The Open University of Sri Lanka

Faculty of Natural Sciences B.Sc/ B. Ed Degree Programme



Department

: Zoology

Level

: 4

Name of the Examination

: Final Examination

Course Code and Title

: FUNDAMENTALS OF ECOLOGY - ZLU2281

Academic Year

: 2019/2020

Date

: 18.01.2020

Time

: 1:30pm - 4:30pm

Duration

: 3 hours

Index number

:

General Instructions

- 1. Read all instructions carefully before answering the questions.
- 2. This question paper consists of questions in 5 pages.
- 3. Question paper consists of two parts, part "A" and part "B". Answer question 1 from part "A" and any **four** questions from part "B". Please note that **question 1 is compulsory** and the answers should be written in the space provided.
- 4. Answer for each question should commence from a new page.
- 5. Draw fully labelled diagrams where necessary.
- 6. Having any unauthorized documents/ mobile phones in your possession is a punishable offense
- 7. Use blue or black ink to answer the questions.
- 8. Circle the number of the questions you answered in the front cover of your answer script.
- 9. Clearly state your index number in your answer script

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PART "A"

QUESTION 1	О	U	E	\mathbf{S}'	Т	I	O	N	Ţ	1
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	strate the growth patt		and logis	tic population grow	th in one
			. ,		
		Space for graph			
i c) Wh d) A 1 = 0.2 times	nat is meant by "carry nypothetical population and the carrying capa T ₁ and T ₂ separately	ing capacity". on will have the initacity (K) of 50. Calculations (a	iiial populaculate the	ntion of 40 with the population size (N ₁	rate of increase (r) and N ₂) for the
	the population, follow with	у ше ехропенцаг	. ,	wth	
T ₀	Calculation	Population size = 40	T_0	Calculation	Population size = 40
T_1			T_1		
T ₂			T ₂		

1.2. a) List the three main categories of inter-specific interactions.
1
b) List the main categories of predation and explain them briefly.
a) Illustrate the energical resumment of the Colonia C
c) Illustrate the graphical representation of the four possible outcomes of Lotka and
Volterra proposed model for prey-predator interactions with brief explanation.

d) Illustrate the oscillations of Lotka-Volterra model of prey- predator oscillations, through time.

PART "B"

ANSWER ANY FOUR (04) QUESTIONS

- 2. i) Identify and describe the main components and processes of ecosystem. (30 marks)
 - ii) Explain the common characteristics of Muthurajawela marsh Negombo lagoon wetland ecosystem. (40 marks)
 - iii) Explain the distinct habitat types and the main environmental factors that keep changing in this ecosystem. (30 marks)
- 3. i) Explain what are biogeochemical cycles. (30 marks)
 - ii) Compare and contrast two sedimentary cycles you have studied. Represent in a table format. (50 marks)
 - iii) Describe briefly the human influence on these cycles. (20 marks)
- 4. i) Illustrate a food web for a forest ecosystem and explain the trophic levels of this ecosystem. (30 marks)
 - ii) Discuss the ecological pyramids in detail. (70 marks)
- 5. You have conducted an ecological survey of a stream ecosystem in your practical class.
 - (i) List the main steps of the survey process and explain them briefly. (30 marks)
- ii) List the type of data gathered from the survey and write down the important aspects that were considered during the collection of data. (30 marks)
- iii) Considering hypothetical values for the part ii) above, write a complete report for an ecological survey. (40 marks)
- 6. i) What is meant by the term succession that leads to the formation of a climax forest community. (05 marks)
 - ii) Compare the major characteristic features of plant species found in the early stage of a succession with that of a climax forest community. (25 marks)
 - iii) List the major plant communities found in major climatic zones of Sri Lanka. (20 marks)
- iv) Briefly describe the edaphic, climatic and community parameters in a climax forest of the wet zone low country of Sri Lanka. (50 marks)

- 7. Write short notes on any three of the following.
 - a) Greenhouse effect.
- b) Density dependent regulation.
- c) Niche properties.
- d) Transition zone.

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