5 SEM TDC ZOO M 5

2013

(November)

ZOOLOGY

(Major)

Course: 505

(Environmental Biology and Wildlife)

Full Marks: 48
Pass Marks: 19

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Fill in the blanks:

 $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) A regional ecological unit having a specific climate is known as ——.
- (b) In predation one organism kills another organism for ——.
- (c) Methane and nitrous oxide are two important gases.

- (d) The transitional zone between two different ecosystems is known as ——.
- (e) The scientific name of golden Mahseer is
- 2. Distinguish between (any two): 3×2=6
 - (a) Pioneer community and Climax community
 - (b) Opportunist species (r-species) and Equilibrium species (k-species)
 - (c) Shelford's law of tolerance and Liebig's law of minimum
- 3. Write short notes on (any two): 4×2=8
 - (a) Lotka-Volterra model
 - (b) Red data book and Red list categories of IUCN
 - (c) Existing EIA framework of India
- **4.** Justify the following with proper write-up (any two): $4 \times 2 = 8$
 - (a) Greenhouse effect is problematic as well as important.
 - (b) Biomes always support greatest number of species.
 - (c) There is always loss of chemical energy in each step in a food chain.

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(Continued)

5. What do you understand by productivity of an ecosystem? What are primary, secondary and net productivity? How can we measure productivity? Discuss ecological efficiency. 1+3+3=10

Or

- (a) What is biodiversity? Discuss the values of biodiversity and the major causes for its loss. 2+4=6
- (b) What is Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)? Discuss the main goals and commitments of CBD. 1+3=4
- 6. How ozone formation takes place? Discuss various causes of ozone depletion and its harmful effects. What is Montreal Protocol (1987)? 2+4+4+1=11

Or

Define natural and anthropogenic pollution with examples. List out the common air pollutants, their sources and related pathological effects on human. How can outdoor air pollution be reduced? 2+6+3=11
