2018

(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

SECTION—A

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

1. Deforestation may reduce the chance of

(a) frequent cyclones ☐

(b) rainfall ☐

(c) frequent landslides ☐

(d) erosion of surface soil ☐

2. Which is the first National Park in India?

(a) Valvader National Park ☐

(b) Periyar National Park ☐

(c) Bandipur National Park ☐

(d) Corbett National Park ☐

3. Narmada Bachao Andolan ;NBA) was started by

(a) Sunderlal Bahuguna ☐

(b) Medha Patkar ☐

(c) Maneka Gandhi ☐

(d) Arundhati Roy ☐

4. When was the use of DDT banned for agriculture purposes in India?

(a) 1962 ☐

(b) 1985 ☐

(c) 1974 ☐

(d) 1951 ☐

5. CITES is an international law concerned with

(a) genetic resources ☐

(b) urban pollution ☐

(c) urban population ☐

(d) endangered species ☐

6. The term 'overkill' deals with

(a) pesticide poisoning ☐

(b) soil erosion ☐

(c) nuclear holocaust ☐

(d) global warming ☐

7. The major aerosol pollutant present in jet plane emission is

(a) fluorocarbon ☐

(b) sulphur dioxide ☐

(c) carbon tetrachloride ☐

(d) carbon monoxide ☐

8. Which constitutes a major part of Antarctica vegetation?

(a) Shrubs ☐

(b) Mosses ☐

(c) Grasses ☐

(d) Lichens ☐

9. Food levels of an ecosystem are known as

(a) producers' levels ☐

(b) consumers' levels ☐

(c) herbivores' levels ☐

(d) trophic levels ☐

10. The concept of ecological pyramid was proposed by

(a) Clements ☐

(b) Odum ☐

(c) Tansley ☐

(d) Elton ☐

11. Energy enters an ecosystem through

(a) producers ☐

(b) carnivores ☐

(c) decomposers ☐

(d) None of the above ☐

12. In the Bogs, only those animals and plants are present which can tolerate the

(a) acidic condition ☐

(b) alkaline condition ☐

(c) low temperature ☐

(d) All of the above ☐

13. A pond is an example of

(a) lentic habitat ☐

(b) lotic habitat ☐

(c) both lentic and lotic habitats ☐

(d) None of the above ☐

14. The Royal Bengal Tiger is conserved in

(a) Kanha National Park ☐

(b) Sunderbans ☐

(c) Jim Corbett National Park ☐

(d) Gir Forest ☐

15. Photochemical smog always contains

(a) chlorine ☐

(b) oxygen ☐

(c) ozone ☐

(d) hydrogen ☐

SECTION—B

Answer the following in brief : 2×5=10

1. How can an individual contribute in prevention of pollution?

2. Mention the factors responsible for causing global warming.

3. What do you mean by 'hot spots of biodiversity'? Name the hot spots found in India.

4. Define food chain. What are the significances of food chain in an ecosystem?

5. Mention some of the important environmental laws of India.

SECTION—C

1. Discuss the threats to biodiversity of India caused by man-wildlife conflict. 5

2. Describe the characteristics of the grassland ecosystem in India. 5

3. How do modern agriculture methods effect our environment? 5

SECTION—D

1. Discuss the characteristics of municipal waste. What control measures can be taken for the safe disposal of the solid wastes? 4+6=10

2. What are meant by *in-situ* and *ex-situ* conservations? How are they important in conservation of biodiversity? 5+5=10

3. What are renewable and non-renewable energy resources? How can we promote energy conservation? 5+5=10