## Post of Forest Apprentice in Tamil Nadu Forest Subordinate Service (Group-VI Services)

1.	Maz	es experiments is related to								
	(A)	Classical conditioning	(B)	Trial and error						
	(C)	FAP	(D)	Habituation						
	(E)	Answer not known								
2.	Consider the statements:									
	<b>A</b> :	Rutting in deer is a circadian cycle								
	B:	Circadian rhythms also occur	in pl	lants						
	(A)	Both A and B are true								
	(B)	A is True but B is false								
	(G)	A is false but B is True								
	(D)	Both A and B are false								
	(E)	Answer not known								
3.	The	Aplysia is a								
	(A)	Sea Slug	(B)	Sea Urchin						
	(C)	Sea Snake	(D)	Sea Weed						
	(E)	Answer not known								
4.	The	brood parasitism is ————		behavior.						
	(A)	Instinct	(B)	Habituation						
	(C)	Sensitization	(D)	Thermotaxis						
	(E)	Answer not known								
5.	In a	In a bee colony, which one of the following shows altruistic behaviour?								
	(A)	Queen	(B)	Workers						
	(C)	Drones	(D)	None of the above						
	(E)	Answer not known								

and		odes:				Column II			
(-)	Column I Negative photo taxis 1.				1	Column II			
(a)				lXIS					
	c) Klinokinesis 3.					Larva of nuca domestica			
` '						Pendrocoelum lactum			
(a)	Chei	motaxi	S		4.	Oniscus porcellio			
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)					
(A)	4	3	1	2					
(B)	2	4	3	1					
(C)	3	1	4	2	•	•			
(D)	2	4	1	3					
(E)	Ans	wer no	ot knov	vn					
The	mat	ing sys	stem w	here	the r	nale has access to more than one fen			
The	mat	ing sys	stem w	here	the r	nale has access to more than one fen			
	mat: nown		stem w	here	the r				
is k: (A)	nown Moi	as nogam		here	the r	male has access to more than one fen			
is k: (A)	nown Moi	as		here	the r				
is k: (A)	nown Moi Poly	as nogam	y		the r	(B) Polyandry			
is k: (A) (C)	nown Moi Poly	as nogamy ygyny	y		the r	(B) Polyandry			
is k: (A) (C) (E)	Mon Mon Poly Ans	as nogamy ygyny	y ot knov	vn		<ul><li>(B) Polyandry</li><li>(D) Promiscuity</li></ul>			
is k: (A) (C) (E)	Mor Poly Ans	as nogam ygyny swer no	y ot knov es grav	vn		<ul><li>(B) Polyandry</li><li>(D) Promiscuity</li></ul>			
is k: (A) (C) (E) What	Mor Poly Ans at tax	as nogamy ygyny swer no ces doe	y ot knov es gravi exes	vn		(B) Polyandry (D) Promiscuity			
is k: (A) (C) (E)  What (A)	Mor Poly Ans at tax The	as nogamy ygyny swer no ces doe ermo ta	y ot knov es gravi exes es	vn ity as:		(B) Polyandry (D) Promiscuity te? (B) Hydro taxes			
(A) (C) (E)  What (A) (C) (E)	Mor Poly Ans at tax The Pho	as nogamy ygyny wer no ees doe ermo ta eto taxe wer no	y ot knov es gravi exes es ot knov	vn ity ass	socia	(B) Polyandry (D) Promiscuity  te?  (B) Hydro taxes (E) Leo taxes			
(A) (C) (E)  What (C) (E)	Mor Poly Ans At tax The Pho Ans	as nogamy ygyny wer no es doe ermo ta oto taxe wer no	y ot knov es grav exes es ot knov rd feed	vn ity ass	socia	(B) Polyandry (D) Promiscuity  te?  (B) Hydro taxes (E) Leo taxes  nilk to their young ones?			
(A) (C) (E)  What (A) (C) (E)	Mor Poly Ans At tax The Pho Ans	as nogamy ygyny wer no es doe ermo ta oto taxe wer no the bil	y ot knov es grav exes es ot knov rd feed	vn ity ass	socia	(B) Polyandry (D) Promiscuity  te?  (B) Hydro taxes (E) Leo taxes			

10.	Which is the dominant sense involved in imprinting?							
	(A)	Sight	(B)	Sound				
	(C)	Olfretion	(D)	Temperature				
	(E)	Answer not known						
	3371			1 0				
11.		ich one of the following has pre		-				
	(A)	Quail	(B)					
	(C)	Sparrow	(D)	Bulbul				
	(E)	Answer not known						
12.	Con	sider the following statements	:					
	A :	Instinct behaviour are flexible	Э					
	B:	All responses to stimuli are a	utom	atic				
(A) Both A and B are true								
	(B)	Both A and B are false						
	(C)	A is true but B is false						
	(D)	A is false but B is true						
	(E)	Answer not known						
13.	What type of communication do elephants use during courtship?							
	(A)	Hormonal communication	(B)	Tactile communication				
	(C)	Phromonal communication	(D)	Auditory communication				
	(E)	Answer not known		•				
14.	Whi	ch one of the following about re	eflex	es is correct?				
	(A)	Does not involve the movemen	nt of	the body parts				
	(B)	Automatic						
	(C)	Involuntary						
	(D)	Sterotyped						
	(E)	Answer not known						

15.	Wha	at is polygyny?								
	(A)	Male controls access to more than one female								
	(B)	Neither sex is able to monoplize more than one member of opposite sex								
	(C)	Female controls access to more than one male								
	(D)									
	(E)	Answer not known								
16.	Who	o discovered the meaning of the	e dan	ces performed by honey bees?						
	(A)	Karl Von Frisch	(B)	Niko Tinbergen						
	(C)	Konard Lorenz	(D)	Ivan Pavlov						
	<b>(E)</b>	Answer not known	•							
17.	Who	o first found that bats emit pul	ses of	f high frequency sound?						
	(A)	Tinbergen (1951)	(B)	Donald Griffin (1958)						
	(C)	Tinbergen and Perdeck (1950	(D)	Baerends (1959)						
	(E)	Answer not known								
18.		The mammary gland of which one of the following mammals emits a phenomone that release immediate nursing behaviour of their babies?								
	(A)	Kangaroos	(B)	Rabbits						
	(C)	Whales	(D)	Koalas						
	(E)	Answer not known								
19.	Wha	at is Visual Communication in	anim	als?						
	(A)	Used between coloured prey a	ınd p	redator						
	(B)	Changes in posture and colou	r							
	(C)	Changes nesting by including	colo	ured objects						
	(D)	Observing through eves								

(E) Answer not known

20.	How	v do bats fly at night in darkne	ss?						
	(A)	Producing high frequency sound							
	(B)	Strong infarction							
	(C)	Strong vision							
	(D)	Capability of echolocation							
	(E)	Answer not known							
21.	Stud	dy of the soil layers in a grave i	s known as						
	(A)	Stratigraphy	(B) Bioturbation						
	(C)	Blood spatter analysis	(D) Flow cytometry						
	(E).	Answer not known		•					
22.		dose at which 50% of the ervation?	animal die during	some period of					
	(A)	ED 50	(B) LD 50						
	(C)	TD 50	(D) TD 75						
	(E)	Answer not known							
23.		ich of the following is incorrect							
	(A) (B)	Insecticides - Carbama Herbicides - Dinitroph							
	(C)	Fungicides - Phthalim							
	, -	Rodenticides - Organoph							
	(E)	Answer not known	ioopiiatos						
24.	Toxi	icology is concerned with the n	nedical and legal ques	tions relating to					
	the	harmful effects is known or sus	spected toxicants are ca	alled					
•	(A)	Regulatory toxicology	(B) Forensic toxicolo	gy					
	(C)	Industrial toxicology	(D) Clinical toxicolog	gy					
	(E)	Answer not known							
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25.	Alur	m sludge is							
	(A)	A) Waste from sugar factories							
	(B)	·							
	(G)	(C) Waste from aluminium industry							
	(D)								
	(E)	Answer not known							
26.		udy on the effects of incidental or accidental exposure to organisms uding human beings to toxin in the environment is called							
	(A)	Pharmacology (B) Environmental toxicology							
	(C)	Ethology (D) Psychology							
	(E)	Answer not known							
27.	Whi Indi	ch source is identified as emerging threats to wildlife population in a?							
	(A)	Brominated flame retardants (B) Harmful algal blooms							
	(C)	Pesticides (D) All the above							
	(E)	Answer not known							
28.	Cons	sider the following:							
		ertion (A) : In U.S. egg shell thinning was documented in several species of raptorial and fish eating birds in 1960's.							
	Reas	son (B) : DDE residues were found in eggs.							
	(A)	Both A and B are correct. B is the reason for A							
	(B)	Both A and B are correct. But B is not the reason for A							
	(C)	Both A and B are false							

(B) A is correct. B is false

(E) Answer not known

	(C) (E)	Fishes > Birds > Mammals Answer not known	(D)	Fishes > Mammals > Birds
30.	Whi crim		llary	offence with reference to wildlife
	(A)	Hunting of wildlife	(B)	Illegal trade of wildlife
	(C)	Killing of wildlife	(D)	Possession of wildlife
	<b>(E)</b>	Answer not known		
31.	Wild	d Boar is quite resistant to	•	•
	(A)	Organophosphorous poisonin	g	
	(B)	Lead poisoning		
	(C)	Copper poisoning		
	(D)	Watering poisoning		
	(E)	Answer not known		
32.	Aqu	atic wild life is damaged by		
	(A)	Soil pollution	(B)	Thermal pollution
	(C)	Air pollution	(D)	All the above
	(E)	Answer not known		
33.	Whi	ch form of Arsenic causes high	h mo	rtality in animals?
	(A)	Trivalent inorganic arsenical	s	
	(B)	Pentavalent organic arsenica	ıls	
	(C)	Arsine gas		
	(D)	None of these		
	(E)	Answer not known		
		9	)	Wildlife Biology

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The order of animals more susceptible to organo chlorine compound

(A) Mammals > Birds > Fishes (B) Birds > Fishes > Mammals

29.

34.	Gan	Ganga action plan in India was launched in the year of						
	(A)	1965	(B) 1975					
	(G)	1985	(D) 1995					
	(E)	Answer not known						
35.	Headquarters of Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB) is located in							
	(A)	Chennai	(B) Mumbai					
	(C)	Kolkatta	(D) New Delhi					
	(E)	Answer not known						
36.	Chemicals which reduce eggshell thickness in raptors is							
	(A)	Organophosphorous compoun	ds					
	(B)	Organochlorine pesticides						
	(C)	Heavy metals						
	(D)	All the above						
	(E)	Answer not known	-					
37.	DD'	Γis						
	(A)	Non-biodegradable chemical	(B) Detergent					
	(C)	Biodegradable chemical	(D) Plant nutrient					
	(E)	Answer not known						

38.	leve	ange the following heavy el		.000141118 00	
	1.	Cadmium			
	2.	Lead			
	3.	Mercury			
	4.	Copper			
	5.	Nickel	_		
	(A)	4, 1, 2, 3, 5	( <b>b</b> ) 3, 2, 4, 1,	5	
	(C)	2, 3, 1, 4, 5	(D) 1, 2, 3, 4,		
	(E)	Answer not known			

enzymes like carbonic anhydrase and carboxy peptidase?

(A) Cadmium

(B) Chromium

(C) Iron

(D) Zinc

(E) Answer not known

A taxon is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near 40. future is called

(A) Vulnerable

(B) Extinct

(C) Endangered

(D) Low risk

Answer not known

- 41. Consider the following statement Tiger Reserves and its presence of State in India
  - A. Sunderban Tiger Reserve is in West Bengal.
  - B. Bandipur Tiger Reserve is in Kerala.
  - (A) A and B are true
  - (B) A and B are false
  - (C) B is true but A is false
  - (D) A is true but B is false
  - (E) Answer not known
- 42. Consider the following statements:
  - A: Insitu conservation takes place in zoo
  - B: Exsitu conservation takes place in forests
  - (A) Both A and B are true
  - (B) Both A and B are false
  - (C) A is true but B is false
  - (D) B is true but A is false
  - (E) Answer not known
- 43. Which of the following is not an "Exsitu conservation" method?
  - (A) Cultivation of rare plants in botanical garden
  - (B) Rearing of threatened animal species in zoological garden
  - (C) Preservation of plant species in form of seeds in seed bank
  - (D) Protection of total ecosystems through a network of Protected Areas (PA)
  - (E) Answer not known

44 (7)		41	C-11-	·	-4-4
44. C	onsider	tne	IOHOW	ıng	statements

- A. Maldharis are nomadic cattle grazers disturbed in the air ecosystem
- B. Project Lion was established in 1971
- (A) A is true but B is false
- (B) B is true but A is false
- (C) A and B are true
- (D) A and B are false
- (E) Answer not known
- 45. Which of the following area where wild animals are maintained in cages and artificial enclosures?

(A) Zoo

(B) Safari Park

(C) Zoological Park

(D) National Park

- (E) Answer not known
- 46. The following are consider as zoo layouts
  - A. The main stream zoo
  - B. The specialist zoo
  - C. The small mixed collection
  - (A) A and B are true but C is false
  - (B) A and C are true but B is false
  - (C) B and C are true but A is false
  - (D) A, B and C are true
  - (E) Answer not known

47.	Which of the following zoo layout having the arrangements as per the behavioural attributes of animals?									
	(A)	Taxonomic arrangements								
	(B)	(B) Zoo geographical arrangements								
	(C)	Ecological arrangements								
	(D)	Ethological arrangements								
	(E)	Answer not known								
48.	The	sanctuaries and national park	s are	called as						
	(A)	Ecosystem	(B)	Biosphere						
	(C)	Zoological park	(D)	Protected areas						
	(E)	Answer not known								
49.	Zoos in India are regulated as per the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 1992/2009 framed under provision of the									
	(A)	National Wildlife Action Plan	, 198	2						
	(B)	Forest Conservation Act, 1980	0							
	(G)	(G) Wildlife Protection Act, 1972								
	(D)	(D) Indian Board of Wildlife, 1952								
	(E)	Answer not known								
50.		effective population size is dep								
	(A)	Animals and enclosures	(B)	Male and females						
	(C)	Young and Adults	(D)	Zoos and Breeding programmes						
	(E)	Answer not known								
51.	Whi	ich one of the following is an ex	ampl	e for ex-situ conservation area?						
	(A)	Kaziranga National Park	(B)	Gir National Park						
	(C)	Ghana Bird Sanctuary	(B)	National Zoological Park						
	(E)	Answer not known								

	(A)	Stat	te Boar	rd for V	Vildlif	fe			
	(B)	Sril	ankan	Board	of Wi	ldlife			
	(C) State Boards for Wild Flora and Fauna								
	(D)	Non	e of th	e abov	e				
	(E)	Ans	wer no	t know	/n				
53.	Mat	ch th	e follov	wing a	nimal	s with its position :			
	(a)	Palm	ı squiri	rel	1.	Schedule I			
	(b)	Pea	fowl		2.	Schedule III			
•	• •		snake		3.	Schedule IV			
	(d) Wild pig				4.	Schedule II			
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)				
	(A)	2	1	3	4				
	(B)	3	1	4	2				
	(C)	1	4	_	3				
	(D)	4	3	2	1				
	(E)	Ans	wer no	t know	/n				
54.	Which of the following is not the basic requirements for migrating waterfowl at their wintering sites?								
	(A)	Suit	table h	abitat		(B) Human interference – tourism			
	(C)	Ade	equate 1	food su	pply	(D) Safety from predators			
	(E)	Ans	wer no	t know	/n				
55.	Who	ere L	acones	is situ	ated?				
	(A)	Mad	dhya P	radesh	L	(B) Telangana			
	(C)	Utt	ar Prac	desh		(D) Himachal Pradesh			
	(E)	Ans	wer no	t know	vn				

52. SBWL stands for

ახ.	which of the following is the correct expansion for IBWL?							
	(A)	International Body for Wildli	fe					
	(B)	Indian Body for Wildlife						
	(C)	) International Board for Wildlife						
	(D)	Indian Board for Wildlife						
	(E)	Answer not known						
57.	Red data book is the state document established for documenting							
	(A)	List of national park and wildlife sanctuaries						
	(B)	List of zoological park and botanical park						
	(C)	List of breeds of domestic animals .						
	(D)	Rare and endangered species of animals, plants and fungi						
	(E)	Answer not known						
58.	Which of the following is not a type of wetlands?							
	(A)	Marsh	(B) Dam					
	(C)	Mangrove	(D) Langoon					
	(E)	Answer not known						
59.	Ider	ntify the provisions that has to	be given for a animal in a zoo?					
	(A)	Shelters	(B) Perches					
	(C)	Wallows	(D) All the above					
	(E)	Answer not known						

- 60. Consider the following statement as a reason for establishment of "Project Hangul".
  - A. Poaching
  - B. Habitat destruction.
  - (A) B is true but A is false
  - (B) A is true but B is false
  - (C) A and B are false
  - (D) A and B are true
  - (E) Answer not known
- 61. Consider the following statement:
  - A. Rigomortis is present in anthrax affected dead animal.
  - B. Bloat is present in anthrax affected animal.
  - (A) A is true but B is false
  - (B) B is true but A is false
  - (C) Both A and B are true
  - (D) Both A and B are false
  - (E) Answer not known
- 62. Consider the following statements
  - A. Brucella organisms shed through semen
  - B. Brucella organisms shed through genital discharge before/after abortion.
  - (A) A is true but B is false
  - (B) B is true but A is false
  - (C) Both A and B are true
  - (D) Both A and B are false
  - (E) Answer not known

	brai	n of pigs infected with		
	(A)	Taenia solium	(B)	Taenia saginata
	(C)	Taenia hydatigenia	(D)	Taenia multiceps
	(E)	Answer not known		
64.	Pleu	risy is also known as inflamma	atory	condition of
	(A)	Trachea	(B)	Pleura
	(C)	Thorax	(D)	Bronchi
	(E)	Answer not known		
65.	The	causative agent of fasciolosis	in an	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(A)	Paramphistomum Cervi	(B)	Fasciola jacksoni
	(C)	Gastrothylax crumenifer	(D)	Pseudodiscus collinsi
	(E)	Answer not known		
66.	_	diffuse inflammation of the	muc	ous membrane of the mouth is
	(A)	Glossitis	(B)	Stomatitis
	(C)	Gingivitis	(D)	Pharyngitis
	(E)	Answer not known		
67.	The	causative organism for the lim	ber ı	neck is
	(A)	Clostridium perfringens		
	(B)	Clostridium novyi		
	(6)	Clostridium botulinum		
	(D)	Clostridium chavvoei		
	(E)	Answer not known		

Measly Pork is the term used for the infected muscle, heart, lungs and

63.

68.	Whi	chone of the following is a syn	onyn	of Schistosomiosis?
	(A)	Nasa	(B)	Liver fluke
	(C)	Lung fluke	(D)	Uterine fluke
	(E)	Answer not known		
69.	The	male wild animals dissemind during breeding.	ate	the brucella organisms through
	(A)	Saliva	(B)	Feces
	(G)	Semen	(D)	Sweat
,	(E)	Answer not known		
70.	The	term used to describe the drug	s wi	th activity against Coccidia is
	(A)	Coccidiostat	(B)	Coccidiocidal
	(C)	Anticoccidial	(D)	Antibiotic
	(E)	Answer not known		
71.	The	occurrence of rinderpest was r	ecor	ded in
	(A)	Perisodactyla	(B)	Carnivora
	(C)	Lagomorpha	( <b>D</b> )	Artiodactyla
	(E)	Answer not known		
72.		thigh and buttock muscles sure it emit crackling sound in		e swollen, hot and painful. On
	(A)	Black quarter	(B)	Tetanus
	(C)	Botulism	(D)	Braxy
	(E)	Answer not known		

70.	111 Z(	oological parks, the potential ve	COOL	. 101 1a	bies are	;		
	(A)	Mongooses, bandicoots, stray	cats	and ba	ats			
	(B)	Bats, kites, eagles and squirre	el					
	(C)	Biting flies, honey bees						
	(D)	Bats, mongooses, pea fowls						
	(E)	Answer not known						
74.		eriosis is an infectious fatal cacterised by	dis	ease (	of wide	range	of	animals
	(A)	Nephritis	(B)	Ence	phalitis			
	(C)	Pleuritis .	(D)	Neur	itis	•		
	(E)	Answer not known						
75.	Foot	and mouth disease is caused b	y —		t	ypes of A	Apt	hovirus.
	(A)	A, O, C and Asia 1	(B)	А, В,	C and A	Asia 1		
	(C)	A, C, D and Asia 1	(D)	В, С,	D and A	Asia 1		
	(E)	Answer not known						
76.	Whi	ch one of the following is a sync	onyn	n for fo	oot and 1	mouth d	isea	ase?
	(A)	Cattle plague	(B)	Muco	sal dise	ase		
	(C)	Sore mouth	(B)	Apth	ous feve	r		
	(E)	Answer not known						
77.	The	primary clinical sign of babesic	sis i	is				
	(A)	Haemolytic anaemia	(B)	Icteri	c mucou	ıs memb	orai	ne
	(C)	Bipharic fever	(D)	Bloat	;			
	(E)	Answer not known						

78.	Lesions typically involve the oral mucosa, where damaged mucous membranes gives rise to bran like deposit in								
	(A)	Foot and mouth disease	(B)	Rabies					
	(C)	Rinderpest	(D)	Bovine viral diarrhoea					
	(E)	Answer not known							
79.		The WHO has offered guidelines for the disinfection of B-anthracis – infected materials with							
	(A)	10% of formaldehyde	(B)	5% of formaldehyde					
	(G)	2-4% of formaldehyde	(D)	1% of formaldehyde					
	(E)	Answer not known							
80.	In c	amels, the suna is caused by							
	(A)	Trypanosoma brucei	(B)	Trypanosoma lucknow sp.					
	(C)	Trypanosoma rotatorium	(D)	Trypanosoma evansi					
	(E)	Answer not known							
81.	Consider the following statement with reference to Den and Burrow survey of wild canids								
	(i)	Require relatively open habit	at wi	th little vegetative cover					
	(ii)	Very cost - effective							
	(iii)	Less labor involved							
	(iv)	Does not work well for indexi	ng ca	nids with large social units					
	Whi	ch of the above statement is co	rrect	?					
	(A)	(i) and (ii)	(B)	(i), (ii) and (iv)					
	(C)	(i) and (iv)	(D)	(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)					
	(E)	Answer not known							

	(i)	Date and time		
	(ii)	Observe(s)		
	(iii)	Weather conditions		
	(iv)	Recent hunting		
	(A)	(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)	(B) (i), (ii) and (iii)	
	(C)	(i) and (iii)	(D) (ii), (iii) and (iv)	
	(E)	Answer not known		
83.		at feline family will hav 5 cms?	re PML of pugmark falling betw	een
	(A)	Leopard cubs	(E) Tiger cubs	
	(C)	Hyena	(D) Wild dog	
	(E)	Answer not known		
84.	Wha	at is the area size preferred	for walked transects?	
	(X)	100-500 km <sup>2</sup>	(B) 600-800 km <sup>2</sup>	
	(C)	$1000-1500 \; \mathrm{km}^2$	(D) $1500-2000 \text{ km}^2$	
	(E)	Answer not known		
85.	The	term used for nest built by	squirrels in tree is known as	
	(A)	drey	(B) lodge	
	(C)	pen	(D) foam	
	(E)	Answer not known		

What details must be recorded during census?

82.

86.	Cons	sider the followin	ıg staten	nents wit	h refe	rence to	o tota	l coun	t	
	(i)	Total count si (under 10 km²)	hould b	oe used	only	when	the	area	is	small
	(ii)	The area should	l be com	pletely fo	rmed					
	(iii)	No animals can	enter or	r leave						
	Whi	ch of the above s	tatemen	t is/are co	rrect	?				
	(A)	(i), (ii) and (iii)		(B	) (i) a	and (ii)				
	(C)	(ii) and (iii)		(D	) (i) a	and (iii)				
	(E)	Answer not kno	wn							
								•		
87.	Cons	sider the followin	ng with r	reference	to <sub>.</sub> key	y featur	e of re	emote	cam	eras
	(i)	Non-invasive (re	elatively	7)						
	(ii)	Require animal	capture	:						
	(iii)	Only minimally	intrusiv	ve						
	(iv)	Major impact of	wild an	imals du	e to fla	ashes a	cam	era no	ise	
	Whi	ch of the above s	tatemen	t is/are co	rrect	?				
	(A)	(i), (iii) and (iv)		(B	) (i) a	and (iv)				
	(C)	(i) and (iii)		(D	) (i),	(ii), (iii)	and	(iv)		
	(E)	Answer not kno	wn							
88.	the	n targeting sma sensor unit of re notographs of no	mote ca	mera mu		-		_		
	(A)	1m above groun		(B	) 50	cm abov	e gro	und		
	(C)	20 cm above gro	ound	(D	) 10	cm abov	e gro	und		
	(E)	Answer not kno	wn							
		·								

oy.	per			etures, 15 seconds quiet period					
	(A)	Trail	(B)	Scrape					
	(C)	Feeder	(D)	Advanced					
	(E)	Answer not known							
90.	Con	sider the following statements	with	reference to visual method					
<i>5</i> 0.	(i)	It is a type of temporal count							
	(ii)	Applied in area which in total	lly or	oen					
	(iii)	The animals are counted by a binocular	appr	paching near to them or by using					
	Whi	ch of the above statement is/ar	e cor	rect?					
	(A)	(i), (ii) and (iii)	(B)	(i) and (ii)					
	(C)	(i) and (iii)	(D)	(ii) and (iii)					
	(E)	Answer not known							
91.		What is the terminology used for the speed with which the camera takes a photo relative to when the sensor detects the animal?							
	(A)	Activation time	(B)	Trigger speed					
	(C)	Time lapse	(D)	Sensitivity					
	(E)	Answer not known							
92.	Whi	Which of the following is incorrectly paired?							
	(A)	Total count - spatial count							
	(B)	Temporal count – sample cou	$\mathbf{nt}$						
	(C)	Indirect count – pellet count							
	(D)	Visual count – sample count							
	(E)	Answer not known							

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93.		which place was line transect pals?	sam	pling first developed for use in
	(A)	North America	(B)	Africa
	(C)	Australia	(D)	India
	(E)	Answer not known		
94.	The	total forest or area where cens	ıs is	to be carried out is called
	(A)	Sampling units	(R)	Universe
	(C)	Sampling fraction	(D)	Sample count method
	(E)	Answer not known		
95.	Cons	_	s w	ith reference to types of index
	(i)	an index of abundance		
	(ii)	an index of trophy quality		
	(iii)	an index of hunting error		
	(iv)	an index of hunting success ra	te	
	Whi	ch of the above statement is/arc	e a t	ype of index method?
	(A)	(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)	(B)	(i), (ii) and (iii)
	(C)	(i), (ii) and (iv)	(D)	(ii), (iii) and (iv)
	(E)	Answer not known		
96.		d census studies, to prevent wi	ld ar	nimals from going into the fenced
	(A)	An enclosure	(B)	Open zone
	(C)	Marking	(D)	Tagging
	(E)	Answer not known		

97.	What is the formula to calculate density of calling birds?						
<i>51.</i>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
		Density = $\frac{\text{Total no.of. calling birds in all transect}}{\text{Total transect length} \times 2 \times \text{width of strip}}$					
	(B)	Density = $\frac{\text{Total transect length} \times 2 \times \text{width of strip}}{\text{Total no.of. calling birds in all transect}}$					
	(C)	Density = $\frac{\text{Total no.of. calling birds}}{\text{Width of strip}} \times 2$					
	(D)	Density = $\frac{\text{Total no. of calling birds} \times \text{width of strip}}{\text{Total transect length} \times 2}$					
	(E)	Answer not known					
98.	Which method of census used/suitable for wildlife census in the forest?						
	(A)	Fixed width transect method					
	(B)	) Open width transect method					
	(C)	(C) Indefinite width transect method					
	(D)	Both (B) and (C) correct					
	(E)	Answer not known					
99.	What is the smallest unit of census known as?						
	(A)	Beat (B) Mocit					
	(C)	Leh (D) Niche					
	(E)	Answer not known					
100.	Whi	ich method is one of the most common method of census of wildlif	e?				
		Spatial method (B) Drive method					

(C) Beat method

(E) Answer not known

(D) Both (B) and (C) are correct

101.	Whi	ch is the plant providing edible	e frui	t to wild animals?
	(A)	Tamarindus indica	(B)	Embrica afficinalis
	(C)	Artocarpus hetero phyllus	(D)	All the above
	(E)	Answer not known		
102.	Cass	sia angustifolia is used to prep	are t	he
	(A)	Drugs	(B)	Soaps
	(C)	Cordage	(D)	Cosmetics
	(E)	Answer not known		
103.	Whi	ch is the plants used for prepa	ring	Lubricants?
	(A)	Shorea robusta	(B)	Butea monosperma
	(C)	Mallotus Philippensis	(D)	Bixa orellana
	(E)	Answer not known		
104.	Whi	ch is the tree yielding stem fib	re?	•
	(A)	Calotropis gigantia	(B)	Cassia auriculata
	(C)	Terminalia chebula	(B)	Ficus bengalensis
	(E)	Answer not known		
105.	From	m which organisms do we get t		
	(A)	Plants	(B)	Animal
	(C)	Bacteria	(D)	Fungi
	(E)	Answer not known		
106.	Whi	ch of the following is coming u	nder	predator insect
	(A)	Honey bee	(B)	Wasps
	(C)	The semi looper	(D)	Leaf Webber
	(E)	Answer not known		,
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107.	The	scientific name of the Indian h	oney	y bee is
	(A)	Apis Dorsa	(B)	Apis Mellifera
	(C)	Apis Florea	(D)	Apis cerata indica
	(E)	Answer not known		
108.	The	widges or grats are coming une	der	
	(A)	Tipulidae	(B)	Mycetophilidae
	(C)	Psychodidae	(D)	Chironomidae
	(E)	Answer not known		
109.		ch one is the recommend blishment of agrosilviculture p		-
	(A)	Saccharum sportaneum	(B)	Dodonaia viscosa
	(C)	Acacia Arabica	(D)	Panicum antidotale
	(E)	Answer not known		
110.	The	Xleyborns quadripes is one of t	he e	examples of
	(A)	Teak defolintor	(B)	Teak stem bark
	(G)	Teak shot hole borer	(D)	Teak borer
	(E)	Answer not known		
111.	The	champion and seth classification	on is	related to
	(A)	Classification of forest	(B)	Classification of insect
	(C)	Classification of animal	(D)	Classification of microbes
	(E)	Answer not known		
112.	The	phytosanitory certificates are i	ssue	ed by department.
	(A)	Health		Sports
	(C)	Forests	(D)	Agriculture
	(E)	Answer not known		<del>-</del>
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113.	Whi	ch of the following is the examp	ole of	curiculionidae?
	(A)	Estigment chinensis	(B)	Cytrotrachelus dux
	(C)	Eucusma hypsidryas	(D)	Eumenodera tetrachorda
	(E)	Answer not known		
114.		ch is the most suitable fellin	g sy	stem if the regions with labour
	(A)	Clear felling system	(B)	Selection system
	(C)	Height form system	(D)	Tavngya cultivation
	(E)	Answer not known		
	•		•	
115.	The	pemmene theristis is seriously	dan	naging the
	(A)	Dead trees	(B)	Wood
	(C)	Seeds	(D)	Standing trees
	(E)	Answer not known		
116.	Whi	ch one of the following belongs	to T	angible benefits form forests?
	(A)	Regulation of water cycle	(B)	Soil conservation
	(C)	Ecological stability	(D)	Timber
	(E)	Answer not known		
117.	The	pammene theristis is a		
	(A)	Plant	(B)	Insect
	(C)	Worm	(D)	Fungus
	(E)	Answer not known	(- <i>)</i>	
	()			

118.	. The complete nationalization of forest harvesting was introduced							
	(A)	1980-85	(B)	1985-90				
	(C)	1990-95	(D)	1995-2000				
	(E)	Answer not known						
119.	The	"Rafting" refers to						
	(A)	The transportation	of timber along	g big rivers				
	(B)	The transportation	of timber along	canals				
	(C)	The transportation	of timber throu	igh ships				
•	(D)	The transportation	of timber throu	igh elephants				
	(E)	Answer not known						
120.	How	many chapters are	found in IFA (I	ndian Forest Act) 1927?				
	(A)	3	(B)	13				
	(C)	23	(D)	33				
	(E)	Answer not known						
121.	M-s7	TrIPES is used for _						
	(A)	A) Monitoring system for Zebras						
	(B)	) Monitoring system for Leopards						
	(C)	Monitoring system for Tigers						
	(D)	Monitoring system for Lions						
	(E)	Answer not known						

122.		What is an average height and diameter for creating brush-piles as shelter in the habitat?									
	(A) 2 meter height and 6 meter diameter										
	(B)	5 meter height and 10 meter diameter									
	(C)	10 meter height and 20 meter diameter									
	(D)	20 meter height and 25 meter diameter									
	(E)	Answer not known									
123.	How	the invasive alien species are	intro	duced	l in	our cour	itry?				
	(A)	European colonisation	(B)	Hort	icul	ture					
•	(C)	Agriculture ·	(B)	All tl	he a	ıbove	•				
	(E)	Answer not known									
124.	Shel	ter management is depending	on w	hat?							
	(A)	Site-specific	(B)	Spec	ies-	specific					
	(C)	Vegetation-specific	(D)	Terra	ain-	specific					
	(E)	Answer not known									
125.	Wha	at is spoor?									
	(A)										
	(B)										
	(C)	The foot print impression of a	cat								
	(D)	The paw impression of a dog									
	(E)	Answer not known									

- 126. "Water -catchments" in water manipulation in the habitat means
  - (A) Huge water catchment area
  - (B) Watering devices designed and developed for the use of wild life
  - (C) Natural and artificial water holes for irrigation purpose
  - (D) Artificial reservoir for hydro-electric project
  - (E) Answer not known
- 127. What is the use of pentadactyl limbs in animals?
  - (A) Locomotion as well as provide support the body weight
  - (B) Climbing on a tree
  - (C) Fighting between the individuals
  - (D) Swimming in river and ponds
  - (E) Answer not known
- 128. How the insufficient water facility impact on wild animals?
  - (A) More from one area to other areas
  - (B) Unable to live, number will deplete and cause of death
  - (C) Reproduction will reduce
  - (D) Birth rate will reduce
  - (E) Answer not known
- 129. What are the sound knowledge an observer require to record the field data?
  - (A) Knowledge on GPS and GIS usage
  - (R) Knowledge on the habitat and habits of the target wild animal
  - (C) Knowledge on use of cameras
  - (D) Knowledge on indigenous people around the area
  - (E) Answer not known

(A) The animals become weak (B) The animals become man slaughters (C) The animals become obesity (B) Animals lose their wilderness and become like pets (E) Answer not known  131. How many hours requires, the GPS satellites can complete its orb (A) 10 hours (B) 12 hours (C) 24 hours (D) 34 hours (E) Answer not known  132. Why insect control is important in food manipulation in the habita (A) It is part of entomology practice (B) It is an important link in the food chain (C) It is one of the pest management (D) It is one of the silviculture practice (E) Answer not known  133. What is FSI? (A) Forest Society of India (B) Forest Survey of India (C) Forest Securement of India (D) None of the above	130.		artificial feeding is not enctat manipulation exercise?	ourag	ged in	wild	animals	as	one	of		
(C) The animals become obesity (B) Animals lose their wilderness and become like pets (E) Answer not known  131. How many hours requires, the GPS satellites can complete its orb (A) 10 hours (B) 12 hours (C) 24 hours (D) 34 hours (E) Answer not known  132. Why insect control is important in food manipulation in the habits (A) It is part of entomology practice (B) It is an important link in the food chain (C) It is one of the pest management (D) It is one of the silviculture practice (E) Answer not known  133. What is FSI? (A) Forest Society of India (B) Forest Survey of India (C) Forest Securement of India (D) None of the above		(A)	a) The animals become weak									
(B) Animals lose their wilderness and become like pets (E) Answer not known  131. How many hours requires, the GPS satellites can complete its orb (A) 10 hours (B) 12 hours (C) 24 hours (D) 34 hours (E) Answer not known  132. Why insect control is important in food manipulation in the habits (A) It is part of entomology practice (B) It is an important link in the food chain (C) It is one of the pest management (D) It is one of the silviculture practice (E) Answer not known  133. What is FSI? (A) Forest Society of India (B) Forest Survey of India (C) Forest Securement of India (D) None of the above		(B)	3) The animals become man slaughters									
(E) Answer not known  131. How many hours requires, the GPS satellites can complete its orb (A) 10 hours (B) 12 hours (C) 24 hours (D) 34 hours (E) Answer not known  132. Why insect control is important in food manipulation in the habits (A) It is part of entomology practice (B) It is an important link in the food chain (C) It is one of the pest management (D) It is one of the silviculture practice (E) Answer not known  133. What is FSI? (A) Forest Society of India (B) Forest Survey of India (C) Forest Securement of India (D) None of the above		(C)	C) The animals become obesity									
131. How many hours requires, the GPS satellites can complete its orb (A) 10 hours (B) 12 hours (C) 24 hours (D) 34 hours (E) Answer not known  132. Why insect control is important in food manipulation in the habits (A) It is part of entomology practice (B) It is an important link in the food chain (C) It is one of the pest management (D) It is one of the silviculture practice (E) Answer not known  133. What is FSI? (A) Forest Society of India (B) Forest Survey of India (C) Forest Securement of India (D) None of the above		(B)	Animals lose their wilderness and become like pets									
<ul> <li>(A) 10 hours</li> <li>(B) 12 hours</li> <li>(C) 24 hours</li> <li>(D) 34 hours</li> <li>(E) Answer not known</li> <li>132. Why insect control is important in food manipulation in the habits</li> <li>(A) It is part of entomology practice</li> <li>(B) It is an important link in the food chain</li> <li>(C) It is one of the pest management</li> <li>(D) It is one of the silviculture practice</li> <li>(E) Answer not known</li> <li>133. What is FSI?</li> <li>(A) Forest Society of India</li> <li>(B) Forest Survey of India</li> <li>(C) Forest Securement of India</li> <li>(D) None of the above</li> </ul>		(E)	Answer not known									
(C) 24 hours (D) 34 hours (E) Answer not known  132. Why insect control is important in food manipulation in the habita (A) It is part of entomology practice (B) It is an important link in the food chain (C) It is one of the pest management (D) It is one of the silviculture practice (E) Answer not known  133. What is FSI? (A) Forest Society of India (B) Forest Survey of India (C) Forest Securement of India (D) None of the above	131.	How	many hours requires, the GPS	satel	llites c	an cor	nplete its	orb	it?			
<ul> <li>(E) Answer not known</li> <li>132. Why insect control is important in food manipulation in the habitation (A) It is part of entomology practice</li> <li>(B) It is an important link in the food chain</li> <li>(C) It is one of the pest management</li> <li>(D) It is one of the silviculture practice</li> <li>(E) Answer not known</li> <li>133. What is FSI?</li> <li>(A) Forest Society of India</li> <li>(B) Forest Survey of India</li> <li>(C) Forest Securement of India</li> <li>(D) None of the above</li> </ul>		(A)	10 hours	(B)	12 hou	ırs			-			
132. Why insect control is important in food manipulation in the habita  (A) It is part of entomology practice  (B) It is an important link in the food chain  (C) It is one of the pest management  (D) It is one of the silviculture practice  (E) Answer not known  133. What is FSI?  (A) Forest Society of India  (B) Forest Survey of India  (C) Forest Securement of India  (D) None of the above		(C)	24 hours·	(D)	34 hou	ırs						
<ul> <li>(A) It is part of entomology practice</li> <li>(B) It is an important link in the food chain</li> <li>(C) It is one of the pest management</li> <li>(D) It is one of the silviculture practice</li> <li>(E) Answer not known</li> <li>133. What is FSI?</li> <li>(A) Forest Society of India</li> <li>(B) Forest Survey of India</li> <li>(C) Forest Securement of India</li> <li>(D) None of the above</li> </ul>		(E)	Answer not known									
(B) It is an important link in the food chain (C) It is one of the pest management (D) It is one of the silviculture practice (E) Answer not known  133. What is FSI? (A) Forest Society of India (B) Forest Survey of India (C) Forest Securement of India (D) None of the above	132.	Why	insect control is important in f	food n	nanipı	ulation	in the ha	abita	at?			
<ul> <li>(C) It is one of the pest management</li> <li>(D) It is one of the silviculture practice</li> <li>(E) Answer not known</li> <li>133. What is FSI?</li> <li>(A) Forest Society of India</li> <li>(B) Forest Survey of India</li> <li>(C) Forest Securement of India</li> <li>(D) None of the above</li> </ul>		(A)	It is part of entomology practic	ce								
<ul> <li>(D) It is one of the silviculture practice</li> <li>(E) Answer not known</li> <li>133. What is FSI?</li> <li>(A) Forest Society of India</li> <li>(B) Forest Survey of India</li> <li>(C) Forest Securement of India</li> <li>(D) None of the above</li> </ul>		(B)	It is an important link in the f	food c	hain							
(E) Answer not known  133. What is FSI?  (A) Forest Society of India (C) Forest Securement of India (D) None of the above		(C)	It is one of the pest manageme	ent								
133. What is FSI?  (A) Forest Society of India (C) Forest Securement of India (D) None of the above		(D)	It is one of the silviculture pra	actice								
<ul> <li>(A) Forest Society of India</li> <li>(B) Forest Survey of India</li> <li>(C) Forest Securement of India</li> <li>(D) None of the above</li> </ul>		(E)	Answer not known									
(C) Forest Securement of India (D) None of the above	133.	Wha	at is FSI?									
		(A)	Forest Society of India	(B)	Forest	Surve	ey of India	a				
(F) Anguar not known		(C)	Forest Securement of India	(D)	None	of the	above					
(E) Answer not known		(E)	Answer not known									

- 134. How to manipulate pasture land in the habitat?
  - (A) By eradicating weeds in the habitat
  - (B) By controlling insect pests
  - (C) Seeding of suitable grasses and planting of browse species as per the need of wild life and control glazing
  - (D) Control burning
  - (E) Answer not known

## 135. What is NDVI?

- (A) Normal different vertical index
- (B) Normalized distance vegetation index:
- (C) Normalized digitized vegetation indice
- (D) Normalized differential vegetation indice
- (E) Answer not known
- 136. Which is the most frequently used technique to manipulate the habitat of wildlife?
  - (A) Improvement of adequate sex ratio
  - (B) Improvement of water
  - (C) Improvement of cover
  - (D) Improvement of food production
  - (E) Answer not known
- 137. What are the purposes of watch towers in wildlife habitats?
  - (A) Residence for anti-poaching watchers
  - (B) Surveillance of fire incidents and detecting illegal activities inside the forest
  - (C) Acting as tracking sheds
  - (D) Dumping firing amenities
  - (E) Answer not known

138.	What is habitat manipulation?								
	(A)	(A) Modification of habitat for patrolling							
	(C)	(C) Modification of habitat as per the requirement and benefit of wildlife especially for food, water and cover							
	(D)	Modification of habitat for rep	rodu	action of wildlife					
	(E)	Answer not known							
139.	Whi	ch are the areas should not bur	nt?						
	(A)	Semi-evergreen forest	(B)	Moist deciduous	forest				
•	(C)	Arid and semi-arid habitats	(D)	Dry deciduous fo	orest ·				
	(E)	Answer not known							
140.	Choose the correct formula to estimate Relative frequency in vegetation analysis  (A) Density of species × 100  Total density cell species × 100  Frequency value for a species × 100								
		Total of frequency values for a	ıı sp	ecies					
	(C)	No.of individuals Area sampled							
	(D)	Number of plots in which spectrum Total No. of plots samp	ies o led	$\frac{\text{ccurs}}{\text{\times}100}$					
	(E)	Answer not known							
141.	What (A) (C) (E)	t is the status of black buck in Endangered Near Threatened Answer not known		an condition? Vulnerable Data deficient					
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142.	Which is the endemic squirrel distributed in Srivilliputthur Wildlife Sanctuary?							
	(A)	Flying squirrel	(B)	Malabar Giant squirrel				
	(C)	Three striped palm squirrel	(B)	Crizzled giant squirrel				
	(E)	Answer not known						
143.	How	many fish species are coming	unde	er threatened category in India?				
	(A)	28 species	(B)	27 species				
	(C)	29 species	(D)	26 species				
	(E)	Answer not known						
				•				
144.	How	many animal species are estir	nate	d from India?				
	(A)	92,037 species	(B)	86,954 species				
	(C)	86,634 species	(D)	86,844 species				
	(E)	Answer not known						
145.		many species of crocodiles w ching of the project crocodile?	ere l	Protected in India at the time of				
	(A)	One species	(B)	Two species				
	(C)	Three species	(D)	Four species				
	(E)	Answer not known						
146.	Men	tion the protected area where	cost l	benefit analysis was done?				
	(A)	Kazirenga National Park	(B)	Palamav National Park				
	(C)	Velavader National Park	(D)	Satpura National Park				
	(E)	Answer not known						

	expl	oitation and trade?		
	(A)	IUCN	(B)	CITES
	(C)	SSC	(D)	WCPA
	(E)	Answer not known		
148.	Whi	ch is the animal susceptible to	lepro	osy?
	(A)	Black bear	(B)	Chimpanzee
	(G)	Long nosed armadillo	(D)	Hanuman Langur
	(E)	Answer not known		
				•
149.	Whi	ch is the animal endemic to Lit	tle R	ann of Kutch?
	(A)	Goral	(B)	Asiatic Lion
	(C)	Hangul	(D)	Indian wild ASS
	(E)	Answer not known		
150.	How	does energy transportation in	natu	re take place?
	(A)	Gasions cycle	(B)	Food chain
	(C)	Water cycle	(D)	Nutrient cycle
	(E)	Answer not known		
151.	How	many organisms have been de	escrib	ped scientifically from our earth?
	(A)	2.3 million organisms	(B)	3.5 million organisms
	(G)	8.7 million organisms	(D)	1.6 million organisms
	(E)	Answer not known		

147. Which is the international organizations protecting wildlife from over

152.	Wha		ity o	f India when compared to global
	(A)	7.31 %	(B)	7.21 %
	(C)	7.29 %	(D)	7.20 %
	(E)	Answer not known		
153.		<u>-</u>	e dis	tributed in the Western Ghats?
	(A)	88 species	(B)	46 species
	(C)	96 species	(D)	78 species
	(E)	Answer not known		
154.	Whi	ch is the State of India has the	Jord	lon's cursor?
	(A)	Madhya pradesh	(B)	Uttar pradesh
	(C)	Arunachal pradesh	(D)	Andhra pradesh
	(E)	Answer not known		
155.		ch group of wild life are on the	e rap	id declining stage due to climatic
	(A)	Birds	(B)	Reptiles
	(C)	Mammals	(D)	Amphibians
	(E)	Answer not known		
156.	Wha	at are Limbless amphibians?		
	(A)	Salamanders	(B)	Anurans
	(C)	Toads	(D)	Caelicians
	(E)	Answer not known		

		39	9	Wildlife Biology [Turn over								
	(E)	Answer not known	(12)	Tanon population bibe readed								
	(C)	Taxon is facing high risk		Taxon population size reduced								
<b></b>	(A)	Taxon is extinct at wild		No individual is available								
161.	What is the meaning of the term extinct?											
	(E)	Answer not known										
	(Q)	139 species	(D)	149 species								
	(A)	138 species	(B)	136 species								
160.	How	many birds become extinct do	ıring	the last 2000 years?								
	(E)	Answer not known										
	(G)	38 species	(D)	28 species								
	· · · · · ·	48 species	(B)	58 species								
159.	How	many species of mammals are	e end	lemic to India?								
	(E)	Answer not known										
	(D)	Anamalai Tiger Reserve										
	(C)	Sathyamangalam Tiger Rese	rve									
	(B)	Mukkuruthi National park										
	(A)	Mudumalai Tiger Reserve										
158.		Which is the Tiger reserve in Tamil Nadu acting as a wildlife corridar between Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats?										
	(E)	Answer not known										
	(D)	<i>,</i>										
	·	Honey bee-edible product										
	(B)	Silk insect-silk manufacturin	g									
	$(\mathbf{R})$	Silk ineact-cilk manufacturin	œ									

157. What is Apis dorsata and what do they produce?

(A) Lac insect-silk manufacturing

104.	India	• -	com	ing under inreatened category in
	(A)	66 species	(B)	76 species
	(C)	56 species	(D)	46 species
	(E)	Answer not known		
163.	How India		comi	ing under threatened category in
	(Å)	40 species		65 species
	(C)	96 species	(D)	25 species
	(E)·	Answer not known	•	
164.	How	many species of insects are re	cord	ed in India?
	(A)	More than 21,000 species	(B)	More than 25,000 species
	(C)/	More than 20,000 species	(D)	More than 18,000 species
	(E)	Answer not known		
165.		at is the indirect costs related t	to th	e negative impact of establishing
	(A)	Man wildlife-conflicts	(B)	Loss of timber harversting
	(C)	Collection of forest produce	(D)	Investment of money
	(E)	Answer not known	•	
166.	Wild	l elephants can be tracked with	the	help of
	(A)	Injectable dye	(B)	Radio telemetry
	(C)	Chip implants	(D)	Ear tag
	(E)	Answer not known		

	(i)	Wide margin of safety									
	(ii)	Should have an antidote									
	(iii)	Should have a long induction period									
	(iv)	Should be insoluble in water									
	(A)	(i) and (iv)	(B)	(ii) and (iii)							
	(C)	(iii) and (iv)	( <b>D</b> )	(i) and (ii)							
	(E)	Answer not known									
168.	Hun Stat	_	Blac	k buck species is common in the							
	(A)	Jammu and Kashmir	(B)	Gujarat							
	(C)	Odisha	(D)	West bengal							
	(E)	Answer not known									
169	Snal	kes should be translocated by o	rantii	ring them with							
200.	(AV	Physical capture		Chemical restraint							
	(C)	Using bait traps	` ′	Nets and cages							
	(E)	Answer not known	(12)	Trous and ougos							
170.	The	incidence of human wildlife of an area.	confl	ict increases with an increase in							
	(A)	Wildlife diseases	(B)	Carrying capacity							
	(C)	Forest cover	(D)	Temperature							
	(E)	Answer not known									

167. An ideal immobilising agent should have

171.	To avoid conflicts with wild animals, the people living in forest areas should										
	(A)	A) Move to care zone									
	(B)	Move to urban areas									
	(G)	Learn to co-exist with wild measures	life	by	adopting certain corrective						
	(D)	Learn to hunt the animals									
	(E)	Answer not known									
172.	Which are the animals trapped to be translocated to a zoo?										
	(A)	Peacocks	(B)	Ele	phants ·						
	(C)	Man-eaters	(D)	Rh	noceros						
	(E)	Answer not known									
173.	Crop damage due to rhesus macaque is very common in the State of										
	(A)	Tamil Nadu		_	nachal pradesh						
	(C)	Kerala	(D)	An	dhra pradesh						
	(E)	Answer not known									
174.	Most	Most number of human deaths caused in India by									
	(A)	Tigers	(B) Leopards								
	(C)	Wild boars	(D)	Ele	phants						
	(E)	Answer not known									

	(i)	They are threatened										
	(ii)	When wild animals are old, sick and unable to hunt in forest										
	(iii)	When some body intrudes into their territory in forest areas accidentally unknowingly										
	(iv)	They attack intentionally										
	(A)	(i) and (ii) are correct (B) (ii) and (iv) are correct										
	(C)	(i) and (ii) are correct (D) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct										
	(E)	Answer not known										
176.	When was the Indian Parliament enact Biological Diversity Act?											
	(A)	2002 (B) 2004										
	(C)	2000 (D) 2003										
	(E)	Answer not known										
177.	Which is the major activity of Wildlife institute of India?											
	(A)	Tiger conservation										
	(B)	Zoological park management										
	(C)	Development of wildlife habitats										
	(B)	Research and training										
	(E)	Answer not known										
178.		With reference to the biological diversity Act, 2002 which chapter deal with the regulation of access to biological diversity?										
	(A)	Chapter III (B) Chapter IV										
	(C)	Chapter II (D) Chapter V										
	(E)	Answer not known										

175. Wild animals tend to attack humans when,

179.	The	animal species that is enrolled	in t	ne red data book is considered as
	(A)	Vulnerable	(B)	Extinct
	(C)	Endangered	(D)	Least concern
	(E)	Answer not known		
180.	Whi	ch of the following is a schedule	e III	animal?
	(A)	Nilgai	(B)	Indian Porcupine
	(C)	Fruit Bats	(D)	Rhesus Macaque
	(E)	Answer not known		
181.		creation of new Sanctuaries the land from other claiman		tional Parks, the colletor may under the
	(A)	Wildlife Protection Act	(B)	Wildlife Management plan
	(C)	Land Acquisition Act	(D)	Project Tiger
	(E)	Answer not known		
182.		er which schedule a plant cagory?	an b	pe called as a "Specified plant"
	(A)	Schedule VI	(B)	Schedule I
	(C)	Schedule II	(D)	Schedule IV
	(E)	Answer not known		
183.	The	curing, preparation or preserva	ation	of trophies is called as
	(A)	Composting	(B)	Taxidermy
	(C)	Filling	(D)	Skinning
	(E)	Answer not known		

184. Which of the following statement regarding National Park are cor
---

- (i) Alteration of the boundaries of a National Park can be made by the State Government without National Board Recommendation
- (ii) Grazing of livestock is Permitted in a National Park.
- (iii) No person should remove any wildlife from National Park without permit
- (iv) A National Park can be constituted within a sanctuary
- (A) All are correct

- (B) Only I and III are correct
- (C) Only III and IV are correct
- (D) Only II and III are correct
- (E) Answer not known

185. Match List I and List II and select your answers using the codes given below:

List I (Family)

List II (Size of cubicle lxbxh in metres)

- (a) Tiger
- 1.  $8.0 \times 6.0 \times 5.50$
- (b) Elephant
- 2.  $2.0 \times 1.50 \times 1.50$
- (c) Wild dog
- 3.  $2.0 \times 1.0 \times 1.50$
- (d) Langun
- 4.  $2.75 \times 1.80 \times 3.00$
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) 4 1 2 3
- (B) 3 4 1 2
- (C) 1 2 3 4
- (D) 2 3 4 1
- (E) Answer not known

186. International union for Conservation of Nature and Natural resources (IUCN) was founded in the year

(A) 1945

(B) 1946

(C) 1948

- (D) 1952
- (E) Answer not known

187.	Match List I with List II an with regard to Bio Diversity						nd select your answer with codes given below							
	WIU	List I		יום טוט	ersity	List II								
	(a)		itu con	.servat	ion			tion in	natural su	rrounding				
	` '		tu cons				Cultivated informally	d	varities	grown				
	(c)	Cult	ivation	ı		3.	Specifical cultivation		d for purpo	ose of				
	(d)	Folk	variet	у		4.	Outside r	natural	habitat co	nservation				
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)									
	(A)	• •	2 .					•						
	(B)	3	4	1	2									
	(G)	4	1	3	2									
	(D)	2	3	4	1									
	(E)	Ans	wer no	ot knov	vn									
188.	The	India		rd for	wildli	fe w	as establish (B) 190		ing the yea	ur				
	(C)	197	2				(D) 198	52						
	(E)	Ans	wer no	t knov	vn									
189.			syster n the y		aw in	Indi	ia called as	wild b	irds protec	tion Act was				
	(A)	189	7				(B) 188	87						
	(C)	186	7				(D) 190	07						
	(E)	Ans	wer no	t knov	vn									
190.	Hov		-	_	lants	are p	present in tl	he Him	alayas?					
	(A)	3,50	00 spec	eies			(B) $4,5$	$500~\mathrm{spe}$	cies					
	(C)	2,50	00 spec	eies			(D) 1,5	500 spe	cies					
	(E)	Ans	wer no	ot knov	vn									
Wild	life E	Biolog	y				46							

- 191. The macaque which comes under schedule I of wildlife (protection) Act 1972
  - (A) Assamese macaque
- (B) Pig-tailed macaque
- (C) Stump-tailed macaque
- (D) Crab-eating macaque
- (E) Answer not known
- 192. What is the term used to refer the maximum number of visitors that can physically fit into a defined space, over a period of time?
  - (A) Physical carrying capacity
  - (B) Effective permissible carrying capacity
  - (C) Relative carrying capacity
  - (D) Real carrying capacity
  - (E) Answer not known
- 193. Consider the following with reference to detrimental effects of alien species:
  - (i) Reduction in ground water table
  - (ii) Change in forest structure and function
  - (iii) Invasion in surrounding landscape
  - (iv) Suppression of native plant communities
  - (v) Increase native biodiversity

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (A) i, ii, iii, iv and v
- (B) 1, ii, iii and iv
- (C) i, ii, iii, and v
- (D) ii, iii, iv and v
- (E) Answer not known

194.	Ma	tch Lis	st I wi	th List	II us	ing the codes given:					
		List I				List II					
	(a) Nilgiri Tahr					Vulnerable	e				
	(b)	Blue	sheep		2.	Low risk					
	(c)	Hang	rul		3.	Critically	endangered				
	(d)	Takir	ı		4.	Endangered					
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)						
	(A)	4	3	2	1						
	(B)	4	2 .		1						
	(C)	1	2	3	4						
•	(D)	1	4	3	2	•	•	•			
	(E)	Ansv	ver no	t knov	vn						
195.	Con	sider	the fol	lowing	g state	ement with	reference to h	angul?			
	(i) Threats: Habitat l					and loaching	g				
	(ii) Body part used in trade : Antler, skin										
	(iii) IUCN/WPA/CITES: Endangered.										
	Which of the above statement is/are correct?										
	(A) (i) and (ii)					(B)	(ii) and (iii)				
	(C)	, .	nd (iii)				(i), (ii) and (i	ii)			
	(E) Answer not known										
	` ,										
196.	For the Eco-tourism programme to be successful, the participation is essential.										
	(A)	Loca	l comi	munity	peop	le (B)	Wild animals	s			
	(C)	Tour	rists			(D)	District fores	st officer			
	(E)	Ansv	ver no	t knov	vn						

197.	Match	List I	with	List II	using	the	codes	given	below	:
	*******		** 1011		~~	ULLU	0000	9-1	~010	•

List I List II (a) 2002 The Bio logical Diversity ruler 1. The Biological Diversity Act (b) 2004 2. The Income Tax Act 3. (c) 2010 National Green Tribunal Act (d) 1961 4. (a) (b) (c) (d) (A) 1 2 4 3 (B) 2 1 3 4 (C) 2 1 4 3 (D) 1 · 2 3 4

- (E) Answer not known
- 198. The Global Tiger Forum was established in the year of
  - (A) 1993

(B) 1982

(C) 1998

- (D) 1990
- (E) Answer not known
- 199. Which of the following is a schedule V animal?
  - (A) Common crow

- (B) Indian Porcupine
- (C) Bonnet Macaque
- (D) Lorir
- (E) Answer not known

- 200. Which of the following statement regard Central Zoo Authority is incorrect?
  - (A) It can recognize or derecognize zoo
  - (B) Can coordinate the training of zoo personnel
  - (6) The office period for the members is 5 years
  - (D) Co-ordinate in exchange of animals
  - (E) Answer not known