**Total Marks = 30**

**1. Fill in the blanks (0.5 Mark each)**

a. Highest number and maximum area of medium reservoirs is in ……………and …………………. States respectively

b. Total number of medium and large reservoirs in India is …………….and ………………

c. *Tor tor, T. putitora and T. khudree ……………………*………fishes

d. Ratio between the maximum depth and mean depth………………………

e. Oxygen curve presented by Indian reservoirs usually is……………………….

**2. Match the following (0.5 Mark each)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *a* | *More productive reservoir*  | *a* | *Nekton* |
| *b* | *Bottom dwelling organisms* | *b* | *56* |
| *c* | *Medium reservoirs* | *c* | *Benthos* |
| *d* | *Large reservoirs* | *d* | *180* |
| *e* | *heterotrophic microorganisms embedded in a matrix* | *e* | *High shoreline development index* |

**3. State true or false (1 Mark each)**

a. High shore line development index of reservoirs indicates lower productivity of reservoir

b. Silver carp is an example of weed fishes found in Indian reservoirs

c. Wind induces turbulence during monsoon usually breaks thermocline in Indian reservoirs

d. During the months of heavy inflow and outflow, the whole reservoir mimics a lentic body

e. During thermal stratification nutrients gets locked up at the bottom of a water body

**4. Define /differentiate/ expand (1 mark each)**

1. Small versus large reservoirs

II. Examples of exotic fish species in India

III.IMTA

IV. NFDB

V. Allochthonous nutrients

**5. Long answer type questions ( Any three, 5 Mark each)**

1. Discuss the limnological profile of Indian Reservoirs

2. Explain about the trophic phases in reservoir formation

3. Write in detail about management of small, medium, and large reservoirs

4.Write a note on cage culture and its advantages, disadvantages

5. Answer any one:

a. Morpho edaphic Index

b. Pen culture