



**HAVRACHANA
UNIVERSITY**
a UGC recognized University

School: School of Science
Program/s: M.Sc. LS
Year: 2nd **Semester:** 3rd
Examination: End Semester Examination
Examination year: December - 2021

Course Code: LS210 **Course Name:** Biodiversity, Wildlife Biology and Ethology
Date: 03/12/2021 **Total Marks:** 40
Time: 8.30 am to 10.30 am **Total Pages:**

Instructions:

- Write each answer on a new page.
- Use of a calculator is permitted/not permitted.
- * COs=Course Outcome mapping. # BTL=Bloom's Taxonomy Level mapping

Q. No.	Details	Marks	COs*	BTL#
Q.1	<p>Do as directed.</p> <p>1. The behavior of young ducks wherein they young ducks follow their mother is known as</p> <p>A. Imprinting B. Innate behavior C. Mimicry D. Habituation</p> <p>2. _____ is the type of behavior wherein an orientation of an animal (directed either towards or away) in response to the source of stimulus.</p> <p>A. Taxis B. Kinesis C. Reflexes D. Instincts</p> <p>3. The biogeographic region that includes India, south of Himalayas, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, Philippines and South China is_____.</p> <p>A. Ethiopian B. Oriental C. Nearctic D. Palearctic</p> <p>4. The first major environmental protection act to be publicized in India was:</p> <p>A. The Wild life protection act B. The air act</p>	16	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5	BT1, BT2, BT3, BT4

	<p>C. The noise pollution act D. None of the above</p> <p>5. A repetitive occurrence of the same behavior is called _____.</p> <p>6. _____ is the type of diversity that refers to the total number of genetic characteristics of species.</p> <p>7. A component of the earth's Climate system comprised of water in its solid state like glaciers and ice sheets are known as _____.</p> <p>8. Arrange the following the ecological hierarchy. Community, Individual, Ecosystem, Population, Biosphere, Biome</p> <p>9. Define hotspot, state the hotspots of India with its characteristic organisms.</p> <p>10. Differentiate alpha, beta and gamma diversity.</p> <p>11. "The CITES appendices are a listing of the world's endangered species" – True/False – Justify.</p> <p>12. Differentiate between ethologist and psychologist.</p> <p>13. Explain – "<i>Ecosystem instability results when an eco-system becomes unable to adjust with environmental changes</i>"</p>			
<p>Q.2</p>	<p>Answer <u>any four</u> from the following in brief. (Use chart or figure wherever required)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is CITES? Describe its appendices with examples. 2. Define ecology. State the abiotic and biotic factors of ecosystem with examples. 3. Define Ethogram. State the difficulties faced while studying behavior. 4. Write down a note on Batracology. 5. State any three type of animal interactions with examples. 	<p>12</p>	<p>CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4. CO5</p>	<p>BT1, BT2, BT3, BT4</p>
<p>Q.3</p>	<p>Answer <u>any three</u> from the following in detail. (Use chart or figure wherever required)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the structure of CITES. Explain the types of certificates required by the CITES. 2. Discuss the contribution of Konrad Lorenz, Karl Von Frisch and Niko Tinbergen in the field of ethology. 3. Discuss the genetic influence on social behavior stating experimentation details. 4. Give detail account of biosphere. 	<p>12</p>	<p>CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4. CO5</p>	<p>BT1, BT2, BT3, BT4</p>