## Previous year questions (2016-2020)

## **Department of Zoology**

## Nambol L. Sanoi college, Nambol

#### **Question Bank**

#### 4th Semester (Elective)

## ZOO:404- Biodiversity, Environmental biology, Applied Zoology and Computer Application

# **UNIT-I: Biodiversity**

## **Objective type questions (1 mark)**

(a) The Indian Wildlife Protection Act was constituted in (2016)

- (i) 1962
- (ii) 1972
- (iii) 1942
- (iv) 1952

(b) Which one of the following is not an IUCN Red List category? (2017)

- (i)Schedule I
- (ii) Extinct in the wild
- (iii) Critically endangered
- (iv) Data deficient

(c) MAB Project stands for (2018)

- (i) Man and Biosphere Project
- (ii) Man and Biome Project
- (iii) Man and Biodiversity Project
- (iv) None of the above

(d) The diversity of the habitats over the total geographical area is called (2019)

- (i) alpha diversity
- (ii) beta diversity
- (iii) gamma diversity
- (iv) omega diversity

## Very short answer type (1 mark)

(a) Explain briefly Ramsar sites. (2016)

(b) What is in situ conservation?	(2017)
(c) What is Red Data Book?	(2018)
(d) Define census.	(2018)
(e) What is dealing with the Schedule I of Indian Wild Life (Protection) Act?	(2019)
Short answer type (3 marks)	
(a) Describe the different methods adopted in wildlife census.	(2016)
(b) Explain biodiversity hot spots.	(2016)
(c) Differentiate between genetic diversity and species diversity.	(2017)
(d) Write a short note on Kaziranga Wildlife National Park.	(2017)
(e) Distinguish between endangered species and vulnerable species.	(2018)
(f) What do you mean by Ramsar Sites?	(2018)
(g) Distinguish between in situ and ex-situ conservation.	(2019)
(h) Write three functions of IUCN.	(2019)
12 Marks questions	
(a) Give detailed list of National Parks and Sanctuaries of India.	(2016)
(b)Explain the causes of biodiversity losses and the arguments on why should we conserbiodiversity.	rve (2017)
(c) What is biodiversity hot spots? Describe the four famous hot spots of India.	(2018)
(d) Write an account on the concept of wildlife conservation.	(2018)
(e) What is National Park? Give an account of the important National Parks in India.	(2019)
(f) Give a detailed account of the threatened wild mammals of India.	(2019)

# **UNIT-II: Environmental Biology**

# Objective type questions (1 mark)

- (a) Which of the following phenomena leads to the under population of a particular species? (2016)
  - (i) Immigration
  - (ii) Migration
  - (in) Emigration
  - (iv) Dispersion
- (b) The movement of nutrient elements through the various components of an ecosystem is known as

(i) nutrient cycling	(2017)
(ii) mineral cycle	
(iii) biogeochemical cycle	
(iv) Both (i) and (iii)	
(c) Natality is characteristics population which means	(2018)
(i)the total number of individuals present per unit area at a given time,	
(ii) the increase in number of individuals in a population under given environment conditions	ental
(iii) loss of individuals due to death in a population under given environmental	conditions
(iv) the movement of individuals into and out of population	
(d) Which one of the following shows detritus food chain?	(2018)
(i) Organic wastes→ Bacteria→ Mollusks	
(ii) Grass→Insects→ Snakes	
(iii) Plankton→Small fishes→ Large fishes	
(iv) All of the above	
Very short answer type (1 mark)	
(a) What is ecological pyramid?	(2016)
(b) Define biomagnification.	(2017)
(c) Define bioinformatics.	(2018)
(d) What do you mean by bio-magnification?	(2019)
Short answer type (3 marks)	
(a) Distinguish between habitat and ecological niche.	(2016)
(b) Draw nitrogen cycle and label it.	(2016)
(c) What is ecological succession? Name two types of ecological succession with one ex	xample each.
	(2017)
(d) Give an account on the ecological pyramids.	(2017)
(e) Write note on the three types of age pyramids of a population.	(2018)
(f) Differentiate between immigration and emigration.	(2018)
(g) Write a short note succession. on ecological.	
(h) Draw a neat labelled sketch of water cycle.	(2019)

# 12 Marks questions

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(a) What are the chief components of an environment? Give an account of Leibig's law of and Shelford's law of tolerance. Comment on the concept of limiting factors.	of minimum (2016)
(b) What is pollution? Explain the different types of pollution.	(2016)
(c) Describe Shelford's law of tolerance and Leibig's law of minimum.	(2018)
(d) Explain briefly the different types of environmental pollution.	(2018)
(e) What is ecosystem? Describe in detail the man-made ecosystem.	(2019)
(f) Describe the different layers biosphere in detail.	(2019)
UNIT-III: Applied Zoology	
Objective type questions (1 mark)	
(a) The pH of water in nursery pond should be maintained at	(2016)
(i) 3-5	
(ii) 6-7	
(iii)8-9	
(iv) 13-14	
(b) Which of the following statement is wrong?	(2018)
(i) The culturable fish should be herbivorous in nature.	
(ii) The culturable fish should be fast growing.	
(ii) The culturable fish should be able to resist against diseases.	
(iv) The culturable fish should not be prolific breeder.	
(c) The life span of honeybee drone is	(2019)
(i) 3-4 months	
(ii)1-2 months	
(iii)6-7 months	
(iv) 10-12 months	
Very short answer type (1 mark)	(2016)
(a) What is meant by fish schooling?	(2016)
(b) Why is silk called the 'Queen of Textiles'?	(2017)
(c)To which family Bombyx mori belongs?	(2017)

(d) What do you mean by fish schooling?	(2018)
(e) Why is sericulture called agro-based industry?	(2019)
Short answer type (3 marks)	
(a) Describe the process of preparing a fish pond.	(2016)
(b) Point out the difference fish meal and fish flour.	(2016)
(c) Explain the different types of diseases of Tasar silkworm.	(2017)
(d) Draw and label the 5th instar larva of mulberry silkworm.	(2017)
(e) Write the medicinal values of honey and its importance as a food.	(2018)
(f) Draw a neat sketch of beehive and label the following:	(2018)
(i) Queen cell	
(ii) Drone cell	
(ii) Worker cell	
(g) Name the different types of diseases of silkworm.	(2019)
(h) Name three ornamental fishes with scientific name.	(2019)
12 Marks questions	
(a) What is sericulture? Give an account of the life history of mulberry silkworm and medifferent diseases of silkworm.	ention the (2016)
(b) What is apiculture? Describe the life history and social organization of honeybee.	(2017)
(c) What is pisciculture? Explain the different pisciculture techniques practised in pond in Manipur.	fish culture in (2017)
(d)What is sericigenous insect? Describe the life history of mulberry silkworm and ment different diseases of silkworm.	(2018)
(e) Explain how you will prepare your pond if you want to use it for pisciculture and me different pisciculture techniques you adopted.	ntion the (2018)
(f) "Honeybee is a colonial insect." Explain the statement, Mention the economic utility	of honeybees.
	(2019)

# **Unit- IV: Computer Application**

# Objective type questions (1 mark)

(a) 1024 x 1024 bytes is equal to	(2016)
(i) one kilobyte	
(ii) one megabyte	
(iii) one gigabyte	
(iv) one terabyte	
(b) A digital computer is better than an analog computer in terms of	(2016)
(i) speed	
(ii) accuracy	
(iii) cost	
(iv) versatility	
(c) Keyboard of a computer is	(2016)
(i) an input device	
(ii) an output device	
(iii) a memory device	
(iv) a software	
(d) The concept of Internet was given by	(2017)
(i) Li Leonard Kleinrock	
(ii) J. C. R. Licklider	
(iii) Robert Metcalfe	
(iv) Tim Berners-Lee	
(e) Microsoft Word (MS-Word) made its first appearance in	(2017)
(i) 1981	
(ii) 1982	
(iii) 1983	
(iv) 1984	
(f) Which among the following is a search engine?	(2017)
(i) http://www.dmoz.org	
(ii) http://www.ask.com	
(iii) <a href="http://www.infomine.ucr.edu/">http://www.infomine.ucr.edu/</a>	
(iv) http://www.looksmart.com	

(g) Google was founded by	(2017)
(i) David Filo and Jerry Yang	
(ii) Larry Page and Sergey Brin	
(iii) Garrett Gruener and David Warthen	
(iv) Sabeer Bhatia	
(h) 1 GB of memory is equivalent to	(2018)
(i) 1024 bytes	
(ii) 1024 KB	
(iii) 1024x1024 bytes	
(iv) 1024x1024x1024 bytes	
(i) Keyboard of a computer is	(2018)
(i) an input device	
(ii) an output device	
(iii)a memory device	
(iv) a software device	
(f) Who made the first portable laptop computer?	(2018)
(i) Adam Osborne	
(ii) Robert Metcalfe	
(iii) J. C. R. Licklider	
(iv) Tim Berners-Lee	
(g) Function keys on the top of the keyboard are	(2019)
(i) F to F2	
(ii) F <sub>1</sub> to F3	
(ii) F5 to F10	
(iv) F to F12	
(h) RAM is a	(2019)
(i) volatile memory	
(ii) non-volatile memory	
(iii) both volatile memory and non-volatile	
(iv) None of the above.	

(i) The output device of a computer is	(2019)	
(i) scanner		
(ii) floppy disk		
(iii) printer		
(iv) CD-Rom		
Very short answer type (1 mark)		
(a) Name the device that allows you to connect and communicate with another compute telephone lines.	er through (2016)	
(b) Define operating system.	(2016)	
(c) Give the long form of SPSS.	(2016)	
(d) What is bioinformatics?	(2017)	
(e) What are computer peripherals?	(2017)	
(f) Write the full form of SPSS?	(2018)	
(g) What is minitab?	(2018)	
(h) What is the function of modem?	(2019)	
(i) What does LAN stand for?	(2019)	
(j) What is Wi-Fi?	(2019)	
Short answer type (3 marks)		
(a) What are the functions of CPU?	(2016)	
(b) Why is Charles Babbage called as the father of the Modern Computer Science?	(2016)	
(c) Explain the memory unit of a digital computer.	(2016)	
(d) Write a note on programming languages.	(2017)	
(e) Differentiate between LAN and WAN.	(2017)	
(f)Explain the phylogenetic analysis.	(2017)	
(g) Write note on the computer application in biological sciences.	(2018)	
(h) Distinguish between hardware and software.	(2018)	
(i) Why do we need an operating system in running a computer?	(2018)	
(j) Why do we need an operating system in running a computer?	(2019)	
(k) What are the functions of CPU?	(2019)	
(1) What are the advantages of e-learning to the traditional teaching-learning process?	(2019)	

