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TNPSC FA

**Previous Year Paper
(Wildlife Biology)
11 Dec, 2022**



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

1. Mazes experiments is related to
(A) Classical conditioning (B) Trial and error
(C) FAP (D) Habituation
(E) Answer not known

2. Consider the statements :
A : Rutting in deer is a circadian cycle
B : Circadian rhythms also occur in plants
(A) Both A and B are true
(B) A is True but B is false
(C) 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 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

6. Match Column I with Column II and select the correct answer using answer codes :

Column I	Column II
(a) Negative photo taxis	1. Paramecium
(b) Orthokinesis	2. Larva of <i>nuca domestica</i>
(c) Klinokinesis	3. <i>Pendrocoelum lactum</i>
(d) Chemotaxis	4. <i>Oniscus porcellio</i>

(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) Answer not known

7. The mating system where the male has access to more than one female is known as

(A) Monogamy (B) Polyandry
(C) Polygyny (D) Promiscuity
(E) Answer not known

8. What taxes does gravity associate?

(A) Thermo taxes (B) Hydro taxes
(C) Photo taxes (D) Leo taxes
(E) Answer not known

9. Which is the bird feeding crop milk to their young ones?

(A) Parakeets (B) Pigeons
(C) Crows (D) Bulbuls
(E) Answer not known

10. Which is the dominant sense involved in imprinting?

(A) Sight (B) Sound
(C) Olfretion (D) Temperature
(E) Answer not known

11. Which one of the following has precocial young ones?

(A) Quail (B) Swift
(C) Sparrow (D) Bulbul
(E) Answer not known

12. Consider the following statements :

A : Instinct behaviour are flexible
B : All responses to stimuli are automatic

(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. Which one of the following about reflexes is correct?

(A) Does not involve the movement of the body parts
(B) Automatic
(C) Involuntary
(D) Sterotyped
(E) Answer not known

15. What is polygyny?

(A) Male controls access to more than one female
(B) Neither sex is able to monopolize more than one member of opposite sex
(C) Female controls access to more than one male
(D) All of the above
(E) Answer not known

16. Who discovered the meaning of the dances performed by honey bees?

(A) Karl Von Frisch (B) Niko Tinbergen
(C) Konard Lorenz (D) Ivan Pavlov
(E) Answer not known

17. Who first found that bats emit pulses of 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 pheromone that releases immediate nursing behaviour of their babies?

(A) Kangaroos (B) Rabbits
(C) Whales (D) Koalas
(E) Answer not known

19. What is Visual Communication in animals?

(A) Used between coloured prey and predator
(B) Changes in posture and colour
(C) Changes nesting by including coloured objects
(D) Observing through eyes
(E) Answer not known

25. Alum sludge is
(A) Waste from sugar factories
(B) Waste from mango peels and kernels
(C) ✓ Waste from aluminium industry
(D) Waste from slaughter house
(E) Answer not known

26. A study on the effects of incidental or accidental exposure to organisms, including human beings to toxin in the environment is called
(A) Pharmacology (B) ✓ Environmental toxicology
(C) Ethology (D) Psychology
(E) Answer not known

27. Which source is identified as emerging threats to wildlife population in India?
(A) Brominated flame retardants (B) Harmful algal blooms
(C) ✓ Pesticides (D) All the above
(E) Answer not known

28. Consider the following :
Assertion (A) : In U.S. egg shell thinning was documented in several species of raptorial and fish eating birds in 1960's.
Reason (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
(D) ✓ A is correct. B is false
(E) Answer not known

29. The order of animals more susceptible to organo chlorine compound
(A) Mammals > Birds > Fishes (B) Birds > Fishes > Mammals
(C) Fishes > Birds > Mammals (D) Fishes > Mammals > Birds
(E) Answer not known

30. Which of the following is an ancillary offence with reference to wildlife crime?
(A) Hunting of wildlife (B) Illegal trade of wildlife
(C) Killing of wildlife (D) Possession of wildlife
(E) Answer not known

31. Wild Boar is quite resistant to
(A) Organophosphorous poisoning
(B) Lead poisoning
(C) Copper poisoning
(D) Watering poisoning
(E) Answer not known

32. Aquatic wild life is damaged by
(A) Soil pollution (B) Thermal pollution
(C) Air pollution (D) All the above
(E) Answer not known

33. Which form of Arsenic causes high mortality in animals?
(A) Trivalent inorganic arsenicals
(B) Pentavalent organic arsenicals
(C) Arsine gas
(D) None of these
(E) Answer not known

34. Ganga action plan in India was launched in the year of
(A) 1965 (B) 1975
(C) 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 compounds
(B) Organochlorine pesticides
(C) Heavy metals
(D) All the above
(E) Answer not known

37. DDT is
(A) Non-biodegradable chemical (B) Detergent
(C) Biodegradable chemical (D) Plant nutrient
(E) Answer not known

38. Arrange the following heavy metals, in order according to more toxic level

1. Cadmium
2. Lead
3. Mercury
4. Copper
5. Nickel

(A) 4, 1, 2, 3, 5 (B) 3, 2, 4, 1, 5
(C) 2, 3, 1, 4, 5 (D) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
(E) Answer not known

39. The chemical which is an essential element for normal functioning of enzymes like carbonic anhydrase and carboxy peptidase?

(A) Cadmium (B) Chromium
(C) Iron (D) Zinc
(E) Answer not known

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

(A) Vulnerable (B) Extinct
(C) Endangered (D) Low risk
(E) 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. Consider the following 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

52. SBWL stands for

- (A) ✓ State Board for Wildlife
- (B) Srilankan Board of Wildlife
- (C) State Boards for Wild Flora and Fauna
- (D) None of the above
- (E) Answer not known

53. Match the following animals with its position :

(a) Palm squirrel	1. Schedule I
(b) Pea fowl	2. Schedule III
(c) Rat 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	2	3
(D) 4	3	2	1
(E) Answer not known			

54. Which of the following is not the basic requirements for migrating waterfowl at their wintering sites?

(A) Suitable habitat	(B) ✓ Human interference – tourism
(C) Adequate food supply	(D) Safety from predators
(E) Answer not known	

55. Where Lacones is situated?

(A) Madhya Pradesh	(B) ✓ Telangana
(C) Uttar Pradesh	(D) Himachal Pradesh
(E) Answer not known	

56. Which of the following is the correct expansion for IBWL?

- (A) International Body for Wildlife
- (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) Lagoon~~
- (E) Answer not known

59. Identify 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

68. Which one of the following is a synonym of Schistosomiasis?

(A) Nasa (B) Liver fluke
(C) Lung fluke (D) Uterine fluke
(E) Answer not known

69. The male wild animals disseminate the brucella organisms through _____ during breeding.

(A) Saliva (B) Feces
(C) Semen (D) Sweat
(E) Answer not known

70. The term used to describe the drugs with activity against Coccidia is

(A) Coccidiostat (B) Coccidiocidal
(C) Anticoccidial (D) Antibiotic
(E) Answer not known

71. The occurrence of rinderpest was recorded in

(A) Perisodactyla (B) Carnivora
(C) Lagomorpha (D) Artiodactyla
(E) Answer not known

72. The thigh and buttock muscles were swollen, hot and painful. On pressure it emit crackling sound in

(A) Black quarter (B) Tetanus
(C) Botulism (D) Braxy
(E) Answer not known

73. In zoological parks, the potential vector for rabies are
(A) Mongooses, bandicoots, stray cats and bats
(B) Bats, kites, eagles and squirrel
(C) Biting flies, honey bees
(D) Bats, mongooses, pea fowls
(E) Answer not known

74. Listeriosis is an infectious fatal disease of wide range of animals characterised by
(A) Nephritis (B) Encephalitis
(C) Pleuritis (D) Neuritis
(E) Answer not known

75. Foot and mouth disease is caused by _____ types of Apthovirus.
(A) A, O, C and Asia 1 (B) A, B, C and Asia 1
(C) A, C, D and Asia 1 (D) B, C, D and Asia 1
(E) Answer not known

76. Which one of the following is a synonym for foot and mouth disease?
(A) Cattle plague (B) Mucosal disease
(C) Sore mouth (D) Apthous fever
(E) Answer not known

77. The primary clinical sign of babesiosis is
(A) Haemolytic anaemia (B) Icteric mucous membrane
(C) Biphasic 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-anthraxis – infected materials with

(A) 10% of formaldehyde (B) 5% of formaldehyde
(C) ~~2-4%~~ of formaldehyde (D) 1% of formaldehyde
(E) Answer not known

80. In camels, 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 habitat with little vegetative cover
(ii) Very cost - effective
(iii) Less labor involved
(iv) Does not work well for indexing canids with large social units

Which of the above statement is correct?

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

82. What details must be recorded during census?

- (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. What feline family will have PML of pugmark falling between 7-9.5 cms?

(A) Leopard cubs (B) Tiger cubs

(C) Hyena (D) Wild dog

(E) Answer not known

84. What is the area size preferred for walked transects?

(A) 100-500 km² (B) 600-800 km²

(C) 1000-1500 km² (D) 1500-2000 km²

(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

86. Consider the following statements with reference to total count

- (i) Total count should be used only when the area is small (under 10 km²)
- (ii) The area should be completely formed
- (iii) No animals can enter or leave

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

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

87. Consider the following with reference to key feature of remote cameras

- (i) Non-invasive (relatively)
- (ii) Require animal capture
- (iii) Only minimally intrusive
- (iv) Major impact of wild animals due to flashes a camera noise

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

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

88. When targeting small mammals, at what height above the ground level, the sensor unit of remote camera must be placed to reduce the number of photographs of non-target species

- (A) 1m above ground
- (B) 50 cm above ground
- (C) 20 cm above ground
- (D) 10 cm above ground
- (E) Answer not known

89. What mode of camera trigger setting gives a configuration of 3 pictures per trigger, 5 seconds between pictures, 15 seconds quiet period between triggers?

(A) Trail (B) Scrape
(C) Feeder (D) Advanced
(E) Answer not known

90. Consider the following statements with reference to visual method

(i) It is a type of temporal count
(ii) Applied in area which is totally open
(iii) The animals are counted by approaching near to them or by using a binocular

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

(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. Which of the following is incorrectly paired?

(A) Total count - spatial count
(B) Temporal count – sample count
(C) Indirect count – pellet count
(D) Visual count – sample count
(E) Answer not known

93. In which place was line transect sampling first developed for use in animals?

(A) ~~North America~~ (B) Africa
(C) Australia (D) India
(E) Answer not known

94. The total forest or area where census is to be carried out is called

(A) Sampling units (B) ~~Universe~~
(C) Sampling fraction (D) Sample count method
(E) Answer not known

95. Consider the following statements with reference to types of index methods

(i) an index of abundance
(ii) an index of trophy quality
(iii) an index of hunting error
(iv) an index of hunting success rate

Which of the above statement is/are a type 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. Field census studies, to prevent wild animals from going into the fenced area is called

(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?

(A) \checkmark 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) Indefinite width transect method

(D) \checkmark Both (B) and (C) correct

(E) Answer not known

99. What is the smallest unit of census known as?

(A) \checkmark Beat (B) Mocit

(C) Leh (D) Niche

(E) Answer not known

100. Which method is one of the most common method of census of wildlife?

(A) Spatial method (B) Drive method

(C) Beat method (D) \checkmark Both (B) and (C) are correct

(E) Answer not known

101. Which is the plant providing edible fruit to wild animals?

(A) *Tamarindus indica* (B) *Embrica afficinalis*
(C) *Artocarpus hetero phyllus* (D) All the above
(E) Answer not known

102. *Cassia angustifolia* is used to prepare the

(A) Drugs (B) Soaps
(C) Cordage (D) Cosmetics
(E) Answer not known

103. Which is the plants used for preparing Lubricants?

(A) *Shorea robusta* (B) *Butea monosperma*
(C) *Mallotus Philippensis* (D) *Bixa orellana*
(E) Answer not known

104. Which is the tree yielding stem fibre?

(A) *Calotropis gigantia* (B) *Cassia auriculata*
(C) *Terminalia chebula* (D) *Ficus bengalensis*
(E) Answer not known

105. From which organisms do we get the colouring dyes?

(A) Plants (B) Animal
(C) Bacteria (D) Fungi
(E) Answer not known

106. Which of the following is coming under predator insect

(A) Honey bee (B) Wasps
(C) The semi looper (D) Leaf Webber
(E) Answer not known

107. The scientific name of the Indian honey bee is _____.
(A) ~~Apis Dorsa~~ (B) ~~Apis Mellifera~~
(C) ~~Apis Florea~~ (D) ~~Apis cerata indica~~
(E) Answer not known

108. The wedges or grats are coming under
(A) ~~Tipulidae~~ (B) ~~Mycetophilidae~~
(C) ~~Psychodidae~~ (D) ~~Chironomidae~~
(E) Answer not known

109. Which one is the recommended tree species for shelter bed establishment of agrosilviculture practices?
(A) ~~Saccharum sportaneum~~ (B) ~~Dodonaia viscosa~~
(C) ~~Acacia Arabica~~ (D) ~~Panicum antidotale~~
(E) Answer not known

110. The Xleyborns quadripes is one of the examples of
(A) ~~Teak defolintor~~ (B) ~~Teak stem bark~~
(C) ~~Teak shot hole borer~~ (D) ~~Teak borer~~
(E) Answer not known

111. The champion and seth classification 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 phytosanitary certificates are issued by _____ department.
(A) ~~Health~~ (B) ~~Sports~~
(C) ~~Forests~~ (D) ~~Agriculture~~
(E) Answer not known

113. Which of the following is the example of curiculionidae?

(A) Estigment chinensis (B) Cytrotrachelus dux
(C) Eucusma hypsidryas (D) Eumenodera tetrachorda
(E) Answer not known

114. Which is the most suitable felling system if the regions with labour scarcity?

(A) Clear felling system (B) Selection system
(C) Height form system (D) Tavngya cultivation
(E) Answer not known

115. The pammene theristis is seriously damaging the _____.

(A) Dead trees (B) Wood
(C) Seeds (D) Standing trees
(E) Answer not known

116. Which one of the following belongs to Tangible 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

118. The complete nationalization of forest harvesting was introduced during _____.

(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 big rivers
(B) The transportation of timber along canals
(C) The transportation of timber through ships
(D) The transportation of timber through elephants
(E) Answer not known

120. How many chapters are found in IFA (Indian Forest Act) 1927?

(A) 3 (B) ✓ 13
(C) 23 (D) 33
(E) Answer not known

121. M-sTrIPES is used for _____

(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 introduced in our country?

- (A) European colonisation
- (B) Horticulture
- (C) Agriculture
- (D) All the above
- (E) Answer not known

124. Shelter management is depending on what?

- (A) Site-specific
- (B) Species-specific
- (C) Vegetation-specific
- (D) Terrain-specific
- (E) Answer not known

125. What is spoor?

- (A) The foot print impression of a snow leopard
- (B) The foot print impression of a hyaena
- (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
- (B) ✓ 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

130. Why artificial feeding is not encouraged in wild animals as one of habitat manipulation exercise?

(A) The animals become weak
(B) The animals become man slaughterers
(C) The animals become obesity
~~(D)~~ Animals lose their wilderness and become like pets
(E) Answer not known

131. How many hours requires, the GPS satellites can complete its orbit?

(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 habitat?

(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
(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 grazing
- (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) Modification of habitat for patrolling
- (B) Modification of habitat against fire
- (C) ✓ Modification of habitat as per the requirement and benefit of wildlife especially for food, water and cover
- (D) Modification of habitat for reproduction of wildlife
- (E) Answer not known

139. Which are the areas should not burnt?

- (A) Semi-evergreen forest (B) Moist deciduous forest
- (C) ✓ Arid and semi-arid habitats (D) Dry deciduous forest
- (E) Answer not known

140. Choose the correct formula to estimate Relative frequency in vegetation analysis

- (A)
$$\frac{\text{Density of species}}{\text{Total density cell species}} \times 100$$
- (B) ✓
$$\frac{\text{Frequency value for a species}}{\text{Total of frequency values for all species}} \times 100$$
- (C)
$$\frac{\text{No.of individuals}}{\text{Area sampled}}$$
- (D)
$$\frac{\text{Number of plots in which species occurs}}{\text{Total No. of plots sampled}} \times 100$$
- (E) Answer not known

141. What is the status of black buck in Indian condition?

- (A) ✓ Endangered (B) Vulnerable
- (C) Near Threatened (D) Data deficient
- (E) Answer not known

142. Which is the endemic squirrel distributed in Srivilliputthur Wildlife Sanctuary?

(A) Flying squirrel (B) Malabar Giant squirrel
(C) Three striped palm squirrel (D) Crizzled giant squirrel
(E) Answer not known

143. How many fish species are coming under 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 estimated from India?

(A) 92,037 species (B) 86,954 species
(C) 86,634 species (D) 86,844 species
(E) Answer not known

145. How many species of crocodiles were Protected in India at the time of launching of the project crocodile?

(A) One species (B) Two species
(C) Three species (D) Four species
(E) Answer not known

146. Mention the protected area where cost benefit analysis was done?

(A) Kazirenga National Park (B) Palamav National Park
(C) Velavader National Park (D) Satpura National Park
(E) Answer not known

152. What is the ratio of faunal diversity of India when compared to global level?

(A) 7.31 % (B) 7.21 %
(C) 7.29 % (D) 7.20 %
(E) Answer not known

153. How many endemic amphibians are distributed in the Western Ghats?

(A) 88 species (B) 46 species
(C) 96 species (D) 78 species
(E) Answer not known

154. Which is the State of India has the Jordon's cursor?

(A) Madhya pradesh (B) Uttar pradesh
(C) Arunachal pradesh (D) Andhra pradesh
(E) Answer not known

155. Which group of wild life are on the rapid declining stage due to climatic oscillation?

(A) Birds (B) Reptiles
(C) Mammals (D) Amphibians
(E) Answer not known

156. What are Limbless amphibians?

(A) Salamanders (B) Anurans
(C) Toads (D) Caelicians
(E) Answer not known

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

- (A) Lac insect-silk manufacturing
- (B) Silk insect-silk manufacturing
- (C) Honey bee-edible product
- (D) Blister beetle-internal medicine
- (E) Answer not known

158. Which is the Tiger reserve in Tamil Nadu acting as a wildlife corridor between Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats?

- (A) Mudumalai Tiger Reserve
- (B) Mukkuruthi National park
- (C) Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve
- (D) Anamalai Tiger Reserve
- (E) Answer not known

159. How many species of mammals are endemic to India?

- (A) 48 species
- (B) 58 species
- (C) 38 species
- (D) 28 species
- (E) Answer not known

160. How many birds become extinct during the last 2000 years?

- (A) 138 species
- (B) 136 species
- (C) 139 species
- (D) 149 species
- (E) Answer not known

161. What is the meaning of the term extinct?

- (A) Taxon is extinct at wild
- (B) No individual is available
- (C) Taxon is facing high risk
- (D) Taxon population size reduced
- (E) Answer not known

162. How many amphibian species are coming under threatened category in India?

(A) 66 species (B) 76 species
(C) 56 species (D) 46 species
(E) Answer not known

163. How many species of Reptiles are coming under threatened category in India?

(A) 40 species (B) 65 species
(C) 96 species (D) 25 species
(E) Answer not known

164. How many species of insects are recorded 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. What is the indirect costs related to the negative impact of establishing protected areas?

(A) Man wildlife-conflicts (B) Loss of timber harversting
(C) Collection of forest produce (D) Investment of money
(E) Answer not known

166. Wild elephants can be tracked with the help of _____

(A) Injectable dye (B) Radio telemetry
(C) Chip implants (D) Ear tag
(E) Answer not known

167. An ideal immobilising agent should have

- (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) (D) (i) and (ii)
(E) Answer not known

168. Human-wildlife conflict involving Black buck species is common in the State of

(A) Jammu and Kashmir (B) Gujarat
(C) Odisha (D) West Bengal
(E) Answer not known

169. Snakes should be translocated by capturing them with

(A) Physical capture (B) Chemical restraint
(C) Using bait traps (D) Nets and cages
(E) Answer not known

170. The incidence of human wildlife conflict increases with an increase in _____ of an area.

(A) Wildlife diseases (B) Carrying capacity
(C) Forest cover (D) Temperature
(E) Answer not known

171. To avoid conflicts with wild animals, the people living in forest areas should

- (A) Move to care zone
- (B) Move to urban areas
- (C) Learn to co-exist with wildlife by adopting certain corrective measures
- (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) Elephants
- (C) Man-eaters
- (D) Rhinoceros
- (E) Answer not known

173. Crop damage due to rhesus macaque is very common in the State of

- (A) Tamil Nadu
- (B) Himachal pradesh
- (C) Kerala
- (D) Andhra pradesh
- (E) Answer not known

174. Most number of human deaths caused in India by _____

- (A) Tigers
- (B) Leopards
- (C) Wild boars
- (D) Elephants
- (E) Answer not known

179. The animal species that is enrolled in the red data book is considered as

(A) Vulnerable (B) Extinct
(C) ~~✓~~ Endangered (D) Least concern
(E) Answer not known

180. Which of the following is a schedule III animal?

(A) ~~✓~~ Nilgai (B) Indian Porcupine
(C) Fruit Bats (D) Rhesus Macaque
(E) Answer not known

181. For creation of new Sanctuaries/National Parks, the collector may acquire the land from other claimants under the

(A) Wildlife Protection Act (B) Wildlife Management plan
(C) ~~✓~~ Land Acquisition Act (D) Project Tiger
(E) Answer not known

182. Under which schedule a plant can be called as a "Specified plant" category?

(A) ~~✓~~ Schedule VI (B) Schedule I
(C) Schedule II (D) Schedule IV
(E) Answer not known

183. The curing, preparation or preservation 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 correct?

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

List I (Family)	List II (Size of cubicle l×b×h 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 and select your answer with codes given below with regard to Bio Diversity Act 2000 :

List I	List II			
(a) Ex situ conservation	1.	Conservation in natural surrounding		
(b) In situ conservation	2.	Cultivated varieties grown informally		
(c) Cultivation	3.	Specifically bread for purpose of cultivation		
(d) Folk variety	4.	Outside natural habitat conservation		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A) 1	2	.	3	4
(B) 3	4		1	2
(C) 4		1	3	2
(D) 2	3	4		1
(E) Answer not known				

188. The Indian Board for wildlife was established during the year

(A) 1948 (B) 1963
(C) 1972 (D) ~~✓~~ 1952
(E) Answer not known

189. The first systematic law in India called as wild birds protection Act was enacted in the year

(A) 1897 (B) ~~✓~~ 1887
(C) 1867 (D) 1907
(E) Answer not known

190. How many endemic plants are present in the Himalayas?

(A) ~~✓~~ 3,500 species (B) 4,500 species
(C) 2,500 species (D) 1,500 species
(E) Answer not known

194. Match List I with List II using the codes given:

List I		List II	
(a)	Nilgiri Tahr	1.	Vulnerable
(b)	Blue sheep	2.	Low risk
(c)	Hangul	3.	Critically endangered
(d)	Takin	4.	Endangered
	(a) (b) (c) (d)		
(A)	4 3 2 1		
(B) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4 2 3 1		
(C)	1 2 3 4		
(D)	1 4 3 2		
(E)	Answer not known		

195. Consider the following statement with reference to hangul?

- (i) Threats : Habitat loss and loaching
- (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) (i) and (iii) (D) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (E) Answer not known

196. For the Eco-tourism programme to be successful, the participation of _____ is essential.

- (A) Local community people (B) Wild animals
- (C) Tourists (D) District forest officer
- (E) Answer not known

197. Match List I with List II using the codes given below :

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

(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
- (C) The office period for the members is 5 years
- (D) Co-ordinate in exchange of animals
- (E) Answer not known

