

**TELANGANA UNIVERSITY**  
**S.S.R. PG COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)**

**MSC (BOTANY) IV-SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-I EXAMINATIONS(APRIL-2025)**

**Sub: - FISHERIES**

**Time : 30 mts**

**Max. Marks : 20**

**Name of the Candidate** \_\_\_\_\_ **H.T.No.** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date :** \_\_\_\_\_ **Marks secured** \_\_\_\_\_ **Examiner signature** \_\_\_\_\_

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**I. Multiple choice questions**

**10 X ½= 5 Marks**

1. What is the Primary source of protein in commercial fish feeds ? ( **A** )  
A. Fishmeal                                      B. Soybean meal  
C. Wheat gluten                                      D. Squid meal
2. Which of the following is a common disease affecting farmed fish ( **D** )  
A. Vibriosis      B. Ichthyoshothiriasis      C. Columnaris      D. All of the Above
3. What is the purpose of adding probiotics to fish feed ( **C** )  
A.To enhance flavor                      B.To improve nutrient digestibility  
C.To boost immune system      D. To reduce feed costs
4. Which of the following water quality parameters is critical for fish health ( **D** )  
A. P<sup>H</sup>                      B.Temperature                      C. Dissolved oxygen      D. All of the above
5. What is the term for the process of gradually introducing a new feed to fish to prevent digestive upset ? ( **B** )  
A.Feed transition                                      B.Feed acclimation  
C.Feed Adaptation                                      D. Feed graduation
6. Which of the following is a benefit of implementing a health management system ( **C** )  
A. Reduced Patient Satisfaction  
B. Increased costs                      C. Improved quality of care  
D. Decreased employee morale
7. Which of the following is an example of Livestock fish integration ( **B** )  
A. Rice – fish system                                      B. Poultry – fish system  
C. Horticulture – fish system                                      D) Mushroom - system
8. What is the term for rearing fish in enclosures like ponds (or) tanks ( **C** )  
A.Capture fishing      B. Pisciculture                      C. Aquaculture                      D. Farming
9. Which of the following fish species is commonly used in rice – fish integration ( **B** )

A. Tilapia                      B. Rohu, mrigal, catla    C. Tuna                      D. Salmon

10. Which of the following is a benefit of integrated farming (  **B** )  
 A. Reduced employment opportunities      B. Increased crop yields & improved fish Production  
 C. Decreased income for farmers              D. Environmental degradation
11. Newly hatched hatching absorbs feed from (  **A** )  
 A. Yolk sac...    B. Body of female      C. Outside      D. All
12. Food of fry is (  **D** )  
 A. Zooplankton      B. Phytoplankton      C. Microorganisms      D. All
13. Match the following (  **D** )  
 A. Catla              (i) Zooplankton  
 B. Silver Carp    (ii) Phytoplankton  
 C. Young stage (iii) Plankton    D. A-iii, B-ii, C-i  
 A.-iii, B-ii, C-i              B. A-i, B-iii, C-ii      C. A-ii, B-iii, C-i      D. A-i, B-ii, C-iii
14. If fish feeds upon other food material due to non availability of actual food called (  **B** )  
 A. Main food    B. Occasional food    C. Secondary food    D. Emergency food
15. Based on the nature of food fishes are divided into..... Categories  
 A. 3              B. 2      C. 1      D. 4
16. Herbi & Omni are the types of..... (  **B** )  
 A. Carnivorous      B. Omnivorous      C. Decomposition      D. None
17. Malacophagous fish which depends on.. (  **B** )  
 A. Insects              B. Molluscs      C. Crustaceans      D. Fishes
18. Piscivorous depends on..... (  **C** )  
 A. Insects              B. Molluscs      C. Crustaceans      D. fishes
19. Fishes which feed upon the variety of food (  **B** )  
 A. Symbiotic      B. Parasitic      C. Heterolytic      D. Cannibalistic
20. Example of phytoplankton is..... (  **B** )  
 A. Copepods      B. Diatom's      C. Rotifer      D. Cladocerans

## II. Fill in the Blanks

**10 X ½ = 5 Marks**

- Planktos means **Drifter**
- Ligulosis is a **Helminthes** disease
- Saprolegniasis is also known as **Water mold disease**
- Wind power does not create **Green house gases**

5. Tide energy is a form of Hydro power
6. Gold fish is a Ornamental fish
7. Koi – Koi Fish is a Ornamental fish
8. The pig dung is good Fertilizer
9. Duck droppings contain 25% organic and 20% Inorganic substances
10. Phytoplanktons are sometimes called the Grasses of the sea
11. Example of Zooplankton is Daphnia
12. Brachionus collected by Plankton nets
13. Monia collected with Fine mesh nets
14. Silver carps eats only Phytoplankton
15. How many methods are there in bio enrichment 3
16. Steroid hormones in fish feed are Growth promoters
17. Fish attractants in the form of Amina acids
18. Betaines, inositolsm brewers, cholesterol are Feed additives
19. The nation of powered supplementary feeding in nursery pond is China
20. Diseased fish diagnosed by Microscopy

### III. One word answers

5X 1 = 5 Marks

1. Avitaminoses  
A. Deficiency of Vitamins
2. Write two examples for ornamental Fishes ?  
A. Gold fish, Koi – Koi, Angel fish.
3. Write two Advantages of solar Energy ?  
A. i. It is renewable & free  
ii. It is 100% Eco – friendly.
4. Cage culture  
A. A method of fish farming that Involves raising fish in cages.

5. Wind Energy ?

A. The wind is used to create the mechanical Energy.

6. Health management of fishes

B. Health management of fishes refers to the strategies used to prevent & treat diseases

7. Sewage – fed agriculture?

B. It is using treated sewage for irrigation in agricultural fields.

8. Example of Ornamental Fishes ?

B. Gold fish, koi – koi, angel fish

9. Livestock – fish culture

B. It is a type of agriculture that combines livestock production with fish culture

10. Pen cultures ?

B. Where fish (or) other aquatic animals are cultivated in enclosed systems.