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(CBCS)

(4th Semester)

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Paper : I/FC/EVS-IV

(Compulsory Foundation Course)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The term 'ecology' was first proposed by

(a) Arthur G. Tansley ()

(b) E. P. Odum ()

(c) Ernst Haeckel ()

(d) Charles Elton ()

2. The term 'abiotic' means

- (a) living ()
- (b) non-living ()
- (c) living and non-living ()
- (d) None of the above ()

3. Fossil fuels are mostly

- (a) coal ()
- (b) petroleum ()
- (c) natural gas ()
- (d) All of the above ()

4. Which is not an example of renewable energy?

- (a) Wind energy ()
- (b) Solar energy ()
- (c) Nuclear energy ()
- (d) Biomass energy ()

5. The term 'biodiversity' means

- (a) variations of plants and animals ()
- (b) varieties of plants and animals ()
- (c) varieties of plants, animals and microorganisms ()
- (d) None of the above ()

6. The process of protecting of flora and fauna out of its natural habitat is called

- (a) ex situ conservation ()
- (b) in situ conservation ()
- (c) genetic conservation ()
- (d) None of the above ()

7. The anthropogenic sources of air pollution are

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

8. Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas?

- (a) Methane ()
- (b) Carbon dioxide ()
- (c) Phosphorous ()
- (d) Water vapour ()

9. The principle of environmental education helps to make the sense of the topic from

- (a) simple to complex ()
- (b) knowledge and awareness ()
- (c) skills and awareness ()
- (d) All of the above ()

10. “Meeting the needs of present without compromising the ability of future generation to meet their own needs” is given by

- (a) Norman Myers ()
- (b) Amrita Devi ()
- (c) Brundtland ()
- (d) UNCED ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Write notes on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Scope of environmental studies

OR

2. Types of ecosystem

UNIT—II

3. Classification of natural resources

OR

4. Food resources

UNIT—III

5. Levels of biodiversity

OR

6. Hot spot of biodiversity

UNIT—IV

7. Causes of noise pollution

OR

8. Acid rain

UNIT—V

9. Chipko Movement

OR

10. Appiko Movement

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

UNIT—I

- 1.** Define the concept of ecology. Explain in detail the classification of ecology and its levels of organization. 2+8=10

OR

Define ecosystem. Describe the structure and functions of an ecosystem. 2+8=10

UNIT—II

- 2.** Define resources. Give a detailed account of major natural resources. 2+8=10

OR

Discuss the conservation measures of natural resources. 10

UNIT—III

- 3.** Define biodiversity. Discuss the factors that lead to the loss of biodiversity. 2+8=10

OR

Give an account of—

(a) megadiversity;

(b) in situ conservation. 5+5=10

UNIT—IV

- 4.** What is air pollution? Explain the causes and control measures of air pollution. 2+6+2=10

OR

Write notes on the following :

5+5=10

- (a) Causes and effects of soil pollution
- (b) Global warming

UNIT—V

- 5.** What do you mean by environmental movement? Explain the role of NGOs in environmental development.

2+8=10

OR

Write notes on the following :

5+5=10

- (a) Concept of sustainable development
- (b) Objectives of environmental education

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