

IV/EVS

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

(2)

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

(3)

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

2 0 1 5

(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 : $1 \times 10 = 10$

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 ()

(4)

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 ()

(5)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Write notes on the following :

3×5=15

1. Food resources

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

(7)

3. Hot spots of biodiversity in India

(8)

4. Causes and effects of air pollution

(9)

5. Carrying capacity
