

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	Inland capture fisheries include: a) Riverine and estuarine fisheries b) Deep-sea fisheries c) Oceanic trawling d) Coastal aquaculture	K1	CO1
2	Cold water fisheries in India are mainly located in: a) Coastal areas b) Himalayan and hill stream regions c) Central plains d) Estuarine zones	K2	CO1
3	The term "recruitment" in fisheries refers to: a) Fish entering the spawning stock b) Fish entering the fishing gear for the first time c) Fish migrating to deep waters d) Fish released into hatcheries	K1	CO2
4	The survival rate of fish in a population depends mainly on: a) Food availability, predation, and fishing pressure b) Scale color c) Water taste d) Shape of fins	K2	CO2
5	The largest marine fishery zone in India is found along the: a) East coast b) West coast c) Andaman coast d) Lakshadweep islands	K1	CO3
6	Molluscan fisheries are important because they: a) Provide edible shells and pearls b) Include sharks and rays c) Are only ornamental d) Are harmful to coral reefs	K2	CO3
7	Which method uses sound waves to detect fish in water? a) Aerial method b) Population analysis c) Survey of fish eggs and larvae d) Acoustic method	K1	CO4
8	Which of the following is not a fishery survey method? a) Acoustic method b) Satellite tagging c) Aerial method d) Survey of fish eggs and larvae	K2	CO4
9	Spoilage of fish can be caused by: a) Microbial action b) Enzymatic activity c) Poor storage conditions d) All of the above	K1	CO5
10	Trawl nets are an example of: a) Indigenous gear b) Modern fishing gear c) Handline gear d) Fish traps	K2	CO5

Cont...

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
11.a.	Describe the general morphology of fishes with neat labeled diagrams.	K2	CO1
(OR)			
11.b.	Discuss the economic importance of Indian major carps		
12.a.	Determine the different techniques employed to the age of fish.	K3	CO2
(OR)			
12.b.	Determine the effects of overfishing on recruitment and survival rate of fish populations.		
13.a.	Differentiate between estuarine and reservoir fisheries with examples.	K4	CO3
(OR)			
13.b.	Evaluate the impact of climate change on marine fisheries along India's east and west coasts.		
14.a.	Propose strategies to improve the accuracy and reliability of population analysis in overexploited fisheries.	K5	CO4
(OR)			
14.b.	Compare and contrast the acoustic and aerial survey methods in terms of accuracy, coverage and cost.		
15.a.	Explain the causes and types of spoilage in fish and fish products.	K6	CO5
(OR)			
15.b.	Explain the concept and importance of global marketing in fishery.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
16	List and describe the major classes of fishes with their important characteristics and examples.	K1	CO1
17	Explain how environmental factors influence the growth rate of fish in aquaculture systems.	K3	CO2
18	Explain the types and significance of inland fisheries in India.	K4	CO3
19	Develop a framework for predicting future fishery yields using larval surveys and population growth data.	K5	CO4
20	Explain the different methods of fish preservation and processing practiced in India.	K6	CO5

Z-Z-Z

END