



**KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**B.Sc.(Hons).Forestry 2017 Admission**

**IV Semester Final Examination- July 2019**

**Wild.2203**

**Herpetology (1+1)**

**Marks: 50**

**Time: 2 hours**

**(10x1=10)**

**1 Fill up the blanks**

- 1 Largest toad is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Total numbers of Crocodile species in India is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Narrow-mouthed Frogs are comes under the \_\_\_\_\_ Family.
- 4 Burrowing adaptation is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 5 The largest living turtle in the world is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Reptiles whole body can be preserved by using \_\_\_\_\_ Chemical.

**State True or False**

- 7 Thermo receptors presents inPython.
- 8 Hairy skin presence in Reptiles .
- 9 Pit fall trap is used for capturing of Amphibians.
- 10 Reptiles are Poikilothermic.

**II Write short notes on ANY FIVE of the following.**

**(5x2=10)**

- 1 Zoogeography of amphibians in India.
- 2 List out important Caecilians species in India.
- 3 Endemic snakes of Western Ghats.
- 4 TSD and its importance.
- 5 Salient features of the family Agamidae.
- 6 Different between frogs and toads.
- 7 Tree Frogs.

**III Answer any FIVE of the following.**

**(5x4=20)**

- 1 Factors affecting distribution and abundance of reptilian fauna of Indian subcontinent.
- 2 Differentiate aestivation and hibernation with good examples.
- 3 Differentiate Turtles and Terrapins.
- 4 Describe the family Testudinidae and its distribution.
- 5 Diversity and distribution pattern of skinks in India.
- 6 Dam site survey.
- 7 Threatened herpeta fauna of India.

**IV Answer any ONE of the following**

**(1x10=10)**

- 1 Conservation issues of herpetofauna of Indian sub-continent.
- 2 Classification of amphibians.

\*\*\*\*\*