| Enrollment | ID: | |
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NAVRACHANA UNIVERSITY

School of Liberal studies and Education

(BSc. Program) End Semester Examination November 2017 TY-BSc 5th Semester

| | 20/11/2015 | ethology and economic zoo | TT 400 200 | | | | |
|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | tant Instructions | ••••• | 1 mc. 1.00 pm -5.00 pm | | | | |
| | All the Questions are | Compulsory | Shephore | | | | |
| | | ons carefully and answer acc | ordingly | | | | |
| | | ed diagram wherever necessa | | | | | |
| 12000000 | ll in the blanks | | (1× 6= 6 M) | | | | |
| 1. | In Panthera leo persico | a, leo is and persica is | 3 | | | | |
| 2. | 는 사람들은 사람들이 가장 함께 가장 있다면 하면 사람들이 되었다. 그런 | | | | | | |
| | individuals. | .₩3 | | | | | |
| 3. | QMP stands for | _, | | | | | |
| 4. | fish eats | s mosquito larva's. | | | | | |
| 5. | Ais a source | of heat to keep chicks warmer | during the first four to six weeks of age. | | | | |
| 6. | | interact with no benefit for eit | | | | | |
| Q2. N | Iultiple choice question | | $(0.5 \times 10 = 5 \text{ M})$ | | | | |
| 1. | Ricinus communis is th | e scientific name of | | | | | |
| | a. Papaya | c. Oak | 048 | | | | |
| | b. Castor | d. Jute | * | | | | |
| 2. | | nistory of a species or a large | group of organisms is called: | | | | |
| 2. | a. Taxonomy | c. Phylogeny | group of organisms is canca. | | | | |
| | b. Euphenics | d. Euthenics | | | | | |
| 3. | | | ling up. After being poked repeatedly the | | | | |
| - | | A sea slug normally responds to being poked by curling up. After being poked repeatedly the slug no longer curls up. This is an example of: | | | | | |
| | a. Dishabituation | c. Sensitization | | | | | |
| | b. Habituation | d. Operant condition | ning | | | | |
| 4. | | The second secon | | | | | |
| 1.41 | Which of the following is NOT a reason for a species to migrate: a. Following food source | | | | | | |
| | b. Reaching good breading grounds for mating | | | | | | |
| | c. Global warming | | | | | | |
| | d. Seasonal climate cl | hange | | | | | |
| 5. | | uga Silk are produced in | | | | | |
| | a. Karnataka | c. Kerala | | | | | |
| | b. Bihar | d. Assam | | | | | |
| 6. | | f honey bees, develop into: | | | | | |
| 0. | a. Queen | c. Worker | | | | | |
| | b. Drones | d. None of the above | a. | | | | |
| 7. | 2 702 627 627 53 | | | | | | |
| | a. Arachnida | c. Hexapoda | | | | | |
| | b. Crustacea | d. Diplopoda | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| 8. | ٨٥ | iotio Duoloma laaralialaa | S | | |
|------------------|---|---|---|------------------------------|--|
| 0. | | iatic – Brahma breed is known | | | |
| | a. | | c. Meat and egg laying both | | |
| | b. | Only Meat | d. None of the above | | |
| 9. | An | area where salt water and f | resh water meet: | | |
| | | Fresh water | c. Brackish water | | |
| | b. | Marine water | d. Salt water | | |
| 10 |). | common parasite of | | | |
| | | Antheraea | c. Apis | | |
| | b. | Chalcid | d. Arachnid | | |
| 03 6 | 4-4- | la on | | | |
| Qs. Si | tate v | vnetner following statemer | nt is true or false with justification | $(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ M})$ | |
| 1. | Gn | RH stands for Gestation rep | ression Hormone. | | |
| 2. | Liq | uid paraffin can be used for | storage of semen samples. | | |
| 3. | Lac | ccifer lacca is viviparous. | | | |
| | 4. Imprinting is controlled by genes. | | | | |
| 5. | Nev | w castle disease is caused by | bacteria. | | |
| Q4. A | nswe | r the following questions | | (5× 2= 10 M) | |
| 1. | Exp | olain two major forms of cla | ssification. | | |
| | 2. Discuss Aflatoxicosis and its causes and effects on poultry birds. | | | | |
| 3. | 3. Comment on the economic benefits procured from aquaculture. | | | | |
| 4. | Define altruism and explain with help of an example. | | | | |
| 5. | Dif | ferentiate between Anagenes | sis and Cladogenesis. | | |
| O5 A1 | 16WAI | the following questions in | 1.4.21.64 | | |
| Q5.71 | 13 11 61 | the following questions in | detail (Any 4) | $(4\times3=12 \text{ M})$ | |
| 1. | Api | s is known for social behavi | or Discuss | | |
| | | | | | |
| , 3. | Hov | v does associative learning ditioning differ from operan | g differ from non-associative learning? | How does classical | |
| 4. | Give | e details of steps involved in | induced breeding of carps | | |
| 5. | Wha | at is speciation? Explain the | concept of speciation with help of an exa | ample. | |
| Q6. Statribal co | ate yo | our comments on Insect resunities. | ource and their utilization for economic | prosperity of Indian (2 M) | |
| **** | **** | ******ALL T | `HE BEST*************** | **** | |