FORESTRY



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2009

	Studen	
S.No.	TOOLIN	
R.No.		.60
	MUM MARKS:20 MUM MARKS:80	133

FORESTRY

TIME ALLOWED:		(PART-I)	30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:20
		(PART-II)	2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:80
NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQ) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back				
	after 3	30 minutes.		

PART – I (MCQ) (COMPULSORY)

(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.

	(COMPUL	SOR	$\overline{(X)}$				
Q.1.	Select the best option/answer and fill in the	appro	priate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)				
(i)	The study of individual and its relationship to the environment is called:						
()	(a) autecology	(b)	synecology				
	(c) ecosystem	(d)	None of these				
(ii)	A forest ecosystem development process, star	ting fr	com establishment of pioneer species uptil its				
, ,	climax stage is called:						
	(a) restoration	(b)	fragmentation				
	(c) succession	(d)	None of these				
(iii)	The inhibition of germination, growth or r	netabo	olism of one plant by another through the				
	production of toxic chemical compounds that e	escape	into the environment is called:				
	(a) mycotrophy	(b)	allelopathy				
	(c) symbiosis	(d)	None of these				
(iv)	Settling down of water in the form of dew, rain	n, hails	s or snow is called:				
	(a) precipitation	(b)	rainfall				
	(c) both of these	(d)	None of these				
(v)	Hypoxia is the condition in soil where plants e	xperie	nce:				
	(a) waterlogging (b) oxyge	en defi	iciency (c) high concentration of salts				
	` /	of the					
(vi)	Lopping of trees for animal fodder purpose is of	called:					
	(a) grazing (b) brown	_	(c) tethering				
	` '	of the					
(vii)	Pyric factor is important affecting forest growt						
	(a) temperature	(b)	radiation				
	(c) nutrients	(d)	None of these				
(viii)	The direction towards which a compass needle						
	(a) the true direction of North Pole from the	observ	, <i>,</i>				
	(c) prismatic compass		(d) None of these				
(ix)	Nutritious stage of plant growth for fodder and	_					
	(a) at early growth stage	(b)	seeds are ripened				
	(c) at first bloom	(d)	None of these				
(x)	One animal unit is a cow having weight of:	4.	000.1				
	(a) 450 kg	(b)	900 kg				
<i>(</i> •)	(c) 1000 kg	(d)	None of these				
(xi)	The undecomposed plant material present on f						
	(a) mulch	(b)	litter				
· ··>	(c) compost	(d)	None of these				
(xii)	Essential oil is a product from some tree leaves						
	(a) its market value	(b)	essence				
(···)	(c) necessarily presence in leaves	(d)	None of these				
(xiii)	Pheromones are synthetic chemicals used:	. (1.)	4				
	(a) to enhance cross pollination in vegetation		to attract insect to kill them				
	(c) to regulate growth	(d)	None of these				

FORES	The loss of water through stomata of leaves is called: (a) evaporation (b) throughfall (c) transpiration (d) stomatal conductance (e) None of these The downward movement of water within the soil profile is called: (a) infiltration (b) leaching (c) percolation (d) None of these						
(xiv)	The loss of water through stomata of leaves is called:						
	(a) evaporation (b) throughfall (c) transpiration						
	(d) stomatal conductance (e) None of these						
(xv)	The downward movement of water within the soil profile is called:						
	(a) infiltration (b) leaching						
	(c) percolation (d) Note of these						
(xvi)	To catch rainfall, hold <u>runoff</u> in a natural stream, divert into adjoining fields downstream and use						
	for the production of forage, is called:						
	(a) water harvesting (b) water spreading						
(::)	(c) erosion control (d) None of these						
(xvii)	To leave the range unit ungrazed until after seed maturity so that the better forage plants can build						
	vigor, set seed and thus improve the stand. This system of grazing is called: (a) nomadic grazing system (b) rotational grazing system (c) deferred grazing system						
	(d) All of these (e) None of these						
(vviii)	A long period of time without effective rainfall is known as:						
(AVIII)	(a) aridity (b) drought						
	(c) famine (d) None of these						
(xix)	Logging and sawmilling corporation is present in:						
(1111)	(a) AJK (b) Baluchistan (c) N.W.F.P.						
	(d) All provinces (e) None of these						
(xx)	The animal considered very dangerous in forests and watershed region is:						
` /	(a) goat (b) buffalo (c) camel						
	(d) cow (e) None of these						
	<u>PART – II</u>						
	(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.						
NOTE:	(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.						
	(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be						
	considered.						
Q.2. W	That silvicultural practices are important for improved growth, at what stage and how various						
_	vironmental factors help/affect those practices? (20)						
0.2 D	ofine receased. What is the importance of experimental design in research? Write the main						
	efine research. What is the importance of experimental design in research? Write the main imponents of a research paper. (20)						
Q.4. W	That is sustainability? What risk factors are involved in long term forestry projects? (20)						
Q.5. Di	ifferentiate between catchment and watershed. How the rangelands in watershed region can be						
_	anaged to ensure increased quantity and improved quality of water in Pakistan? (20)						
06 W	hat are transact and quadrat methods of vacatation survey and what is their usefulness and						
_	That are transect and quadrat methods of vegetation survey and what is their usefulness and						
ap	eplication? (20)						
Q.7. Ho	ow wildlife play its role in propagation and conservation of vegetation species? What are essential						
fe	atures of wildlife sanctuaries? (20)						
Q.8. W	8. Write a short note on ANY FOUR of the following: (20)						
, ,	(i) Phytoremediation						
(ii	(ii) Bioengineering						
(ii	i) Green house effect						
(iv	i) Green house effectv) Forest and plantation						
`	i) Green house effect v) Forest and plantation) Noise pollution and trees						

(vii) Natural heritage

(viii) Environmental hazards