

2016

ZOOLOGY

ZOO 206 (Elective)

AQUACULTURE

Full Mark : 40

Time : 1½ Hrs

Figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks for the question

All questions are compulsory and Candidates are answer directed.

- 1) Answer all the following : 1 x 4 = 4
- i) Euryhaline marine organism refers to
- a) Extend their distribution from the sea to the upper reach of the estuary
 - b) They can tolerate salinity as low as 15%
 - c) Form the majority of the total estuarine biota
 - d) All the above.
- (ii) Thermocline is a zone which
- a) Is a feature of tropical lakes
 - b) Does not limit the distribution of warm water and cold water fishes.
 - c) It acts as an effective barrier for any vertical exchange of O_2 from epilimnion to hypolimnion.
 - d) All the above.

(1)

P.T.O.

(iii) The productivity of lake is chiefly regulated by

- a) Natural productivity of lake water
- b) Natural food to fish
- c) Degree of water pollution
- d) All the above

iv) biotope is

- a) area of uniform environmental conditions providing a living place for a specific assemblage of plants and animals.
- b) A biotope is a small scale phenomenon like aquarium
- c) Both a and b are correct
- d) A biotope is generally considered to be a large-scale phenomenon.

2. Answer all the following : 2 x 3 = 6

- i) Why estuarine ecosystem is called transition zone?
Give two examples of estuarine biota.
- ii) What do you mean by ontogenyl of lake?
- iii) Wetland ecosystem prevents flood and filter water.
Elaborate the statement.

3. Answer the following : 5 x 2 = 10

- i) Role of light, dissolved oxygen and ionic concentration in aquatic system.

ii) Characteristic of estuarine ecosystem and role in fishery.

4. Answer the following (Any one) 8 x 1 = 8

- i) Discuss the conservation and management strategies of water resources for use of aquatic communities.
- ii) Describe the classification the lake ecosystem based on productivity.

5. Answer the following (Any one) : 12 x 1 = 12

- i) Discuss the classification of plankton and significance in aquaculture with example of common phytoplankton of Indian rivers. 5+5+2=12
- ii) Discuss some common approaches of conservation of water and their management practices for sustainable development of aquatic resources. 6+6 =12

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