

B.Sc. ZOOLOGY
SIXTH SEMESTER
WILDLIFE CONSERVATION & MANAGEMENT
BSZ – 604

(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:

1X20=20

1. The structure and features of land surfaces of an area is called
a. Layout
b. Topography
c. Morphology
d. Terrain
2. The first state to release its own wildlife action plan is
a. Assam
b. Uttarakhand
c. Maharastra
d. West Bengal
3. The fertility and productivity of soil affects the
a. Population density of a habitat
b. Life cycle of organisms
c. Fecundity and egg laying of invertebrates
d. None
4. In a food habitat which is very important for wildlife survival?
a. Spatial distribution of food
b. Variety of food
c. Clumping of food in an area
d. All of the above
5. Edible parts of a plant that provide feed for grazing is called
a. Mulch
b. Crops
c. Straw
d. Forage
6. Non herbaceous vegetation used for animal consumption is called
a. Hay
b. Browse
c. Grass
d. Weeds
7. Which animal is at the top apex of the food chain?
a. Vulture
b. Tiger
c. Fish
d. Elephant
8. An NGO working globally on wildlife trade is
a. FBI
b. CBI
c. TRAFFIC
d. WTO
9. The 7th national park of Assam is
a. Dibru Saikhowa
b. Orang
c. Dihing Patkai
d. Pobitora

10. The State government may declare any private or community land as a
 - a. conservation reserve
 - b. Sanctuary
 - c. National Park
 - d. Community Reserve
11. Shrinkage of habitat for wildlife occurs due to -
 - a. Deforestation
 - b. Encroachment
 - c. Forest fire
 - d. All of the above
12. For wildlife, urbanization of the forest habitat leads into -
 - a. Food shortage
 - b. Disease infestation
 - c. High predator pressure
 - d. All of the above
13. Isolation of the wildlife leads into -
 - a. Inbreeding
 - b. Low population
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of the above
14. GIS stands for
 - a. Geological information system
 - b. Geographical information system
 - c. Geothermal information system
 - d. Geohydric information system
15. Areas adjacent to streams and rivers are called as
 - a. Arid areas
 - b. Deltas
 - c. Estuary
 - d. Riparian areas
16. Maximum biomass is obtained in
 - a. Climax community
 - b. Serel community
 - c. Terminal community
 - d. Pioneer community
17. Serel communities after invading a new bare area, try to establish themselves by developing
 - a. Adjustments
 - b. Anatomical peculiarities
 - c. Favourable variations
 - d. None of the above
18. Density per unit habitat space is called
 - a. Ecological density
 - b. Crude density
 - c. Regular density
 - d. Random density
19. A dying off population is represented by a
 - a. Broad based pyramid
 - b. Urn shaped pyramid
 - c. Bell shaped pyramid
 - d. Upright pyramid
20. Death rate under existing specific local conditions is always
 - a. Low
 - b. High
 - c. Cannot be determined
 - d. Varies

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. "Wildlife is valuable". Discuss causes of wildlife depletion and importance of conservation. How will you analyze physical parameters of wildlife habitat? 2+8=10
2. Write about the salient features of Wildlife Protection Act. Under this act discuss the five types of protected areas with examples. 1+3+3+3=10
3. What is ecotourism? Discuss the problems and prospects of ecotourism in North East India 2+4+4=10
4. Define succession. Write about the general process of succession. 2+8=10
5. Write short notes on- 2+8=10
 - a. Climate change
 - b. Critically endangered species
6. What is a population? Write about the different population attributes. 2+8=10
7. Why is ecological succession called as ecosystem development by Odum. Explain. 10
8. Explain two different types of mechanical treatment for grassland management. 5+5=10

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