(6 pages) **Reg. No. :** .....

**Code No. : 6433** **Sub. Code : HZOM 42**

M.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2017.

Third Semester

Zoology

AQUACULTURE

(For those who joined in July 2012 – 2015)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. In fish ponds, a platform-like space between the wet slope and water area is known as

   (a) Crown (b) Berm

   (c) Wet slope (d) Dry slope

2. The beetle which is highly predatory and can kill large sized fingerlings is

   (a) Ranatra (b) Corixa

   (c) Notonecta (d) Cybister

3. Culture of fishes in large areas with low stocking density and natural feeding is called

   (a) Intensive culture

   (b) Semi-intensive culture

   (c) Extensive culture

   (d) Pokkali culture

4. Which one of the following is a protozoan diseases?

   (a) Whirling disease

   (b) Psicicolosis

   (c) Gyrodactylosis

   (d) Argulosis

5. A rectangular box-shaped container made of mosquito net used for spawning of carps is called

   (a) Breeding hapa (b) Hatching hapa

   (c) Hatching jar (d) Hatching trough

6. The young oysters are known as

   (a) Fry (b) Spawn

   (c) Spat (d) Post larvae

7. An ideal fish feed should contains

(a) 20% protein (b) 40% protein

(c) 60% protein (d) 80% protein

8. The live feed organism Artemia is a

(a) Branchiopod crustacean

(b) Cladoceran crustacean

(c) Copepod crustacean

(d) Decapod crustacean

9. The species which is largely used in selective breeding and have seen the most improvement is

(a) Common carp (b) Rainbow trout

(c) Tilapia (d) All of the above

10. The method by which the female fingerlings are converted into males by the addition of steroid hormones in the feed of fry and fingerlings is called

(a) Hybridization (b) Sterilization

(c) Transgenesis (d) Sex reversal



PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL the questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Describe the desirable characteristics of cultivable species.

Or

(b) List the common aquatic plants found in fish ponds.

12. (a) Bring out the differences between intensive and extensive methods of fish culture.

Or

(b) Briefly discuss the principles of fish health management.

13. (a) Explain the technique of frog culture.

Or

(b) Comment on the importance of any two fishery by products.

14. (a) Illustrate tubifex culture.

Or

(b) Write notes on the care taken in the transport of fingerlings.

15. (a) Describe the technique of hybridization with an example.

Or

(b) Write a brief account on sterile fish production.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL the questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the principles and importance of aquaculture.

Or

(b) Give an account on the predatory insects of fishes. Add a note on their control.

17. (a) Describe the salient features of integrated fish farming.

Or

(b) Explain any two fungal diseases of fishes and their control.

18. (a) Discuss the problems and prospects of shrimp farming.

Or

(b) Describe the methods of fish preservation.



19. (a) Explain the principles of fish feed formulation.

Or

(b) Write notes on zooplankton culture.

20. (a) Write an account on the role of genetics in aquaculture.

Or

(b) Comment on the need and scope of cryopreservation of gametes.

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