

Sl. No. :

FAWBY

Register
Number

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2018

WILDLIFE BIOLOGY
(Degree Standard)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 300

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

1. The applicant will be supplied with Question Booklet 15 minutes before commencement of the examination.
2. This Question Booklet contains 200 questions. Prior to attempting to answer the candidates are requested to check whether all the questions are there in series and ensure there are no blank pages in the question booklet. **In case any defect in the Question Paper is noticed it shall be reported to the Invigilator within first 10 minutes and get it replaced with a complete Question Booklet. If any defect is noticed in the Question Booklet after the commencement of examination it will not be replaced.**
3. Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.
4. You must write your Register Number in the space provided on the top right side of this page. Do not write anything else on the Question Booklet.
5. An answer sheet will be supplied to you, separately by the Room Invigilator to mark the answers.
6. You will also encode your Question Booklet Number with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen in the space provided on the side 2 of the Answer Sheet. If you do not encode properly or fail to encode the above information, action will be taken as per commission's notification.
7. Each question comprises *four* responses (A), (B), (C) and (D). You are to select **ONLY ONE** correct response and mark in your Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there are more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each question. Your total marks will depend on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
8. In the Answer Sheet there are **four** circles (A), (B), (C) and (D) against each question. To answer the questions you are to mark with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen **ONLY ONE** circle of your choice for each question. Select one response for each question in the Question Booklet and mark in the Answer Sheet. If you mark more than one answer for one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. *e.g.* If for any item, (B) is the correct answer, you have to mark as follows :

(A) ● (C) (D)
9. You should not remove or tear off any sheet from this Question Booklet. You are not allowed to take this Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet out of the Examination Hall during the time of examination. After the examination is concluded, you must hand over your Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. You are allowed to take the Question Booklet with you only after the Examination is over.
10. The sheet before the last page of the Question Booklet can be used for Rough Work.
11. Do not tick-mark or mark the answers in the Question Booklet.
12. Applicants have to write and shade the total number of answer fields left blank on the boxes provided at side 2 of OMR Answer Sheet. An extra time of 5 minutes will be given to specify the number of answer fields left blank.
13. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render you liable to such action or penalty as the Commission may decide at their discretion.

SEAL

1. Most poisonous pollutant in water is

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (A) Arsenic	(B) Carbon dioxide
(C) Zinc	(D) Phosphate

2. A kind of osteomalacia occurring frequently in the inhabitants, caused mainly by eating rice and drinking water contaminated with cadmium is

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (A) Itai-Itai	(B) Minamata
(C) Methoglobinemia	(D) Cancer

3. Diclofenac, an anti-inflammatory drug used for treating cattle, was the responsible for decline of

(A) Crows	(B) Sarus cranes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (C) Vultures	(D) Water fowl

4. The cotesia taragamae is the good example of _____ parasitism insect.

(A) Multi parasitism	(B) Hyper parasitism
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (C) Simple parasitism	(D) Super parasitism

5. The annual yield of honey form the colony of Apis dorsata is _____ kg.

(A) 42	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (B) 37
(C) 47	(D) 27

6. Which of the following is the examples of Isoptera?

(A) Root Magat flies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (B) Termites
(C) Sand flies	(D) Fungus gates

7. The flosses belongs to _____ product.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (A) Fiber	(B) Tan
(C) Dyes	(D) Oil

8. The tree Conservation Act was introduced during
(A) 1972 (B) 1980
(C) 2000 (D) 1955
9. The first Circadian Mutant was discovered by
(A) Curt Richter (B) Ronald J. Konopka
(C) Helberg (D) John Weslh
10. Ivan Pavlov Carried out experiments which were mainly concerned with
(A) Cardinal reflex (B) Simple reflex
 (C) Conditional reflex (D) Origin of life
11. Consider the statements
(a). All responses to stimuli are automatic
(b). Solving a complex Mathematics sum is innate behavior
 (A) Both (a) and (b) are false
(B) Both (a) and (b) are True
(C) (a) is True but (b) is False
(D) (a) is False but (b) is True
12. The only mammal that has evolved a sterile caste that works for the fertile members of the species is
(A) Kangaroo rats (B) Pangolins
 (C) Naked mole rats (D) Armadillos
13. The egg-rolling behavior of Grey leg goose is an examples of
(A) Habituation (B) Fixed Action pattern
(C) Rheo taxis (D) Klinokinesis

14. How to check the quality of the binoculars?
- (A) Diameter and the exit pupil
 - (B) Sharpness and regularity of the exit pupil
 - (C) Larger than the observer's pupil
 - (D) To obtain minimum light efficiency
15. What is the height and distance of the artificial nests to be placed for sparrows?
- (A) Fifteen meters height and 50 metres distance
 - (B) Five metre height and 100 metres distance
 - (C) One metre height and 20 metres distance
 - (D) Ten metre height and 50 metres distance
16. What is Straddle?
- (A) The distance between two left limbs
 - (B) The distance between two successive tracks from the same foot
 - (C) The distance between the left and the right limbs
 - (D) It is completed action of all four feet
17. What is seeping?
- (A) Water is coming out from the lake
 - (B) Water is coming out like tape water
 - (C) Water is coming out like small river
 - (D) In natural condition that water will be coming out drop by drop through a particular space
18. What is pentadactyl limbs?
- (A) Limbs with out toes
 - (B) Six-toed animal limbs
 - (C) Five-toed animal limbs
 - (D) Limbs joined together

19. An instrument used to measure the angle of the animals seen, to the transect

- (A) Infrared thermometer
- (B) Spectrophotometer
- (C) Field compass
- (D) Vernier caliper

20. The stride of an adult leopard is about how many times its Pug Mark Length (PML)?

- (A) 13 – 14 times
- (B) 8 – 10 times
- (C) 6 – 8 times
- (D) 18 – 20 times

21. Consider the following statement with reference to sample count

- I. Sample count aims to estimate the number of animals in the total area within census units from the number counted in sample area
- II. In sample count, the total area is divided into transects
- III. The greater the number of sample transects, closer the estimate will be to the true number.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (A) I and II
- (B) II and III
- (C) I and III
- (D) I, II and III

22. In which capture – mark recapture method three capture – marking – recapture event is applied in primate population estimation

- (A) Bailey triple catch method
- (B) Burnham and overton method
- (C) Petersen estimate
- (D) Schnabel method

23. Physical capture in deers leads to :
- (A) Anemia (B) Parasitic infections
 (C) Capture myopathy (D) Bloat
24. One of the best preventive measures to be adopted for minimizing human-wildlife conflict is
- (A) Trenches (B) Solar power fencing
 (C) Repellents (D) Lethal control
25. Jim Corbett National Park is famous for
- (A) Gaur (B) Tigers
 (C) Sloth bears (D) Red Panda
26. In temples the animal which is responsible for looting and attacking the humans is
- (A) Peacock (B) Bonnet Macaque
 (C) Elephants (D) Crows
27. Conflict with which of these animals causes least damage to human life
- (A) Snakes (B) Bears
 (C) Turtles (D) Elephants
28. Among the following which animal is considered as Vermin :
- (A) Elephant (B) Wild Boar
 (C) Tiger (D) Leopard
29. Among the following Tiger reserves, the most number of Human-Tiger conflicts are reported from
- (A) Periyar (B) Kalakad - Mundathurai
 (C) Nagarjunsagar – Sri Sailam (D) Sunderbans
30. Among the following states listed below, which state has the more number human-elephant conflict issues in India?
- (A) Rajasthan (B) Gujarat
 (C) West Bengal (D) Andhra Pradesh

31. Trypanosoma brucei is transmitted by _____ fly.

- (A) Musca Spp. (B) Aedes Spp.
 (C) Glossinia Spp. (D) Culex Spp.

32. CITES means

- (A) Commission on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
(B) Commission on Indian Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
 (C) Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
(D) Corporation on Indian Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

33. Match the following sanctuaries with its location.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Wild ass sanctuary | a. Karnataka |
| (2) Rangan thittu Bird Sanctuary | b. Andhra Pradesh |
| (3) Ghana Bird Sanctuary | c. Gujarat |
| (4) Nelapattu Bird Sanctuary | d. Rajasthan |

- | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (A) c | a | d | b |
| (B) a | d | b | c |
| (C) d | c | b | a |
| (D) b | a | d | c |

34. In 1936, the first national Park created in India and named as

- (A) Betla National Park (B) Hailey National Park
(C) Kanha National Park (D) Gir National Park

35. In a main stream zoo with zoo geographical type of layout, the animals will be grouped as per

- (A) Taxonomic arrangement (B) their regional origin
(C) their habitat (D) their behavioural attributes

36. Sources of heavy metal contamination in wild life habitats
- (A) Mining
 - (B) Industries in the manufacture of plastics, rubber tires etc.
 - (C) Sewage sludge
 - (D) All the above

37. Match List I to List II using the specific codes given with reference to common chemical classes affecting wildlife

List I				List II
(a)	Pesticide			1. Paint
(b)	Industrial chemical			2. DDT
(c)	Fossil and Mineral Fuel			3. Water treatment sludge
(d)	Fertilizer			4. Natural gas
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	2	1	4	3
(C)	2	1	3	4
(D)	4	3	2	1

38. Paraquat herbicide accumulates in

- (A) Bone
- (B) Lungs
- (C) Skin
- (D) Hair

39. 'Sink' for lead in animals body

- (A) Bone
- (B) Muscle
- (C) Skin
- (D) Hoof

40. Oil tanker accidents cause

- (A) Thermal pollution
- (B) Marine oil pollution
- (C) Industrial water pollution
- (D) Air pollution

41. Toxicity associated with haemolysis and haemoglobinuria are caused by

- (A) Arsenic
- (B) Lead
- (C) Copper
- (D) Mercury

42. Among which of the following state the first elephant sanctuary in India was established
- (A) Orissa
 - (B) Tamil Nadu
 - (C) Kerala
 - (D) Karnataka
43. A person convicted under wildlife (protection) Amendment Act 1991 for breaching conditions of any licence or permit granted, is punishable by
- (A) 2 years imprisonment
 - (B) 3 years imprisonment/25000 rupees fine
 - (C) 2000 rupees fine
 - (D) 5 years imprisonment
44. Consider the following statement with reference to slender loris :
- (i) Activity time : Diurnal
 - (ii) Threats : Poaching and Habitat loss
 - (iii) Animal and Body parts used in trade : As pet, skin, bone
 - (iv) IUCN/WPA/CITES : Critically endangered
- Which of the above statement is/are correct :
- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (B) (ii) and (iii)
 - (C) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 - (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
45. The group/type of animals that were included in the wildlife amendment act were
- (A) Mammals
 - (B) Crustacea and insects
 - (C) Birds
 - (D) Reptiles and amphibians

46. How many venomous snakes are found in India?
 (A) 60 species (B) 50 species
(C) 70 species (D) 80 species
47. Which one of the following is the cold blooded animal?
(A) Dugong (B) Fishing cat
(C) Snow leopard (D) Water monitor
48. What are the amphibians secreting toxin?
(A) Frogs (B) Toads
(C) Salamanders (D) Caecilians
49. Which is the grass used by wild animals of good fodder?
 (A) Cynodan daeteax (B) Melia azadiracta
(C) Cymbopogon var sofia (D) Cymbopogon flexuosus
50. What is the use of piper nigrum?
 (A) Spices (B) Resins
(C) Lubricants (D) Cosmetics
51. What is the use of Gaultheria species?
(A) Cosmetic use (B) Medicinal use
(C) Lubricants (D) Soap making
52. Which is the plant yielding dye from flower and fruit?
 (A) Butea monosperma (B) Embeiea officinaris
(C) Acaeia catechu (D) Terminalia chebuea
53. Which is the tree yielding of leaf fiber?
 (A) Agave species (B) Ficus species
(C) Acaeia species (D) Calotropis species

54. The dung beetle is one of the
 (A) pollinators
 (C) predatory insect
 (B) scavengers
 (D) parasitic insect
55. The community Forest is classified based on
 (A) Age
 (C) Ownership
 (B) Regeneration
 (D) Legal
56. The Aleterogystia cadambae is
 (A) Spurge budworm
 (C) Teak borer
 (B) Beetle
 (D) Teak defoliator
57. The Insecticides Act was introduced during _____ by the Government of India.
 (A) 1927
 (C) 1972
 (B) 1968
 (D) 1980
58. Which of the following is an endemic pest of sal in Madhya Pradesh?
 (A) Hoplocerambyx Spinicornis
 (C) Estigmene chinensis
 (B) Pammene theristis
 (D) Hyblaea phera
59. What is the felling cycle of Bamboo?
 (A) 3 – 4 years
 (C) 7 – 10 years
 (B) 4 – 7 years
 (D) 10 – 13 years
60. The Hoplocerambyx Spinicornis attacks the
 (A) Seeds
 (C) Young shoots
 (B) Seed lings
 (D) Fallen trees
61. The 'Coupe' (COUPE) refers to _____ in silvicultural system.
 (A) Nursery area
 (C) Seedling area
 (B) Felling area
 (D) Stock area

62. The foraging of worker honey bee is not affected by
 (A) Distance of flower
 (B) Types of flower
 (C) Source of water
 (D) Temperature of the environment
63. The Oriscus porcellio used in
 (A) Ortho kinesis
 (B) Klino kinesis
 (C) Taxes
 (D) Reflexes
64. What is called as "Pigeon's milk"?
 (A) The Squeezed fresh grain juice
 (B) The Squeezed fresh fruit juice
 (C) The sloughed-off epithelial lining of the crop
 (D) The extracted fresh young leaf juice
65. Which one of the following is a key feature of those animals in which the photoreceptor is asymmetrically placed in the body?
 (A) Geotaxis
 (B) Phonotaxis
 (C) Phototaxis
 (D) Klinotaxis
66. Which one of the following has altricial young ones?
 (A) Quail
 (B) Swift
 (C) Fowl
 (D) Duck
67. When does operant conditioning occur?
 (A) Habituation
 (B) Sensitisation
 (C) Trial and error learning
 (D) Sexual imprinting
68. What type of communication does green heron deliver during courtship behaviour?
 (A) Tactile communication
 (B) Pheromonal communication
 (C) Songs with stereo typed movements
 (D) Hormonal communication

69. What are the uses of artificial feeding in food manipulation in the habitat?
- (A) driving the animals towards not visiting areas
 - (B) taming the wild animals
 - (C) capturing the wild animals
 - (D) to provide artificial resting site to the wild animals
70. What is the use of animal signs?
- (A) The abundance of animals in a season
 - (B) The abundance of animals in a particular point of space and time
 - (C) The abundance of animals in a particular year
 - (D) The abundance of animals in the whole forest area
71. How many snag trees may be left over per hectare in the forest area to maintain insect control in the habitat?
- (A) 10 trees per hectare
 - (B) 50 trees per hectare
 - (C) 5 trees per hectare
 - (D) 25 trees per hectare
72. How many satellites orbiting the earth for GPS?
- (A) 34
 - (B) 12
 - (C) 24
 - (D) 64
73. What needs to be done before control burning exercise in the habitat?
- (A) Drive away all the wild animals from the habitat
 - (B) Artificial raining should be done
 - (C) Thorough studies and observations in respective habitat for the target species
 - (D) Harvest all grasses from the habitat

74. Consider the following statements with reference to waterhole count

- I. It is a mixture of indirect and direct method
- II. Used to find out abundance or trend of abundance
- III. Used to population estimation
- IV. Most useful in rainy season.

Which of the above statements are correct

- (A) I, II and III
- (B) I, II and IV
- (C) II and III
- (D) I, II, III and IV

75. When targeting large animals, at what height above the ground level, the sensor unit of remote camera must be set up, to avoid / reduce the number of photographs of smaller non - target species

- (A) 1 m above ground
- (B) 50 cm above ground
- (C) 25 cm above ground
- (D) 10 cm above ground

76. Which is the best sampling method for wildlife census using Sample count?

- (A) Random sampling
- (B) Probability sampling
- (C) Two - stage sampling
- (D) Stratified sampling

77. With reference to remote Cameras, in case of medium - sized mammals, what is the distance required between the camera and the target area :

- (A) 1 m
- (B) 3 m
- (C) 5 m
- (D) 10 m

78. Consider the following statements with reference to total counts :

- (i) Single - team census only one census team performs the enumeration work
- (ii) Multi-team census - more than one census team are employed
- (iii) Single team census is more accurate

Which of the statements given above is / are correct

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (B) (i) and (ii)
- (C) (ii) and (iii)
- (D) (i) and (iii)

79. Yellow fever is transmitted by

(A) Rats

(B) Mites

(C) Mosquitoes

(D) Bugs

80. Match the following :

(a) Rinderpest

1. Mucosal disease

(b) Foot and mouth disease

2. Cattle plague

(c) Bovine viral diarrhoea

3. Sore muzzle

(d) Blue tongue

4. Aphthous fever

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 2 3 4 1

(B) 3 1 4 2

(C) 4 2 3 1

(D) 2 4 1 3

81. In Isospora, the oocyst containing how many number of sporocysts and how many number of sporozoites in each sporocyst?

(A) 2 sporocysts and 4 sporozoites

(B) 4 sporocysts and 2 sporozoites

(C) 2 sporocysts and 2 sporozoites

(D) 1 sporocysts and 1 sporozoites

82. Pneumonia is the inflammatory condition of

(A) Liver

(B) Heart

(C) Lung

(D) Spleen

83. Most of the Eimeria sp. have their life cycles in

(A) Single host

(B) Double host

(C) Triple host

(D) Hostless

84. The causative agent of the yellow fever is

(A) Lyssa virus

(B) Picorna virus

(C) Parvo virus

(D) Flavivirus

85. Mention the Amendment of Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 – enforcing of mandatory standards and norms for Indian Zoos through central zoo Authority?
- (A) Amendment Act 23 of 1982 (B) Amendment Act 28 of 1986
 (C) Amendment Act 44 of 1991 (D) Amendment Act 16 of 2003
86. Consider the following statements for captive breeding.
- I. Cryopreservation is a scientific technology which assist the captive breeding.
 II. Artificial insemination also plays role in captive breeding.
- (A) I is true but II is false
 (B) II is true but I is false
 (C) I and II are false
 (D) I and II are true
87. Match the following
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Tiger reserve | a. Nilgiri Reserve |
| (2) Biosphere Reserve | b. Guindy national Park |
| (3) In-Situ area | c. Guindy Snake Park |
| (4) Ex-Situ Area | d. Corbett Reserve |
- | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| (A) d | a | c | b |
| (B) b | d | a | c |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (C) d | a | b | c |
| (D) c | d | b | a |
88. Which of the following is insitu conservation of wild animals?
- (A) Zoological Park (B) National Park
 (C) Safari Park (D) Zoological Garden
89. Which of the following pair is correct?
- (A) Khangchendzonga National Park – Manipur
 (B) Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary – Gujarat
 (C) Keibul Lamjao National Park – Sikkim
 (D) Keoladeo Ghana National Park – Uttar Pradesh

90. Chemicals which was responsible for death of Swainson's hawks (Buteo Swainsoni) in Argentina?
- (A) Monocrotophos (B) DDT
(C) Malathion (D) Pyrethroids
91. To prevent the lead contamination in the field
- I. Dispose used batteries with spilling their content in barns or farm yard
II. Do not leave petroleum products lying around or stored in open containers.
III. Use lead free paint on barns, fences or other structure
- (A) I, II and III are correct
(B) I and III are correct
 (C) II and III are correct
(D) Only I is correct
92. Pyrethroid insecticides are highly toxic to
- (A) Monkeys (B) Wolf
 (C) Fishes (D) Elk.
93. The phenomenon of accumulation of non-biodegradable pesticide in living things called
- (A) Biodegradation (B) Biomagnification
 (C) Bioaccumulation (D) Bioabsorption
94. Major cause of Ozone depletion is due to which chemical
- (A) Pyrethroids (B) Nitrate
 (C) Chlorofluro carbons (D) DDT
95. Piglets born to Vitamin E deficient sows are more susceptible to
- (A) Chromium toxicosis (B) Iron toxicosis
(C) Copper toxicosis (D) None of the above

96. Which of the following is incorrectly paired with regard to wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972?
- (A) Chapter III – Hunting of wild animals
 - (B) Chapter IV – Protected areas
 - (C) Chapter VI – Prevention and detection of offences
 - (D) Chapter VII – Authorities to be appointed and constituted under this act

97. The wildlife protection Act was subsequently amended during the years
- (A) 1981, 1985, 1989, and 1999
 - (B) 1982, 1986, 1991 and 1993
 - (C) 1981, 1991 and 1999
 - (D) 1981, 1984, 1990 and 1993

98. Match List I with List II using the codes given below.

List I (Species)		List II (Skull parameter-Front view width/length)	
(a)	Tiger	1.	1.49
(b)	Leopard	2.	1.614
(c)	Leopard cat	3.	1.03
(d)	Clouded Leopard	4.	1.396

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	1	2	3	4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (B)	2	1	4	3
(C)	3	1	2	4
(D)	4	3	2	1

99. What is the rate of endemism of insects in India?
 (A) About 35% (B) About 48%
(C) About 53% (D) About 67%
100. How many bio diversity hotspots are in India?
 (A) 4 biodiversity hotspots (B) 2 biodiversity hotspots
(C) 3 biodiversity hotspots (D) 6 biodiversity hotspots
101. How many sea turtles are coming under schedule I part II of the wild life (Protection) Act, 1972?
(A) 7 Species (B) 5 Species
(C) 3 Species (D) 4 Species
102. What is the meaning of the term endemism?
 (A) Occurrence of a species in a small area and nowhere else in the world
(B) A species seen in small numbers in a small area in the world
(C) Species of animals and plants which are facing the problems of extinction
(D) A species nowhere in the wild and is known only in cultivation and outside protected areas
103. Who coined the term biodiversity?
 (A) Walter G. Rosen (B) M.L. Bhatia
(C) Karm Narayan Bah (D) E.M. Thillayambalam
104. Which one of the following is an antelope?
(A) Hangul (B) Mouse deer
(C) Spotted deer (D) Black buck
105. How many wild life species are falling under conservation dependent category?
(A) 19 species (B) 29 species
(C) 08 species (D) 09 species

106. The scientific name of the Lymantriid is
- (A) Hyblaea Puera (B) Ecósma Lypsidryas
 (C) Lymantria Mathura (D) Estigmaena Chinensis
107. The constitution of Reserve Forest is in the _____ chapter of Indian Forest Act 1927.
- (A) I (B) II
(C) III (D) IV
108. The IS : 2179 – 1962 timber grading code of ISI is refers to
- (A) Cut size of timber
 (B) Timber of Lorry bodies
(C) Grading ruler for teak squares
(D) Ruler for grading of cut size of timber
109. The Tamilnadu Afforestation programme was launched during
- (A) 1996 – 97 (B) 1997 – 98
(C) 1998 – 99 (D) 1999 – 2000
110. The “Seed Orchard” is typically to produce _____ trees.
- (A) inferior trees (B) genetically superior trees
(C) young trees (D) weak trees
111. In which report and when the term “Social forestry” used on first time in India?
- (A) National Commission of Agriculture, 1976
(B) Indian Wildlife Act, 1972
(C) NWDB, 1985
(D) Wetland Act, 2000

112. Consider the following statement :

I. Imprinting is a rapid form of Learning.

II. Habituation changes the responses.

(A) I is false but II is true

(B) Both I and II are true

(C) Both I and II are false

(D) I is true but II is false

113. What is polyandry?

(A) Male controls access to more than one female

(B) Neither sex is able to monopolize more than one member of opposite sex

(C) Females control access to more than one male

(D) All the above

114. Point out the wrong statement in the following :

I. Innate programme is genetically programmed.

II. Innate behaviours are not triggered by external or internal stimuli.

III. Innate behaviour is not intrinsic.

IV. Young birds have innate behaviour, which allows them to hatch from eggs.

(A) I

(B) II

(C) III

(D) IV

115. How do the blind worker of termites communicate each others?

(A) Hormonal communication

(B) Phromonal communication

(C) Auditory communication

(D) Tactile communication

116. Who is the scientist associated with the formulation of "Fixed Action Pattern"?

(A) Nike Tinbergen

(B) Charles Lerry

(C) Konrad Lorenz

(D) Oskar Heinroth

117. What is land use?
- (A) Human activity associated with a specific piece of land
 - (B) Human activity associated with huge area
 - (C) Human activity associated with forest area
 - (D) Human activity associated in the fringe area
118. Where the pasture land can be created for the manipulation of food in the habitat?
- (A) Private areas
 - (B) Inside or neighbouring the forest areas
 - (C) Government land areas
 - (D) Fire burnt areas
119. What is geology map?
- (A) Mapping surface configuration of earth
 - (B) Mapping vegetation, structures
 - (C) Both surface and subsurface of earth
 - (D) Mapping altitudes of earth
120. What is the first step to be assessed before manipulation of food in the habitat?
- (A) availability of alien plants in the habitat
 - (B) availability of palatable plants in the habitat
 - (C) availability of all types of plants in the habitat
 - (D) availability of noxious plants in the habitat
121. What are old practices in preventing the fire in the forest areas?
- (A) Driving wild animals to other areas
 - (B) Watering fire prone areas
 - (C) Keeping fire engine at vantage points
 - (D) Fire lines/fire – breaks

122. How many lobes are present in the near end of a tiger foot pad?

(A) Two

(B) Three

(C) Four

(D) One

123. Which is the key of wildlife management techniques?

(A) Health care

(B) Population

(C) Habitat

(D) Census

124. Consider the following statements with reference to road strip count :

(i) Provides estimate for lesser number of species than aerial survey

(ii) Well established road system needed

(iii) A vehicle is needed making it expensive

(iv) Analysis is very easy

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

(A) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

(B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

(C) (ii) and (iii)

(D) (i), (ii) and (iii)

125. In census work the forest guard or the beat guard is known as

(A) Participant

(B) Coordinator

(C) Organiser

(D) Coorganiser

126. What is the preferred time to undertake waterhole count on a full – moon night?

(A) 6.00 pm to 6.00 am

(B) 6.00 am to 6.00 pm

(C) 12.00 am to 12.00 pm

(D) 12.00 pm to 12.00 am

127. Which method of census does not indicate the density of the animal but denotes tendency of the density / abundance of the wild species in a particular area?

(A) Call index count

(B) Trend count

(C) Auditory count

(D) A, B, C are correct

128. In wild ruminants, the black quarter disease is caused by
 (A) Clostridium chauvoei (B) Clostridium tetani
 (C) Clostridium perfringens (D) Clostridium botulinum
129. Which one of the following drug is used only bovids infested with fasciolosis?
 (A) Fenbendazole (B) Albendazole
 (C) Ivermectin (D) Oxylozanide
130. In wild canids, the brucellosis is caused by :
 (A) Brucella abortus (B) Brucella ovis
 (C) Brucella suis (D) Brucella canis
131. The compounds which inhibit the growth of coccidia but do not kill the coccidia is
 (A) Coccidiocidal (B) Coccidiostat
 (C) Anticoccidial (D) Antibiotic
132. The confirmatory diagnosis of Rinderpest is done by
 (A) Blood smears (B) Agar Gel Precipitation Test (AGPT)
 (C) Haemagglutination Test (HA) (D) Fecal examination
133. Match the following disease with causative agent.
- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| (a) Enterotoxaemia | | | | 1. Clostridium haemolyticum |
| (b) Braxy | | | | 2. Clostridium perfringes |
| (c) Black quarter | | | | 3. Clostridium septicum |
| (d) Bacillary haemoglobinuria | | | | 4. Clostridium chauvoei |
-
- | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (B) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (C) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (D) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |

134. Which of the following sanctuary consist the Asia's largest brakish water lake and wetland?
 (A) Pulicat Wildlife Sanctuary (B) Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary
 (C) Karnala Bird Sanctuary (D) Chilka lake birds Sanctuary
135. Project tiger was initiated as a central sector scheme initially with 9 Tiger Reserves during the year
 (A) 1993 (B) 1969
 (C) 1973 (D) 1970
136. Match the following
- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Sunderbans National Park | 1. Teak open scrub |
| (b) Hemis National Park | 2. Desert |
| (c) Gir National Park | 3. Mangrove |
| (d) Wild Ass Sanctuary | 4. High Altitude |
- | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| (B) 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (C) 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (D) 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
137. Where is reversed lighting is maintained in a zoo?
 (A) insect house (B) children's zoo
 (C) reptile house (D) nocturnal house
138. Which of the following body is the apex advisory body in the field of wildlife conservation in India?
 (A) WII (B) IBWL
 (C) CITES (D) CZA
139. Identify the type of layout, the animals are grouped according to their regional origin.
 (A) Taxonomic (B) Ecological
 (C) Ethological (D) Zoogeographical

140. Wildlife (protection) Act enacted in the year of
- (A) 1958 (B) 1992
(C) 1988 (D) 1972
141. The lethal dose of sodium arsenite in most species is between
- (A) 1 to 25 mg/kg
(B) 0.5 to 0.9 mg/kg
(C) 0.001 to 0.009 mg
(D) 0.1 to 0.4 mg/kg
142. Which is the organization monitoring the network of trade in Wild animals and plants?
- (A) WSPA (B) TRAFFIC
(C) CITES (D) IUCN
143. Copper concentration excessive in
- (A) Sea water (B) Sewage water
(C) Ground water (D) All the above
144. Chemical substance found within an organism that is not naturally produced by or expected to be present within
- (A) Xenobiotics
(B) Probiotics
(C) Prebiotics
(D) None of the above

145. For wildlife administration every state must constitute a
- (A) Wildlife protection forum
 - (B) Society for wildlife preservation
 - (C) Wildlife advisory board
 - (D) Projects for animals
146. As per the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 which category of zoo should have one senior veterinarian and one Junior Veterinarian is a mandate?
- (A) Large zoo
 - (B) Medium zoo
 - (C) Small zoo
 - (D) Mini zoo
147. Which of the following statement regarding National Board for wildlife are correct?
- I. Indian Board for wildlife was set up in 1952
 - II. The board has 48 members
 - III. The board was re-constituted in 1990
 - IV. This is the highest advisory body to the Government on matter relating to wildlife conservation
- (A) Only II, III and IV are correct
 - (B) Only I, II and III are correct
 - (C) Only I, III and IV are correct
 - (D) All are correct
148. _____ means any animal specified in the Schedule III as per wildlife protection act 1972.
- (A) Wild animal
 - (B) Captive animal
 - (C) game animal
 - (D) Big game

149. How many plant species are recorded in the world?
(A) 2,47,500 species (B) 2,49,900 species
 (C) 2,50,000 species (D) 2,50,120 species
150. How many biodiversity hotspots are present in the world?
(A) 44 Biodiversity hotspots (B) 34 Biodiversity hotspots
(C) 54 Biodiversity hotspots (D) 24 Biodiversity hotspots
151. Which is the animal coming under international whaling commission?
 (A) Marine mammals (B) Marine Turtles
(C) Marine Snakes (D) Marine Fishes
152. Where is local extinction of tigers happened in India?
(A) Ranthambare -Tiger Reserve
(B) Similipal Tiger Reserve
(C) Nagarjunsagar Tiger Reserve
 (D) Sariska Tiger Reserve
153. Which is the birds responsible for Crop losses?
(A) Waders (B) Larids
 (C) Panakeets (D) Corvids
154. Which is the group of animals used for the preparation of antivenins?
(A) Lizards (B) Geckos
(C) Frogs (D) Snakes
-
155. Find the correct sequence of birds utilizing the seashore?
(A) Starks, Cranes, Spoonbills
(B) Pelicans, Ducks, Waders
 (C) Waders, Gulls, Terns
(D) Egrets, Kingfishers, Ducks

156. The current annual increment in plant refers to
- (A) increment put on over a fixed period of time by a tree
 - (B) increment put on by a tree or crop in a single or current year
 - (C) total increment put on over and fixed of time
 - (D) increment put on by a tree in decaded period
157. The 'sowing' is one of the _____ regeneration methods.
- (A) natural
 - (B) artificial
 - (C) natural regeneration supplemented by artificial regeneration
 - (D) seedling coppice regeneration
158. What is the symbol used for the "current year seedling" in the forest regeneration categories?
- (A) e
 - (B) r
 - (C) s
 - (D) o
159. The artificial regeneration is mostly applied in
- (A) flood
 - (B) storm
 - (C) reforestation and afforestation
 - (D) other conditions of forests
160. The animals which can tolerate wide range of temperature
- (A) Poikilothermic
 - (B) Eurythermal
 - (C) Homiothermic
 - (D) Stenothermal
161. Inferior quality of plant species in a forest is known as
- (A) principal species
 - (B) auxiliary species
 - (C) accessory species
 - (D) dominant species

162. Which is the best example of olfactory communication?
- (A) Fighting between each other (B) Changing posture and colour
 (C) Territorial marking (D) Mother and young ones
163. Which is the smallest existing mammal?
- (A) Gerbils (B) Rats
 (C) Bats (D) Shrews
164. Dancing language in honey bees is applicable between
- (A) Queen and drone (B) Worker and drone
 (C) Worker and worker (D) Queen, worker and drone
165. What type of plantation is advised for shelter manipulation in the habitat?
- (A) Monoculture species (B) Mixed species
(C) Exotic species (D) Timber species
166. What are the basic priorities should be considered in Silvi cultural operations?
- (A) Land modification and others
(B) Land conversion and other factors
(C) Land cover and other factors
 (D) Land use and other factors of the habitat
167. What is the purpose of data and video documentation in the field?
- (A) Only for analysis purpose
 (B) Ready retrieval is possible at the time of requirement
(C) Ready retrieval is not possible at the time of requirement
(D) Part of data documentation
168. Which are the animals use brush-piles as shelter?
- (A) Cliff nester birds (B) Large carnivores
 (C) Large mammals (D) Small animals and birds

169. Which is the controlling –factor in the field of wildlife management?

- (A) Habitat degradation
- (B) Habitat manipulation
- (C) Habitat alternation
- (D) Habitat restoration

170. What is the purpose of controlled fire in Wildlife habitat?

- (A) Removing tall and old grasses to bring fresh grass growth for the herbivores
- (B) To remove selected invasive aline species
- (C) To cull selective animals in the population
- (D) Planting new trees

171. What does a high pitched musical sound indicate with reference to a tiger call?

- (A) Charging tiger
- (B) Tiger calling to its mate
- (C) Frightened tiger
- (D) Dying tiger

172. Match List I with List II and select your answer using the codes given below

List I		List II	
(a)	Petersen estimate	1.	Single capture – marking –single recapture
(b)	Bailey triple Catch	2.	Three capture – marking – recapture
(c)	Burnhan and Overton method	3.	Multiple capture – marking – recapture
(d)	Schnabel method	4.	Atleast four capture – marking recapture

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (B) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| (C) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (D) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |

173. What is the formula to calculate deer days?

- (A) Deer days = $\frac{\text{the number of pellet group}}{\text{defecation rate}}$
- (B) Deer days = $\frac{\text{defecation rate}}{\text{the number of pellet group}}$
- (C) Deer days = $100 \times \frac{\text{the number of pellet group}}{\text{defecation rate}}$
- (D) Deer days = $100 \times \frac{\text{defecation rate}}{\text{the number of pellet group}}$

174. Signs such as nests, regurgitated food, pellets, faeces, shed antlers etc are used in census of wild animals

- (A) Indirect count method of census (B) Incomplete count method of census
- (C) Spatial count method (D) Block count method

175. Which census method is known as pseudo sample census?

- (A) King method (B) Drive method
- (C) Visual method (D) Aerial method

176. Increase of human-wildlife conflicts is due to

- (i) Increase in human population
- (ii) Increase in development activities
- (iii) Global climate change
- (iv) Increase in forest cover
- (A) (i) and (iii) are correct (B) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
- (C) (ii) and (iv) are correct (D) (iv) is correct

177. As per the 2014 population estimation the Tigers population in India is

- (A) 2226 (B) 2105
- (C) 1400 (D) 1706

178. In rabies, the brain impression smears revealed the presence of
- (A) Bollinger bodies (B) Koch blue bodies
 (C) Negri bodies (D) Schizonts
179. Which one of the following is a synonym of listeriosis?
- (A) Calf Scour (B) Weil's disease
 (C) Circling disease (D) Diamond skin disease
180. In foot and mouth disease, the samples like hair, mouth discharge and vesicles can be collected in
- (A) 50% glycerine saline (B) 25% glycerine saline
(C) 10% glycerine saline (D) 5% glycerine saline
181. Which test is considered as superior in accuracy of rabies diagnosis?
- (A) Enzyme Linked Immuno Sorbant Assay (ELISA)
(B) Mouse Inoculation Test (MIT)
 (C) Fluorescent Antibody Technique (FAT)
(D) DOT - hybridization test
182. The drug used for the treatment of babesiosis is
- (A) Gentamicin (B) Sodium Salicylate
(C) Oxytetracycline (D) Imido carb
183. The synonym of rinder pest is
- (A) cattle plague (B) cattle fever
(C) kata (D) bovine distemper
184. The virulence factor in capsule of Anthrax bacilli is
- (A) Acetylcholine (B) Poly-D-glutamate
(C) Tri partite (D) Guanidine

185. Category 'A' zoos should not be less than _____ in size.
(A) 25 ha (B) 50 ha
(C) 40 ha (D) 30 ha
186. What is the maximum built up area allowed in a zoo?
(A) Shall not exceed 25% of total area of the zoo
(B) Shall not exceed 35% of total area of the zoo
(C) Shall not exceed 15% of total area of the zoo
(D) Shall not exceed 55% of total area of the zoo
187. Which of the following elephant reserves belongs to North Eastern part of India?
(A) Nilgiris – Western Ghats Elephant Reserve
(B) Balphakram Elephant Reserve
(C) Periyar Madurai Elephant Reserve
(D) Anaimalai Parambikulam Elephant Reserve
188. What is the main functions of central zoo Authority?
(A) Recognition of zoos
(B) Derecognition of zoos
(C) Providing technical assistance to zoos
(D) All the above
189. Which of the following is the preferred sample for detection of organophosphates in wildlife?
(A) stomach content (B) muscle
(C) bone (D) kidney
190. Chemical X is present in Elephant feed at 50 parts per million (ppm). What is the concentration of chemical X expressed in mg/kg?
(A) 50 mg/kg (B) 100 mg/kg
(C) 25 mg/kg (D) 12.5 mg/kg
191. Molybdenum toxicity in animals is commonly called
(A) Plumbism (B) Treat
(C) Swaybock (D) Enzootic ataxia

192. With reference to the Biological diversity act, 2002 which chapter deals with National Biodiversity Authority?

- (A) Chapter III
- (B) Chapter VII
- (C) Chapter VIII
- (D) Chapter VI

193. The Red data book of IUCN is prepared by

- (A) Conservation Breeding Specialist Group
- (B) Species Survival Commission
- (C) United Nations Environment Programme
- (D) Worldwide Fund for Nature

194. Which of the following is a Schedule IV animal?

- (A) Wild pig
- (B) Ferret badgers
- (C) Five - Striped palm squirrel
- (D) Cetacean

195. An establishment where captive animals are kept for exhibition to the public for education and recreation

- (A) Zoo
- (B) Circus
- (C) Museum
- (D) Sanctuary

196. Under which section of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Chapter IV deals with the declaration of National Parks?

- (A) Section 35
- (B) Section 29
- (C) Section 38
- (D) Section 32

197. What is the term used to refer the maximum number of visitor that a site can sustain, given the management capacity available?
- (A) Effective permissible carrying capacity
 - (B) Real carrying capacity
 - (C) Physical carrying capacity
 - (D) Relative carrying capacity
198. What is the term used to refer responsible travel to natural areas that conserve the environment and improve the well being of local people?
- (A) Eco-tourism
 - (B) adventure tourism
 - (C) sustainable tourism
 - (D) cultural tourism
199. Consider the following with reference to benefits of ecological restoration
- I. Conserving native biological diversity
 - II. Increase wildlife habitat
 - III. Decrease forest connectivity in fragmented landscaped
 - IV. Restore cultural links between people and nature which of the above statement are true
- (A) I and II
 - (B) I, II and IV
 - (C) I, II and III
 - (D) I, II, III and IV
200. Which of the following species hair of the medulla has discontinuous pattern?
- (A) *Bos taurus*
 - (B) *Capra hircus* (Pashmina)
 - (C) *Canis spp*
 - (D) *Equns ferus caballus*