

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
February, 2025

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Sc.

Year : II

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

Course : ENV5 203

Semester : II

F. M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date

24 FEB 2025

SECTION "A"

[20Q. × 1 = 20 marks]

Choose and **encircle** in the most appropriate answers from the given choices.

- Which of the following is true regarding the effect of temperature on physiological activities in plants?
 - Increase in temperature above 25°C increases photosynthesis continuously
 - Temperature rise above 40°C enhances transpiration.
 - Transpiration and respiration rates both increase with higher temperatures, but photosynthesis decreases after 25°C.
 - Photosynthesis is unaffected by temperature changes up to 40°C
- Forest nurseries are mostly affected by insects damaging seedlings and saplings, and control against them is not much different from forest stands, especially in the initial stages of forest stands after clear-cut. The group of _____ insects include i) bark beetles, ii) ambrosia beetles, and iii) many Cerambycidae.
 - Phloeoxylphagous
 - Phytophagous
 - Necrophagous
 - Saproxylphagous
- Forest utilisation is a branch of forestry that deals with the most suitable and beneficial methods by which forest products are collected and converted into useful products. Which of the following is not a part of forest utilisation?
 - Workforce (labour) management
 - Logging or cutting exercises
 - Transportation of raw material
 - Forest restoration practices
- Which field is concerned with the determination of dimensions such as lengths, areas, volumes, form, age, and increment of single trees, either standing or after felling?
 - Forest ecology
 - Forest management
 - Forest mensuration
 - Silviculture
- Urban forestry is a multidisciplinary field that involves the management of tree populations in urban environments. Which of the following statements best captures the scope and purpose of urban forestry?
 - Urban forestry primarily focuses on timber production, addressing the needs of the forestry industry in urban areas.
 - Urban forestry combines the art, science, and technology of managing trees and forest resources in and around community ecosystems to enhance psychological, sociological, aesthetic, economic, and environmental benefits for society.
 - The main goal of urban forestry is to maximize economic profit from the sale of urban timber, neglecting its environmental and social impacts.
 - Urban forestry is exclusively concerned with the environmental health of urban areas, without regard to the social benefits provided by trees.

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17. _____ is a managed area, designated to produce tree seedlings grown under favorable conditions until they are ready for planting. It can be an informal, small-scale arrangement or a large commercial enterprise.
18. It is the straight line passing through the center of a circle or sphere, meeting at each end of the circumference or surface. In forestry, it is an important measurement because it is one of the directly measurable dimensions from which tree cross-sectional area, surface area, and volume can be computed. It is _____ measurement.
19. After Beckman, _____ in 1791 developed the 'sustainable yield concept' in forestry, where yield is available for a longer course of time.
20. The success of agroforestry in Nepal mainly depends on three aspects such as a) _____, b) attitude towards agroforestry and c) awareness of agroforestry.

