

PSC Forestry Examination Previous Year Question Paper

Exam Name: Forestry

Date of Test : n/a

Question Paper Code: 072/2015

Medium of Questions: English



72/2015

(Pages : 4)

Maximum : 200 marks

Time : 1½ hours

PART I

(Each Answer Should Be Limited To One Sentence)

A. Write the full form of the following acronyms :

1. CIFOR
2. IPCC
3. CITES
4. FSC
5. IDS

B. Fill in the blanks :

6. According to State of Forest Report 2013, the total forest cover of the country is _____% of the total geographic area of the country.
7. Forests which are regenerated from seed are called _____ forests.
8. Scientific name of Sugar pine is _____.
9. Quarter girth formula used to estimate the timber volume is also known as _____ rule.
10. Reaction wood which is formed on the upper side of the angiosperms is known as _____.
11. Teak (*Tectona grandis*) belongs to family _____.

[P.T.O.]

12. The distance between ground level and Crown Point of a tree is called _____.
13. The entire opening between two adjacent teeth in a saw is called _____.
14. The probability of committing a Type I error is called _____.
15. The scientific name of teak sketloniser is _____.
16. The subdivision of Ecology which deals with the study of an individual organism, life history of an organism and its response to environment is called _____.
17. The term social forestry was coined by _____.
18. The type of flowering in bamboos in which either a few culms in a clump or a few clumps in a locality flowers is called _____.
19. The type of mimicry where a palatable species adopts warning characteristics of typical harmful one is called _____.
20. Who started the vanamhotsava _____.

C. Choose the correct answer :

21. Skewness is a measure of
 - (a) Central tendency
 - (b) Dispersion
 - (c) Regression
 - (d) None of these
22. During the diameter measurement of trees, when the tree is forked above the breast height, it is counted as _____ trees
 - (a) One
 - (b) Two
 - (c) Many
 - (d) None of these
23. Local volume tables are generally based on
 - (a) One variable
 - (b) Three variables
 - (c) Two variables
 - (d) None of these

24. With regard to seasoning, wood of *Mangifera indica* is an example of
- (a) Highly refractory (b) Non refractory
(c) Extremely refractory (d) Medium refractory
25. The declaration of first Community Reserve in Kerala (Kadalundi-Vallikunnu) was in the year
- (a) 2001 (b) 2012
(c) 2007 (d) 2005
26. The size of the standard nursery bed is
- (a) 1.2m × 12m (b) 1.2m × 12.2m
(c) 1m × 10m (d) 1.8m × 12m
27. In alley cropping system the trees are planted on
- (a) Hedge rows (b) Bunds
(c) Alleys (d) None of these
28. _____ is species first in importance in a mixed stand either by frequency, volume or silvicultural value, or the species to which the silviculture of a mixed forest is primarily directed.
- (a) Accessory species (b) Principal species
(c) Auxiliary species (d) Both (a) and (c)
29. World forestry day is celebrated on
- (a) January 21 (b) March 21
(c) March 3 (d) December 19
30. World environment day is celebrated on
- (a) January 5 (b) June 5
(c) June 15 (d) March 21

(30 × 4 = 120)

PART II

(Answer the following questions shall be limited to one paragraph)

31. Describe the nursery management of Teak (*Tectona grandis*).
32. Role of forests in climate change mitigation.
33. Describe the various forest types seen in Kerala.
34. Briefly explain the manufacture of plywood.
35. Describe the importance of mangroves. Briefly explain the major threats to mangrove ecosystem.
36. What is forest certification? Describe the forest certification scenario in India.
37. Target seedling concept
38. What are the major causes of deforestation?

(8 × 10 = 80)