

Time: One Hour

Max. Marks: 25

Instructions

- Solve any 25 questions

- 1 Study of fishes means _____
 (A) Ichthyology (B) Iconology (C) Lepidopteriology (D) Genecology
- 2 All are carps except _____
 (A) Labco (B) Catla (C) Mystus (D) Cyprinus
- 3 One of the following is not fish preservation _____.
 (A) Canving (B) Freezing (C) Landing (D) Smoking
- 4 Fishing by artificial method is _____.
 (A) Capture fishery (B) Culture fishing (C) Estuarine fishing (D) Revering fishing
- 5 In India the freshwater fishery falls in to _____.
 (A) One riverine system (B) Five riverine system (C) Two riverine system (D) Reservoir System
- 6 It's a great boon by introducing _____.
 (A) Construction of dams (B) Some exotic fishes (C) Aquatic pollution (D) Cold water fisheries
- 7 In the national agriculture export the fishing shares to _____.
 (A) 40% (B) 18% (C) 10% (D) 50%
- 8 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
- 9 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
- 10 Inter generic breeding is promoted to favors natural hybridization in _____.
 (A) Coasted conditions (B) Estuarine Conditions (C) Reservoir conditions (D) Reverine conditions
- 11 Fishing in deep waters of reservoir's is used only by _____.
 (A) Shaghave Jals (B) Frag nets (C) Gill nets (D) Sciencs
- 12 Brackish water is _____.
 (A) Salience, Shallow, well oxygenated (B) Eclove of Marine and fresh water habitual (C) Rich in nutrients (D) All above
- 13 The Characteristic feature of Narmada and Tapi rivers is the _____.
 (A) Lakesterine fishery (B) Cold water fishery (C) Tortor fishery (D) Eustrine Fishery
- 14 Tilapia fish from Bangkok was firstly introduced in _____.
 (A) Pullical (B) Chilka Lake (C) Mandapam (D) Kollera Lake
- 15 The main nets used for fishing of oil sardine are _____.
 (A) Traditional Serine nets (B) Caste nets (C) Purse nets (D) All above
- 16 Coastal fisheries includes _____.
 (A) Pelagic fisheries (B) Dermal fisheries (C) Both a & b (D) None
- 17 Induced breeding technique is used in _____.
 (A) Culture fishery (B) Marine fishery (C) Capture fishery (D) Inland fishery
- 18 If more than single species of fish is cultured at a time then it is called _____.

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- (A) Poly culture (B) Mori culture (C) Monoculture (D) Aquaculture
- 19 The fish remain buried in the mud and sand is _____.
- (A) Shark (B) Ostracoderms (C) Hag fish (D) Lamprey
- 20 The number of barbels in cat fish family.
- (A) 2 pairs (B) 3 pairs (C) 4 pairs (D) 1 pair
- 21 Which of the following fishes is viviparous?
- (A) Salmon (B) Lamprey (C) Sharks (D) Catla
- 22 In fish population studies indicates _____.
- (A) Survival rate (B) Mortality rate (C) Growth rate (D) Birth rate
- 23 Indian reservoirs produce fishes annually _____.
- (A) 10 kg / hectore (B) 15 kg / hectore (C) 20 kg / hectore (D) 40 kg / hectore
- 24 Mullates, prawns, mussels are the examples of _____.
- (A) Marine fishes (B) Fresh water fishes (C) Farmed fishes (D) Shell fishes
- 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 refracted 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 _____ 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