

	(b)How would you apply the concept of keystone species to manage wildlife populations of the Western Ghats?		
12.	(a)Analyse how habitat loss and fragmentation affect wildlife in forest ecosystems. OR (b)Analyse the impact of invasive species on the native biodiversity of an ecosystem with a suitable example.	Analyze	3
13.	(a)Discuss the effectiveness of the Wildlife Protection Act of 1972 in India.. OR (b)Analyse the role of the Red Data Book in influencing wildlife conservation policies in India.	Apply	4
14.	(a)Analyse the effectiveness of ex-situ conservation, in protecting species like the Indian rhinoceros or Asiatic lion? OR (b)Analyse the impact of Project Tiger and Project Elephant in protecting wildlife..	Analyze	3

6.	Red Data Book is a global inventory that lists species that are extinct or at risk of becoming extinct. It is published by-----. A) WWF B) ICBN C) ASEAN D) IUCN	Understand	3
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Part B.

Answer All Questions Short Answer. 2 Marks Each.

(Cognitive Level: Understand/Apply)

8 Marks. Time: 24 Minutes

Qn. No.	Question	Cognitive Level	Course Outcome (CO)										
7.	How does the presence of wildlife contribute to ecosystem stability, and why is it important to maintain this balance?	Understand	1										
8.	Compare the adaptations of wildlife living in the Shola Forest habitat with those in the Thar Desert habitat.	Understand	2										
9.	How would the loss of mangrove forests, impact the coastal environment and human populations?	Apply	2										
10.	Match the following. <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>A</th><th>B</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>a. Indian wildlife(Protection) Act</td><td>1.1992</td></tr><tr><td>b. Biological diversity Act</td><td>2. 2005</td></tr><tr><td>c. Project Elephant</td><td>3.1972</td></tr><tr><td>d. Project Rhino</td><td>4.2002.</td></tr></tbody></table>	A	B	a. Indian wildlife(Protection) Act	1.1992	b. Biological diversity Act	2. 2005	c. Project Elephant	3.1972	d. Project Rhino	4.2002.	Apply	3
A	B												
a. Indian wildlife(Protection) Act	1.1992												
b. Biological diversity Act	2. 2005												
c. Project Elephant	3.1972												
d. Project Rhino	4.2002.												

Part C.

Answer all 4 Questions, choosing among options within each question.

Long Answer. 7 marks each. (Cognitive Level: Apply/Analyze/Evaluate/Create)

28 Marks. Time: 60 Minutes

Qn. No.	Question	Cognitive Level	Course Outcome (CO)
11.	(a)Discuss the characteristic features of a desert habitat with a suitable example. OR	Apply	5



U8028

Reg. No.:

Name:.....

**University of Kerala**

First Semester Degree Examination, November 2024

Four Year Under Graduate Programme

Discipline Specific Core Course

Zoology

UK1DSCZOO103 Wildlife Biology and Conservation

Academic Level: 100-199

Time:1½ Hours**Max.Marks:42**

Part A.

Answer All Questions, Objective Type. 1 Mark Each.

(Cognitive Level: Remember/Understand)

6 Marks. Time: 6 Minutes

Qn. No.	Question	Cognitive Level	Course Outcome (CO)
1.	Which of the following is the most accurate definition of wildlife? A) Domesticated animals living in urban environments B) Plants and animals that live and grow naturally in the wild C) All animals kept in zoos D) Aquatic life in oceans	Remember	1
2.	What is a major value of wildlife in ecosystems? A) Generating tourism revenue B) Causing habitat destruction C) Maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem health D) Increasing urban development	Remember	1
3.	Which of the following is an example of a desert habitat in India? A) Sundarbans B) Deccan Plateau C) Thar D) Pichavaram	Understand	2
4.	An example for <i>In- situ</i> conservation area is -----. A) National Park B) Mangrove forests C) Biosphere Reserves D) All of the above.	Understand	2
5.	The Vembanad Lake is an example of an _____ habitat. A) Desert B) Aquatic C) Mangrove D) Mangrove	Understand	1

