B. Sc. Fisheries (Hons.), Year-04, Semester-01, Final Examination' 2023 Course No. STA-201(T), Course Title: Statistics (Theory) Old Curriculum Total Marks: 70, Time: 3 hours

Figures in the right margin indicate full mark. Answer any 5 (five) questions from each section. Use separate answer script for each section.

separate answer script for each section. Section-A Explain the term 'Statistics'. Give two related examples in the field of Fisheries where you can use statistical methods. Distinguish between: i) Qualitative and quantitative variable; ii) Frequency polygon and b) frequency curve What are the different ways of representing the statistical quantitative and qualitative 3 data? Define and distinguish the scale of measurement with example: i) Nominal and ordinal scale and ii) Ratio and interval scale. Discuss the measures of central tendency. Which one is the best measure and why? 3. Explain what you mean by quartiles of a frequency distribution. What do they mean? Define standard error. The length (cm) of five fishes are given. Calculate standard error of 4. fish length. 20, 25, 40, 50, and 14. State and explain the absolute measures of dispersion. b) Write down the comparison between bar diagram and histogram. 5. Describe the different steps of construction of a frequency distribution. b) The average sales (kg) of 'Rohu' fishes of different market in a day are given. Calculate 6. coefficient of variation of fishes. 20, 50, 40, 45 and 25. What are the shape characteristics of a distribution? Discuss about kurtosis. b) Section-B What is dependent and independent variable? What are the assumptions of a regression 7. model? Define correlation coefficient. State the properties of correlation coefficient. b) Explain type II error, test statistic and power of a test. 8. Define binomial distribution. State the properties of binomial distribution. **b**) Briefly describe normal distribution with properties. 9. a) Write down the test procedure of specified variance test. Define the factor, treatment, and experimental unit with a suitable example in the context 10. of the analysis of variance. Explain the testing procedure of latin square design. Estimate the parameters of a simple linear regression model. 11. a) Describe the test procedure of single proportion test. b) Write down the application situation of 'F' test and 't' test. 12. What is design of experiment? Discuss the lay out complexly randomized design. **b**)

B. Sc. Fisheries (Hons.) Year-2, Semester-1, Final Examination' 2023 Course No: MBI-201 (T), Course Title: Marine Biology (Theory) Old curriculumn Full Marks: 70; Time: 3 hours

Answer any 05 (five) questions from each section. Figures in the right margin indicate full mark. Use separate answer script for each section.

Section-A Write down the scopes of Marine Biology. Classify marine organisms. Migration patterns in marine fishes are diverse- explain. How osmoregulation in marine bony fishes is different from cartilaginous fish? Describe the larval nutrition mode in marine fishes with examples. What is sea grass and seaweed? Write down the common and scientific name of five (05) seaweeds 3. 2+2available in Bangladesh. How diverse the seaweed reproduction strategies are? 4. Draw the external morphology of a barnacle? Illustrate the life cycle of oyster. Differentiate among clam, oyster and mussel. 5. Write down the major groups of zooplankton with examples. Explain the types and causes of cyclomorphosis in marine zooplankton. What is DVM in marine zooplankton. What is ichthyoplankton? Write down the importance of ichthyoplankton study for marine ecosystem. 6. 1+2Classify marine benthos according to their type, size and location. 7. Write short notes on any 02 (two) of the following: $3.5 \times 2 = 7$ Horseshoe crab; b) Viviparity in shark and c) Biological pump. Section-B 8. Classify the major groups of marine fishes with their recognizable characters and examples. Describe marine fish migration patterns. 9. What is Ampullae of Lorenzini? How do sharks respire? Differentiate among sharks, rays and skates. 10. Classify marine bacteria. Write down the importance of marine bacteria. Classify marine viruses and write down their role in marine ecosystem. b) Classify marine phytoplankton with example of each group. 11. What do you know about dinoflagellate morphology? Write down the common and scientific name of marine turtles found in Bangladesh. 12. Draw the life cycle of a turtle species found in Saint Martin's Island. What is ichthyoplankton? Draw and describe the development stages of ichthyoplankton. 13. Describe the ichthyoplankton collection methods. Write short notes on any 02 (two) of the following: 14. $3.5 \times 2 = 7$ Marine mammals; b) Sea anemones and

c) HNLC.

B. Sc. Fisheries (Hons.) Year-02, Semester-01; Final Examination, 2023 Course Code: MFC-201 (T); Course Title: Marine Food Chemistry (Theory)-Old Curriculum Full marks: 70; Time: 3 hours

Answer <u>any 05 (five)</u> questions from each section. Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Use separate answer script for each section.

1.	a) b)	Write down the significance of marine food organisms in the economy of Bangladesh. What do you mean by marine plant? Discuss the present status of mollusks in Bangladesh.	4
2.	a)	Why do you consider seafood as high-quality food? -justify your answer.	3
2.	b)	What kind of fishes generally contain higher amount of sarcoplasmic proteins? Explain briefly the sarcoplasmic fraction of fish muscle protein.	4
3.	a)	What is lipid? Write down the chemical structure of a lipid.	3
	b)	What are EPA and DHA? Explain human health benefit of EPA and DHA of fish.	4
4.	a)	Why emulsification important to lipid metabolism?	2
	b)	What is the role of lipids in metabolism? Briefly describe the factors influencing the lipid content in fish.	5
5.	a)	How muscle structure and composition influence the flesh quality of fish?	2
	b)	What is rancidity of lipid? How would you prevent lipid oxidation in fish? List down some antioxidants.	3
	c)	Enumerate the safety rules and side effects of taking CLA supplements.	2
6.	a)	"Hypervitaminosis takes place in case of fat-soluble vitamins"-justify the statement.	2
	b)	Enumerate the water soluble and fat-soluble vitamins with their chemical name.	2
	c)	Write in brief about carotenoids found in marine organisms.	3
7.	a)	Differentiate between water soluble vitamins and fat-soluble vitamins.	. 2
	b)	Do you think water soluble vitamins can cause toxicity in human body? -justify your answer.	2
	c)	Write in brief the major role of minerals and vitamins in the human body.	3
	023	Section-B	3
8.	a)	"Fish and shellfishes are more perishable compared to other foodstuffs"- justify your answer.	2
	b)	Mention the common name and scientific name of six commercially important shrimp species of Bangladesh.	2
	c)	Do you think seaweed culture would be feasible in Bangladesh?	3
9.	a)	What is flavor? Briefly describe the available compounds responsible for flavor development in fish and other seafood.	4
	b)	Discuss the causes of development of undesirable fishy flavors in fish and seafood.	3
10.	a)	Why knowledge on the chemical composition of fish is important? Explain.	2
	b)	Write in brief non-protein nitrogenous compounds in fish.	5
11.	a)	List down 5 (Five) algal species responsible for ASP.	2
38	b)	Define bioaccumulation. Write down the source organisms, symptoms and prevention of CFP.	5
12.	a)	Write down the chemical properties of amino acids.	2
fi a	b)	statement.	2
	c)		
13	a)		5
	b)		2
14		rite short notes any two (2) from the following: Stroma Protein, ii) Phospholipid and iii) Toxins in seafood.	2

B.Sc. Fisheries (Hons.) Year-02, Semester-01; Final Examination, 2023 Course Code: LIM-201(T), Course Title: Limnology (Theory) Old curriculum Full marks: 70; Time: 3 hours

Answer <u>any 05 (five)</u> questions from each section. Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Use separate answer script for each section.

		Section-A	
1.	a)	"Limnological knowledge is prerequisite for successful aquaculture"- Justify this statement.	2
	b)	Discuss the importance of Limnology.	3
	c)	Differentiate between Limnology and Ecology.	2
2.	a)	Why is sun called "motor" of the aquatic biogeochemical cycle?	2
	b)	Illustrate Phosphorus cycle in an aquatic system.	5
3.	a)	Define cyclomorphosis.	2
7	b)	Describe cyclomorphosis in zooplankton with necessary figure.	3
	c)	Write down the biological significance of cyclomorphosis in aquatic ecosystems.	2
4.	a)	Define HABs.	2
	b)	Enlist the potential sources of HABs.	2
	c)	Describe the mechanism of human population affected by consumption of contaminated seafoods.	3
5.	a)	Write down the significant role of zooplankton in fisheries.	3
	b)	Illustrate the life cycle of free-living freshwater copepods.	4
6.	a)	"Haor is known as inland sea"-Explain this statement.	2
0.	b)	Write down the significance of "Tanguar haor" in fisheries sector.	3
	c)	Mention some factor responsible for declining biodiversity in Tanguar haor.	2
7.	a)	"Benthos acts as biological indicators"- Explain this statement.	3
	b)	Write down the role of benthic organism in fish production.	4
		Section B	
8.	a)	"Reclamation of derelict water bodies is impossible without limnological knowledge"- Justify.	2
2	b)	Differentiate between swamps and marshes.	3
	c)	Why is estuary called most productive natural habitats in the world?	2
9.	a)	Define limiting nutrient.	2
	b)	Describe the nitrogen cycle in aquatic environment.	5
10.	a)	Differentiate between chironomids and mosquitoes.	3
	b)	Discuss the life cycle of Chironomid larvae.	4
11.	a)	"Parthenogenesis is prevalent in rotifer and cladocerans"- Justify.	2
	b)	Illustrate the reproduction of rotifer.	5
12.	a)	Differentiate between phytoplankton and algae.	2
	b)	Illustrate the role of plankton in carbon sequestration.	3
	c)	Classify phytoplankton based on habitat.	2
13.	a)	Define biological productivity of inland waters.	2
	b)	Describe the causal factors responsible for fluctuation of biological productivity.	5
14.	Wr	rite down short notes on any 02 (TWO) of the following:	
	i)	Seasonal succession of Phytoplankton; ii) Eutrophication; iii) Phytoplankton and 3.5x 2 oplankton relationship; &iv) Benthos	2= 7
	7 4		

B. Sc. Fisheries (Hons.) Year -02, Semester-01, Final Examination' 2023 Course No: 0831FPH201T, Course Title: Fish Physiology (Theory)

Total Marks: 70 Time: 3 hours

Answer any 5 (five) questions from each section. Illustrate your answer wherever necessary. Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Use separate answer script for each section.

1.	a) b) c)	What do you understand by physiology and anatomy? Enlist different physiological systems found in fish with example. Why the knowledge on fish physiology is important for commercial aquaculture?
2.	a) b)	Compare the thermal regulation process between poikilotherms and endotherms. 4 Assess the physiological and structural characteristics that make a fish poikilotherms.
3.	a)	"Carbohydrate digestion begins in mouth"-what are the changes occurs for carbohydrates in mouth?
	b)	Enlist different carbohydrase, source, intermediate substrates and end product during 2 digestion.
	c)	Point out the role of HCl and bile in digestion.
4.	a) b)	Evaluate the respiratory efficiency of gill and lung as respiratory organ in fish. How concurrent and counter current exchange helps in efficient gas exchange?
5.	a) b)	Mention the osmotic challenges faced by fish in freshwater. Illustrates and describe the osmoregulation of diadromous fish.
6.	a) b)	Give a schematic representation of the hypothalamic-pituitary-gonadal axis in fish. 2 Briefly explain the hormonal regulation of vitellogenesis in teleost.
7		ite short note on <u>any 02 (two)</u> of the following: 3.5 × 2 = 7 AFPs; b) Pacemaker; c) Bohr effect and d) Endocrine control of osmoregulation
		Section-B
8.	a) b) c)	What are the ways for heat transfer in different animal groups? Differentiate between vasoconstriction and vasodilatation. What do you know about rete mirabile and how it helps in thermal regulation of endothermic 3 fishes?
9.	a)	Differentiate absorption from digestion.
	b)	Make a comparative assessment between active transport and passive diffusion. 2 Summarize the role of different hormone in digestion and absorption process.
10.	a) b)	Compare and contrast between anabolism and catabolism. Discuss different factors that control the metabolism in fish.
11.	a) b)	"Blood is the body's vital component for physiological and immunological function"- Explain. 3 Explain the open blood circulatory system.
12.	a) b)	State the Fick's law of diffusion. Briefly describe the transportation of O ₂ and CO ₂ in fish.
13.	a) b)	
14.		rite short note on any 02 (two) of the following: Villi; b) SDA; c) Respiratory volume and d) Chloride cell

B. Sc. Fisheries (Hons.), Year -02 Semester-01 (Jan-Jun), Final Examination' 2023 Course No: 0831PCO202T, Course Title: Physico-chemical Oceanography (Theory)

Total Marks: 70, Time: 3 hours

Answer any <u>05 (five)</u> questions from each section. Figures in the right margin indicate full mark. Use separate answer script for each section.

Section A

1.	a) b)	Define Oceanography. What are the branches and scopes of oceanography? Give an overview of space and timescales of oceanographic phenomenon.	2+2
2.	a) b)	What is constancy of composition in seawater? Enumerate the typical vertical distribution of salinity, temperature and density of seawater.	3
3.	a) b)	Classify marine benthic habitat with diagram. Sketch and describe the ocean floor topography.	3
4.	a) b)	What is ocean tide? What causes the tide in the ocean? Classify tide based on the tidal frequency and height?	1+3
5.	a) b)	Define Bay, Gulf, Spit with necessary drawings? Write down the mechanisms and impacts of <i>El-nino</i> and <i>La-nina</i> .	5
6.	a) b)	How Coriolis effect and Ekman spiral is related to the ocean circulation system? Illustrate the upwelling and downwelling mechanisms in the ocean.	3
7.		te short notes on any two (02) of the following: a) Tsunami; b) Marine heatwave and c) Ocean gyres.	3.5×2
		Section B	T 18
8.	a) b)	What is thermohaline circulation? Describe the pathway and mechanisms of global conveyor belt system.	5
9.	a) b)	Draw and explain T-S diagram. How sea water temperature profile varies in different latitudes of the world.	3
10.	a) c)	Write down the properties and role of wave? Classify wave based on wave length.	4 3
11.	a) b)	What are the important trace elements of seawater? What is flux heat budget? Describe the carbon sequestration process in the ocean.	2 2+3
12.	a) b)	Describe the features of the SoNG in the Bay of Bengal? Illustrate the main features of the largest submarine fan in the world.	3 4
13.	a) b)	Write down your concept on dissolved gases and organic material in sea water. Illustrate the process and role of biological pump in ocean ecosystem.	3
14.	Wr	rite short notes on any two (02) of the following: a) Properties of seawater; b) Salinity: a conservative property and c) Longshore current	3.5×2 nt.

B.Sc. Fisheries (Hons.) Year-03, Semester-01; Final Examination, 2023 Course Code:0831CAM201(T), Course Title: Coastal Aquaculture and Mariculture (Theory) Full marks: 70; Time: 3 hours

Answer <u>any05 (five)</u> questions from each section. Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Use separate answer script for each section.

		Decitor 1x	
1.	a)	Why Mariculture is with concerned with economic growth?	4
	b)	Write the achievement of Bangladesh in Mariculture production in the global contest.	3
2.	a)	What is fertilization?	1
	b)	Why a pond bottom is dried before fertilization?	2
	c)	Give a flowchart of the fate of organic fertilizer after application in a pond.	4
3.	a)	Write down the larval rearing techniques of Penaeus monodon.	5
	b)	"Proper hatchery management includes the technical, personal and economic issues" – elaborate above issues.	2
4.	a)	What is sustainable aquaculture and how does FAO define SDG?	3
	b)	Discuss the basic data required for the sustainable aquaculture production for achieving SDG.	4
5.	a)	Mention the characteristics of pond soil suitable for fish production.	2
	b)	Discuss the processes of soil treatments and preparation after harvesting the previous crop.	5
6.	a)	Write down the characters and importance of Seabass in mariculture.	2
	b)	Explain in details the culture techniques of Seabass.	5
7.		Write short notes on any 02 (two) of the following:	$3.5 \times 2 = 7$
999		a) Organic aquaculture; b) Culture of Mullet and c) Biosafety.	
		Section B	
•		TV '. 1	2
8.		Write down the feasibility and problems of oyster's culture in Bangladesh.	5
, a ·	b)	Describe the culture techniques of oyster.	3
9.		Write down the advantages and disadvantages of off-bottom, raft and longline seaweed culture.	3
	b)	Explain in details the production techniques of <i>Porphyra</i> .	4
10.	a).	Write down the scientific name of some local and marine indigenous ornamental fish.	2
	b)	How to set up an aquarium for ornamental fish culture?	5
11.	a)	Write down the habitat and distribution of mud crab in Bangladesh.	2
	b)	Explain in details the pond culture techniques of mud crab.	5
12.	,	What do you mean by biofouling in aquaculture?	2
	b)	Give an account on the impacts of pollutants on aquaculture farm.	5
13	. a)	Describe the importance of brood stock management.	2
	b)	Explain in details different methods of brood stock management.	5
14.	a)	rite short notes on any 02 (two) of the following: Culture technique of milkfish; b) Culture Technique of Yellowtail Fish and Suspension culture.	3.5×2=7

B. Sc. Fisheries (Hons.) Year -02, Semester-01, Final Examination' 2023
Course No: SEB-201(T), Course Title: Systematics and Evolutionary Biology (Theory)
Total Marks: 70 Time: 3 hours - Old Curriculam

Answer any 5 (five) questions from each section. Illustrate your answer wherever necessary. Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Use separate answer script for each section.

1.	a) b) c)	What do you mean by systematics and taxonomy? What is taxon, category and variety? Point out the significance of studying systematics and evolutionary biology.	2 2 3
2.	a) b)	What is taxonomy? What are the key characters of taxonomic characteristics? Briefly describe the morphological taxonomic characters with example.	3 4
3.	a) b) c)	What do you mean by evolution and organic evolution? Show the process of chemical and organic evolution in a flowchart. What are the differences between convergence and divergence evolution?	2 2 3
4.	a) b) c)	Define species, monotypic species and poly-typic species. Write down the problems associated with typological species concept. Write about biological species concept with limitations.	2 2 3
5.	a) b)	Mention the zoogeographic regions of marine fish. Briefly describe the Nearctic regional zoogeography with example.	3
6.	a) b)	Differentiate between synonymy and homonymy. Explain the principle of priority with appropriate example.	4
7		rite short note on any 02 (two) of the following: Linnaean hierarchy; b) Mutation theory; and c) ICZN	$3.5 \times 2 = 7$
	19	Section-B	
8	a) b) c)	What are the basic requirements of taxonomic description of a taxon? Differentiate between classification and identification. Point out key criteria for taxonomic categories.	3 2 2
9	. a) b)	Briefly describe the Lamarckism theory of organic evolution. What are the main criticisms of Darwinism theory?	5 2
10	. a) b) c)	What do you mean by speciation? Enlist the evolutionary forces which make the population diverge. Differentiate between sympatric and allopatric speciation.	2 2 3
11	. a) b)	Enumerate different types of isolation with example. Compare and contrast pre-zygotic and post-zygotic isolating mechanisms.	3 4
12	a)b)c)	What do you understand by phylogeny, phylogenetics and phylogenetic tree? What are the different parts of a phylogenetic tree? Elaborate the importance of studying phylogenetics in the field of biology.	2 2 3
13	. a) b)		2 5
14	a)	rite short note on any 02 (two) of the following: Cladistics; b) Homonymy; and c) Process of evolution	$3.5 \times 2 = 7$

B. Sc. Fisheries (Hons.) Year -02, Semester-01, Final Examination' 2023 Course code and Title: 0831BEB201T, Behavioral and Evolutionary Biology (Theory)

Total Marks: 70 Time: 3 hours

Answer any 5 (five) questions from each section. Illustrate your answer wherever necessary. Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Use separate answer script for each section.

1.	a)b)c)	Define behavior, cognition and communication? What do you understand by cryptic behavior and poster coloration? Mention the importance of studying fish behavior.
2.	a) b) c)	What do you know about biological rhythm and biological clock? Diagrammatically show the melatonin synthesis pathway. Write down the functions of pineal gland in maintaining the internal rhythm of fish body.
3.	a) b) c)	What do you know about adaptation? What are the adaptive responses observed in relation to depth? Explain the factors affecting the life of aquatic animals in its habitat.
4.	a) b)	How you will interrelate between HPA and HPG axis? Illustrates and describe the HPA axis in fish.
5.	a) b) b)	Differentiate between migration and movement. Why does a fish migrate from one environment to another? Explain the migratory behavior of <i>Tenualosa ilisha</i> .
6.	,	Differentiate between convergent and divergent evolution. Describe the process and pattern of evolution with example.
7.		ite short note on <u>any 02 (two)</u> of the following: $3.5 \times 2 = 7$ Reproductive behavior; b) Chemoreceptor; c) Cortisol and d) Determination of age in fish
		Section-B
8.	a) b)	What do you mean by circadian rhythm, circadian time and zeitgeber time? "Lunar age, tidal cycle and reproduction is correlated in marine animals"- explain with necessary example and diagram.
9.	a) b)	What do you mean by stress, arousal and homeostatic challenges? Briefly describe the different stressors and the physiological responses to stressors in fish.
10.	a)b)c)	What do you understand by absolute growth, relative growth and allometric growth? Differentiate between growth and development. Summarize the process of muscle growth regulation in fish.
11.	a) b) c)	What do you mean by coloration? State the Thayer's principle of coloration. Enlist the benefits of shoaling in marine water habitats. Explain the peculiar behavior of leaf fish.
12.	,	What do you mean by evolution and natural selection? Diagrammatically show the process of chemical and organic evolution in earth. Criticise the Darwinism theory of organic evolution.
13	. a) b) c)	711
14	. W	Trite short note on <u>any 02 (two)</u> of the following: 3.5 \times 2 = 7 Otolith; b) Electricity production behavior; c) Behavioral adaptation and d) GH and IGFs

B.Sc. Fisheries (Hons.) Year-02, Semester-01; Final Examination, 2023 Course Code: 0831FMI201T, Course Title: Fisheries Microbiology (Theory)

Full marks: 70; Time: 3 hours

Answer <u>any 05 (five)</u> questions from each section. Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Use separate answer script for each section.

1.	a) b)	Define Microbiology. "Microbiology is a multidisciplinary science"-explain. Who is regarded as the father of modern microbiology? Mention his major contributions in the field of microbiology.	3
2.	a) b)	"Spontaneous generation" was a matter of controversy at early history of Microbiology-why? Explain the germ theory of disease.	2
	c)	Write down the distinguishing characteristics among bacteria and fungi.	2
3.	a) b) c)	How does mold reproduce? Classify the microorganisms belonging to phylum <i>Eumycophyta</i> . Name two (2) species of mold and describe their importance in food. Why food spoilage occurs even in low temperature?	2
4.	a) b)	Define bacterial growth curve. During which phase of growth bacterial cell division is maximum? How do redox-potential values of food indicate aerobic, anaerobic and microaerophilic environments?	3
	c)	What are the factors responsible for the declining microbial growth?	2
5.	a) b)	Name four (4) bacterial genera responsible for fish quality spoilage in Bangladesh. Why do the fishermen of Bangladesh face more problems in summer than in the winter after catching fish?	2
	c)	Describe the post-mortem changes that occur in fish proteins, carbohydrates, and lipids due to bacterial activities.	4
6.	a) b) c)	Namefive (5) microbial intoxications caused by pathogenic bacteria in fish and shellfish. Why botulin is called a neurotoxin? What are the symptoms of botulisms? Briefly mention the occurrences, symptoms and preventive measures of Salmonellosis.	3
7.	a) b) c)	Why do fishes spoil faster than other flesh foods? Write down the sequential mechanism of non-microbial and microbial spoilage of fish. Write down the factors influencing the kind and rate of spoilage of fish.	2 3 2
e ge		Section B	10
8.	a)	How will you use the knowledge of microbiology in the field of Fisheries Science?	3
	b)	Briefly describe bacterial enzyme recombination with its significance.	4
9.	a)	What is Listeriosis? Give an account of the microorganisms involved in different types of food infection and intoxication.	5
5)	b)	Differentiate between septate and non-septate molds.	2
10.	a)	Why viruses are called obligatory parasite? Write down the host ranges of virus.	2
	b)	List the characteristics of a viral nucleic acid.	1
	c)	Write in brief different stages of multiplication of bacteriophage by lytic cell.	4
11.		What is chemotaxis? Write the chemical composition of bacterial capsule.	2
10	b)	What are the sanitary index organisms? Why they are called so? Define coliform bacteria. Which features make coliform bacteria important in food?	3
12.	a) b) c)	Define pathogenic bacteria. Which pathogens are more frequently found in polluted water? What are the post-harvest sources of contamination of fish? "Fish as a substrate for microorganisms"-justify the statement.	2 2 3
13.	a)	Why bacterial growth is called "autocatalytic"?	1
	b)	What is botulism? Name causative agent of botulism. How can it be inactivated?	3
	c)	What is phenol coefficient? Enumerate the properties of an ideal disinfectants.	3
14.	a) b)	Why spores are more heat-resistant than vegetative cells? What are the difference between pilus and flagellum of a bacterial cell? Illustrate different flagellar arrangement of bacterial cell with examples.	3 4

B.Sc. Fisheries (Hons.) Year-02, Semester-01; Final Examination, 2023 Course Code: 0831FNU201(T), Course Title: Fish Nutrition (Theory)

Full marks: 70; Time: 3 hours

Answer <u>any05 (five)</u> questions from each section. Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Use separate answer script for each section.

		Define fish nutrition. Write down the principles of fish nutrition. Describe in details the role of different nutrients in aquaculture.	5
2.	,	What is a protein molecule made of? How the structure of protein is different from	1+1+2
2.	a)	other molecules? Show the composition and structure of protein in diagram.	
18	b)	Classify protein based on their physical properties.	3
3.	a)	What are the nutritional value of carbohydrates? Show the structural features of carbohydrate molecule.	2+2
	b)	What is fiber? Discuss the function of fiber in fish nutrition.	1+2
4.	a) b)	Write down the general functions of lipid in fish nutrition. Classify lipid based on their structure, chemical composition and end product of hydrolysis.	2 5
5.	a)	Define vitamins. Write down their importance in fish diet.	1+2
	b)	Give a brief description on the dietary source, biological function and deficiency syndromes of folic acid, retinol and phylloquinone.	4
6.	a)	What are the common nutritional disorders found in cultured fish? Write down the effects of nutrient levels on broodstock of fish.	3
7	b)	Write short notes on any 02 (two) of the following:	3.5×2=7
7.		a) Specific Dynamic Action; b) Glycolysis and c) De-amination.	3.5 2 7
		Section B	
8.	a)	Summarize the importance of amino acid profiles in fish nutrition.	3
	b)	What are the methods used to determine essential or non-essential amino acids for the fishes?	4
9.	a)	What are the factors affecting fatty acid composition of fish?	5
*	b)	Importance of fatty acid profiles in fish nutrition.	2
10.	a)	Define the rate of digestion.	1
	b)	What are the basic methods used to measure the rate of digestion?	6
11.	a)	Write down the compositions and chemical properties of protein.	2
×	b)	Write down the biochemical function, dietary source and deficiency syndromesof magnesium in fish.	5
12.	a)	What are the sources of dietary energy? Describe the factors influencing the energy requirements of fish.	2+3
	b)	Give a schematic diagram of the fate of energy in salmonid fish.	2
13.	a)	Write down the general function of minerals.	3
	b)	Explain in details the structure, biological function, deficiency syndrome and dietary sources of pyridoxine and pantothenic acid.	4
14.		rite short notes on any 02 (two) of the following: Metabolism of fatty acid; b) Phospholipid and c) Biochemical functions of zinc.	3.5×2=7

B.Sc. Fisheries (Hons.) Year-02, Semester-01; Final Examination, 2023 Course Code: 0831LIM201(T), Course Title: Limnology (Theory)

Full marks: 70; Time: 3 hours

Answer <u>any 05 (five)</u> questions from each section. Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Use separate answer script for each section.

		Section-A		
1.	a)	"Limnological knowledge is prerequisite for successful aquaculture"- Justify this statement.	2	6
	b)	Discuss the importance of Limnology.	3	
	c)	Differentiate between Limnology and Ecology.	2	
2.	a) b)	Why is sun called "motor" of the aquatic biogeochemical cycle? Illustrate Phosphorus cycle in an aquatic system.	5	33
3.	a)	Define cyclomorphosis.	2	15
80	b) c)	Describe cyclomorphosis in zooplankton with necessary figure. Write down the biological significance of cyclomorphosis in aquatic ecosystems.	2	200
4.	a)	Define HABs.	2	
60 m	b) c)	Enlist the potential sources of HABs. Describe the mechanism of human population affected by consumption of contaminated seafoods.	3	
5.	a)	Write down the significant role of zooplankton in fisheries.	3	
٥.	b)	Illustrate the life cycle of free-living freshwater copepods.	4	
6.	a)	Differentiate between lentic and lotic water bodies.	2	
	b)	Enlist five major lakes of the world.	1	
	c)	Describe the process of origin of lake basin with examples.	4	
7.	a)	"Periphyton serves as an indicator of water quality"- explain.	3	
	b)	Write down the role of periphyton in aquaculture ponds. Section B	4	
8.	a)	Write down the contribution of Kaptai lake in the national economy of Bangladesh.	4	
	b)		3	
9.	a)	Define limiting nutrient.	2	
	b)	Describe the nitrogen cycle in aquatic environment.	5	
10.	a)	Discuss the distribution of planktonic forms in lentic and lotic systems.	3	
	b)	Differentiate between variation of productivity in lentic and lotic habitats.	4	
11.		"Parthenogenesis is prevalent in rotifer and cladocerans"- Justify.	2	
, N	b) _.	Illustrate the reproduction of rotifer.	5	
12.	a)	Differentiate between phytoplankton and algae.	2	
*	b) c)	Illustrate the role of plankton in carbon sequestration. Classify phytoplankton based on habitat.	3	
13	(د		2	ori,
13.	a)	Define secondary production.	2	5
	b)	Why primary and secondary production are interdependent?	2	
yero geno	c)	Discuss the factors responsible for the fluctuation of secondary production.	3	
14.	Wr	rite down short notes on any 02 (TWO) of the following:		
*	1) ZO(Seasonal succession of Phytoplankton; ii) Eutrophication; iii) Phytoplankton and 3.5x oplankton relationship; & iv) Benthos	2= 7	

B.Sc. Fisheries (Hons.) Year-Two, Semester - One; Final Examination, 2023 Course Code: 0512 BCH 201 Course Title: Biochemistry (Theory) Full marks: 70; Time: 3 hours

Answer <u>any 03 (Three)</u> questions from each section of which <u>question number 1 & 5 are compulsory</u>. Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Use separate answer script for each section.

			#1 (#
		Section-A Section-A 1	1+2=3
1.	a)	Define Biochemistry. "Biochemistry plays a valuable role in the field of fisheries" – justify the statement.	1+2-3
n ⁴	b)	Define biomolecules. Write down the salient distinguishing features among carbohydrates,	1+4=5
	c)	proteins, lipids, and nucleic acids. What is the functional unit of life? Draw and label the different parts and organelles of it.	1+2=3
2.	a)	Define protein. Classify protein with a suitable example.	1+4=5
~ .	b)	What is the organizational level of protein? Show how many bonds are involved in the tertiary structure of the protein.	2+2=4
1 12	c)	"Proteins are responsible for the structure and strength of the body"- give a logical explanation.	3
3.	a)	Classify carbohydrates with examples.	3
J.	b) c)	Write down the structure and functions of three biologically important disaccharides. What is reducing sugars? Give an example of monosaccharide with structure and show	3 1+2=3
		anomeric carbon, asymmetric carbon, primary alcohol and how many possible isomers will form from this sugar.	
	d)	Define the following terms: (i) Epimer; (ii) Mutarotation; (iii) Tautomerization; (iv) Esters; (v) Glycosides and (vi) Glycoprotein	0.5x6 $=3$
4.	a)	Define biocatalyst. Are all enzymes proteins?	1+2=3
	b)	Enumerate the factors affecting enzymes action. Describe the effect of temperature and pH on enzyme action.	1+2=3
	c)	What is active site? Write down the salient features of active site.	1+2=3
i d	d)	Briefly describe the different types of enzyme specificity with example.	3
		Section B	
5.	a)	Give a salient feature of the double helical structure of DNA. Give experimental evidence in support of DNA as a genetic material.	2+2=4
	b)	Define nucleotides. Differentiate between nucleotides and nucleosides. Write down the general structure of nitrogen bases.	1+1+1 =3
e v s	c)	Define the following terms: i) Annealing; ii) Tm; iii) Codon and iv) Chargaff's rule	4x1=4
6.	a)	The "Central metabolic pathways" is also called TCA, Krebs or Citric acid cycleexplain it	3
	b)	Catabolism is a breakdown and anabolism is a build up process. Explain with an example.	3
	c)	Mention the anaplerotic reaction for the TCA cycle with their significance. Show up the calculation of ATP gain per turn of the TCA cycle.	3
3	d)	What is HMP shunt? Write down the significance of this pathway.	3
7.	a)	What is gluconeogenesis? Draw a schematic diagram of gluconeogenesis and mention the	4
	b)	by-pass reactions in gluconeogenesis that differentiate in from glycolysis Why β oxidation is so called? Give a schematic diagram showing the transport of acyl-CoA	4
	c)	across the inner mitochondrial membrane. Mention the probable causes and symptoms of ammonia toxicity.	4
8.	a)	What is phospholipid? Write down the functions of phospholipids. "Unsaturated fats are	1+1+2
	b)	much better than saturated fats". Show the reason. Define rancidity. Write down the factors affecting rancidity.	=4
	c)	Define Antioxidant. Write down the significance of the following tests: i) Iodine number; ii)	1+3=4 $1+3=4$

Saponification number; iii) R.M number and iv) Acid number