

Lecture 22

Questions **Chilles and Peas**

1.	Skeletonization of brinjal leaves is caused by----- Hadda beetle	
2.	Attacked brinjal fruits with boreholes plugged with excreta is indication of presence of ----- Shoot and fruit borer	
3.	Continuous planting of brinjal and ratooning is favourable for multiplication of ---- ----- Shoot and fruit borer	
4.	Little leaf of brinjal is transmitted by ----- Leaf hopper	
5.	Site of pupation for ash weevil is ----- Soil	
6.	Presence of circular holes and larva feeding by thrusting only a part of its body into tomato fruit is symptom of Fruit borer <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> -Say true or false	
7.	Give the name of an introduced pest in tomato ----- Serpentine leafminer	
8.	Tomato leaf curl is transmitted by ----- Whitefly	
9.	---- feed on chili flowers resulting in pre-mature dropping of flowers and also cause bud necrosis - Thrips	
10.	----- is the pest where only the adult cause the damage to fruits Fruit sucking moth	
11.	Name the predatory thrips feeding on thrips	
	a. <i>Thrips tabaci</i>	b. <i>Scirtothrips dorsals</i>
	c. <i>Thrips florum</i>	d. <i>Scolothrips indicus</i>
12.	Muranai disease is caused by ----- on chillies- <i>Polyphagodorsonemous latus</i>	
13.	Name the predatory mite feeding on mite	
	a. <i>Aceria cajani</i>	b. <i>Aceria sorghi</i>
	c. <i>Aceria oryzae</i>	d. <i>Amblyseius ovalis</i>
14.	_____are resistant to shoot and fruit borer Pusa purple round, Arka Kusumakar, Doli – 5	
15.	Notching of brinjal leaf margins by adults is the damage symptom by _____ - Ash weevil	
16.	Pea mosaic virus is transmitted by _____ pea aphid <i>Acyrtosiphon pisum</i>	