KAMARAJ COLLEGE (Autonomous)

Accredited with A+ Grade by NAAC

(Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli)

(3 Pages) **Reg. No:……**

Question Code: 26E00608 **Course Code : 24USZO31**

UG Degree - End Semester Examinations, April 2026

Third Semester

B.Sc., ZOOLOGY

Economic Zoology

(For those who joined in July 2024 onwards)

Time : 3Hours **Maximum : 75 Marks**

PART – A (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

Choose the correct answer :

CO:1 K:1 1. Which of the following species of honeybee mostly used in Indian apiculture?

(a) Apis dorsata (b) Apis mellifera

(c) Apis florea (d) Apis indica

CO:1 K:2 2. The silk produced by mulberry silkworm is known as

(a) Tassar silk (b) Muga silk

(c) Mulberry silk (d) Eri silk

CO:2 K:1 3. The liquid collected during vermicomposting, rich in nutrients, is called

(a) Vermicast (b) Vermiwash

(c) Compost tea (d) Humus

CO:2 K:2 4. Which of the following is the means of improving soil by vermicompost?

(a) Adding humus and nutrients (b) Increasing sand content

(c) Raising soil temperature (d) Killing all microorganisms

CO:3 K:1 5. The most common species used in carp culture in India are

(a) Tilapia, Mullet, Rohu (b) Pearl oyster, Rohu, Shrimp

(c) Hilsa, Catla, Tuna (d) Catla, Rohu, Mrigal

CO:3 K:2 6. Pearl oyster culture belongs to which type of aquaculture?

(a) Integrated aquaculture (b) Brackish water aquaculture

(c) Marine aquaculture (d) Freshwater aquaculture

CO:4 K:1 7. The nutritive value of eggs mainly lies in their rich content of

(a) Carbohydrates (b) Fiber

(c) Proteins (d) Vitamin C

CO:4 K:2 8. Culling in layer management means

(a) Increasing egg yield (b) Removal of unproductive birds

(c) Supplementing feed with calcium (d) Vaccinating chicks

CO:5 K:1 9. Pasteurization of milk was introduced by

(a) Robert Koch (b) Edward Jenner

(c) Louis Pasteur (d) Joseph Lister

CO:5 K:2 10. Which component of milk is responsible for its energy value?

(a) Minerals (b) Lactose

(c) Anit (d) Fat

PART – B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b).
Answer should not exceed 250 words.

CO:1 K:4 11. (a) Classify in detail the species of honey bees.

(OR)

(b) Analyse the life cycle of the mulberry silkworm

CO:2 K:4 12. (a) Examine the physical and chemical changes caused by earthworms in the soil.

(OR)

(b) Differentiate vermicast and vermiwash.

CO:3 K:3 13. (a) Construct the steps involved in pond preparation for freshwater aquaculture.

(OR)

(b) Identify how ornamental fish culture contributes to the local economy.

CO:4 14. (a) Analyse the importance of poultry farming for sustainable food production and livelihood in India.

K:4

(OR)

(b) Compare the nutritive value of poultry egg and meat.

CO:5 15. (a) Identify the criteria for selecting high-yielding dairy cattle.

K:3

(OR)

(b) Organize the process of artificial insemination and its role in cattle breeding.

PART – C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Answer should not exceed 500 words.

CO:1 16. (a) Explain the structure of Newton's beehive with a diagram and discuss its advantages in apiculture.

K:5

(OR)

(b) Defend the rearing techniques of mulberry silkworm.

CO:2 17. (a) Discuss the different types of earthworms and their ecological significance.

K:6

(OR)

(b) Portray the types and ecological classifications of earth worms.

CO:3 18. (a) Compare and contrast the freshwater aquaculture (carp & prawn culture) and the marine aquaculture (pearl oyster culture).

K:5

(OR)

(b) Assess the benefits and limitations of composite fish culture in sustainable aquaculture.

CO:4 19. (a) Examine the contribution of poultry farming to sustainable food production and livelihood security.

K:4

(OR)

(b) Compare the management strategies of Broilers and Layers.

CO:5 20. (a) Enumerate how proper housing and water supply can be applied in dairy cattle management to improve productivity.

K:3

(OR)

(b) Apply your understanding to explain the role of milk and milk products in human nutrition.