Seat No.

M.A. (SEM/CR) CBCS Part-II Semester-III Examination: Oct/Nov.-2023 Geography (Optional) Paper-XI **GEOO23: Biogeography**

Day and Date:Tuesday,12/12/2023 **Total Marks: 60**

Time: 11.00 AM To 1.00 PM

Instructions:

- 1. All Questions are Compulsory.
- 2. All Questions carry equal marks.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks
- 4. Draw the diagram wherever necessary.

1) Dispersal 2) Adaption 3) Speciation 4) Extinction

	5. Allowed to use map stencil, if necessary	
Q.1.Choose the Correct alternatives from the following.		
1	In which branch of geography the study of all biotic things involved on the earth surface?	
	1) Human Geography 2) Biogeography 3) Environmental Geography 4) Natural Geography	
2	is a study of the origin, distribution, adaptation and association of plants and animals.	
	1) Plant geography 2) Physical geography 3) Biogeography 4) Animal geography	
3	Biogeography is an interdisciplinary subject forming a bridge over biological sciences and	
	1) Natural science 2) Life science 3) Earth science 4) Chemical science	
4	The water–energy dynamics hypothesis for the latitudinal diversity gradient was put forth by	
	1) Carolus Linnaeus 2) Edward O. Wilson 3) Alfred Russel Wallace 4) Alexander Von Humboldt	
5	The term " taxonomy" is primarily used today to refer to the discipline of finding, describing, and naming taxa, particularly species.	
	1) Alpha 2) Beta 3) Gamma 4) Delta	
6	include those plants whose life lasts for only one season of the year.	
	1) Cryptophytes 2) Therophytes 3) Phanerophyteo 4) Chamaephyte	
7	The most important representative plants of Antarctic kingdom is	
	1) Mosses 2) Grass 3) Mangroves 4) Conifer	
8	includes such animals which live in both both habitats, aquatic habitats and land habitats but lay their eggs only in water.	
	1) Pisces 2) Amphibian 3) Reptelia 4) Mammalia	
9	Some of the vertebrates like fishes, amphibians and reptiles are called animal.	
	1) cold blooded 2) warm-blooded 3) red-blooded 4) bloodless	
10	Which animals are the first multicellular animals on the ladder of evolution?	
	1) Phylum Nemathehelminthis 2) Phylum platyhelmenthis 3) Phylum coelentrata 4) Phylum Porifera	
11	The refers to both the movement of individuals from their birth site to their breeding site as well as the movement from one breeding site to another.	

12	The dispersal of plant seeds with the help of animal is known as	
	1) Anemochore 2) hydrochore 3) zoochore 4) self dospersal	
13	Biogeographic process of is the mechanism by which a new species is formed.	
	1) Speciation 2) Colonization 3) Extinction 4) Adaptation	
14	The speciation is occurs when two populations are geographically isolated from another.	one
	1) Allopatric 2) Sympatric 3) Peripatric 4) Parapatric	
15	Which type of speciation is the process of sudden evolution of new species?	
	1) Gradual 2) Abrupt 3) Stasipatric 4) Sympatric	
Q.2	2.Write short Notes (Three out of Four) .	15
1	History of Biogeography	
2	Biodiversity in India	
3	Phylum Arthopoda	
4	Carriers of Dispersal.	
Q.3	3.Write short Answers (Three out of Four) .	15
1	What is Niche?	
2	What are the different group of Class mammalian?	
3	Explain in brief the economic and ecological impacts of invasion.	
4	What is Adoption?	
Q.4 Answer the following question on broad. (One out of two).		
1	Explain in details about the Biodiversity hotspots in India.	
2	Discuss in detail Taxonomical classification of plants.	

Model Answer Paper

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1) Carolus Linnaeus 2) Edward O. Wilson 3) Alfred Russel Wallace 4) Alexander Von Humboldt

5	Option 4 The term " taxonomy" is primarily used today to refer to the discipline of finding, describing, and naming taxa, particularly species.		
	1) Alpha 2) Beta 3) Gamma 4) Delta		
6	Option 1 include those plants whose life lasts for only one season of the year.		
	1) Cryptophytes 2) Therophytes 3) Phanerophyteo 4) Chamaephyte		
7	Option 2 The most important representative plants of Antarctic kingdom is		
	1) Mosses 2) Grass 3) Mangroves 4) Conifer		
8	Option 1 includes such animals which live in both both habitats, aquatic habitats and land habitats but lay their eggs only in water.		
	1) Pisces 2) Amphibian 3) Reptelia 4) Mammalia		
9	Option 2 Some of the vertebrates like fishes, amphibians and reptiles are called animal.		
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12	Option 1 The dispersal of plant seeds with the help of animal is known as		
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14	Option 1 The speciation is occurs when two populations are geographically isolated from one another.		
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15	Option 1 Which type of speciation is the process of sudden evolution of new species?		
	1) Gradual 2) Abrupt 3) Stasipatric 4) Sympatric		
Option 2 Q.2.Write short Notes (Three out of Four). 15			
1	History of Biogeography		
	Ans:		
2	Biodiversity in India		
	Ans:		
3	Phylum Arthopoda		
	Ans:		

Carriers of Dispersal.

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Q.3. Write short Answers (Three out of Four). 15 What is Niche? Ans: What are the different group of Class mammalian? Ans: Explain in brief the economic and ecological impacts of invasion. 3 Ans: What is Adoption? Ans: Q.4.. Answer the following question on broad. (One out of two). 15 Explain in details about the Biodiversity hotspots in India. Ans: Discuss in detail Taxonomical classification of plants. 2 Ans:

Ans:
