

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four () from the rest]

1. What are the threats to biodiversity? Describe in detail 10
2. Write a short note on the following 5+5=10
 - a. CITES
 - b. WCU
3. a. What is sacred grooves? Describe the role of sacred grooves in conservation of wildlife? 5+5=10
b. Describe the composition structure of homegarden?
4. a. Write notes on wildlife management? 5+5=10
b. Write the different biodiversity conservation strategies?
5. a. What is in-situ and ex-situ biodiversity conservation? 5+5=10
b. Write a short note on biodiversity convention.
6. Describe the distribution, values and threats of wildlife in India? 10
7. What is the IUCN Red List? Describe in detail its different categories. 10
8. What is a natural resource? Describe the types of natural resources? 2+8=10

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**M.Sc. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE
SECOND SEMESTER
NATURAL RESOURCES & BIODIVERSITY
MEV-201**

(Use Separate Answer Scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(PART-A: Objective)

Time: 20 min.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. How many chapters are there in wild life protection act(1972)
 - a. 7
 - b. 6
 - c. 8
 - d. 9
2. Who appoint the chief wildlife warden
 - a. State government
 - b. Central government
 - c. President of India
 - d. National Biodiversity authority
3. Numbers of participatory country in CBD are
 - a. 198
 - b. 187
 - c. 136
 - d. 192
4. Article 2 of CBD describes about the
 - a. Use of terms
 - b. Definitions
 - c. Principle
 - d. Cooperation
5. Number of megadiversity countries in the world are
 - a. 17
 - b. 4
 - c. 26
 - d. 23
6. PBR denotes
 - a. Public Biodiversity Registrar
 - b. Perception on Biodiversity Registrar
 - c. Preliminary Biodiversity Research
 - d. Peoples Biodiversity Registrar
7. *Elephus maximus* has
 - a. Aesthetic value
 - b. Ecosystem services value
 - c. Recreational value
 - d. Medicinal value
8. Number of biosphere reserves in India according to MAB programme
 - a. 10
 - b. 18
 - c. 14
 - d. 11
9. Number of critically endangered mammals in India are
 - a. 11
 - b. 10
 - c. 5
 - d. 7

10. Ethno ecology

- a. Is the interdisciplinary study -from a particularly international perspective- of the dynamic relations between human beings and the plant in which they live
- b. Is the interdisciplinary study -from a particularly local perspective- of the dynamic relations between human beings and the environment in which they live
- c. Is the interdisciplinary study -from a particularly local perspective- of the dynamic relations between human beings and the animal in which they live.
- d. Study of ecology

11. In which one among the following categories of protected areas in India are local people not allowed to collect and use the biomass?

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| a. Biosphere Reserves | b. National Parks |
| c. Wetlands declared under Ramsar Convention | d. Wildlife Sanctuaries |

12. Consider the following regions:

1. Eastern Himalayas
2. Eastern Mediterranean region
3. North-western Australia

Which of the above is/are Biodiversity Hotspot(s)?

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a. 1 only | b. 1 and 2 only |
| c. 2 and 3 only | d. 1, 2 and 3 |

13. Consider the following:

1. There are certain activities which are regulated in Wildlife Sanctuaries, but are completely prohibited in National Parks.
2. National parks can be created for a particular species whereas Wildlife Sanctuaries are not primarily focused on a particular species.
3. Central govt. has the sole right to declare National Parks whereas Wildlife Sanctuaries can also be declared by State govt.

Which of the above is/are incorrect?

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a. 1 and 2 | b. 2 and 3 |
| c. 1 and 3 | d. 2 only |

14. Select the correct statement from the following:

1. Conservation Reserve and Community Reserves are the outcomes of Forest Act, 2006.
 2. It provided for a mechanism to provide a legal backing and recognition to the community initiated efforts in wildlife protection.
 3. It provides for a flexible system of conservation.
- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| a. 1 and 2 | b. 2 and 3 |
| c. 1 and 3 | d. 1, 2 and 3 |

15. Select the incorrect one:

1. The concept name of the Carbon footprint originates from ecological footprint.
 2. Carbon footprint is a measure of the total amount of carbon dioxide emissions of a defined population, system or activity, considering all relevant sources, sinks and storage.
 3. Carbon footprint is calculated as carbon dioxide equivalent using the relevant 50-year global warming potential.
- | | |
|-----------|--------------------|
| a. 1 only | b. 2 and 3 |
| c. 3 only | d. All are correct |

Fill in the blanks

16. _____ is an international treaty to prevent species from becoming endangered or extinct because of international trade.
17. In India, the law for the protection of wildlife was framed in the year _____
18. There are _____ National Parks in India
19. The _____ is a register of Wetland sites under the threat of anthropogenic activities.
20. _____ are meant to be rights to ideas and information, which are used in new inventions or processes.

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