IBPS AFO MAINS QUESTION BANK BY INDIAN IQ

TOPIC- ENTOMOLOGY

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1. Which insect order is characterized by having membranous wings with a dark pterostigma towards the costal apex and a labium modified into a mask in the naiad stage?
A) Orthoptera
B) Odonata
C) Hemiptera
D) Lepidoptera
E) Coleoptera
Correct Answer: B) Odonata
2. The process of periodical shedding of the old cuticle in insects is known as
A) Apolysis
B) Ecdysis
C) Sclerotization
D) Metamorphosis
E) Tagmosis
Correct Answer: B) Ecdysis
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3. Which of the following hormones is produced by the corpora allata and regulates metamorphosis by maintaining the insect in its immature stage?
A) Eclosion hormone
B) Moulting hormone
C) Juvenile hormone
D) Brain hormone

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E) Prothoracic hormone

Correct Answer: C) Juvenile hormone

- 4. In the context of insect circulatory systems, what is the term for the cavity where blood flows freely, irrigating various tissues and organs?
 - A) Haemolymph
 - B) Haemocoel
 - C) Pericardial sinus
 - D) Visceral sinus
 - E) Perineural sinus

Correct Answer: B) Haemocoel

- 5. Which insect order is subdivided into Caelifera and Ensifera, with the former having shorter antennae and the latter having tympanal organs on the fore tibia?
 - A) Dictyoptera
 - B) Orthoptera
 - C) Isoptera
 - D) Thysanoptera
 - E) Neuroptera

Correct Answer: B) Orthoptera

- 6. Match the following insect mouthpart types with their respective examples:
 - I. Chewing and biting A. Mosquito
 - II. Piercing and sucking B. Grasshopper
 - III. Sponging C. Housefly
 - IV. Siphoning D. Butterfly
 - A) I-B, II-A, III-C, IV-D
 - B) I-A, II-B, III-D, IV-C
 - C) I-C, II-D, III-A, IV-B
 - D) I-D, II-C, III-B, IV-A

E) I-B, II-C, III-A, IV-D

Correct Answer: A) I-B, II-A, III-C, IV-D

- 7. Which of the following is NOT a function of the insect integument?
 - A) Provides protection to internal organs
 - B) Facilitates gas exchange through spiracles
 - C) Gives shape and size to the insect
 - D) Conserves moisture to prevent desiccation
 - E) Contains pigments for attraction

Correct Answer: B) Facilitates gas exchange through spiracles

- 8. The insect head capsule is formed by the fusion of how many segments, and what are the two regions into which these segments are divided?
 - A) 6 segments; procephalon and gnathocephalon
 - B) 5 segments; antecephalon and postcephalon
 - C) 7 segments; procephalon and metacephalon
 - D) 6 segments; antecephalon and gnathocephalon
 - E) 5 segments; procephalon and metacephalon

Correct Answer: A) 6 segments; procephalon and gnathocephalon

- 9. Which scientist is referred to as the "Father of Insect Morphology" and authored the book "Principles of Insect Morphology"?
 - A) Carolus Linnaeus
 - B) J.C. Fabricius
 - C) Snodgrass R.E.
 - D) Maxwell Lefroy
 - E) Sir Vincent B. Wigglesworth

Correct Answer: C) Snodgrass R.E.

- 10. In insects, the tracheal system is responsible for which type of respiration, and how does it prevent water loss?
 - A) Cutaneous; through wax layer
 - B) Tracheal; through closable spiracles
 - C) Gills; through atrial valve
 - D) Book lungs; through pore canals
 - E) Tracheal; through cement layer

Correct Answer: B) Tracheal; through closable spiracles

- 11. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of the order Hymenoptera?
 - A) Forewings are leathery and called tegmina
 - B) Abdomen is basally constricted with the first segment called propodeum
 - C) Mouthparts are rasping and sucking
 - D) Wings are fringed and cerci are absent
 - E) Larvae are campodeiform

Correct Answer: B) Abdomen is basally constricted with the first segment called propodeum

- 12. The Malpighian tubules in insects are primarily involved in:
 - A) Respiration
 - B) Circulation
 - C) Excretion and osmoregulation
 - D) Sensory perception
 - E) Reproduction

Correct Answer: C) Excretion and osmoregulation

- 13. Which type of insect antenna is characterized by a thread-like structure, as seen in grasshoppers?
 - A) Setaceous

B) Fil	liform
C) M	oniliform
D) Pe	ectinate
E) Cla	avate
Corre	ect Answer: B) Filiform
14. In	the insect digestive system, what is the role of the proventriculus?
A) Se	ecretes digestive enzymes
B) Fil	ters liquid food
C) Gr	rinds and filters food particles
D) Al	bsorbs nutrients
E) St	ores food
Corre	ect Answer: C) Grinds and filters food particles
	nich of the followin <mark>g insect orders is characterized by a caste s</mark> ystem with workers a
	maging caste?
A) O	donata
B) Iso	optera
C) Th	nysanoptera
D) N	europtera ntera
E) Di	ptera
Corre	ect Answer: B) Isoptera
	e phenomenon where insects store urea or uric acid in fat body cells without harm is known as:
	eflex bleeding
-	
	orage excretion
-	nagocytosis
D) Er	ncapsulation

E) Detoxification

Correct Answer: B) Storage excretion

17. Which of the following is a correct sequence in the moulting process of insects?

A) Sclerotization \rightarrow Apolysis \rightarrow Ecdysis

B) Apolysis → Ecdysis → Sclerotization

C) Ecdysis \rightarrow Sclerotization \rightarrow Apolysis

D) Apolysis \rightarrow Sclerotization \rightarrow Ecdysis

E) Sclerotization \rightarrow Ecdysis \rightarrow Apolysis

Correct Answer: B) Apolysis → Ecdysis → Sclerotization

18. Which of the following families belongs to the order Lepidoptera and is known for the pink bollworm?

A) Noctuidae

B) Gelechiidae

C) Pyralidae

D) Arctiidae

E) Sphingidae

Correct Answer: B) Gelechiidae

19. In the context of insect classification, which of the following is NOT a character of the phylum Arthropoda?

A) Segmented body

B) Renewable chitinous exoskeleton

C) Presence of cilia

D) Dorsal heart with ostia

E) Bilateral symmetry

Correct Answer: C) Presence of cilia

20. Which insect order has larvae called maggots that are apodous and acephalous?
A) Coleoptera
B) Diptera
C) Hymenoptera
D) Lepidoptera
E) Neuroptera
Correct Answer: B) Diptera
21. The epicranial suture in an insect's head is also known as the because it splits during ecdysis.
A) Clypeolabral suture
B) Ecdysial line
C) Occipital suture
D) Genal suture
E) Antennal suture
Correct Answer: B) Ecdy <mark>sial line</mark>
22. Which of the following is a beneficial insect that aids in pollination of crops like sunflower?
A) Locust
B) Honey bee
C) Termite
D) White grub
E) Cockroach
Correct Answer: B) Honey bee
23. In the insect excretory system, what is the function of nephrocytes?
A) Produce light energy

B) Sieve high molecular weight chemicals

C) Reabsorb water from the rectum
D) Secrete moulting fluid
E) Store calcium for puparium hardening
Correct Answer: B) Sieve high molecular weight chemicals
24. The respiratory system of insects is classified as holopneustic when:
A) Only mesothoracic spiracles are functional
B) All 10 pairs of spiracles are functional
C) No spiracles are functional
D) Only the last pair of abdominal spiracles is functional
E) One or more pairs of spiracles are non-functional
Correct Answer: B) All 10 pairs of spiracles are functional
25. Which of the following is NOT a component of a typical insect leg?
A) Coxa
B) Trochanter
C) Femur
D) Scape
E) Tibia
Correct Answer: D) Scape
26. In the insect reproductive system, the ovipositor in females is formed from which abdominal segments?
A) 1st and 2nd
B) 3rd and 4th
C) 5th and 6th
D) 8th and 9th
E) 10th and 11th

Correct Answer: D) 8th and 9th 27. Which type of metamorphosis is characterized by the presence of a pupal stage and distinct larval and adult food sources, reducing competition? A) Ametabolous B) Hemimetabolous C) Holometabolous D) Hypermetabolous E) Paurometabolous Correct Answer: C) Holometabolous 28. Which of the following insect orders is known for having a filter chamber in the alimentary canal to handle liquid food? A) Orthoptera B) Hemiptera C) Coleoptera D) Lepidoptera E) Diptera Correct Answer: B) Hemiptera 29. The term "tagmosis" refers to: A) The process of moulting B) The grouping of body segments into regions C) The development of sensory organs D) The formation of the cuticle E) The classification of insects Correct Answer: B) The grouping of body segments into regions

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30. Which of the following is an example of a cuticular appendage in insects?

- A) Spines B) Microtrichia C) Setae D) Apodemes E) Apophyses Correct Answer: C) Setae 31. In the context of insect sensory organs, what is the function of the Johnston's organ located in the pedicel of the antenna? A) Olfactory perception B) Gustatory perception C) Auditory perception D) Tactile perception E) Visual perception Correct Answer: C) Auditory perception 32. Which insect order includes species that are polymorphic, social, and live in colonies with a caste system? A) Odonata B) Isoptera INDIAN IQ C) Thysanoptera D) Neuroptera E) Dictyoptera Correct Answer: B) Isoptera
- 33. The insect circulatory system is described as open because:
 - A) Blood is pumped through closed vessels
 - B) Blood flows freely in the haemocoel
 - C) Blood is confined to the dorsal vessel

- D) Blood is absent in the visceral sinus
- E) Blood is only present in the heart

Correct Answer: B) Blood flows freely in the haemocoel

- 34. Which of the following is a correct match between an insect order and its economic importance?
 - A) Orthoptera Pollinators
 - B) Hymenoptera Crop pests and beneficial pollinators
 - C) Diptera Scavengers only
 - D) Coleoptera Only stored product pests
 - E) Lepidoptera Predators

Correct Answer: B) Hymenoptera – Crop pests and beneficial pollinators

- 35. The process of sclerotization in insects involves:
 - A) Dissolution of the old cuticle
 - B) Formation of new cuticle
 - C) Hardening of the new cuticle
 - D) Splitting of the ecdysial membrane
 - E) Secretion of moulting fluid

Correct Answer: C) Hardening of the new cuticle

- 36. Which of the following is NOT a character of the subclass Apterygota?
 - A) Primarily wingless
 - B) Metamorphosis is absent or slight
 - C) Mandibles articulate at a single point
 - D) Pleural sulcus in thorax is present
 - E) Pregenital abdominal appendages are absent

Correct Answer: D) Pleural sulcus in thorax is present

37. In the insect thorax, the sclerites of the tergum are called:
A) Sternites
B) Pleurites
C) Tergites
D) Epimeron
E) Episternum
Correct Answer: C) Tergites
38. Which insect order is known for having forewings called hemielytra, with a thickened basal part and a membranous distal part?
A) Hemiptera
B) Orthoptera
C) Coleoptera
D) Lepidoptera
E) Diptera
Correct Answer: A) Hemi <mark>ptera</mark>
39. The term "cryptonephridial condition" in the insect excretory system refers to:
A) Absence of Malpighian tubules
B) Reattachment of Malpighian tubules to the rectum
C) Storage of uric acid in fat body cells
D) Excretion through the tracheal system
E) Secretion of ammonia through labial glands
Correct Answer: B) Reattachment of Malpighian tubules to the rectum
40. The insect antenna consists of three parts. Which part is responsible for articulation wit the head capsule?
A) Pedicel
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B) Flagellum
C) Scape
D) Antennifer
E) Johnston's organ
Correct Answer: C) Scape
41. Which of the following is an example of a sound-producing organ in insects?
A) Tympanum
B) Johnston's organ
C) Ocelli
D) Compound eyes
E) Spiracles
Correct Answer: A) Tympanum
42. In the insect nervous <mark>system, what are the types of neurons invo</mark> lved in the conduction
of nerve impulses?
A) Sensory, motor, and association neurons
B) Sensory, motor, and glial neurons
C) Motor, association, and neurosecretory neurons
D) Sensory, glial, and interneurons
E) Association, neurosecretory, and glial neurons
Correct Answer: A) Sensory, motor, and association neurons
43. Which insect order is characterized by having a single pair of wings, with the hind wings
reduced to halters?
A) Lepidoptera
B) Diptera
C) Hymenoptera
D) Coleoptera
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E) Oı	rthoptera
Corr	ect Answer: B) Diptera
44. Th	e term "chaetotaxy" refers to:
A) Th	ne study of insect wing venation
B) Th	ne arrangement of setae on the insect body
C) Th	ne structure of the insect cuticle
D) Tł	ne classification of insect orders
E) Th	ne development of sensory organs
Corr	ect Answer: B) The arrangement of setae on the insect body
	hich of the following is a pest of national importance in India due to its ability to formus and cause signific <mark>ant crop damage?</mark>
A) W	hite grub
B) Te	ermite
C) Lo	ocust
D) A	phid
E) W	hitefly
Corre	ect Answer: C) Locust
46. In	the insect reproductive system, what is the role of the aedeagus in males?
A) Eg	gg deposition
B) Sp	perm transfer during copulation
C) Se	ensory perception
D) H	olding the female during copulation
	eration of phoromonos
E) Se	ecretion of pheromones

- 47. Which of the following is a correct statement about the insect cuticle?
 - A) It is secreted by the basement membrane
 - B) It consists of a single layer called the epicuticle
 - C) It contains chitin and proteins like arthropodin and sclerotin
 - D) It is primarily responsible for respiration
 - E) It lacks pore canals

Correct Answer: C) It contains chitin and proteins like arthropodin and sclerotin

- 48. The order Thysanoptera is characterized by:
 - A) Piercing and sucking mouthparts
 - B) Rasping and sucking mouthparts
 - C) Chewing and biting mouthparts
 - D) Siphoning mouthparts
 - E) Sponging mouthparts

Correct Answer: B) Rasping and sucking mouthparts

- 49. Which of the following is NOT a function of insect blood?
 - A) Transport of nutrients
 - B) Wound healing
 - C) Gas exchange
 - D) Encapsulation of parasites
 - E) Detoxification

Correct Answer: C) Gas exchange

- 50. The term "holometabolous" refers to insects that:
 - A) Lack wings throughout their life
 - B) Undergo incomplete metamorphosis
 - C) Have a pupal stage and complete metamorphosis

D) Ha	ve external wing development
E) Lad	ck Malpighian tubules
Corre	ect Answer: C) Have a pupal stage and complete metamorphosis
51. Wh	ich of the following institutes is concerned with biological control in India?
A) IO	BC, Trinidad
B) ICI	PE, Kenya
C) NB	AIR, Bangalore
D) CA	BI, UK
E) IGS	SI, Hapur
Corre	ect Answer: C) NBAIR, Bangalore
52. In t	he insect thorax, th <mark>e pterothorax refers to:</mark>
A) Pro	othorax only
В) М	esothorax and metathorax
C) Pro	othorax and mesoth <mark>orax</mark>
D) M	etathorax only
E) All	three thoracic segments
Corre	ct Answer: B) Mesothorax and metathorax
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53. Wh males?	ich type of insect reproduction involves the development of unfertilized eggs into
A) Ov	iparity
B) Viv	viparity
C) Pa	rthenogenesis
D) Po	lyembryony
E) Pa	edogenesis
Corre	ect Answer: C) Parthenogenesis

54. The insect head position where mouthparts are directed backward and held between the forelegs is called:
A) Hypognathous
B) Prognathous
C) Opisthognathous
D) Orthopteroid
E) Coleopteroid
Correct Answer: C) Opisthognathous
55. Which of the following is a function of the insect hypopharynx?
A) Grinding food particles
B) Mixing saliva with food
C) Piercing plant tissues
D) Sucking liquid food
E) Holding food during <mark>feeding</mark>
Correct Answer: B) Mixing saliva with food
56. In the insect excretory system, what is the role of the rectum?
A) Secretes moulting fluid
B) Reabsorbs water from feces
C) Produces light energy
D) Stores calcium
E) Sieves high molecular weight chemicals
Correct Answer: B) Reabsorbs water from feces
57. Which of the following is a correct match of an insect order with its wing characteristics?
A) Orthoptera – Membranous forewings
B) Hemiptera – Hemielytra forewings

C) Diptera – Two pairs of membranous wings
D) Coleoptera – Membranous elytra
E) Lepidoptera – Leathery wings
Correct Answer: B) Hemiptera – Hemielytra forewings
58. The term "ecdysial line" is associated with which part of the insect?
A) Thorax
B) Abdomen
C) Head
D) Antenna
E) Wings
Correct Answer: C) Head
59. The term "haemocyt <mark>e" refers to:</mark>
A) A type of sensory or <mark>gan</mark>
B) A component of the in <mark>sect cuticle</mark>
C) A type of blood cell in insects
D) A part of the tracheal system
E) A reproductive structure
Correct Answer: C) A type of blood cell in insects
60. Which of the following is a characteristic of the order Thysanoptera?
A) Complete metamorphosis
B) Fringed wings
C) Chewing mouthparts
D) Two pairs of equal wings
E) Prognathous head

Correct Answer: B) Fringed wings