

**CARMEL COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE FOR WOMEN,  
NUVEM-GOA**

**SEMESTER END EXAMINATION, JULY 2021**

**Semester: IV Course name & Code: ZOS-102 WILDLIFE AND ECOTOURISM**

**Total marks: 30 Duration: 02 hrs. Total No of pages: 01**

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**Instructions:** 1. All questions are compulsory  
2. Figures to the right indicate marks allotted to the question.  
3. Illustrate your answers wherever necessary.

Q1. Answer any **five** of the following. **(2X5= 10)**

- a. Explain the term 'Biodiversity hotspot' and 'Endemicity' and identify two biogeographic zones that represent each of these separately.
- b. Evaluate Habitat fragmentation as a cause of wildlife depletion.
- c. Comment on tourism facilitated disease transmission between people and wildlife and vice versa.
- d. Define "Visitors Carrying Capacity" listing any two consequences of its violation.
- e. In relation to Wildlife Tourism Planning, what is "Limits of acceptable change"?
- f. Briefly write the objectives of Indian Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
- g. Summarily mention the components of Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats scheme.
- h. What is the rationale of 'Visitor Monitoring'?

Q2. Answer any **four** of the following. **(5X4= 20)**

- i. Summarize the obstacles in conservation of Indian Wildlife.
  - ii. Evaluate any of the following ecosystems as 'Indian Wildlife tourism destinations':
    - a.) Himalayas
- OR**
- b.) Western Ghats
  - iii. Differentiate between Ex-situ and In-situ conservation. Exemplify Ex-situ conservation of wildlife.
  - iv. Briefly discuss the Threatened IUCN categories with examples.
  - v. What are the various impacts that arise out of poorly planned wildlife tourism?
  - iv. Discuss the genesis, evolution and merits of ecotourism against mass tourism with special reference to the state of Goa.