

**M.Sc. WILDLIFE CONSERVATION**  
**Second Semester**  
**HABITAT & COMMUNITY ECOLOGY**  
**(MWS - 201)**

**Duration: 3Hrs.**

**Full Marks: 70**

Part-A (Objective) =20  
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

**(PART-B: Descriptive)**

**Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.**

**Marks: 50**

**Answer any four from Question no. 2 to 8**  
**Question no. 1 is compulsory.**

1. Write short notes on the following: (2.5×4=10)
  - (a) Habitat fragmentation
  - (b) Weed infestation
  - (c) Selective logging
  - (d) Habitat shrinkage
2. What do you mean by habitat restoration? Brief about the different management practices of restoring terrestrial and aquatic habitats with suitable examples. (2+4+4=10)
3. Define weeds. Mention the major weeds species infested in various protected areas in India. State the initiatives of weeds eradication programme in different protected areas of India. (2+4+4=10)
4. What is called animal sign? State how these signs are used as a tool to find out the habitat use pattern by animals. (2+8=10)
5. Define Corridor. Write the characteristics of a corridor. Brief notes of elephant and tiger corridor of India. (1+3+6=10)
6. Discuss food webs in a marine community. Illustrate your answer with a diagram. (5+5=10)



7. What are trophic levels in an ecosystem? How would you find the species richness of a community? (5+5=10)
8. What are the types of community structure? Describe how the climate and topography provides a change in community structure. (5+5=10)

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**Duration: 20 minutes**

**Marks – 20**

**(PART A - Objective Type)**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**1×20=20**

1. Leopard scat can be distinguished from tiger scat by–  
(a) Size (b) Coil  
(c) Terminal end (d) All
2. Who forwarded the Climax Pattern Theory?  
(a) Transley (b) Whittaker  
(c) Odum (d) None
3. An elephant corridors are basically–  
(a) Free passage (b) Resting ground  
(c) Feeding ground (d) All
4. For wildlife, cover provides –  
(a) Shelter (b) Safety  
(c) Resting/ nesting (d) All
5. The shape of the pugmark for the dog family is–  
(a) Round (b) Oval  
(c) Both (d) None
6. Due to forest fragmentation, the most suffer are –  
(a) Canopy dweller (b) Ground dweller  
(c) Both (d) None

7. In Kaziranga NP, Mimosa was infested from–  
(a) Agriculture (b) Domestic animal  
(c) Tea garden (d) None
8. Return of a habitat to a close approximation of its condition prior to disturbance is called–  
(a) Restoration (b) Improvement  
(c) Both (d) None
9. Due to succession, the diversity of species tends to–  
(a) Increase (b) Decrease  
(c) Remain same (d) None
10. Continuous decrease of total forested area from the periphery region is called forest–  
(a) Fragmentation (b) Shrinkage  
(c) Selective logging (d) None
11. The Mono-climax Theory was forwarded by–  
(a) Clements (b) Transley  
(c) Whittaker (d) None
12. Champion and Seth classified the forest types of India in–  
(a) 1967 (b) 1968 (c) 1969 (d) None
13. How many types of Ecosystem Services were reported by MA?  
(a) Two (b) Three (c) Four (d) None
14. The niche occupied by a species is–  
(a) Unfavourable (b) Favourable  
(c) Both (d) None





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Date Stamp: \_\_\_\_\_

15. In the evolution and succession of communities these type of interactions are minimized after the initial stages of succession—

- (a) Negative interactions (b) Positive interactions (c) Neutral interactions (d) All

16. According to species-area curve, as the area increases, the number of species—

- (a) Increases (b) Decreases (c) Remains the same (d) None

17. The community which is more or less stable is called—

- (a) Climax Community (b) Pioneer community (c) Both (d) None

18. In a community of birds, a group of birds interacting for food is called a—

- (a) Guild (b) Build (c) School (d) None

19. Species of birds that are typically dependant on fruits and interact with each other for food are called—

- (a) Frugivores (b) Carnivores (c) Omnivores (d) None

20. Community interactions that occur between members of the same species are called—

- (a) Inter-species Interaction (b) Intra-species Interactions (c) Dominant interactions (d) None

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SESSION: 2016-17 COURSE \_\_\_\_\_ PAPER Code: \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF THE PAPER: \_\_\_\_\_ SEMESTER \_\_\_\_\_

Instructions to Candidates

- 1. This answer booklet has 4 pages. Please check before writing whether it is complete or in good condition. 2. Do not write your name anywhere in the answer booklet. 3. Write legibly on both sides of the paper 4. You may use some space for any rough notes or calculation on the answer booklet if you need. These rough notes, calculations must be scored out before submitting the answer booklet. 5. Do not bring any book or loose paper in the examination hall. 6. Do not tear any page from the answer booklet. 7. Do not write anything on the question paper or blotting paper or any pieces of paper while you are in the examination hall. 8. Any act of indiscipline or misbehavior in the examination hall will result in your expulsion. 9. No examinee is allowed to leave the examination hall until 30 minutes lapse after the commencement of the examination. 10. Additional answer sheet will be supplied after the main answer booklet is completed.

Table with columns for Page No., Marks, Question No., and Grand Total. Includes sections for Objective Type Questions and Descriptive Type Questions.

Session: 2016-17 Course \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_ Enrollment No. \_\_\_\_\_ Semester \_\_\_\_\_ Name of the Paper \_\_\_\_\_ Paper Code \_\_\_\_\_

Scrutinizer's Signature

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Invigilator's Signature