

SH-III/NR/2106/19

B.Sc. 3rd Semester (Honours) Examination, 2019-20

FORESTRY

Course ID : NR2106

Course Code : SH-NR-2106

Course Title : Soil Biology and Fertility

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Write a definition or short answer of *any ten* of the following: 1×10=10
- (a) Cultivated Soil
 - (b) Frankia
 - (c) Soil texture
 - (d) Soil color
 - (e) Write down the 2 tree species suitable for where soil pH is less than 6.5. (botanical name)
 - (f) Pedology
 - (g) Soil weathering
 - (h) Soil profile
 - (i) Bio fertilizer
 - (j) Soil horizon
 - (k) Complex fertilizer
 - (l) Soil fertility
 - (m) Mycorrhizae
 - (n) Urea contain nitrogen in the form of _____
 - (o) Full form of IISS _____
2. Write short note/ define *any ten* of the following: 2×10=20
- (a) Soil macro nutrient
 - (b) Nitrogen fixation
 - (c) Difference between symbiosis and asymbiosis
 - (d) Importance of Biofertilizers
 - (e) Role of microorganisms in soil fertility
 - (f) Define Soil Horizon
 - (g) Types of soil erosion

- (h) Carbon cycling
- (i) Rhizosphere
- (j) Differentiated between forest soils and cultivated soils
- (k) Role of microorganisms in soil fertility
- (l) Soil micro nutrient
- (m) “Soil as a natural body” — explain it.
- (n) Differentiated between nitrification and de-nitrification in forest ecosystems.
- (o) Define Humus formation.

3. Write down on brief *any four* of the following:

5×4=20

- (a) Write a short note about the importance of soil to plant growth.
 - (b) Distinguish between Eluviation and Illuviation process.
 - (c) Discuss the significance of climate and microorganism in soil formation.
 - (d) What are the essential nutrient elements in soil? Discuss functions of any two of them.
 - (e) Define bio-fertilizer. Write their classification and advantages.
 - (f) Describe carbon formation process and its importance for forest soil.
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SH-III/NR/2107/19

B.Sc. 3rd Semester (Honours) Examination, 2019-20

FORESTRY

Course ID : NR2107

Course Code : SH-NR-2107

Course Title : Forest Ecology and Biodiversity

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Write a definition or short answer of *any ten* of the following: 1×10=10

- (a) Population ecology.
- (b) Pyramid of energy in pond ecosystem is always _____ (Inverted/Upright) only.
- (c) Climax
- (d) Gross productivity
- (e) Niche
- (f) Food chain
- (g) Crude density
- (h) Abundance
- (i) Frequency
- (j) Basal area
- (k) Specific density
- (l) Abundance
- (m) Biotic components of desert ecosystem
- (n) Decomposer
- (o) What is succession?

2. Write short note/define *any ten* of the following: 2×10=20

- (a) Differentiate between primary and secondary succession.
- (b) Define Autotrophic and heterotrophic component.
- (c) Define age pyramid which is responsible for stable population.
- (d) Differentiate between biotic and abiotic components.
- (e) Define autotrophic and heterotrophic succession?
- (f) Define pyramid of number with diagrams.
- (g) Kinds of ecosystems

- (h) Write short note on Food web.
- (i) Define commensalism with example.
- (j) Negative interaction
- (k) Causes of succession.
- (l) Ecological equivalents
- (m) Population dynamics
- (n) Types of dispersion
- (o) Stabilization

3. Write down in brief *any four* of the following:

5×4=20

- (a) Explain *Ex-situ* and *In-situ* methods of conservation.
 - (b) List the characteristics of a population. Explain with diagrams any one characteristic.
 - (c) Define succession. Give an account of general process of succession in nature.
 - (d) What is pond ecosystem? Explain the pond ecosystem with diagram.
 - (e) Explain the three hypothetical age pyramids type with diagrams.
 - (f) Explain population dynamics and carrying capacity.
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SH-III/FB/2103/19

B.Sc. 3rd Semester (Honours) Examination, 2019-20**FORESTRY****Course ID : FB2103****Course Code : SH-FB-2103**

Course Title : Tree Improvement

Time: 2 Hours**Full Marks: 50***The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

1. Write a definition or short answer of *any ten* of the following: 1×10=10
- (a) What is phenotype?
 - (b) What do you mean by anthesis?
 - (c) What is geitonogamy?
 - (d) What is hybridism?
 - (e) What do you mean by progeny trial?
 - (f) Damping off diseases occur due to _____ in nursery.
 - (g) SAP stands for.
 - (h) What is called molecular glue?
 - (i) Name one exotic plant introduced to India from Australia.
 - (j) Write down the genomic constitution of Trisomic and Triploid.
 - (k) Name one widely used plasmid vector in tree breeding.
 - (l) What is back cross?
 - (m) What is totipotency?
 - (n) Mention the minimum size for seed production area.
 - (o) Why square stand is favorable for SAP rather than linear block?
2. Write short note/ define *any ten* of the following: 2×10=20
- (a) What do you mean by heritability?
 - (b) What does plus tree mean?
 - (c) What is recurrent selection?
 - (d) Importance of selection of trees for seed collection.
 - (e) Define breeding depression.
 - (f) What is geographic variation?
 - (g) What is meant by in genetic gain?

- (h) What do you mean by gene pool?
- (i) What is meant by biodiversity?
- (j) What is genetic drift?
- (k) What is Mutation?
- (l) Why vector is used in molecular cloning?
- (m) What is artificial seed?
- (n) Why meristem are used chiefly in tissue culture?
- (o) Why polyploidy species can withstand mutational stress?

3. Write down on brief *any four* of the following: 5×4=20
- (a) Why emasculation is necessary? Describe different types of emasculation process for hybridization. 2+3=5
 - (b) What is seed production area? How SAP can be development from existing planted stands? 1+4=5
 - (c) How knowledge of biotechnology can be deployed for tree improvement?
 - (d) Give an idea of in-vitro propagation of forest tree species.
 - (e) Why selection of seed orchards is important for seed collection? Explain different criteria for seed orchards selection. 2+3=5
 - (f) What is pollination? Discuss on brief their importance in tree breeding.
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SH-III/SA/2104/19

B.Sc. 3rd Semester (Honours) Examination, 2019-20**FORESTRY****Course ID : SA2104****Course Code : SH-SA-2104**

Course Title : Dendrology

Time: 2 Hours**Full Marks: 50***The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

1. Write a definition or short answer of *any ten* of the following: 1×10=10
- (a) Name the book written by Linnaeus.
 - (b) Who is called father of Botany?
 - (c) Which inflorescence is found in *Oryza sativa*?
 - (d) Jute plants belongs to which family?
 - (e) Name one timber yielding plants of family Fabaceae.
 - (f) Name one rubber yielding plants.
 - (g) Name plants with perigynous flower.
 - (h) Sal belongs to the _____ family.
 - (i) Mustard belongs to the _____ family.
 - (j) What do you mean by pulse family?
 - (k) Name one proponent of phylogenetic system of classification.
 - (l) Where you find monodelphous system?
 - (m) Nomenclature of trees.
 - (n) Where you find verticillaster inflorescence?
 - (o) What is systematic botany?
2. Write short note/ define *any ten* of the following: 2×10=20
- (a) Name a family with inferior ovary. Mention one economically important plant.
 - (b) What do you mean by phylogenetic system classification?
 - (c) What is author citation?
 - (d) Mention diagnostic characters of the family Poaceae.
 - (e) To which family *Psidium* sp. belongs. Name another plant of this family.
 - (f) Mention two merits of Bentham and Hookers classification.
 - (g) Name two medicinal plants belonging to family Apocynaceae.

- (h) Name a family with unisexual flower and a plant of economic importance of this family.
- (i) Comment on the systematic position of Malvaceae according to Bentham and Hookers.
- (j) Mention two diagnostic characters of Orchidaceae.
- (k) Define Bark colour.
- (l) What is bark colour? How can you identify the tree species through bark colour?
- (m) International Code of Botanical Nomenclature.
- (n) What is systematic Botany?
- (o) Write down the two objectives of systematic Botany.

3. Write down on brief *any four* of the following:

5×4=20

- (a) Give an outline of Bentham and Hookers classification.
 - (b) Describe different type of aestivation.
 - (c) Point out the importance of botanical and herbarium.
 - (d) Compare floral range of Malvaceae and Tiliaceae.
 - (e) Mention two diagnostic characters of Rubiaceae and give two examples of medicinal plants of this family.
 - (f) Draw and describe petal characteristics of papilionaceae.
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SH-III/SA/2105/19

B.Sc. 3rd Semester (Honours) Examination, 2019-20**FORESTRY****Course ID : SA2105****Course Code : SH-SA-2105**

Course Title : Forest Mensuration

Time: 2 Hours**Full Marks: 50***The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

1. Write a definition or short answer of *any ten* of the following: 1×10=10
- (a) Bole height
 - (b) Commercial bole height
 - (c) Stump height
 - (d) d.b.h
 - (e) Girth class
 - (f) 3 feet = _____ Yard (fill in the blanks)
 - (g) Crown width
 - (h) Form Factor
 - (i) How to calculate the area of circular section?
 - (j) Artificial form factor
 - (k) Basal area
 - (l) Forest mensuration
 - (m) 1 square mile = _____ Acres (fill in the blanks)
2. Write short note/define any ten of the following: 2×10=20
- (a) Disadvantages of tree calliper
 - (b) Shadow method
 - (c) Increment per cent
 - (d) Stump analysis
 - (e) Advantages of Abney's Level
 - (f) Objectives of forest mensuration
 - (g) Why breast height has been accepted as a standard height for diameter and girth measurement?
 - (h) What is bark thickness? How it is measured?

- (i) Instrumental error
- (j) Height class
- (k) Kinds of form factor
- (l) Increment borer
- (m) Huber's formula (for measurement of a frustum of solid)
- (n) Uses of form factor in forestry
- (o) How to calculate volume of a standing tree?

3. Write down in brief *any four* of the following:

5×4=20

- (a) What are the importance of Forest Mensuration in forestry?
 - (b) Standard rules for measurement of Diameter and Girth of trees.
 - (c) Explain the current annual increments and mean annual increment with the help of suitable graph.
 - (d) Detailed discussion about the methods of volume estimation in failed trees.
 - (e) Write about the following in brief (i) Pressler's borer (ii) Brandis hypsometer
 - (f) Discuss the principal sources of error in height measurement.
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SH-III/NR/2104/19

B.Sc. 3rd Semester (Honours) Examination, 2019-20

FORESTRY

Course ID : NR2104

Course Code : SH-NR-2104

Course Title : Environmental Studies and Disaster Management

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Answer any ten of the following: 1×10=10

- (a) The 3R principle in waste management involves –
 - (i) Reduce, Regain, Reuse (ii) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle (iii) Reduce, Reform, Reset
 - (iv) Reduce, Retain, Regain
- (b) A recent technique for study of vegetation is _____ (fill in the blank)
- (c) Write down the name First National park in India?
- (d) Study of all organisms in an ecosystem is called _____ (fill in the blank)
- (e) EL-NINO is a Natural Disaster occur in
 - (i) Pacific Ocean (ii) Atlantic Ocean (iii) Indian Ocean (iv) None of these
- (f) Environmental Pollution
- (g) Local Diversity is _____ (fill in the blank)
- (h) Sound Pollution
 - (i) Biodiversity
 - (j) National Park
- (k) What is the full form of UNCED?
 - (l) Preventive measure of water pollutions
- (m) What is Environment?

2. Write short note/define any ten of the following: 2×10=20

- (a) What do you mean by point and non-point source of water pollution?
- (b) What is eutrophication?
- (c) What is decibel?
- (d) What is mega biodiversity country? Give example.
- (e) Define ecological niche?
- (f) What is ecotone? Give example.

- (g) Significance of Environment Protection Act.
- (h) Define Beta diversity.
- (i) Forest resources
- (j) Environmental Pollution
- (k) Solid Waste Management
- (l) Man Made Disasters
- (m) Secondary Air Pollutants
- (n) What is community forestry?
- (o) What is acid rain? Write disadvantages of acid rain.

3. Write down in brief *any four* of the following:

5×4=20

- (a) Define Natural Resources. Discuss about provisioning services?
 - (b) 'Humans benefit from diversity of life'. Discuss the statement.
 - (c) Define water pollution. Describe the prevention measure of control water pollution.
 - (d) What is growth curve? Explain s-shaped growth curve with the help of diagram.
 - (e) What is global warming and climate change? Discuss the causes and remedial measure of global warming?
 - (f) What is waste management? Explain different technique of solid waste management?
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SH-III/NR/2105/19

B.Sc. 3rd Semester (Honours) Examination, 2019-20**FORESTRY****Course ID : NR2105****Course Code : SH-NR-2105**

Course Title : Forest Survey and Engineering

Time: 2 Hours**Full Marks: 50***The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

1. Write a definition or short answer of *any ten* of the following: 1×10=10
- (a) Plane table survey
 - (b) An imaginary line joining the points of equal elevation on the surface of the earth represents _____. (fill in the blanks)
 - (c) FSI stands for
 - (d) The vertical distance between consecutive contour lines is called _____. (fill in the blanks)
 - (e) A surveyor's chain is divided into links and each link is _____ long. (fill in the blanks) The length of gunter's chain is _____. (fill in the blanks)
 - (f) Base line
 - (g) Survey of India, map publication directorate is located at _____ (fill in the blanks).
 - (h) Vernier scale is of _____ type (fill in the blanks).
 - (i) PTS stands for. (Plane table surveying)
 - (j) Waterway
 - (k) Igneous rocks
 - (l) Contour lines
 - (m) Chain survey
 - (n) Moulding
 - (o) Cross joint
2. Write short note/ define *any ten* of the following: 2×10=20
- (a) Size of bricks
 - (b) Write down the main characters of fire clay for bricks manufacture
 - (c) Use of bricks
 - (d) Write down the main characters of river sand
 - (e) Listing the materials used substitutes of sand

- (f) Bulking
- (g) Surkhi
- (h) Disadvantage of brick masonry
- (i) Properties of cement
- (j) Types of cement
- (k) Methods used for cement storage
- (l) Type of plaster used
- (m) Cross staff surveying
- (n) Define Retaining walls and breast wall
- (o) Listing the Equipments used in plane table survey

3. Write down on brief *any four* of the following:

5×4=20

- (a) Listing the physical properties is used for the identification and study of minerals.
 - (b) Elaborate different methods to determine the specific gravity.
 - (c) What is cantilever bridge? How it is constructed? What are the disadvantages of this type of bridge?
 - (d) Point out the principle followed for site selection of temporary and permanent bridge construction.
 - (e) Listing the types of culverts generally used in forest roads. Elaborate any two of them.
 - (f) Define Forest survey. Scope of Forest survey and Engineering for forest conservation.
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