Sikkim Public Service Commission Main Written Examination for the Post of Sub Inspector PAPER - II FORESTRY

Time allowed: 3.00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 250

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -

- IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
- 2. Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR Sheet.
- 3. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information.
- This Test Booklet contains 50 questions in MCQ Mode in Part I to be marked in OMR Sheet. Part II and Part III are Subjective Questions which have to be written on separate answer sheet provided to you.
- Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet (OMR), you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet (OMR) as per given instructions.
- 6. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet (OMR) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the Answer Sheet (OMR) and separate answer sheet to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take with you the Test Booklet.

7. Marking Scheme

THERE WIL BE NEGATIVE MARKING FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBECTVE TYPE QUESTIONS

- i. There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to the question will be deducted as penalty.
- ii. If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
- iii. If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate; there will be no penalty for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

PART - I

Cho	ose the correct answer for the following questions: (3x50=150)
1.	The diverse flora and fauna of the planet are under great threat mainly due to:
	A. Global Warming
	B. Lack of water availability
	C. Insensitivity to our environment
	D. Increasing pollution
2.	Which one of the following is an endangered species of Manipur?
	A. Blue Sheep
	B. Asiatic Buffalo
	C. Sangai (brow anter deer)
	D. Cattle
3.	"The species that are not found after searches of known or likely areas where they may occur" are known as:
	A. Normal species
	B. Vulnerable species
	C. Extinct species
	D. Rare species
4.	Which one of the following is a medicinal plant used to treat some types of cancer?
	A. Himalayan Yew
	B. Himalayan Oak
	C. Madhuca insignis
	D. Hubbardia heptaneuron
5.	In which year, the Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act was implemented?
	A. 1970
	B. 1971
	C. 1972
	D. 1974

6. Which one of the following was launched in 1973?

- A. Project Tiger
- B. Indian Wildlife Act
- C. Wildlife Act
- D. Indian Wildlife Protection Act

7. Which one of the following is located in West Bengal?

- A. Corbett National Park
- B. Sundarbans National Park
- C. Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary
- D. Bandhangarh National Park

8. In which one of the following states is Periyar Tiger Reserves Located?

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Assam
- C. Uttaranchal
- D. Kerala .

9. Which one of the following States has the largest area under permanent forest?

- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Jammu & Kashmir
- C. Punjab
- D. Madhya Pradesh

10. Which one of the following is a great achievement of the Chipko Movement?

- A. More trees are planted
- B. Development in Himalayan region
- C. Successfully resisted deforestation
- D. Soil erosion gets declined.

11. What is Jhumming?

- A. A type of Plant
- B. a type of Agriculture
- C. A type of Animal
- D. a type of Bird

Narmada Sagar project is in t	he state of: -
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- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. Maharashtra
- C. Gujarat
- D. Orissa

13. The percentage of forest cover in India is:-

- A. 14.69%
- B. 15.39%
- C. 19.39%
- D. 19.67%

14. Himalaya yew is found in:-

- A. Himachal Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh
- B. Assam
- C. Orissa
- D. None of them

15. Project Tiger was started in:-

- A. 1953
- B. 1963
- C. 1973
- D. 1983

16. Simlipal is located in the state of:-

- A. Bihar
- B. Jarkhand
- C. Orissa
- D. W. Bengal

17. Gangetic Dolphin is a type of:-

- A. Endemic species
- B. Rare species
- C. Vulnerable species
- D. Extinct species

18.	Buxa Tiger Reserve is seriously threatened by the mining of:-
	A. Coal
	B. Copper
	C. Dolomite
	D. Iron
19.	Taxol a chemical compound is used to treat the patient of:-
	A. T.B
	B. Cancer
	C. Fever
	D. AIDS
20.	Pink headed duck is a type of:-
	A. Vulnerable species
	B. Rare species
	C. Endemic species
	D. Extinct species
21.	When did the joint forest management come into existence:-
	A. 1958
	B. 1968
	C. 1978
	D. 1988
22.	What is the name given to the species which are not found after searches o known or likely areas where they may occur:-
	A. Endemic species
	B. Rare species
	C. Endangered species
	D. Extinct species
23.	How many species of Fauna are found in India till today?
	A. 81000
	B. 47000
	C. 15000
	D. None of them

24. Which of the commercially valuable species have damaged the natural forests in south India?

- A. Chir pine
- B. Teak Monoculture
- C. Himalayan Oak
- D. None of them

25. Which of the following conservation strategies do not directly involve community participation?

- A. Joint Forest Management
- B. Beej Bachao Andolan
- C. Chipko Movement
- D. Demarcation of wild life Sanctuaries

26. 26. Highway planting is / are:

- A. Site conditions
- B. Choice of species
- C. Layout of planting
- D. All of the above

27. Aesthetic planting is / are:

- A. Choice of species
- B. Planning ornamental planting
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

28. Protection and site maintenance are:

- A. Protective measures against grazing
- B. Fire protection and controlled burning
- C. Protection against forest
- D. All of the above

29. WCU stands for

- A. Wild Conservation Unit
- B. Wild Conservation Union
- C. World Communication Union
- D. World Conservation Union

30. The most significant aspect of biodiversity is:

- A. Food
- B. Drug
- C. Industrial use
- D. Maintenance of ecosystem

31. Rhino has become a threated species on account of over exploitation for its:

- A. Skin
- B. Bones
- C. Horn
- D. Tusks

32. Maintenance of Biological Diversity is:

- A. In-situ conservation
- B. Ex-situ conservation
- C. Why conserve biological diversity
- D. All of the above

33. The term ecology was proposed by:

- A. Haekel
- B. Odum
- C. Daubenmire
- D. Reiter

34. Desert can be converted into green land by:

- A. Oxylophytes
- B. Psammophytes
- C. Halophytes
- D. Tropical trees

35. Green manuring plants are:

- A. Egyptian clover (barseem)Trifoliumalexandrnum
- B. Dhaincha (jayannti) Sesbaniaaculeata
- C. Cowpea (lobia) Vigna sinensis
- D. All of the above

36. Forests means:

- A. To society of American forests (SAF) is an eco-system characterized by a more or less dense and extensive tree cover
- B. A plant community with predominance of trees and other woody vegetation, growing more or less closely together
- C. Both (A) & (B)
- D. None of these

37.	Types of layering are:
	A. Air
	B. Surface or ground
	C. Both (a) & (b)
	D. None of these
38.	The replacement of old forest stands by is called regeneration.
	A. New
	B. Young
	C. Both (A) & (B)
	D. None of these
39.	Methods of regeneration are:
	A. Seed
	B. Vegetative
	C. Both (A) & (B)
	D. None of these
40.	Implements used for felling of a tree are:
	A. Axe
	B. Saw
	C. Both (A) & (B)
	D. None of these
41.	The Gond forest community belongs to which of the following?
	A Objection of
	A. Chattisgarh B. Jharkhand
	C. Jammu and Kashmir
	D. Gujarat.
42.	The major types of thinning in mixed plantation are:
	A. Selection
	B. Trees to be felled
	C. Improvement felling
	D. All of the above
43.	Bonsai is well known over centuries from
	A. Japan & Malaysia
	B. Japan & China
	C. China & Malaysia
	D. None of these

44. Forest crops are known as:

- A. Nurse
- B. Main
- C. Subsidiary
- D. All of the above

45. What are the major components of the timber harvesting system?

- A. Logging planning and felling of trees
- B. Setting up of the crop to be felled
- C. Transportation
- D. All of the above

46. Forest management means:

- A. The practical application of scientific, economic
- B. Social principles to the administration
- C. Working of a forest estate for specific objectives
- D. All of the above

47. The important roles played by the forests are:

- A. Productive
- B. Protective
- C. Both (A) & (B)
- D. None of these

48. Trees play an important role in:

- A. Supply of clean air
- B. They absorb carbon-dioxide from the atmosphere and release oxygen
- C. Both (a) & (b)
- D. None of these

49. Important gum producing species are:

- A. Acacia nilotica
- B. Acacia catechu
- C. Acacia senegal
- D. All of the above

50. The conifers generally form a fairly complete forest cover of good height is:

- A. 22 to 44 m.
- B. 24 to 46 m.
- C. 26 to 48 m.
- D. 28 to 50 m.

PART - II

Attempt ANY TWO of the following:

(25X2=50)

- 1. Discuss the concept of sustainable development?
- 2. Describe the role of micro-organisms in ameliorating soil?
- 3. What do you understand by remote sensing?
- 4. What is meant by joint forest participatory management?
- 5. What are non-timber forest products? Give suitable examples?

PART - III

Write short notes on ANY FIVE of the following:

(10X5=50)

- 1. What is the difference between farm forestry and agro-forestry?
- 2. What are the key problems to expand tree corner in "Urban Areas" except land crisis.
- 3. What are the recent advances in tropical silvicultural research and practices?
- Discuss in detail about the tribal scene in India emphasizing upon their education, cultural tradition, customs, ethos and participation in forestry programmes.
- 5. Write short note on:
 - a. Role of corporate financing
 - b. Socio economic analysis of forest productivity and attitudes
- 6. Discuss in brief about the applications of Indian Penal Code to forestry?