

REV-01
MEV/04/09

2024/05

M.Sc. ENVIRONMENTAL Sc.
SECOND SEMESTER
BIODIVERSITY & CONSERVATION
MEV – 201
(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)

**SET
A**

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

Time : 30 min.

Marks : 20

(Objective)

$1 \times 20 = 20$

Choose the correct answer from the following:

- When Joint Forest Management was introduced in India?
 - 1975
 - 1980
 - 1986
 - 1990
- Variation within a trophic level is an example of -
 - Genetic Diversity
 - Animal Diversity
 - Ecosystem Diversity
 - All of these
- Eco-tourism enhances ____ value of biodiversity.
 - Social
 - Ethical
 - Aesthetic
 - All of these
- India has been placed in ____ position in Asia in terms of plant biodiversity.
 - 4th
 - 10th
 - 11th
 - None of these
- CITES stands for
 - Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna
 - Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
 - Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species
 - Conservation of International Trade of Endemic Species
- Areas with identified environmental resources having incomparable values known as,
 - Buffer Zone
 - Eco-sensitive zones
 - Transition Zone
 - Core Zone
- A type of intellectual property consisting of a recognizable sign, design, or expression that identifies a product or service called,
 - Trademark
 - Copyright
 - Patent
 - None of the above
- TKDL is a data base which is a pioneering initiative of India, under the joint collaboration of,
 - CSIR & DST
 - DBT & DST
 - CSIR & AYUSH
 - AYUSH & DST

9. A single type specimen upon which the description and name of a new species is based called,
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| a. Isotype | b. Holotype |
| c. Neotype | d. Allotype |
10. An Arboretum is a Plant collection composed exclusively of,
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| a. Trees of a variety of species | b. Herb species |
| c. Orchid species | d. Bamboo species |
11. Full form of IUCN,
- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| a. International Union for Conservation of Natural resources | b. International Unity for Conservation of Nature |
| c. International Union for Conservation of Nature | d. None of the above |
12. Homestead gardens are the example of what type of conservation method,
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. In-situ | b. Ex-situ |
| c. Intra-situ | d. Extra-situ |
13. MAB stands for,
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Man and the Biosphere Programme | b. Man and the Biological Programme |
| c. Man and the Biodiversity Programme | d. Man and the Biospheric Programme |
14. Branch of Ecology deals with the scientific study of groups of people understand the ecosystems around them, and their relationships with surrounding environments called,
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| a. Ethnoecology | b. Synecology |
| c. Autecology | d. None of the above |
15. Full form of WCMC is,
- | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| a. World Conservation Monitoring Centre | b. World Cultural Monitoring Centre |
| c. Wildlife Conservation Monitoring Centre | d. World Conservation Monitoring Circle |
16. In India ecologically unique and biodiversity rich regions are legally protected as
- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| a. Biosphere Reserves, National Parks & Hotspots | b. National Parks & Wildlife Sanctuaries |
| c. Biosphere Reserves, National Parks & Wildlife Sanctuaries | d. only Hotspots |
17. Identify the key role players in ecotourism
- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| a. The authority | b. The local community |
| c. The tourists | d. All the above |
18. This place is a RAMSAR site as well as a bird sanctuary.
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a. Loktak Lake | b. Dumboor Lake |
| c. Deepor Beel | d. Umiam Lake |

19. When was TRAFFIC established?
- a. 1973
 - b. 1976
 - c. 1983
 - d. 1982
20. Who gave the term "*Biodiversity Hotspots*"?
- a. Norman Myers
 - b. Aziz Ab'Saber
 - c. Charles Adams
 - d. Warden Allee
-

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. What is biodiversity hotspots? What are important criteria to identify biodiversity hotspots? Discuss the biodiversity hotspots in India. 2+3+5
=10
2. Write an explanatory note on biogeographical regions of India 10
3. What is Ethnoecology? Write a note on Indigenous approaches to conservation of biodiversity of North East India. 2+8=10
4. What are Eco-Sensitive Zones (ESZs)? Mention the activities allowed in ESZs. Write the significance and challenges and threats to ESZ. 1+4+5
=10
5. What is biodiversity conservation? What are the differences between in-situ and ex-situ methods of biodiversity conservation. Write a short note on herbarium. 2+5+3
=10
6. What is traditional knowledge? How TKDL helps to protect the age-old traditional practices of India. 2+8=10
7. What do you mean by ecotourism? How tourism can be made a sustainable ecotourism? Critically discuss how sustainable ecotourism can help in biodiversity conservation. 2+2+6
=10
8. Write short note (*any two*) 5+5 = 10
 - a. WWF
 - b. CITES
 - c. TRAFFIC
 - d. IUCN

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