

**B.Sc. ZOOLOGY
SIXTH SEMESTER
WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT
BSZ-604**

**SET
B**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

(Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. Carrying capacity applies to.....
 - a. Animals
 - b. Plants
 - c. Humans
 - d. All of the above
2. Identification of mammals based on hair characteristics is called:
 - a. Hair identification
 - b. Tricho taxonomy
 - c. Hair speciation
 - d. None of the above
3. Microscopic characteristics of hair includes:
 - a. Pigmentation of the cortex
 - b. Types of scales on the cuticle
 - c. Pattern of the medulla
 - d. All of the above
4. Which of the following is not a reason for animal diseases?
 - a. Genetic disease
 - b. Deficiency disease
 - c. Environmental discomfort
 - d. Hygiene and cleanliness
5. Which of the following stage is known as Tiger State of India?
 - a. Assam
 - b. Madhya Pradesh
 - c. Maharashtra
 - d. West Bengal
6. The term remote sensing was first used in which of the following country?
 - a. Germany
 - b. U.S.S.R
 - c. USA
 - d. India
7. The type of treatment where livestock is allowed to graze temporarily:
 - a. Clear grazing
 - b. Seasonal grazing
 - c. Selective grazing
 - d. All of the above
8. A stable population shows a:
 - a. J shaped curve
 - b. Z shaped curve
 - c. S shaped curve
 - d. None of the above
9. In a climax community which of the following increases?
 - a. Species structure
 - b. Community interaction
 - c. Biomass
 - d. All of the above
10. Which one of the following types of dispersion is the most common?
 - a. Random
 - b. Regular
 - c. Clumped
 - d. Upright

11. The greatest number of individuals that an area can sustain over a long period of time:
 - a. Carrying capacity
 - b. Climax community
 - c. Optimum threshold
 - d. All of the above
12. The current human populationcarrying capacity.
 - a. Is far from
 - b. Is approaching rapidly
 - c. Has exceeded
 - d. Is at
13. Outermost layer of hair is:
 - a. Cuticle
 - b. Medulla
 - c. Scale
 - d. Cortex
14. Toxins that can be absorbed into hair are:
 - a. Drugs
 - b. Arsenic
 - c. Lead
 - d. All of the above
15. Which of the following viruses cause foot and mouth disease?
 - a. Coxsackie Virus
 - b. Retrovirus
 - c. Rheovirus
 - d. None of the above
16. A religious monument in a map can be denoted by:
 - a. Point
 - b. Polygon
 - c. Rastar
 - d. None of the above
17. The full form of GIS is:
 - a. Geological Information System
 - b. Geographic Information System
 - c. Geomorphologic Information System
 - d. Geochronical Information System
18. The different grazing systems improve the..... production.
 - a. Crop
 - b. Stand
 - c. Shrubs
 - d. Forage
19. A exponentially growing population shows a:
 - a. J shaped cured
 - b. S shaped curve
 - c. Z shaped curve
 - d. None of the above
20. Ecological Succession was termed as Ecosystem development by:
 - a. Haeckel
 - b. Odum
 - c. Clements
 - d. Glison

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. Write the differences between National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries and community reserves in India. Give examples. | 10 |
| 2. Write in details about habitat analysis. Describe the physical and biological parameters governing this process. | 6+4=10 |
| 3. With the help of labeled diagrams describe the faecal analysis and their identification methods used in wildlife studies. | 5+5=10 |
| 4. Write a brief account of wildlife diseases. Describe the ways how to care for the injured and diseased animals. | 10 |
| 5. What is remote sensing? Write down the different parts and uses of remote sensing. | 2+8=10 |
| 6. What is a population? What are the different population attributes with diagrams? | 2+8=10 |
| 7. What is ecological succession? Write the detail process of ecological succession. | 2+8=10 |
| 8. Write a brief account on setting back and advancing the succession process. | 10 |

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