

**Write the following information in the first page of Answer Script before starting answer**

ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION: 2020-21

Exam ID Number \_\_\_\_\_

Course \_\_\_\_\_ Semester \_\_\_\_\_

Paper Code \_\_\_\_\_ Paper Title \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Exam: \_\_\_\_\_ (Regular/Back/Improvement)

**Important Instruction for students:**

1. Student should write objective and descriptive answer on plain white paper.
2. Give page number in each page starting from 1<sup>st</sup> page.
3. After completion of examination, Scan all pages, convert into a single PDF, rename the file with Class Roll No. **(2019MBA15)** and upload to the Google classroom as attachment.
4. Exam timing from 10am – 1pm (for morning shift).
5. Question Paper will be uploaded before 10 mins from the schedule time.
6. Additional 20 mins time will be given for scanning and uploading the single PDF file.
7. Student will be marked as ABSENT if failed to upload the PDF answer script due to any reason.

**M.Sc. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**  
**THIRD SEMESTER**  
**WILDLIFE ECOLOGY: WILDLIFE HABITAT & POPULATION**  
**MEV-304 A**

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 grasslands of USA are called as:  
a. Prairies  
b. Savanna  
c. Pampas  
d. Veldt
2. Puri (1960) had classified grassland according to:  
a. Moisture  
b. Climate  
c. Temperature  
d. None of these
3. Sal trees are dominant in:  
a. The islands  
b. Swamp forest  
c. Deciduous forest  
d. Montane forest
4. Odisha has \_\_\_\_ number of elephant corridors.  
a. 6  
b. 8  
c. 13  
d. None of the above
5. Capture-recapture method is a \_\_\_\_\_ type of survey.  
a. Tertiary  
b. Ancillary  
c. Principal  
d. None of the above
6. Dung assessment in wildlife census is a \_\_\_\_ survey.  
a. Tertiary  
b. Primary  
c. Secondary  
d. None of the above
7. Census assists to study the population:  
a. Change  
b. Composition  
c. Size  
d. All of the above
8. Riparian forests are included under:  
a. Tropical forest  
b. Littoral forest  
c. Temperate forest  
d. None of these
9. Which type of behavior is genetically inherited?  
a. Instinct  
b. FAP  
c. Imprinting  
d. All the above
10. Which of the following is not a type of learned behaviour?  
a. Habituation  
b. Insight  
c. Observation  
d. None of the above

11. Which factor is usually used by birds to navigate during migration?
  - a. Position of sun
  - b. Earth's magnetic field
  - c. Smell
  - d. All the above
12. Which of the following migratory flyways pass through India?
  - a. East Asia-East Africa and Central Asia
  - b. Central Asia and East Atlantic
  - c. Central Asia and East Asia-Australia
  - d. East Atlantic and Mediterranean
13. Which type of movement behaviour makes moths to fly towards light?
  - a. Taxis
  - b. Migration
  - c. Kinesis
  - d. None of the above
14. Which type of behaviour is expressed when an organism helps another animal with unselfishness?
  - a. Agonistic
  - b. Dominance
  - c. Territoriality
  - d. Altruism
15. Heterocera means:
  - a. Compound eye
  - b. Varied antennae
  - c. Jointed legs
  - d. Brushed feet
16. Among those mentioned below which one is a keystone species?
  - a. Limpets
  - b. Mussels
  - c. Urchins
  - d. Starfish
17. "Lepidos" means:
  - a. Wings
  - b. Hair
  - c. Scale
  - d. Eye
18. Loss of fynbos has caused the rapid decline of the population of
  - a. *Microbatrachella capensis*
  - b. *Mantidactylus boulengeri*
  - c. *Mabuya elegans*
  - d. None
19. The key to identify the difference between a butterfly and a moth is in the:
  - a. Wing coloration pattern
  - b. Antennae
  - c. Day-Night flying pattern
  - d. Proboscis
20. Kangaroo rats are:
  - a. Keystone mutualists
  - b. Keystone carnivore
  - c. Keystone seed predator
  - d. Keystone herbivore

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**( PART-B : Descriptive )**

**Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.**

**Marks : 50**

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

1. Mention the reasons for human-wildlife conflict. State the mitigation measures for human-wildlife conflict. 5+5=10
2. What is a wildlife census? How wildlife census is done? 2+8=10
3. Define wetland. State the causes of wetland degradation along with the mitigation measures for conservation of wetland for wildlife. 2+4+4=10
4. What are the bird flyways found over India? Discuss about their significance. What are the common threats found along these flyways? 2+4+4=10
5. Write short notes on: 5+5=10
  - a) Asian Big Cats with special reference to India.
  - b) Types of innate behavior.
6. What is animal migration? What are different types of migration? Why does animal migrate? What are different skills used by animals to migrate? 2+3+2+3=10
7. a) What is the difference between Habitat fragmentation and Habitat loss? 2+2+6=10
  - b) What are conservation corridors?
  - c) Give arguments for and against conservation corridors.
8. a) Define: 2+8=10
  - i. Mullerian mimicry    ii. Batesian mimicry
  - b) Write down the metamorphosis of butterfly.

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