

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
July/August 2024

Level : B.Sc.
Year : II
Time : 2 hrs. 30mins.

15 JUL 2024

Course : ENVS 206
Semester : I
F. M. : 55

SECTION "D"

[3Q. × 7 = 21 marks]

Attempt *ANY THREE* questions.

1. Define biodiversity. Give an account of the direct and indirect values of biodiversity with appropriate examples from Nepalese context. [1+3+3=7]
2. Define and list the uncharted realms of biodiversity. Give an account of at least two uncharted realms of biodiversity. [2+5=7]
3. Explain the latitudinal gradient of biodiversity with appropriate examples. [7]
4. List three assessment methods to identify centers for biodiversity for conservation priorities. Describe the pros and cons of overall species diversity. [1+3+3=7]

SECTION "E"

[34 marks]

5. Differentiate between (*ANY FOUR*) [4 Q. × 2.5=10]
 - a. Biodiversity hotspots and megadiverse countries
 - b. Level 1 and Level 2 extinction
 - c. Holotype and Neotype
 - d. Yellow biotechnology and white biotechnology
 - e. Biological species concept and phylogenetic species concept
6. Assign the scientific names, the Family and the important value in one word of any [8 Q. × 0.5=4]
 - a. Fruit
 - b. Condiment
 - c. medicinal plant
 - d. vegetable
 - e. oil yielding plant
 - f. timber
 - g. crop
 - h. fodder plant.
7. Give reasons why (*ANY FOUR*) [4 Q. × 2.5=10]
 - a. Nepal is endowed with rich biodiversity.
 - b. Plants have higher levels of endemism than animals.
 - c. Amphibians are facing higher rates of extinction.
 - d. Tropical rainforests are called the lungs of the earth.
 - e. Hybrids are not given the status of species.
8. Write short notes on (*ANY TWO*) [2 Q. × 3=6]
 - a. Nature-based technological inventions
 - b. CHAL
 - c. Biopiracy
9. Give a brief account of the Nagoya Protocol. [4]

100 51 27

