

608- FISHERIES

1. Which one of the following organizations grants permission for import of shrimp brood stock and culture in India?
 - (A) Coastal Agricultural Authority of India
 - (B) Coastal Aquaculture Authority of India
 - (C) Coastal Agricultural Aquaculture Authority of India
 - (D) None of the above

2. In fish nutrition studies, the ingredients are refined in the case of
 - (A) Practical diets
 - (B) Compound diets
 - (C) Purified / Semi-purified feeds
 - (D) Supplementary diets

3. In India, the identified area of estuaries is
 - (A) 0.290 million ha
 - (B) 112.4 million ha
 - (C) 11.24 million ha
 - (D) 1.24 million ha

4. Which among the following structures can be used as both inlet and outlet in fish culture ponds?
 - (A) Sluice
 - (B) Feeder Canal
 - (C) Secondary Feeder Canal
 - (D) Drainage Canal

5. Dark colour of a soil indicates
 - (A) Higher content of unhydrated iron oxide
 - (B) Lower content of organic matter
 - (C) Lower content of unhydrated iron oxide
 - (D) Higher content of organic matter

6. Which one of the following structures is used only as outlet in fish ponds?
- (A) Sluice
 - (B) Drainage Canal
 - (C) Feeder Canal
 - (D) Monk
7. In soil analysis, the qualitative tests used are
- (A) Soil Triangle and Square Test
 - (B) Water Retention and Insitu Test
 - (C) Water Absorption and Institution Test
 - (D) None of the above
8. Compass is used for
- (A) Drawing contour map boundary
 - (B) Drawing elevation map boundary
 - (C) Drawing location map boundary
 - (D) Drawing fish pond measurements
9. Normally, herbivorous finfishes are not fed continuously as they have
- (A) Shorter Mouth
 - (B) Shorter Intestine
 - (C) Long Intestine
 - (D) Narrow Mouth
10. In freshwater studies, the secchi disc is made of
- (A) Black and Yellow colour
 - (B) Black and White colour
 - (C) White colour alone
 - (D) Black and Orange colour
11. Altricial larvae seem to be incapable of processing
- (A) Microalgae
 - (B) Formulated feeds
 - (C) Copepods
 - (D) *Artemia nauplii*

12. Most preferred food of spawn of Indian major carp is
- (A) Phytoplankton
 - (B) Zooplankton
 - (C) Artificial food
 - (D) Benthic detritus
13. Blood worm is an example of
- (A) Aquatic live feed
 - (B) Artificial feed
 - (C) Moist feed
 - (D) Non aquatic live feed
14. In Scampi, androgenic gland removal from immature males results in
- (A) Neo Males
 - (B) Neo Females
 - (C) Neo Offspring
 - (D) None of the above
15. Primary Production is defined as synthesis of by photosynthesis.
- (A) organic carbon
 - (B) organic nitrogen
 - (C) organic potassium
 - (D) organic phosphorus
16. Movement of cool nutrient rich benthic seawater towards sea surface is known as
- (A) Turbulence
 - (B) Bottom current
 - (C) Upwelling
 - (D) Sea water sinking
17. The example for an autotroph is
- (A) Phytoplankton
 - (B) Holoplankton
 - (C) Water Fleas
 - (D) Zooplankton

18. Gas bubble disease in aquaculture is normally associated with super saturation of
- (A) Carbon dioxide
 - (B) Sulphur dioxide
 - (C) Oxygen
 - (D) Ammonia
19. Best natural nursery location for brackish water fish and shrimp is
- (A) Open sea
 - (B) Coastal waters
 - (C) Mangrove swamp
 - (D) Rivers
20. CIBA has introduced a three tier modular system for the culture of
- (A) White Shrimp
 - (B) Lobster
 - (C) Mud Crab
 - (D) Pearl Spot Fish
21. Bio-encapsulation is the process involved in improving nutritional status of
- (A) Compound feeds
 - (B) Formulated feeds
 - (C) Formulated Chorion feeds
 - (D) Live feeds
22. Which fish larvae swims against slow current?
- (A) Carps
 - (B) Milk fish
 - (C) Gold fish
 - (D) Mullet fish
23. First successful brood stock development, induced breeding and larval production of Silver Pompano was made during 2011 by
- (A) CMFRI
 - (B) CIFE
 - (C) CIFRI
 - (D) RGCA

24. Exclusive Economic Zone of east coast of India is
- (A) 0.56 million sq. km
 - (B) 0.76 million sq. km
 - (C) 0.60 million sq. km
 - (D) 2.02 million sq. km
25. Ice-Ice is a common disease encountered in
- (A) Corals
 - (B) Seaweeds
 - (C) Echinoderms
 - (D) Seahorses
26. Generic name of sole-fish which is abundantly captured from Arabian sea is
- (A) *Solia*
 - (B) *Cynoglossus*
 - (C) *Pseudorhombus*
 - (D) *Psettodus*
27. Cyclops is one of the most common genera of
- (A) Freshwater copepods
 - (B) Brackishwater copepods
 - (C) Backwater copepods
 - (D) Estuary water copepods
28. 'The Indian major Carps' comprises / includes
- (A) Catla + Rohu + Grass Carp
 - (B) Catla + Rohu + Mrigal
 - (C) Catla + Rohu + Common Carp
 - (D) Catla + Rohu + Silver Carp
29. Antarctic krill is a
- (A) Deep water prawn
 - (B) Pelagic crab
 - (C) Euphasiid
 - (D) Rock lobster

30. The vertical opening of trawl net is effected by
- (A) Floats and sinkers
 - (B) Otter board
 - (C) Jibs
 - (D) Beams
31. Permanent plankton are termed as
- (A) Meroplankton
 - (B) Holoplankton
 - (C) Pleuston
 - (D) Neuston
32. Fish are reared successively in 3 different ponds connected to one another and with progressively increasing areas in a ratio of 1 : 2 : 4 or 1 : 3 : 9 is called as
- (A) Progression culture system
 - (B) Modular culture system
 - (C) Straight culture system
 - (D) Progression and Straight culture system
33. An example for aquatic live feed is
- (A) Rotifer
 - (B) Artemia
 - (C) Spirulina
 - (D) All the above
34. In the history of aquaculture, Concentration Theory means
- (A) Concentration of shellfishes that grow and reproduce during wet season
 - (B) Concentration of fish that grow and reproduce during wet season
 - (C) Concentration of molluscans that grow and reproduce during wet season
 - (D) Concentration of silver pompano that grow and reproduce during wet season
35. Marine Cage Culture is a new entrant to
- (A) Indonesia mariculture sector
 - (B) Indian mariculture sector
 - (C) Thailand mariculture sector
 - (D) Japan mariculture sector

36. Reservoir is the
- (A) Smallest inland fisheries resource in India
 - (B) Largest inland fisheries resource in India
 - (C) Smallest marine fisheries resource in India
 - (D) None of the above
37. Bhery Fields are the Traditional practice of fish farming with rice in
- (A) West Bengal
 - (B) Kerala
 - (C) Gujarat
 - (D) Odhisha
38. 1.5×1.5 cm is the right mesh size to keep smaller fish and also to let freshwater flow through in
- (A) Hapa
 - (B) FRP tank
 - (C) Pen
 - (D) Cage
39. The scientific name of brown mussel is
- (A) *Trichogaster trichopterus*
 - (B) *Perna indica*
 - (C) *Betta splendens*
 - (D) *Perna viridis*
40. The example for euryhalilne rotifer is
- (A) *Brachionus rubens*
 - (B) *Brachionus calyciflorus*
 - (C) *Brachionus plicatilis*
 - (D) *Brachionus brachionus*
41. Veliger larval form is commonly noticed in
- (A) Molluscs forms
 - (B) Finfishes forms
 - (C) Crustaceans
 - (D) *Penaeus indicus*

42. A fish diet must provide a suitable energy source and be in proper balance with respect to
- (A) Proteins
 - (B) Carbohydrates
 - (C) Vitamins and Minerals
 - (D) All the Above
43. Which of the following states in India has the longest coastline?
- (A) Gujarat
 - (B) Karnataka
 - (C) Tamil Nadu
 - (D) Mizoram
44. The scientific name of giant freshwater prawn is
- (A) *Macrobrachium rosenbergii*
 - (B) *Macrobrachium idea*
 - (C) *Macrobrachium malcomsonii*
 - (D) *Panulirus homarus*
45. The scientific name of White Legged Shrimp is
- (A) *Penaeus semisulcatus*
 - (B) *Penaeus indicus*
 - (C) *Penaeus merguensis*
 - (D) *Penaeus vannamei*
46. The exotic carps in India comprises / includes
- (A) Silver Carp + Grass Carp + Common Carp
 - (B) Silver Carp + Grass Carp + Catla
 - (C) Silver Carp + Grass Carp + Mrigal
 - (D) Silver Carp + Grass Carp + Rohu
47. Exclusive Economic Zone of Indian waters is
- (A) 2.02 million sq. km
 - (B) 3.02 million sq. km
 - (C) 4.02 million sq. km
 - (D) 20.02 million sq. km

48. *Daphnia* is a
- (A) Copepode
 - (B) Rotifer
 - (C) Cladoceran
 - (D) Mollusc
49. Phycology is the scientific study of
- (A) Algin
 - (B) Agar
 - (C) Algae
 - (D) None of the above
50. Embankment ponds are constructed
- (A) Below the ground level
 - (B) Above the ground level
 - (C) Below and Above the ground level
 - (D) None of the above
51. Which among the following is a diatom?
- (A) *Brachionus*
 - (B) *Chlorella*
 - (C) *Skeletonema*
 - (D) *Isochrysis*
52. Farming and husbandry of marine aquatic plants and animals in pollution free natural brackishwater / marine environment or salt water is known as
- (A) Mariculture
 - (B) Inland Aquaculture
 - (C) Pen culture
 - (D) Off Shore Farming
53. The scientific name of silver pomfret fish is
- (A) *Trachinotus blochii*
 - (B) *Rastraliger kanagurta*
 - (C) *Pampus argenteus*
 - (D) *Penaeus indicus*

54. Mullet fish prefers
- (A) Geosmin algae
 - (B) Lumut algae
 - (C) Lab lab algae
 - (D) None of the above
55. Which among the following is a phytoflagellate?
- (A) *Brachionus*
 - (B) *Chlorella*
 - (C) *Skeletonema*
 - (D) *Isochrysis*
56. Hydration, Decapsulation and Hatching are mandatory steps required for
- (A) *Artemia* hatching
 - (B) Blood worm hatching
 - (C) White worm hatching
 - (D) None of the above
57. The scientific name of 'three spotted crab' is
- (A) *Lates calcarifer*
 - (B) *Etroplus suratensis*
 - (C) *Mugil cephalus*
 - (D) *Portunus sanguinolentus*
58. *Heteropneustes fossilis* is a
- (A) Ray fish
 - (B) Cat fish
 - (C) Agnatha
 - (D) Milk fish
59. Percentage content of edible tissue is more in
- (A) Fish
 - (B) Chicken
 - (C) Pig
 - (D) Duck

60. Ecological, Biological and Sociological factors are considered in
- (A) Fish feed preparation
 - (B) Pond preparation
 - (C) Fish pond site selection
 - (D) None of the above
61. Natural collections of algae kept in culture vessels in laboratory is called as
- (A) Maintenance culture
 - (B) Enrichment culture
 - (C) Unialgal culture
 - (D) Axenic culture
62. Polynemid fish are commonly known as
- (A) Thread fins
 - (B) Dhol
 - (C) Bombay ducks
 - (D) Cat fish
63. Export sized lobsters are
- (A) > 100 g
 - (B) 51-100 g
 - (C) < 25 g
 - (D) 26-50 g
64. The National fish of India is
- (A) Indian Silver Pomfret
 - (B) Indian tiger shrimp
 - (C) Indian Silver pompano
 - (D) Indian Mackerel
65. The scientific name of Asian Cat fish is
- (A) *Labeo rohita*
 - (B) *Clarias batrachus*
 - (C) *Labeo fimbriatus*
 - (D) *Pangassius*

66. The scientific name of Snub nose pompano is
- (A) *Clarias batrachus*
 - (B) *Trachinotus blochii*
 - (C) *Epinephelus malabaricus*
 - (D) *Portunus pelagicus*
67. 'Marlin' is a
- (A) Saw fish
 - (B) Sail fish
 - (C) Sea horse
 - (D) Sea bream
68. The scientific name of Grass Carp is
- (A) *Ctenopharyngodon idella*
 - (B) *Catalacatla*
 - (C) *Cyprinus carpio*
 - (D) *Hypophthalmichys milotrix*
69. In India, fishery resources are overexploited in
- (A) Off shore waters
 - (B) Inshore waters
 - (C) Estuaries
 - (D) Back waters
70. The major operational cost involved in aquaculture systems relates to
- (A) Fish Seeds
 - (B) Fertilizers
 - (C) Fish Feeds
 - (D) Wages
71. No energy cost is generally involved in
- (A) Closed Mariculture
 - (B) Coastal Aquaculture
 - (C) Open Mariculture
 - (D) Integrated Mangrove Aquaculture

72. All the vertebrate fishes known to science are divided into two major groups. They are
- (A) Agnatha and Gnathostomata
 - (B) Finfish and shell fish
 - (C) Chondrichthys and Osteichthys
 - (D) Pelagic fish and deep sea fish
73. *Latimeria chalumnae* is
- (A) Holocephali
 - (B) Coelacanth
 - (C) Dipnoi
 - (D) Mud skipper
74. Which one of the following fishes has an accessory respiratory organ?
- (A) *Rhincodon typus*
 - (B) *Dasyatis* sp.
 - (C) *Sardinella fimbriata*
 - (D) *Anabas testudens*
75. Marine plankton which act as forerunners of annual regular fishery are known as
- (A) Zooplankton
 - (B) Phytoplankton
 - (C) Indicator species
 - (D) Picoplankton
76. The fish that form a major composition in the fishery around Minicoy seas is
- (A) Tuna
 - (B) Sardines
 - (C) Sharks
 - (D) Mackerel
77. Which among the following is a rich source of vitamin A?
- (A) Fish muscle
 - (B) Cod liver oil
 - (C) Shark skin
 - (D) Air bladder of fish

78. Common name for freshwater prawn is
- (A) Scampi
 - (B) Lobster
 - (C) King crab
 - (D) None of the above
79. Hard substratum is essential for settlement of
- (A) Asteroid larvae
 - (B) Bivalve mollusc spats
 - (C) Lobster seed
 - (D) Shrimp seed
80. One of the following bivalve molluscs is listed under CITES
- (A) Green mussel
 - (B) Edible oyster
 - (C) Giant clam
 - (D) Pearl oyster
81. Major nitrogenous metabolite in the excretion of fish is
- (A) Urea
 - (B) Ammonia
 - (C) Uric acid
 - (D) Sodium
82. Monosex culture is commonly practiced for culturing
- (A) *Tilapia*
 - (B) *Catla*
 - (C) *Clarias*
 - (D) *Channa*
83. The common name of *Lates calcarifer* is
- (A) Sea bass
 - (B) Milk fish
 - (C) Ribbon fish
 - (D) None of the above

84. *Saurida tumbill* is
- (A) Lizard fish
 - (B) Lung fish
 - (C) Cuttle fish
 - (D) Eels
85. Control of undesirable biota by means of other biota is known as
- (A) Biotic control
 - (B) Pathogenic control
 - (C) Serological control
 - (D) Biological control
86. Organisms having both male and female reproductive organs are
- (A) Bisexual animals
 - (B) Diploid animals
 - (C) Hermaphrodite animals
 - (D) Androgenic animals
87. Smoked Tuna prepared at Minicoy is called as
- (A) Fish pickle
 - (B) Masmin
 - (C) Fish soup powder
 - (D) Surumi
88. In the marine environment, the time interval between two successive highwaters is
- (A) High water period
 - (B) High tide period
 - (C) Low tide period
 - (D) Tidal period
89. Process of directing a fishing vessel/boat from one place to another in a safe way is called as
- (A) Seamanship
 - (B) Position fixing
 - (C) Fishing
 - (D) Navigation

90. Agar-Agar is prepared from one of the following sea-weeds
- (A) *Padina*
 - (B) *Sargassum*
 - (C) *Ulva*
 - (D) *Gracillaria*
91. Lowering of temperature to preserve fish at 0° C is known as
- (A) Chilling
 - (B) Super chilling
 - (C) Freezing
 - (D) All the above
92. What level the primary producers occupy in the food chain?
- (A) Top level
 - (B) Third trophic level
 - (C) Second trophic level
 - (D) First trophic level
93. In freshwater fish-culture, Carp Pituitary Extract is used for
- (A) Rapid growth of fingerlings
 - (B) High conversion efficiency of adults
 - (C) Induced breeding
 - (D) Efficient feeding
94. Which component incorporated in fishfeeds can provide disease resistance in a short time basis?
- (A) Binders
 - (B) Immunostimulants
 - (C) Minerals
 - (D) None of the above
95. The effective method to prevent Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS) is sundrying the aquaculture ponds and applying
- (A) Potassium permanganate
 - (B) Chlorine
 - (C) Organic fertilisation
 - (D) Liming

96. Which among the following is used in the cryopreservation technique?
- (A) Acetic acid
 - (B) Alcohol
 - (C) Liquid nitrogen
 - (D) Acetylene
97. Which is used as a binder for artificial feed preparation?
- (A) Fish meal
 - (B) Mineral mix
 - (C) Wheat flour
 - (D) Tapioca flour
98. The cyst of which of the following species can be hatched and fed to newly hatched ornamental fish?
- (A) *Tubifex*
 - (B) *Daphnia*
 - (C) *Moina*
 - (D) *Artemia*
99. Fishes with wide range of salinity tolerance are called
- (A) Euryhaline
 - (B) Eurybathic
 - (C) Stenohaline
 - (D) None of the above
100. The microalgal species used for shrimp larval rearing is
- (A) *Ceratium* sp.
 - (B) *Isochrysis* sp.
 - (C) *Peridinium* sp.
 - (D) *Trichodesmium* sp.
101. The main process contributing to the enrichment of sea for rich fishery is
- (A) Eutrophication
 - (B) Spring tide
 - (C) Upwelling
 - (D) Decomposition

102. In fishery operation, TAC means
- (A) Total Aquatic Catch
 - (B) Total Allowable Catch
 - (C) Temperature Assessed Catch
 - (D) Total Auto Catch
103. Fish eggs and larvae constitute part of
- (A) Meroplankton
 - (B) Holoplankton
 - (C) Pleuston
 - (D) Nanoplankton
104. Basic requirement in designing a fishing boat is
- (A) Sea worthiness
 - (B) Sea kindliness
 - (C) Displacement
 - (D) All the above
105. The major fish by-product which is used largely in poultry and aquaculture sectors is
- (A) Fish meal
 - (B) Chitin
 - (C) Shark fins
 - (D) *Bech-de-Mer*
106. The bio-nomenclature system was set by
- (A) Cuvier
 - (B) Valenciennes
 - (C) Hamilton
 - (D) Linnaeus
107. Eels belong to the order
- (A) Anguilliformes
 - (B) Perciformes
 - (C) Agnathostoma
 - (D) Pleuronectiformes

108. Forked teeth are found in
- (A) Sharks
 - (B) Sardines
 - (C) Bombay duck
 - (D) All the above
109. Ovaries in fish are
- (A) Single lobed
 - (B) Bi-lobed
 - (C) Tri-lobed
 - (D) Highly branched
110. Morphometric characters in fishes are
- (A) Measurable characters
 - (B) Countable characters
 - (C) Non-measurable characters
 - (D) None of the above
111. Lateral lines in fishes are
- (A) Feeding organs
 - (B) Sense organs
 - (C) Reproductive organs
 - (D) Respiratory organs
112. Guppies are
- (A) Oviparous
 - (B) Ovo-viviparous
 - (C) Mouth breeders
 - (D) Nest builders
113. Marine fish migrating within ocean limits for breeding and feeding are called
- (A) Potamodromous
 - (B) Catadromous
 - (C) Anadromous
 - (D) Oceanodromous

114. "Pokkali" fish culture is practiced in
- (A) Village ponds
 - (B) Cages
 - (C) Coastal paddy fields
 - (D) Pens
115. "Mud Bank Fishery" is observed in Kerala during
- (A) South-West monsoon
 - (B) North-East monsoon
 - (C) Upwelling
 - (D) None of the above
116. Mrigal is a
- (A) Surface feeder
 - (B) Column feeder
 - (C) Grass feeder
 - (D) Bottom feeder
117. The oil cake used for pest control in fish culture ponds is
- (A) Groundnut oil cake
 - (B) Soya oil cake
 - (C) Mahua oil cake
 - (D) Gingelly oil cake
118. In India, who was the first to be successful in induced breeding of carps using pituitary extract?
- (A) Bal and Rao
 - (B) Chaudhuri and Alikunhi
 - (C) Alikunhi
 - (D) Chudhuri and Bal
119. The greatest fish species diversity in the world is present in the
- (A) Pacific region
 - (B) Atlantic region
 - (C) South Asian region
 - (D) Northern hemisphere

120. Which national organisation is responsible for the promotion of sea foods for overseas market?
- (A) Respective state governments
 - (B) Department of biotechnology
 - (C) Agricultural universities
 - (D) Marine Products Export Development Authority
121. The salinity of standard seawater is
- (A) 15⁰/100
 - (B) 35⁰/100
 - (C) 66⁰/100
 - (D) 100⁰/100
122. A net erected in the sea or a fresh water body to form an enclosure for fish farming is
- (A) Hang net
 - (B) Gill net
 - (C) Drift net
 - (D) Barrier net
123. The two year old larva of *Anguilla* sp. which develops sexual differentiation is known as
- (A) Glass eel
 - (B) Leptocephalus
 - (C) Juvenile eel
 - (D) Elver
124. The most successful methodology adopted at present for induced spawning of penaeid prawns is
- (A) Eye stalk ablation
 - (B) Injecting hormones
 - (C) Sudden change of temperature
 - (D) Increase of Male-Female ratio
125. Unwanted marine organisms that settle and grow upon ship hulls, harbour structures, net cages etc. and cause damage to structures are known as
- (A) Fouling organisms
 - (B) Swarming organisms
 - (C) Suspension feeding organisms
 - (D) Composite organisms

126. The region below the surface layer of a thermally stratified body of water (e.g. Sea) where the the temperature gradient decreases abruptly with increasing depth is known as
- (A) Thermal stratified layer
 - (B) Thermal gradient
 - (C) Thermocline
 - (D) Benthic layer
127. A thermally oriented ecological barrier that has significant consequences on biological productivity in the sea is known as
- (A) Cold deep water body
 - (B) Hot sea surface body
 - (C) Continental slope
 - (D) Thermocline
128. The only coastal lake in India that comprises of freshwater, brackish water and high saline water is
- (A) Pulicat lake
 - (B) Chilka lake
 - (C) Vembanad lake
 - (D) Ashtamudi lake
129. In aquaculture, the stripping of brood stock organisms and mixing together of both eggs and sperms is known as
- (A) Artificial insemination
 - (B) Artificial propagation
 - (C) Artificial fertilisation
 - (D) Induced fertilisation
130. The potential reproductive capacity of an organism (e.g. fish) expressed in the number of eggs produced during each reproductive cycle is known as
- (A) Gonadial capacity
 - (B) Fecundity
 - (C) Fertilising capacity
 - (D) Gonadial efficiency

131. The demarcation line of an estuary for its mixing of marine and freshwater body is generally
- (A) The high tide level
 - (B) The low tide level
 - (C) The mean tidal level
 - (D) The area of mixing
132. The organ, which contains gas, present in the roof of the abdominal cavity in bony fish is known as
- (A) Gas bladder
 - (B) Fish balancer
 - (C) Accessory respiratory organ
 - (D) Swim bladder
133. The division of a water body into layers of different temperature and density is known as
- (A) Aqueous stratification
 - (B) Density stratification
 - (C) Thermal stratification
 - (D) Thermocline
134. Fenced, netted structure fixed to the bottom substrate and allowing free water exchange for healthy aqua farming is known as
- (A) Aqua enclosure
 - (B) Stake net
 - (C) Pen
 - (D) Artificial reef
135. The marine zone relatively shallow, which extends from the coast to the outside edge of continental shelf is known as
- (A) Neritic zone
 - (B) Intertidal zone
 - (C) Ten fathom zone
 - (D) Shallow water zone

136. The organic-inorganic composite material produced by some molluscs as an inner shell layer that makes up the outer coating of pearls is known as
- (A) Pearl oyster
 - (B) Narcotic stain
 - (C) Nacre
 - (D) Pearl
137. Cultivation or culture of a single crop or species by excluding other species is known as
- (A) Exclusive culture
 - (B) Special culture
 - (C) Choice culture
 - (D) Monoculture
138. A tidal salt marsh community of trees and shrubs of genera *Rhizophora* and *Avecinea* is known as
- (A) Marsh plantations
 - (B) Intertidal plants
 - (C) Mangrove
 - (D) Swamp
139. A network of interconnected food chains of a community is known as
- (A) Multiple food chain
 - (B) Combined food chain
 - (C) Net work food chain
 - (D) Food web
140. Natural or artificial nutrient enrichment in a body of water resulting in plankton blooms is
- (A) Eutrophication
 - (B) Upwelling
 - (C) Oxygenation
 - (D) Nitrification
141. A form of biopsy performed with a catheter to obtain a sample of ovarian tissue is
- (A) Cannulation
 - (B) Catheration
 - (C) Congregation
 - (D) None of the above

142. An organism that lives on the upper surface of another living organism without benefit or harm to the host
- (A) Epibiont
 - (B) Endobiont
 - (C) Parasitic
 - (D) Symbiotic
143. An active fishing gear used for the collection of bottom fauna, particularly clams and oysters is
- (A) Bottom trawler
 - (B) Dredge
 - (C) Tow net
 - (D) Shore seine
144. A systematic gathering of information on fish availability and abundance using underwater sound is known as
- (A) Echo-sounding survey
 - (B) Deep water survey
 - (C) Acoustic survey
 - (D) Thermocline survey
145. An establishment where rearing of broodstock fishes, breeding and larval rearing for production of fish fry are carried out is known as
- (A) Breeding grounds
 - (B) Culture ponds
 - (C) Hatchery
 - (D) Nursery
146. A particular marine area with level of legal restrictions to protect living, non-living, cultural and / or historic resources is known as
- (A) Marine Archaeological Area
 - (B) Marine Cultural Area
 - (C) Environment Protected Area
 - (D) Marine Protected Area
147. Ocean depth extending from 200 to 1000 metres below sea surface
- (A) Bathy pelagic
 - (B) Oceanic
 - (C) Mesopelagic
 - (D) Abyssal

148. A branch of science that studies ocean currents and waves, temperature variation, chemical composition, tectonic movements etc. is known as
- (A) Marine biology
 - (B) Marine geology
 - (C) Ocean science
 - (D) Oceanography
149. Calcareous deposits or bones found in chambers at the base of the skull in fish are known as
- (A) Otoliths
 - (B) Osteopores
 - (C) Ear ossicles
 - (D) Balancing organs
150. Technology used in commercial fishing to allow environmental and fishery regulatory organisations to track the location of fishing vessels
- (A) Vessel Tracking System
 - (B) Vessel Monitoring System
 - (C) Vessel Guiding System
 - (D) Vessel Grouping System

FOR REFERENCE ONLY CUSAT

FINAL ANSWER KEY

Subject Name: 608 FISHERIES

SI No.	Key	SI No.	Key	SI No.	Key	SI No.	Key	SI No.	Key
1	B	31	B	61	A	91	A	121	B
2	C	32	B	62	A	92	D	122	D
3	A	33	D	63	A	93	C	123	D
4	A	34	B	64	D	94	B	124	A
5	D	35	B	65	B	95	D	125	A
6	D	36	B	66	B	96	C	126	C
7	B	37	A	67	B	97	D	127	D
8	C	38	D	68	A	98	D	128	B
9	C	39	B	69	B	99	A	129	C
10	B	40	C	70	C	100	B	130	B
11	B	41	A	71	D	101	C	131	C
12	B	42	D	72	B	102	B	132	D
13	A	43	A	73	B	103	A	133	C
14	B	44	A	74	D	104	D	134	C
15	A	45	D	75	C	105	A	135	A
16	C	46	A	76	A	106	D	136	C
17	A	47	A	77	B	107	A	137	D
18	C	48	C	78	A	108	C	138	C
19	C	49	C	79	B	109	B	139	D
20	C	50	B	80	C	110	A	140	A
21	D	51	C	81	B	111	B	141	A
22	D	52	A	82	A	112	B	142	A
23	A	53	C	83	A	113	D	143	B
24	A	54	B	84	A	114	C	144	C
25	B	55	D	85	D	115	A	145	C
26	B	56	A	86	C	116	D	146	D
27	A	57	D	87	B	117	C	147	C
28	B	58	B	88	D	118	B	148	D
29	C	59	A	89	D	119	C	149	A
30	A	60	C	90	D	120	D	150	B