

Time: One Hour

Max. Marks: 25

instructions

- solve any 25 questions.

- Study of fishes means _____.
(A)Ichthyology (B)Iconology (C)Lepidopteriology (D)Genecology
- All are carps except _____.
(A)Labco (B)Catla (C)Mystus (D)Cyprinus
- One of the following is not fish preservation _____.
(A)Canving (B)Freezing (C)Landing (D)Smoking
- Fishing by artificial method is _____.
(A)Capture fishery (B)Culture fishing (C)Estuarine fishing (D)Revering fishing
- In India the freshwater fishery falls in to _____.
(A)One riverine system (B)Five riverine system (C)Two riverine system (D)Reservoir System
- It's a great boon by introducing _____.
(A)Construction of dams (B)Some exotic fishes (C)Aquatic pollution (D)Cold water fisheries
- In the national agriculture export the fishing shares to _____.
(A)40% (B)18% (C)10% (D)50%
- Reservoir fishery has attracted attention because it _____.
(A)Hold great production potential (B)Management ecology oriented (C)Measures of control (D)Implementation of all above
- The west coast riverine system have the river flow in westerly direction of the country are _____.
(A)Kaveri and Krishna (B)Ganga and Yamnua (C)Normada and Tapi (D)Manandi and Godavari
- Inter generic breeding is promoted to favors natural hybridization in _____.
(A)Coasted conditions (B)Estuarine Conditions (C)Reservoir conditions (D)Reverine conditions
- Fishing in deep waters of reservoir's is used only by _____.
(A)Shaghave Jals (B)Frag nets (C)Gill nets (D)Sciencs
- Brackish water is _____.
(A)Salience, Shallow, well oxygenated (B)Eclove of Marine and fresh water habitual (C)Rich in nutrients (D)All above
- The Characteristic feature of Narmada and Tapi rivers is the _____.
(A)Lakesterine fishery (B)Cold water fishery (C)Tortor fishery (D)Eustrine Fishery
- Tilapia fish from Bangkok was firstly introduced in _____.
(A)Pullical (B)Chilka Lake (C)Mandapam (D)Kollera Lake
- The main nets used for fishing of oil sardine are _____.
(A)Traditional Serine nets (B)Caste nets (C)Purse nets (D)All above
- Coastal fisheries includes _____.
(A)Pelagic fisheries (B)Dermal fisheries (C)Both a & b (D)None
- Induced breeding technique is used in _____.
(A)Culture fishery (B)Marine fishery (C)Capture fishery (D)Inland fishery
- If more than single species of fish is cultured at a time then it is called _____.
(A)Poly culture (B)Mori culture (C)Monoculture (D)Aquaculture
- The fish remain burried in the mud and sand is _____.
(A)Shark (B)Ostracoderms (C)Hag fish (D)Lamprey
- The number of barbels in cat fish family.
(A)2 pairs (B)3 pairs (C)4 pairs (D)1 pair
- Which of the following fishes is viviparous?
(A)Salmon (B)Lamprey (C)Sharks (D)Catla
- In fish population studies indicates _____.
(A)Survival rate (B)Mortality rate (C)Growth rate (D)Birth rate
- Indian reservoirs produce fishes annually _____.
(A)10 kg / hector (B)15 kg / hector (C)20 kg / hector (D)40 kg / hector
- Mullates, prawns, mussels are the examples of _____.
(A)Marine fishes (B)Fresh water fishes (C)Firmed fishes (D)Shell fishes

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25 Rohu and Catla are the types of _____.

- (A) Fresh water fish (B) Marine Water fish (C) Both a & b (D) Non of these

26 Remote sensing techniques make use of the properties of the _____ emitted reflected or defracted by the sense object.

- (A) Electric waves (B) Sound waves (C) Electromagnetic waves (D) Wind waves

27 The physico-chemical characteristic of the pelagic fishing zone ins provides by _____.

- (A) Remote sensing technique (B) Volumetric method (C) Numerical method (D) Qualitative and quantitative analysis

28 Pelagic fish capture became easy to operate during first phase of remote sensing program is _____.

- (A) Karnataka (B) Kerala & Tamil Nadu (C) Maharashtra & Gujrat (D) Andhra Pradesh

29 Common name of clarius batrachus is _____.

- (A) Milk fish (B) Ribbon fish (C) Mangur (D) Sea barts

30 Jaikwadi reservoir is constructed on _____.

- (A) Koyna (B) Bhima (C) Godavari (D) Krishna