

2025

(FYUGP)

(4th Semester)

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE (MINOR)

Paper: EVS M-4T

(Systematics and Biogeography)

Full Marks: 75

Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. What are the different types of taxonomic literatures? Discuss the taxonomic evidences obtained from Palynology and Cytology.

3+7=10

Or

Define taxonomic identification keys.

Describe the method of herbarium preparation.

2+8=10

2. What is taxonomic hierarchy? Describe the various concepts of species. 2+8=10

Or

Explain the classification system of Bentham and Hooker.

10

Define rooted, unrooted and ultrametric 3. phylogenetic trees. Write the differences parallelism and convergence between 4+6=10 evolution.

Or

What is natural selection? Explain any two 2+8=10biogeographical rules.

4. What are the different types and processes of speciation? Explain the biogeographic dynamics of climate change and Ice age.

5+5=10

Or

What is ecological diversification? Describe paleo records of diversity and 2+8=10diversification.

of rarity **5.** Explain the concept commonness. How are biogeographical rules used to design protected areas and biosphere reserves? 4+6=10

Or

Define niche concept. Explain the island biogeography theory. 2+8=10

* * *

2	$\mathbf{\Omega}$	9	
4	0	2	5

(FYUGP)

(4th Semester)

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

(MINOR)

Paper: EVS M-4T

(Systematics and Biogeography)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

PART—A

(*Marks*: 15)

- **A.** Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×15=15
 - 1. Who coined the term 'taxonomy'?
 - (a) A. P. de Candolle ()
 - (b) C. Linnaeus ()
 - (c) Charles Darwin ()
 - (d) Michener (

2. "A group of organisms that shares a common ancestor but not all of its descendants" is called
(a) Homology ()
(b) Paraphyly ()
(c) Monophyly ()
(d) Polyphyly ()
3. Who wrote the book, Historia Plantarum?
(a) Linnaeus ()
(b) Theophrastus ()
(c) Hooker ()
(d) Aristotle ()
4. The suffix '-ales' is used for which rank?
(a) Genus ()
(b) Family ()
(c) Order ()
(d) Class ()
5. Which of the following is/are considered as physical barrier of dispersal of plants and animals?
(a) Mountain ()
(b) Desert ()
(c) Ocean ()
(d) All of the above ()

6. Wh	o first cept?	devel	loped	the	biological	specie	S
(a)	Wiley	()	(b)	Nelson	()	
(c)	Ray	()	(d)	Mayer	()
of a					variable po competitor	•	
(a)	realized	d nich	e	()			
(b)	fundan	nental	niche	:			
(c)	habitat	niche	•	()			
(d)	Hutchi	nsonia	an nic	he	()		
8. Wh	o defined	the t	erm 'I	Iomolo	gy'?		
(a)	Darwin	l	()				
(b)	Owen	()				
(c)	Simpso	n	()			
(d)	Takhta	jan	. ()			
	ch is a munitie		oiotic	factor	that det	termine	s
(a)	Popula	tion si	ze	()		
(b)	Symbic	sis	()			
(c)	Topogra	aphy	()			
(d)	Predati	on	()			

10. Who	was the first person inents might have 'o	n to j drifte	prop ed' a	ose th part?	e idea	that
(a)	Otto Ampferer	()			
(b)	Alfred Wegener	()			
(c)	Abraham Ortelius		()		
(d)	Arthur Holmes	()			
11. Mul	tiple access keys ar	e als	o ca	lled as	3	
(a)	serial keys (, ,)				
(b)	bracketed keys	()			
(c)	indented keys	()			
(d)	polyclave keys	()			
	study of how gene		neag	ges sp	read a	cross
(a)	phytogeography	(,)		
(b)	phylogeography	()		
(c)	phylogeny ()				
(d)	biogeography	()			

13. Who proposed the 'equilibrium theory of insular biogeography'?
(a) Bentham and Hooker ()
(b) Avise and Geist ()
(c) MacArthur and Wilson ()
(d) Linnaeus and Darwin ()
14. Names which are rejected because there is no accompanying description is called
(a) nomen nudum ()
(b) nomen ambiguum ()
(c) nomen dubium ()
(d) tautonym ()
15. Variation of individuals of a population which are separable by infinitely small differences in their attributes is called
(a) developmental variation ()
(b) continuous variation ()
(c) discontinuous variation ()
(d) genetic variation ()

PART—B

(Marks: 10)

B. Write notes on any five of the following:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Role of botanical garden in taxonomic study

2. Taxonomy databases

3. Author citation

4. Operational taxonomic units

5. Cladogram

6. Species-area relationship

7. Continental drift

(13)

8. Gene flow

* * *