### Ba/Bs/Bc/Bba/Bca/EVS-II

#### 2017

(6th Semester)

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

Paper No. : EVS-II

Full Marks : 70 Pass Marks : 45%

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

## Answer all questions

### SECTION-A

Put a Tick ☑ mark against the correct answer in the box provided: 1×15=15

			1-10-1
1.	Eco	osystems act as	
	(a)	resource producers	
	(b)	processors	
	(c)	Both (a) and (b) $\Box$	
	(d)	None of the above	

2.		transfer nisms is l	of food energy from plants the snown as	rough					
	(a)	food web							
	(b)	food chair							
	(c)	productivi	у 🗆						
	(d)	ecological	succession						
3.	A lu	ng discase	known as 'black lung' is cause	ed by					
	(a)	smoke							
	(b) dust produced during mining								
	(c)	consumpti	on of tobacco						
	(d)	unhealthy	food						
4.		ention of l	Food Adulteration Rules in India year	a was					
	(a)	1974							
	(b)	1984							
	(c)	1954 .							
	(d)	1964							

5.	Which among the following is a non-renewable resource?								
	(a) Water $\square$								
	(b) Land								
	(c) Fossil fuel								
	(d) Forest								
6.	Species going to extinct in the near future are known as								
	(a) rare								
	(b) critical								
	(c) endangered								
	(d) All of the above								
	The major cause of soil erosion in the hills of North-East India is due to								
	(a) industrialisation								
	(b) construction of roads								
	(c) deforestation								
	(d) urbanisation								

8,	Which among the following is the largest preventable cause of cancer in the world?						
	(a)	Alcoholism					
	(b)	Tobacco smoking					
	(c)	Chewing betel nut					
	(d)	Taking opium					
9.	International Day for the conservation of the ozone layer is observed on						
	(a)	16th June □					
	(b)	28th September □					
	(c)	16th September					
	(d)	21st March □					
10.	Hot	spots of biodiversity in India are located mostly in					
	(a)	Western Ghats					
	(b)	North-East region					
	(c)	Andaman and Nicobar Islands					
	(d)	All of the above $\Box$					

11.	Biological diversity refers to
	a) genetic variability within a species
	b) variety of species within a community $\Box$
	c) organisation of species in an ecosystem
	d) All of the above
12.	Mirror energy is generated by
	a) biogas 🖂
	b) glass []
	c) sunlight []
	i) nuclear power $\square$
13.	Freenhouse effect mostly leads to
	a) damage of green forest □
	o) atmospheric change
	y global warming []
	i) rise in temperature

Ba/Bs/Bc/Bba/Bca/EVS-II/424

14.		uc element ste are	s like	lead	or	mercury	and	nuclear
	(a)	degradable						
	(b)	non-degra	dable					
	(c)	persistent	pollu	tants				
	(d)	None of th	e abo	ve	Ξ	1		
15.	The	permitted etection) Ru	noise les, 1	level 999 is	as s	per the	Envir	ronment
	(a)	25 dB						
	(b)	125 dB						
	(c)	100 dB						
	(d)	150 dB						

Ba/Bs/Bc/Bba/Bca/EVS-II/424

## SECTION-B

Answer the following in brief:

2×5-10

1. What are the major causes of marine pollution?

2. What are different forms of natural resources?

3. What do you understand by ecosystem?

	Explain	two	major	health	hazards	of	environmental
	pollution						

5. What do you understand by climate change?

# SECTION-C

1. What is Human Development andex? Bring out some indicators of sustainable life styles in human life.

3+2=5

2. Discuss the role of an individual in the conservation of natural resources.

5

3. What are renewable and non-renewable energies? What role can you play for conserving non-renewable energy?
2+3=5

#### SECTION-D

Describe any two forest ecosystems in India. What are the current threats to forest ecosystems and how can they be conserved?

2. What are the major causes of environmental destruction in North-East India? What role should you play to contain it?

5+5-10

What do you understand by environmental ethics? Suggest some measures to disseminate awareness education to the people on environmental protection.

4+6=10