# M.Sc. Environmental Science FIRST SEMESTER FUNDAMENTALS OF ECOLOGY MEV-101

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 70

Part : A (Objective) = 20 Part : B (Descriptive) = 50

## [PART-B: Descriptive]

Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins.

Marks: 50

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

1.	Explain the structure and composition of atmosphere and lithosphere with suitable diagram.	5+5 = 10
2.	Define biogeochemical cycle. What are its types? Explain nitrogen cycle with suitable diagram and example.	2+2+6 = 10
3.	What is gross primary productivity and net primary productivity? How they are related? Discuss any one method of estimation of productivity.	2+1+7 = 10
4.	Define ecological succession. What are different types of succession found based on the habitat condition? Elaborate the process of succession in aquatic ecosystem.	2+2+6 = 10
5.	Define species. Write a short note on concept of species. Explain the process of speciation and its types.	1+3+6 = 10
6.	Discuss any two theories of evolution of flowering plant groups. Write a brief note on insect pollination in angiosperms.	6+6 = 10
7.	Define population density. What is survivorship curve and what are its types? Discuss age structure. What type of age structure is found in India?	1+4+4+1 = 10
8.	What is ecotone and ecoline? What are the factors that determine formation of ecotone? Why diversity of species is high in ecotone? What is ecotype? Give suitable examples of ecotype.	2+3+2+1+2 = 10

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## [ PART-A : Objective ]

Choose the correct answer from the following :

- 1. Which type survivorship curve is shown by small birds?
  - a. Highly concave curve
  - b. Highly convex curve
  - c. Diagonal curve
  - d. Both a & b
- 2. Rapidly decreasing population shows maximum of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Reproductive individuals
  - b. Old individuals
  - c. Young individuals
  - d. None of the above
- **3.** These small particles and liquid droplets in air serve as condensation nuclei for cloud formation.
  - a. Dust
  - b. Water vapour
  - c. PAN
  - d. Aerosols
- 4. Which of the following gas in atmosphere have less change in its concentration?
  - a. Nitrogen
  - b. Water vapour
  - c. Carbon dioxide
  - d. Ozone
- 5. The concentration of water vapour in atmosphere by volume in tropics is about
  - a. 0 %
  - **b.** 0.5 %
  - **c.** 0.15 %
  - **d.** 0.25 %
- 6. Which layer(s) of atmosphere help in radio communication
  - a. Mesosphere
  - b. Ionosphere
  - c. Stratosphere
  - d. Both a & b

- 7. The functional aspect of ecosystem is related to
  - a. Energy flow
  - b. Material cycling
  - **c.** Both a & b
  - d. None
- 8. The term ecosystem was coined by
  - a. Clarke, 1954
  - b. A.G. Tansley, 1935
  - c. E.P. Odum, 1966
  - d. Ernst Haeckel, 1866
- 9. Micrococcus, Pseudomonas and Thiobacillus are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ bacteria
  - a. fixation
  - **b.** ammonifying
  - c. nitrifying
  - d. denitrifying
- 10. Which type of coral reef separates lagoon from ocean?
  - a. Fringing reef
  - b. Atoll reef
  - c. Barrier reef
  - **d**. both b & c
- 11. Which of the following step occurs first in a primary succession?
  - a. Invasion
  - b. Nudation
  - c. Esecis
  - d. Aggregation
- 12. In which type of speciation geographical isolation is the cause of speciation
  - a. Allopatric
  - b. Parapatric
  - c. Sympetric
  - d. Peripetric
- 13. Which of the following is pioneer community in lithosere?
  - a. Grasses
  - b. Mosses
  - c. Lichen
  - d. All the above
- 14. According to Arber and Parkin, flowering plants are probably evolved from
  - a. Pteridophytes
  - b. Cycadales
  - c. Gnetales
  - d. Coniferals

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 $1 \times 20 = 20$ 

- 15. Which among the following is the most variable component in the atmosphere
  - a. Nitrogen
  - b. Water vopour
  - c. Oxygen
  - d. Helium
- 16. Locally adapted populations developed from species with wide geographical ranges are
  - a. Ecotypes
  - b. Paratypes
  - c. Syntypes
  - d. Prototypes
- 17. Which of the following pyramid is always upright?
  - a. Pyramid of energy
  - b. Pyramid of number
  - c. Pyramid of biomass
  - **d.** All the above
- 18. Ecological Succession that starts in sufficient sand is called as \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Halosere
  - b. Mesarch
  - c. Xerach
  - d. Psammosere
- **19.** The inward movement of a part of population is called \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Migration
  - b. Emigration
  - c. Immigration
  - d. None of the above
- 20. Which portion of lithosphere have maximum concentration of iron
  - a. Inner core
  - b. Outer core
  - c. Lower mantle
  - d. Upper mantle

## **UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, MEGHALAYA**

A Contraction Development	[PART (A) : O Duration : 20	<b>DBJECTIVE</b>	Serial no. of the main Answer sheet		
Course :		4			
Semester :		Roll No :			
Enrollment No :		Course code :			
Course Title :					
Session :	2017-18	Date :			
Instructions / Guidelines					

- > The paper contains twenty (20) / ten (10) questions.
- > Students shall tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct answer.
- > No marks shall be given for overwrite / erasing.
- > Students have to submit the Objective Part (Part-A) to the invigilator just after completion of the allotted time from the starting of examination.

Marks Obtained **Full Marks** 20

Scrutinizer's Signature