

**B.Sc. ZOOLOGY**  
**SIXTH SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT]**  
**WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT**  
**BSZ-604**

**SET**  
**A**

[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*

- How many Quarantine stations are there in India?
  - 10
  - 20
  - 30
  - None of the above
- The quarantine stations targets for mainly:
  - Transmissible diseases
  - Non-transmissible diseases
  - Both a & b
  - None of the above
- Waterhole Census is one of the best methods to count the population of:
  - Hare
  - Elephants
  - Primates
  - None of the above
- Anthropozoonoses* are those diseases primarily transmitted from:
  - Lower vertebrates to humans
  - Humans to lower vertebrate
  - Both a & b
  - None of the above
- In which types of the following disease, the soil acts as a reservoir?
  - Meta-zoonoses
  - Sapro-zoonoses
  - Cyclo-zoonoses
  - None of the above
- Cryopreservation is a kind of..... conservation.
  - In-situ
  - Ex-situ
  - Both a & b
  - None of the above
- A management plan must have:
  - Anti-poaching plan
  - Patrolling plan
  - Both a & b
  - None of the above
- Kaziranga is a.....
  - National Park
  - Tiger Reserve
  - Elephant Reserve
  - All of the above
- A biosphere reserve has..... number of zones.
  - Two
  - Three
  - Four
  - None of the above
- Give the correct name of the Indian Wildlife Protection Act.
  - Wildlife Protection Act, 1972
  - Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972
  - The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972
  - The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972

11. Which of the following is threat to genetic diversity?
  - a. Habitat loss
  - b. Exotic species
  - c. Overexploitation
  - d. All of the above
12. Which of the following can be potential safeguard against gene loss?
  - a. Genome resource banking
  - b. National Park
  - c. Zoo
  - d. All of the above
13. Natural causes of forest fire is:
  - a. Naked flame
  - b. Electric spark
  - c. Cigarette flame
  - d. Wind speed
14. In which of the following types livestock is allowed to graze sequentially?
  - a. Continuous grazing
  - b. Seasonal grazing
  - c. Rotational grazing
  - d. None of the above
15. Which one of the following is considered as a negative value of wildlife?
  - a. Commercial value
  - b. Man animal conflict
  - c. Medicinal value
  - d. All of the above
16. Which one of the following is considered as a reason for the depletion of wildlife?
  - a. Industrialization
  - b. Fragmentation
  - c. Hunting
  - d. All of the above
17. The species to first colonize a particular bare area is called as:
  - a. Serel species
  - b. Dominant species
  - c. Keystone species
  - d. Pioneer species
18. Total number of individuals divided by total area is called:
  - a. Crude population density
  - b. Ecological density
  - c. Realized density
  - d. Total population density
19. Which of the following types of dispersion shows uniformity in space?
  - a. Random
  - b. Regular
  - c. Clumped
  - d. None of the above
20. Biotic potential of a species:
  - a. Always varies
  - b. Is constant
  - c. Depends on species to species
  - d. None of the above

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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. What is the definition of wildlife? Write down its positive and negative values and reasons for its depletion.  | 2+4+4=10 |
| 2. Define the term conservation. Write a note on the different strategies for the conservation of wildlife in India.   | 2+8=10   |
| 3. Why wildlife census is important? Write about the different types of direct and indirect methods of census used in India for measuring the wildlife population. | 2+8=10   |
| 4. Define protected area. Write the difference between national park and wildlife sanctuary.   | 2+8=10   |
| 5. What is genetic diversity? Explain briefly about the threats and preservation methods of genetic diversity.   | 2+8=10   |
| 6. What is population? Describe the different population characteristics with diagrams.  | 2+8=10   |
| 7. Write a detailed note on habitat analysis.  | 10       |
| 8. What is biotelemetry? What are the different kinds of biotelemetry? Also write a note on the advantages and disadvantage of different collars.                  | 1+6+3=10 |

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