

KARNATAKA VETERINARY, ANIMAL AND FISHERIES SCIENCES UNIVERSITY, BIDAR
Post Graduate Entrance Examinations 2021-22
PhD in Fisheries Resources & Management
Subject Code: P14

Date: 10th May 2022
Max Marks : 100

ANSWER KEY

1. B. Pole and line
2. A. Population
3. D. Noli jal
4. C. Non-selective gear
5. C. Off Cape Comorin Coast
6. D. 35 mm
7. C. 1979
8. A. Pulicat
9. D. Assam
10. A. 12 nautical miles
11. A. 4.41 million tones
12. D. Juvenile fishing
13. A. > 5000 ha
14. C. Temporal isolation
15. C. Index of fullness
16. B. Xerophils
17. B. Underfishing
18. B. Relative fecundity
19. C. Periphyton
20. D. Plankton feeder
21. C. Predation
22. D. Fishing mortality
23. B. MSY
24. C. Environmental fluctuation is less
25. A. Fry

- 26. D. All of the above
- 27. C. Finfish
- 28. A. Growth starts before birth
- 29. A. Below the dorsal fin, above the lateral line
- 30. D. F/Z
- 31. D. Potential fishing zone
- 32. B. Their growth rate is slow
- 33. B. Recruitment overfishing
- 34. A. It requires voluminous data and more computational effort
- 35. A. The maximum size of the fish recorded in the commercial catch
- 36. C. Carnivorous fishes
- 37. D. Age estimation
- 38. D. IUCN red list
- 39. B. 2-3 Years
- 40. A. 12 nautical miles
- 41. A. 2002 & 2004 respectively
- 42. D. Marine fishing regulation Act 2004
- 43. C. Eumetric fishing
- 44. A. Underexploited
- 45. B. Dioecious
- 46. A. 20% in last 10 years
- 47. A. Both the number of species and richness
- 48. C. Catch would more or less remain stable for a long period of time.
- 49. A. 1991
- 50. A. Connection with oesophagus
- 51. C. 10 to 12 °C
- 52. B. Atlantic Ocean
- 53. B. CMZ
- 54. B. Yield
- 55. B. West Bengal
- 56. B. Gulf of Mannar

- 57. C. *Elops machnata*
- 58. B. 11.72
- 59. D. 1958
- 60. D. Straddling
- 61. A. Enterprise Allocation
- 62. D. New-Zeland
- 63. D. All of above
- 64. A. Hybridization
- 65. A. Primer
- 66. B. Centromeric index
- 67. C. Standard length
- 68. D. Centromeric index
- 69. B. Dorso-ventrally flattened
- 70. D. ELEFAN 0
- 71. B. Box model
- 72. C. Kerala
- 73. B. Haemocyanin
- 74. A. Catadromous
- 75. A. Obstructional and ecological
- 76. B. K
- 77. B. Tag recovery is poor
- 78. A. Ecosystem diversity
- 79. B. Sutlej
- 80. B. Stow net
- 81. A. Bottom trawl
- 82. D. Trickler chain
- 83. A. Carps
- 84. A. Afforestation
- 85. B. TMAO
- 86. A. Natural mortality
- 87. C. Carnivorous fishes

- 88. B. Spider crab**
- 89. C. Bivalvia**
- 90. C. Tritrimetric**
- 91. B. Total weight**
- 92. D. Jamnugar**
- 93. B. Krill fishery**
- 94. A. Intertidal zone**
- 95. A. Pollution**
- 96. A. MPA**
- 97. D. A and B**
- 98. B. Increasing catch**
- 99. C. Both 'A' and 'B'**
- 100. C. Catch would more or less remain stable for a long period of time.**