

2015

( 4th Semester )

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Paper : EVS-I

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

UNIT—I

1. What is natural resource? Give a detailed account of the uses and over-exploitation of forest resources. 2+8=10

Or

Write notes on the following : 5+5=10

- (a) Mineral resources  
(b) Water resources

G15—6200/274a

( Turn Over )

UNIT—II

2. What is the concept of ecosystem? Give a detailed account of the energy flow in the ecosystem. 2+8=10

Or

Describe food chain, food web and ecological pyramids with suitable examples and diagrams. 2+2+6=10

UNIT—III

3. Define biodiversity. Explain the threats and causes of loss of biodiversity. 2+8=10

Or

Give accounts of any *two* of the following : 5×2=10

- (a) *In-situ* and *ex-situ* conservation
- (b) Biodiversity at the national and local level
- (c) Biogeographical classification of India

UNIT—IV

4. Define pollution. Write notes on the causes and control measures of urban and industrial wastes. 2+4+4=10

Or

Explain the types of disaster with notes on the effects and control measures of (a) landslides and (b) floods. 5+5=10

UNIT—V

5. Write notes on any *two* of the following :

5×2=10

- (a) Rain water harvesting
- (b) Wasteland reclamation
- (c) Environmental movements
- (d) Population growth

Or

Define sustainable development. Write notes on the steps involved and the impact of shifting cultivation.

2+3+5=10

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The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. What is natural resource? Give a detailed account of the uses and over-exploitation of forest resources.

2+3+10

Write notes on the following:

6+5=10

(i) Mineral resources

(ii) Water resources

2015

( 4th Semester )

**ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

Paper : EVS-I

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

Answer **all** questions

SECTION—A

( Marks : 10 )

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. Non-renewable resources are

(a) exhaustible ( )

(b) inexhaustible ( )

(c) recyclable ( )

(d) None of the above ( )

2. Fossil fuels are

- (a) renewable ( )
- (b) non-renewable ( )
- (c) inexhaustible ( )
- (d) None of the above ( )

3. The term 'ecology' was first proposed and introduced in 1870 by German biologist

- (a) Ernst Haeckel ( )
- (b) E. P. Odum ( )
- (c) A. G. Tansley ( )
- (d) Ramdeo Mishra ( )

4. A comparison of diversity between ecosystems is called

- (a) alpha diversity ( )
- (b) beta diversity ( )
- (c) gamma diversity ( )
- (d) ecosystem diversity ( )

5. The anthropogenic sources of air pollution are

- (a) pollen grains ( )
- (b) incinerations ( )
- (c) vegetative decays ( )
- (d) forest fires ( )

6. The Disaster Management Act was mandated at the State and District level in the year

- (a) 2004 ( )
- (b) 2005 ( )
- (c) 2006 ( )
- (d) 2007 ( )

7. The biogeographical region of India is divided into

- (a) 5 regions ( )
- (b) 7 regions ( )
- (c) 10 regions ( )
- (d) 15 regions ( )

8. Which one is the correct food chain?
- (a) Phytoplankton → Zooplankton → Fish ( )
  - (b) Zooplankton → Phytoplankton → Fish ( )
  - (c) Grass → Fish → Phytoplankton → Zooplankton ( )
  - (d) Zooplankton → Protozoans → Fish ( )

9. Sustainable development is introduced by
- (a) Norman Myer ( )
  - (b) Brundtland ( )
  - (c) UNCED ( )
  - (d) Amrita Devi ( )

10. Reclaiming of land to its original state or to use it for productive purposes is known as
- (a) watershed management ( )
  - (b) resettlement ( )
  - (c) wasteland reclamation ( )
  - (d) sustainable development ( )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

Write notes on the following :

3×5=15

1. Food resources

6. The Disaster Management Act was mandated at the State and District level in the year \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 2004

(b) 2005

(c) 2006

(d) 2007

7. The biogeographical region of India is divided into \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 5 regions

(b) 7 regions

(c) 10 regions

(d) 15 regions

2. Difference between renewable and non-renewable resources with examples

(a) Phytoplankton → Zooplankton → Fish

Write notes on the following:

(b) Zooplankton → Phytoplankton → Fish

(c) Grass → Fish → Phytoplankton → Zooplankton

(d) Zooplankton → Protozoans → Fish

9. Sustainable development is introduced by

(a) Roman Myer

(b) Brundland

(c) WCED

(d) Brundland

10. Reclaiming of land to its original state or to use it for productive purposes is known as

(a) watershed management

(b) resettlement

(c) wasteland reclamation

(d) sustainable development

3. Hot spots of biodiversity in India

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Paper : EVS-I

( PART - A - OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

The figure in the margin indicates full marks for the questions

Answer all questions

SECTION - A

( Marks : 10 )

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided. ( 1×10=10 )

1. Non-renewable resources are

(a) inexhaustible ( )

(b) inexhaustible ( )

(c) recyclable ( )

(d) None of the above ( )

4. Causes and effects of air pollution

- (a) Renewable
- (b) Non-renewable
- (c) Inexhaustible
- (d) None of the above

3. The term 'ecology' was first proposed and introduced in 1870 by German biologist

- (a) Ernst Haeckel
- (b) E. P. Odum
- (c) A. G. Tansley
- (d) Ramesh Mishra

4. A comparison of diversity between ecosystems is called

- (a) alpha diversity
- (b) beta diversity
- (c) gamma diversity
- (d) ecosystem diversity

5. Carrying capacity

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