M. SC. ZOOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER

ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

MSZ - 203

(Use Separate Answer Scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration: 3 hrs. Full Marks: 70

[PART-A: Objective]

Time: 20 min.

Choose the correct answer from the following:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

Marks: 20

- 1. The term ecosystem development was termed by
 - a. Glison

b. Odum

c. Haeckel

- d. V.E Shelford
- 2. In heterotrophic succession, in young stage the P/R ratio is
 - a. Greater than 1

b. Less then 1

c. Equal to 1

- d. None of the above
- 3. Succession that occurs due to the changes in the earth's surface is known as
 - a. Geological succession

b. Biotic succession

c. Allogenic succession

- d. Physiographic succession
- **4.** A population which has more or less equal number of young and middle aged individuals is represented by

a. Broad based pyramid

b. Urn shaped pyramid

c. Bell shaped pyramid

- d. Round shaped pyramid
- 5. The species which may or may not be dominant but help in the survival of other species in a community are called

a. Umbrella species

b. Keystone species

c. Flagship species

- d. All of the above
- 6. The sequence of communities showing a gradual change in composition is called

a. Equillibrium community

b. Continum community

c. Organismic community

- d. Individualistic community
- 7. Write the correct name of the wildlife act of India.

a. The Wild Life Protection Act, 1972

b. The Wild Life Protection Act, 1973

c. The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1973

d. None

8. Who publishes the Red Data Book?

a. CITES

b. IUCN

c. WWF

d. None

[1] P.T.O.

	Bears are traded mainly for-	h Ni-ti
	a. Skin c. Gall bladder	b. Nail d. None
		u. None
١.	In which year, the IUCN was established?	
	a. 1947	b. 1948
	с. 1949	d. None
	Shahtoosh shawl is made from -	
	a. Tiger Skin	b. Bear Skin
	c. Chiru Skin	d. None
2.	Which state of India does not follow the India	an wildlife act?
	a. Andaman & Nicobar	b. Delhi
	c. Pondicherry	d. None
	Which section of the Indian wildlife act deals	with illegal hunting?
•	a. Section-9	b. Section-11
	c. Section-12	d. None
	11.11	
٠.	Mycoremediation is type of a. Fungal bioremediation	b. Bacterial bioremediation
	c. Plant bioremediation	d. Soil bioremediation
٥.	The process in which a harmful chemical ent	ers the food chain and gets concentrated at
	each level in the food chain is called a. Concentration	b. Bioaccumulation
	c. Biomagnification	d. None of the these
5.	Eutrophication in aquatic water body is due	
	a. Sulphur & calcium	b. Silica & magnesium
	c. Nitrogen & phosphorus	d. Manganese & boron
7.	Arctic Haze over the Arctic atmosphere and	it is composed of
	a. Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	b. Solid - liquid compounds of Carbon
	c. Sulphur from coal and Aerosols	d. None of these
8	. PAHs are	
	a. Bioremediators	b. Petroleum contaminants
	c. Phytoremediants	d. None of these
9	Genotoxicity effects are caused due to	Contract of the Contract of th
	a. Sharps	b. Pathological waste
	c. Cytotoxic drugs	d. All of the these
0	. Agricultural waste such as organic waste are	
	a. Blades and Syringes	b. Chemicals
	c. Food Waste, Sand, wood and straw	d. None of these

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min. Marks: 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1.	Explain Leibeg's law of minimum and Shelford's law of tolerance.	4+4+2
	Explain the significance of the limiting factors.	=10
2.	What are the different types of ecosystems? Describe briefly about the	2+4+4
	features of aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems.	=10
3.	Define the term Bioremediation. How Bioremediation is helpful for	2+8=10
	purification of toxic metals.	
4.	What is Wildlife Monitoring? Why it is important for Wildlife?	5+5=10
5.	Write short notes on:	5+5=10
	a. Ecotone	
	b. Edge effect	
6.	What are the different categories of species classified by the IUCN?	5+5=10
	Write a note on the criteria of such classification of species.	
7.	What is productivity? Explain about various types of productivity.	3+7=10
8.	Discuss about the various steps to control Acidification.	10

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[3]