S. No.	Question
1	is how close the measured values are to the correct value.  a. Accuracy b. Precision c. Bias d. Variance
2	Which of these is <b>not</b> a measure of absolute population density?  a. total count  b. <b>pelt count</b> c. capture-recapture method d. removal method
3	The logistic growth equation, when plotted, appears  a. I shaped  b. J shaped  c. S shaped  d. O shaped
4	<ul> <li>employs a simple rule of selecting every kth unit starting with a number chosen at random from 1 to k as the random start.</li> <li>a. Simple random sampling</li> <li>b. Systematic sampling</li> <li>c. Stratified sampling</li> <li>d. Multistage sampling</li> </ul>
5	The juvenile mortality rate is the annual number of deaths of juveniles per a. 100 births b. 1000 births c. 100 live births d. 1000 live births
6	The minimum replacement level fertility for a population to grow should be greater than  a. 1  b. 2  c. 3  d. 4
7	Pan traps are used for sampling a. bees b. butterflies c. non-pollinator insects d. pollinator insects
8	Which of these is true?  a. Physiological longevity > Ecological longevity b. Physiological longevity = Ecological longevity c. Physiological longevity < Ecological longevity d. a or b

9	A sampling procedure such that each possible combination of sampling units out of the population has the same chance of being selected is referred to as  a. Simple random sampling b. Systematic sampling c. Stratified sampling d. Multistage sampling
10	Cover board surveys are typically used for sampling  a. herpetofauna  b. fishes  c. large mammals d. carnivores

Best wishes,

Save a tree: Please don't print this unless you really need to!