Arts, Commerce and Science College Bodwad.

S.Y. B.Sc. ZOO - 304 SEC I Apiculture

	ZOO – 304 SEC I Apiculture			
Q.No.	Multiple Choice Question			
	Rearing of honey bee is called			
1.	A) Sericulture B) Lac culture	D		
	C) Vermiculture D) Apiculture			
	The process of rearing honeybee artificially for the production of Honey and Bee			
2.	products is called as	В		
2.	A) Horticulture B) Apiculture			
	C) Sericulture D) pisciculture			
3.	In Maharashtra board is engaged in research and extension of bee keeping	D		
3.	A) KVI B) CBI C) AGI D) KVIC			
	The primary objective of beekeeping is to increase			
4.	A) Propagation B) Honey extraction	C		
	C) Crop production D) Wax production			
	The honey bees are belong to phylum			
5.	A) Mollusca B) Annelida	C		
	C) Arthropoda D) Echinodermata			
	The honey bees are belong to class			
6.	A) Hymenoptera B) Insecta	В		
	C) Arthropoda D) Aves			
	The honey bees are belong to order			
7.	A) Hymenoptera B) Insecta	A		
	C) Arthropoda D) Aves			
	species of honeybee is more medicinal importance			
8.	A) Apis mellifera B) Apis dorsata	С		
	C) Apis cerana indica D) Apis florae			
9.	is commonly known as Giant bee	В		
<i>)</i> .	A) Apis mellifera B) Apis dorsata			

		C) Apis cerana indica	D) Apis florae	
C) Apis cerana indica D) Apis florae is commonly known as Europian bee 11. A) Apis mellifera B) Apis dorsata C) Apis cerana indica D) Apis florae is commonly known as little bee 12. A) Apis mellifera B) Apis dorsata C) Apis cerana indica D) Apis florae Due to its ferocious nature, this bee species is not domesticated. 13. A) Apis mellifera B) Apis dorsata C) Apis cerana indica D) Apis florae is an Indian bee species is popularly domesticated in India. 14. A) Apis mellifera B) Apis dorsata C) Apis cerana indica D) Apis florae Species construct hive in bushes is 15. A) Apis mellifera B) Apis dorsata C) Apis cerana indica D) Apis florae Species construct hive on tall plants, building is 16. A) Apis mellifera B) Apis dorsata C) Apis cerana indica D) Apis florae Species construct hive on tall plants, building is 16. A) Apis mellifera B) Apis dorsata C) Apis cerana indica D) Apis florae bee is the smallest honeybee. 17. A) Apis mellifera B) Apis dorsata C) Apis cerana indica D) Apis florae Body of honey bee is divided into regions A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 Thorax of honey bee is divided into regions		is commonly know	yn as ferocious bee	
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	10.	A) 1 B) 2	C) 3 D) 4	
19. A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4		Thorax of honey bee is d	ivded intoregions	
	19.	A) 1 B) 2	C) 3 D) 4	C
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A) Filliform B) Thoracic C) Four D) Geniculate The pollen basket is present on leg. 21. A) Prothoracic B) Mesothoracic C) Metathoracic D) All Head bearsocelli (simple eyes) on top portion which perceive degree of light. A) 4 B) 3 C) 2 D) 1 Mouth parts of worker bees are modified for	20.	Head of Honey bee bears a pair of antennae.	D
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Mouth parts of worker bees are modified for	22.	light.	В
23. A) sucking and lapping B) Biting and Chewing C) Grasping D) Biting Prothoracic legs serve as		A) 4 B) 3 C) 2 D) 1	
C) Grasping D) Biting Prothoracic legs serve as		Mouth parts of worker bees are modified for	
Prothoracic legs serve as	23.	A) sucking and lapping B) Biting and Chewing	A
24. A) Collecting Honey B) antenna cleaner C) Digging D) brushes for cleaning On		C) Grasping D) Biting	
C) Digging D) brushes for cleaning On		Prothoracic legs serve as	
On	24.	A) Collecting Honey B) antenna cleaner	В
25. A) Prothoracic B) Mesothoracic C) Metathoracic D) All Series of upturned hooks are present on front margin of each hind wing 26. called D A) Spur B) Spines C) Spatula D) Hamuli 27. In adult workers abdomen appears segmented. A) 8 B) 6 C) 4 D) 2 Abdomen of honey bee bears 28. A) sting B) wax glands C) scent glands D) All of these In workers egg laying apparatus is modified into 29. A) Sting B) ovipositor C) Scent glands D) All of these In Queen bee egg laying apparatus is called B		C) Digging D) brushes for cleaning	
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30. B		C) Scent glands D) All of these	
A) Sting B) ovipositor C) Scent glands D) All of these	20	In Queen bee egg laying apparatus is called	D
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	30.	A) Sting B) ovipositor C) Scent glands D) All of these	מ

	Reproductive organs are fully	developed in	
31.	A) Queen	B) Drone	C
	C) Both in queen and drone D)) worker	
	Reproductive organs are greatl	y reduced in	
32.	A) Queen I	B) Drone	D
	C) Both in queen and drone D)) worker	
	Duty of workers		
	A) Cleaning of the hive and fee	eding of larvae	
33.	B) Raising queen and cells wh	nen required	D
	C) Ventilate hive, guard the hiv	ve entrances, and construct the combs	
	D) All of these		
	Duty of Queen bee		
	A) Cleaning of the hive and fee	eding of larvae	
34.	B) Raising queen and cells when required		D
	C) Ventilate hive, guard the hiv	ve entrances, and construct the combs	
	D) None of these		
35.	Karl von Frisch got noble prize	e for bee communication work in	D
33.	A) 1873 B) 1943 C	C) 1937 D) 1973	D
	The antenna cleaner is present	on leg	
36.	A) Prothoracic B) N	Mesothoracic	A
	C) Metathoracic D) A	All	
	The pollen spur is present on	leg	
37.	A) Protharacic B) N	Mesothoracic	A
	C) Metathoracic D) A	All	
	The sting apparatus is absent in	n	
38.	A) Worker B) (Queen	D
	C) Drone D) A	All	
	bee is called as sterile fem	nale	
39.	A) Worker B) Q	Queen	A
	C) Drone D) A	All	

	bee is called as nurse bee.		
40.	A) Worker	B) Queen	A
	C) Drone	D) All	
	The unfertilized eggs are	laid in	
41.	A) Queen cell	B) Drone cell	C
	C) Worker cell	D) Honey cell	
	The location of drone's p	upal eye is	
42.	A) Far apart	B) Nearer	В
	C) Laterally	D) Ventrally	
	Worker bees eye are		
43.	A) Far apart	B) Nearer	A
	C) Laterally	D) Ventrally	
	The colony of honey bees	s is	
44.	A) Monomorphic	B) Polymorphic	В
	C) Dimorphic	D) All three	
	bee provides the	cohesive force to the colony	
45.	A) Worker	B) Drone	C
	C) Queen	D) All	
	Life span of drone is	-	
46.	A) Two to four weeks	B) Twelve to Sixteen weeks	В
	C) Seven to nine weeks	D) Six to seven years	
	Life span of Queen is		
47.	A) Two to four weeks	B) Twelve to Sixteen weeks	D
	C) Seven to nine weeks	D) Three to five years	
	1)invented the bee	language.	
48.	A) Aristotle	B) Mendel	C
	C) Karlvon Frisch	D) Fleming	
	When conditions in hive	are optimum, then bees performdance.	
49.	A) Circular dance	B) Wriggle dance	C
	C) DVAV	D) Alarm dance	

50. A) Circular dance B) wriggle dance C) DVAV D) Alarm dance Queen cell shape is	D D
Queen cell shape is	D
51. A) Hexagonal B) Pentagonal	D
	D
C) Octagonal D) Dome	
D) Donie	
is important in the recognition of worker, drone larvae and pupae.	
52. A) Brood pheromone B) Queen Trial pheromone	A
C) Queen Bee substance D) Alarm pheromones	
dance is performed if food source is nearby.	A
A) Round B) DVAV C) Alarm D) None	A
dance is performed if food source is more than 100 meter.	D
A) Round B) Cleaning C) Alarm D) Wag tail	
The modern hive has been designed on the bases of principle of bee space is 55.	A
A) Langstroth B) ISI C) Newton D) None	A
The period denoting the blossom of flower	
56. A) Numerical calendar B) Floral calendar	В
C) Periodic calendar D) alphabetical calendar	
Time spent per flower is called	
57. A) Foraging B) Seating speed	A
C) Flowering rate D) Flowering speed	
Number of flower visited per minute is called as	
58. A) Foraging rate B) Seating speed	A
C) Flowering rate D) Flowering speed	
The rich source of proteins, minerals and amino acids is	
59. A) Royal jelly B) Honey	A
C) Wax D) Propolis	
Arthritis and rheumatics pains can be treated with	
60. A) Royal jelly B) Honey	D
C) Bee venom D) Propolis	

61.	Royal jelly is rich invitamins	D	
01.	A) vit-A B) vit-B C) vit-C D) vit-D	В	
62	is the resinous material collected from trees	- C	
62.	A) Royal jelly B) Honey C) Propolis D) Venom	С	
	enzyme convert sucrose into glucose in honey		
63.	A) Endonuclease B) Ribonuclease	C	
	C) Invertase D) Lipases		
	Aspergillus flavus causes		
64.	A) Chalk brood disease B) Stone brood disease	В	
	C) Sac brood disease D) All three		
	Nosema disease is caused by		
65.	A) Aspergillus flavus B) Nosema apis	В	
	C) Pericystis apis D) All		
	Chalk brood diseases is caused by		
66.	A) Aspergillus flavus B) Nosema apis	C	
	C) Pericystis apis D) All		
	Stone brood disease is caused by		
67.	A) Aspergillus flavus B) Nosema apis		
	C) Pericystis apis D) All		
	The American Foul Brood disease is caused by		
68.	A) Aspergillus flavus B) Rosema apis	D	
	C) Pericostis apis D) Paenibacillus larvae		
69.	Brood chamber of hive is used for	D	
09.	A) Honey B) Eggs C) Larvae D) Both C and D		
70.	is used for preventing bee stings on face and neck.	A	
70.	A) Bee veil B) Uncaping knife C) Smoker D) Hive tool	A	
71.	is used to calm down the bees while opening the hive.	В	
/1.	A) Bee veil B) Uncaping knife C) Smoker D) Hive tool	В	
72.	is used to calm down the bees while opening the hive.	С	
12.	A) Bee veil B) Uncaping knife C) Smoker D) Hive tool		

73.	An iron strip used for opening of hive and its cleaning is	D				
73.	A) Bee veil B) Uncaping knife C) Smoker D) Hive tool					
	A spring like structure for protecting queen cells.					
74.	A) Queen cell protector B) Uncaping knife	A				
	C) Smoker D) Hive tool					
	is used to brush the bees from frames.					
75.	A) Queen cell protector B) Uncaping knife	С				
	C) Bee brush D) Hive tool					
	is used during honey flow season to restrict queen to brood chamber and					
76.	thereby preventing egg laying in the super.					
76.	A) Queen cell protector B) Uncaping knife	С				
	C) Queen Excluder D) Hive tool					
	is a machine to centrifuge out the honey from uncapped frames.					
77.	A) Queen cell protector B) Honey Extractor	В				
	C) Queen Excluder D) Hive tool					
78.	catch the bees at hive entrance and kill them.	A				
70.	A) Wasps B) Wax moths C) Mites D) Bee louse	A				
	larvae tunnel through the mid ribs of the comb and there is presence of					
79.	small mass of minute wax particles outside the tunnels.	В				
	A) Wasps B) Wax moths C) Mites D) Bee louse					
80.	are ectoparasites feed only on bee brood.	С				
ου.	A) Wasps B) Wax moths C) Mites D) Bee louse					
81.	Wingless fly found on thorax of bee and feeds on available nourishment.	D				
01.	A) Wasps B) Wax moths C) Mites D) Bee louse					
	Bird, bee eater, Meropsorientalis and king crow, Dicrurus sp. eat bees while they					
82.	are flying are common	В				
	A) Parasites B) Bee enemies C) Bee friends D) None of these					
	Male honey bee derived from unfertilized egg is					
83.	A) Worker B) Drone	В				
	C) Queen D) All					

	Young queen goes out of the colony for mating with drones and these flight is	
84.	called	D
	A) Nuptial flight B) Marriage flight	D
	C) Mating flight D) All of these	
	4 to 6 day old workers making flights around the hive for getting layout of the	
0.5	hive is called	
85.	A) Nuptial flight B) Marriage flight	C
	C) Orientation flight D) Mating flight	
	is the chamber where bees store surplus honey.	
86.	A) Stoney chamber B) Super chamber	В
	C) Brood chamber D) Lower chamber	
	What is varroa?	
07	A) a fungus B) a bacterium	
87.	C) an insect D) an arachnid mite	D
	Where are the most varroa usually found?	
	A) in the cells of developing workers	
88.	B) in the cells of developing queens	
	C) in the cells of developing drones	
	D) on the adult bee	
	Where is the surplus honey stored in the bee colony?	
	A) under the offspring or brood nest	
89.	B) above the brood nest	
	C) in the brood nest	
	D) in front of the brood nest	
	What does the bee use to orientate itself when flying during overcast weather	
	without sunshine?	
90.	A) 3 simple eyes B) the 2 compound eyes	В
	C) antennae D) legs	

	Amongst honey bees, the workers are:	
91.	A) Female B) Male	A
	C) Both females and males D) Hermaphrodite	
	The honey bee is of greatest use to mankind as:	
	A) It is of medicinal benefits	
92.	B) Helps in cross-pollination	В
	C) We get honey from them	
	D) None of these	
	Nature of honey is	
93.	A) Acidic B) Alkaline	A
	C) Neutral D) Turns basic after a few days	
	Honey is	
	A) Nectar of a flower	
94.	B) Nectar stored in the honey sac	C
	C) Nectar mixed with saliva and stored in the honey sac	
	D) Nectar and water sucked by honey bee	
	The bee carries the pollen back to its colony on:	
95.	A) Its body B) Its middle legs	D
	C) Its front legs D) Its rear legs	
	The chief constituent of honey is	
	A) Disaccharides	
96.	B) Monosaccharide	В
	C) Polysaccharides	
	D) Fats	
	The development of a male bee (drone) takes how long?	
97.	A) 16 days B) 19 days	D
	C) 22 days D) 24 days	
	In honey bee royal jelly is secreted from	
98.	A) Pharyngeal gland B) Wax gland	A
	C) Crop gland D) Salivary gland	

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	Drones are produced from		
99.	A) Fertilized Eggs	B) Unfertilized Eggs	В
	C) Larvae feed on royal jelly	D) All Eggs	
	In which bee wax glands are for	ound.	
100.	A) Worker B) Drone	Α
	C) Queen	O) All	
101.	Number of queens in a hive is usually		Α
101.	A) 1 B) 10 C) 2	D) 2000	A
	Queen bee is specified for		
102.	A) Egg laying	B) Administration	Α
	C) Hive making	D) Hive Cleaning	