SET

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M.Sc. ZOOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER ECOLOGY & ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR MSZ-201 [USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Objective)

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

Full Marks: 70

1×20=20

- Choose the correct answer from the following:

 1. World's total land area is:
 - a. 113.076 million hectares
- b. 33,076 million hectares

c. 13,076 million hectares

- d. None of these
- 2. Which of the following factors influence the primary productivity?
 - a. Nutrients

b. Climate

c. Both a & b

- d. None of these
- 3. The flow of energy in an ecosystem is:
 - a. One way

b. Reverse way

c. Both a & b

- d. None of these
- 4. The Grazing food chain starts with:
 - a. Omnivores

b. Herbivores

c. Carnivores

- d. None of these
- 5. Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity can be related as:
 - a. GPP = NPP + R

b. GPP = NPP-R

c. NPP = GPP + R

- d. None of these
- 6. Which of the animal undergoes the longest migrations?
 - a. Arctic tern

b. Sardine shoals

c. Zebra

- d. None of these
- 7. The honey bees and social insects are clearest examples of:
 - a. Altruism

b. Kin selection

c. Courtship

- d. None of these
- 8. Territorial behaviour is costly in:
 - a. Energy

b. Predation

c. Competition

- d. All of these
- 9. An aggregation of males that are each seeking to attract a mate are called:
 - a. Harems

b. Leks

c. Dens

- d. None of these
- 10. Polygyny is a strategy used by males to increase their:
 - a. Physical fitness

b. For reproductive success

c. For healthy offspring

d. All of the above

11.	11. Which of the following age pyramid can be used to describe an exponentiall population?			
	a. Broad based		Bell shaped	
	c. Inverted	d.	Urn shaped	
12.	An S-shaped population growth pattern car pyramids?	be	represented by which of the following	
	a. Broad basedc. Inverted		Bell shaped Urn shaped	
13.	A highly convex curve in survivorship can la. Elephant c. Oyster	b.	epresented by which animal? Fish Butterfly	
14.	A tectonic lake is an example of which of the a. Allogenic c. Climatic	b.	llowing types of succession? Secondary Retrograssive	
15.	The terminal final community in the process a. Environmental complex c. Climax community	b.	ecological succession is known as: Serel community Developmental community	
16.	Which among these is not a criterion for insta. Unlearned c. Characteristic of species	b.	ts in animal behaviour? Adaptive None of these	
17.	Learning behaviour should not result from: a. Fatigue c. Parents		Behaviour change All of these	
18.	Which among these is not a characteristic of a. Species association c. Biotic stability	Ь.	community? Recessive behaviour Abundance of any species	
19.	Which among these is a false statement for c a. Structures communities c. Generates phenotypic diversity	b.	acter displacement? Brings down population for competition None of these	
	Who among these people was not involved a. Robert MacArthur c. Niko Tinbergen	b.	Optimal Foraging Theory? Eric Pianka JME Nilen	

(<u>Descriptive</u>)

Tim	Marks: 50			
[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]				
1.	Define population. Write the different types of age distribution in a population with the examples of pyramids.	3+7=10		
2.	What is ecological succession? Why did Odum preferred to call this process as Ecosystem development?	2+8=10		
3.	Write a descriptive note on the various prospects and details of competition theory.	10		
4.	What is Optimal Foraging Theory? Mention in detail about the theory with few examples and quantitative predictions.	3+7=10		
5.	What is energy flow? Enumerate the different principles of energy flow in an ecosystem. Brief details about the different models of energy flow in the ecosystem.	2+8=10		
6.	Write short notes: a) Food chain b) Food web c) Desert ecosystem d) Forest ecosystem	2.5×4=10		
7.	What is courtship? How do animals demonstrate courtship behavior? Give examples.	10		
8.	Write an account of kin selection, altruism, migration and territoriality behavior in animals.	10		

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