frm211 List of Questions

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Q1 The term �??peck order�?� means......

- Competition
- Social hierarchy
- Cooperation
- Relationships between animals

Q2 Control technology that involves gassing and shooting wood ducks, poisoning orchard field rodents, special deer and hunts to lessen damage to vineyard, croplands and tree plantations is called?

- Lethal control
- Damage insurance
- Physiological control
- Environmental control

Q3 An attempts at modifying the offending animals �?? ability to survive resist other control measures or reproduce is called.....

- Lethal control
- Damage insurance
- Physiological control
- Environmental control

Q4 Which of these is not a preventive control

- Fencing
- Gassing and shooting
- Frightening devices
- Chemical repellants and trapping.

Q5 Methods of controlling or alleviating damage of wildlife conservation can be divided into four broad categories, namely;

- Socio-Economic
- Chemical and payment for damage.
- Mechanical and electronic
- Biological and cultural

Q6 The optimum control of ecological units may include these except......

- Reduction in animal ???s number to immediately alleviate damage.
- Fencing barriers to prevent access to the crop.
- Encourage adequate harvest by hunters and establishment of feeding and resting areas on non crop lands.
- Reduction in animal ???s number to one year after alleviate damage.

Q7 The benefits of wildlife conservation includes the following EXCEPT.......

- Promotion of tourism and Bush meat production.
- Contribution to ecosystem stability
- Monetary benefit.
- International heritage and Hides and skin production.

Q8 Wildlife law enforcement has the following first order objective EXCEPT.....

 To regulate the rate of exploitation of wildlife populations.
To minimize the opportunities of all citizens, licensed or not, to experience benefits from wildlife.
To assure that desired, calculated harvests are achieved.
To assist in balancing users satisfactions with expectations.
Q9 Which of this are not the nine criteria for strengthening wildlife agency legal policy and providing further context for the enforcement agent?
The law must order some particular action or attempt to prevent it
A need for the law must be clear to the public and to professional wildlife resource managers
The law must be directed at ensuring the existence of a species or species group at or above all minimum
three holds for survival.
• The cost of enforcing the law should exceed the estimated net social good resulting from compliance with
that law.
Q10 The act of making land produce sustained annual crops of wildlife for recreation use is called
Wildlife resource recreation
Game management
Law enforcement of the wild
Wildlife resource management
Q11 Which of this statement is not true about legislation of national wildlife conservation law?
• An attempt was made in 1973 to have a unified and more detail national wildlife conservation law by
NWCC and the drafted law are titled ???national fauna conservation law?? there was the endangered spp
(control on international trade and traffic) decree No. 11 of 1985.
There is no unified national wildlife conservation law.
Conservation and protection of wildlife in Nigeria is still governed by the three old game laws and their
several modifications which emerged with the creation of States in 1967
Each law has no territorial coverage
Q12 Borgu Game Reserve was created and stimulated the management of Nigeria�??s wildlife to include
recreation and tourism in
O 1953
0 1954
0 1962 0 1357
O 1957
Q13 When was Yankari Game Reserve created?
○ In 1966
O In 1956
○ In 1967
○ In 1957
Q14 The second step in habitat management
Historical research
Application of tested management
Small scale experimentation

Q15 The last step in habitat management

• Historical research

• Ecologic research

 Application of tested management Small scale experimentation Ecologic research
Q16 The first step in habitat management is Historical research Application of tested management Small scale experimentation Ecologic research
 Q17 Wildlife biologist will insist upon the following minimal analysis, prior to release EXCEPT Resistance to foreign diseases and predators. Possible role of the new species in the new environment. Quarantive hazards. Appropriate minimum stocking numbers.
Q18 Introduction of Exotics Species had few successess due to the following reasons EXCEPT The total selection, transportation, quarantines and supervision cost are very great. Importations are an admission of defeat in managing native populations to meet existing needs. Exotic wildlife stay where it is put. The ecological community can be disrupted, and it may not be restored by simply subtracting the problem animals.
Q19 Control of animal population in the National Parks would appear to us to be an integral part of park management, best handled by General public Government Personel Animal Experts National Park service
Q20 Which of this is not a methods of wildlife conservation? NaturalPredation Shooting Excess Animals that Migrate Outside the Parks Control by Shooting endangered animal within the Parks Control by Shooting within the Parks
Q21 Equipment used in felling does not include Handsaws axe Wedges plough
 Q22 During felling, care must be taken to ensure protection of water and watershed Protect grazing land and shelter belts Ensure minimal damage to the eco system allowing water percolation and soil aeration which in turn prevents soil erosion. all of the above
Q23 Timber inventory procedure involves the following except

 Discarding economic trees Mapping out the area of operation (in square km) from which felling of expected species is to be done annually Marking out boundary demarcation for the annual areas into blocks Divide the blocks into 8 compartments
Q24 Selection of trees for felling is governed by the following except Minimum diameter of tree Harvesting cost Freewill choice Management policy
Q25 Inducement offered men, to encourage them leave their villages and come to work in the remote parts of the bush include the following except Good wages, with or without a contract Cheap or free food women and children to take care of Medical and sanitary services
 Q26 Logging can be divided into the following main groups except Log de-hauling The felling and preparation of logs for transport Minor transport or collecting the logs Major transport, or main log haul
Q27 The purposeful retention of forest or planting of trees in the tropics are done for all of the following reasons Watershed management
To arrest desertificationsoil stabilization and prevention of erosion
 soil stabilization and prevention of erosion Q28 Which of the following is true. Tree cover protects the soil and reduces erosion in the following way tree canopy intercepts rain roots aid binding of soil particles aids moisture retention of soil

Q31 The sum of the environmental factors which make a game range habitable is called
o artificial stocking
 wildlife management
interspersion
• carrying capacity
Q32 Protected areas where animals could hide against hunting and predator is known as
• wildlife cave
• hunting enclave
• wildlife refuge
 wildlife habitat
Q33 Which of the following factors may cause log deterioration during transportation and storage
seasoning degrade
handling damage
• wet wood
all of the above
Q34 What is the Mean annual Rainfall of Southern Guinea Savanna vegetation zone?
○ 500 -1140mm
○ 1070-1270mm
○ 1140-1520mm
○ 1140-1770mm
Q35 What is Duration of Dry season in Derived Savanna vegetation zone?
3-4 months
7-8 months
5-7 months
5-6 months
Q36 The Savanna interface which is between the desert and forest belt is now along the following town
except?
O Kogi
© Ebonyi
O Kano
O Enugu
Q37 The following are the Reality of Climate Change except
landslides
increase of biodiversity
of flooding
drought
Q38 Naturally occurring compounds that have inhibitory effects on seed germination and growth of neighboring plants include the following except
quinones
terpense
essential oil
inorganic cyanides
inorganic cyanides

Q39 Major activity of the action spectum for the breaking of dormancy in the Grand Rapids cultival ettuce is at	r of
○ 665mm	
○ 660m	
○ 770mm	
○ 543mm	
240 Which of these seeds germinate at about the same rate at 20oC as at 30oC?	
grape pine	
lodgpole pine	
kack pine	
citrus pine	
Q41 The control of population explosion of wildlife can be achieve through the following except	
creation of more refuges	
natural predation	
trapping and transplanting	
shooting of excess animals	
Q42 Which of the following factors may cause log deterioration during transportation and storage	
seasoning degrade	
handling damage	
wet wood	
all of the above	
243 Which of these is an example of seed that germinate poorly and slowly	
Terminalia ivorensis	
Gmelina arborea	
Gmelina ivorensis	
Ivorensis arborea	
244 Which of these is an example of seed that germinate well if extracted fresh but not uniformly	
Terminalia ivorensis	
Gmelina arborea	
Gmelina ivorensis	
Ivorensis arborea	
Q45 Pre-treatment of seed by gibberellic acid is used for which of these trees?	
Gmelina ivorensis	
chlorophora excelsa	
○ Ivorensis arborea	
Prosopis africana	
246 The most common methods of pre-treatment to hasten germination include the following except	t
scarification	
osoaking in water	
cooking	
heating or boiling	

Q47 Uniform field planting seedlings with uniform roots and shoots growth which is essential include

these except	
mechanization	
chemical weeding	
expensive use of resources	
mass production	
Q48 Treatment of Acacia albida with concentrated sulphuric acid for 10 min significantly gives bette	r
germination percentage of	
0.99	
0.573	
0.593	
0.873	
Q49 Viable seed must be subjected to favourable environmental conditions of these except	
water	
temperature	
O dry soil	
oxygen	
Q50 Reduced seed viability may result from several factors except	
oproper seed development on the tree	
injuries during harvest	
 improper handling procedure during processing 	
ageing	
Q51 How does germination test help determine the the amount of seed required to plant a given area	?
Number of seeds germinated x 100	
% purirty x % germination	
Number of seeds sown	
\bigcirc By calculating using the formula: Wt (Kg) of seed = Area to be planted (ha) x tocking per ha/% purity a gernination x No of seeds per Kg	χ %
Q52 Which of the following would you consider the best medium composition for germination in tree	<u>.</u>
nurseries?	
mixture of top-soil, sand, manure, fertilizer & mycorrhiza	
sand & insecticide	
manure	
o top-soil, insecticide & fertilizer	
Q53 Failure of viable seeds to germinate may be due to	
 External environmental factors 	
 Internal factors within the seed 	
mechanical factors only	
Options A & B	
Q54 What is seed dormancy?	
Failure of mature seeds to germinate even when environmental conditions are favourable	
Ability of seeds to germinate under unfavourable environmental conditions	

• Failure of seeds to germinate when sown

Ability of the seeds to germinate immediately if planted under favourable conditions

Q55 How can you verify the quality of a seed source?
through viability test
by physically inspecting the seed lot
by growing a population of seedlings from it
 by considering the quality of fruits it produces
Q56 What determines the success or otherwise of natural tree regeneration?
o quality of seeds available
stem cuttings available
amount of seed available
 Quality and quantity of seeds of the desirable species on the forest floor
Q57 How would you raise for establishment, seedlings of a tree species that has poor or irregular
germination?
 by seeding or using cuttings raised in containers
O Broadcast
stump planting
striplings
Q58 Crocodile and Elephants are wildlife features of
O Yankari National Park
Gashaka Gumti National Park
Chad Basin National Park
Kainji Lake National Park
Q59 It is located in the Northern Guinea Savanna, populated with wildlife species including Buffalo, Roan antelope and hipopotamus, with some of the following vegetation complexes: Burkea/Detarium woodland Acacia/Anogeissus/Deterium woodland, Isoberlinia tomentosa woodland, the oil river complex & Manyara complex.
Cross River National Park
 Yankari National Park
Kainji Lake National Park
Old Oyo National Park
Q60 Which year was the first game reserve established in Nigeria?
O 1955
O 1956
O 1957
O 1958
Q61 The smallest srea of reserved forest is in
O South Eastern Nigeria
O South Western Nigeria
South Southern Nigeria
O South Central Nigeria
Q62 Organised forestry was practiced in Nigeria only in two territories until 1916. Which were the territories?

O Niger Coast Protectorate & Northern Confluent Protectorate

Protectorate of Lagos & Southern Protectorate

 Niger Coast Protectorate & Protectorate of Lagos Protectorate of Lagos & Northern Protectorate
Q63 As at 1980, the forest reserves in Nigeria covered approximately what percentage of the total area of Nigeria? 0.1 0.15 0.114 0.11
Q64 Formation of the first Forestry department in Nigeria was recommended by Sir George Denton Sir Georgina Delta Sir Benson Benson Lord Lugard
Q65 The first forest reserve in Nigeria was created in 1900 1899 1897 1887
Q66 One of the prominent mangrove trees is Rhizophora racemosa. Which of the following are features of the fresh water swamp? Irvingia garbonensis and Euphorbia hirta Triplochiton scleroxylon and Ceiba petandra Raphia hookeri and Raphia vinifera Raphias raf and Milicia excelsa
Q67 Which of these set of trees produce mahogany? Tridax procumbens and Mimosa pudica Pavetta corymbosa and Terminalia avicennoides Khaya ivorensis and Entadrophragma cylindricum Sesbania sudanica and Triplochiton scleroxylon
Q68 What are forest reserves? Rain forests Sudan savanna areas set aside by government for the protection of wildlife organized conservation of protected habitats and species
Q69 What is the common name of Terminalia superba? Abura Mansonia Afara African walnut
Q70 Trees of Storey C of the rain forest have short boles and their crowns are conical in shape. What level of canopy do they form in the forest?

onical conical

Olower	
ground	
upper	
Q71 Timber industries include all but one of the following:	
sawmills	
natural forests and plantation	
o poles	
polespulp and paper	
— purp and paper	
Q72 In Nigeria, forest resources have potentials. Which of the following is not one of them?	
Factory construction	
pulp wood production	
• fuel wood	
timber resources	
Q73 Forest trees can be classified on the basis of the following except:	
© strength	
their families and species	
• vegetation types	
morphology	
Q74 Non-wood resources of Nigerian forest include the following except one:	
fruits and herbal medicine stock	
• dye	
o condiments	
Condiments	
Q75 The following are renewable natural resources except one	
wildlife	
herbs	
• trees	
O gum	
Q76 An evidence of climate change in Nigeria is:	
orural development	
wood harvesting	
coastal erosion and flooding as a result of sea level rise	
games reserve	
Q77 One of the following does not contribute to desertification process.	
wetland drainage	
overgrazing	
bush clearing and burning	
ore-forestaion	
- 10-101C5ta1011	
Q78 A glaring evidence of climate change in the environment is:	
O loss of biodiversity	
Opollution	
o saw mills	

	logging
0 0	9 Renewable natural resources are all of the following except: biological resources can regenerate itself needs an adequate seed source for regeneration a brick house
Q8	O Constituents of a good environment includes the following except soil water air rain