

B. A. / B. Sc. / B.Com. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – MARCH/APRIL 2018**SEMESTER 2: ADDITIONAL CORE COURSE (ALL PROGRAMMES)****COURSE: 15U2ARENV1- ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES***(For Regular 2017 Admission & Supplementary 2016, 2015 Admission)***Time: Three Hours****Max. Marks: 75****General Instructions**

Sections	Question Types	No. of Questions	Instructions	Marks
PART A	Multiple Choice Questions	50	Answer ALL Questions	1 x 50 = 50
PART B	Short Essay Type Questions	8	Answer ANY FIVE (5) Questions	5 x 5 = 25

- Questions from serial No. 1 to 50 are multiple choice questions. These are to be answered by selecting the correct choice in your Question cum Answer Booklet.
- Using an HB Pencil or Blue/Black Pen, circle the letter of the correct answer
- If you need to change an answer, erase the original mark thoroughly, and then mark your alternative answer. You may also cross out the original circle and mark the new answer
- Questions from serial No. 51 to 58 are Short Essay Type Questions. These are to be answered in the space provided in the booklet.

PART A(Answer **ALL** questions)

- Which state proposed a ban on all types of polythene packing for the first time in India?
 - Himachal Pradesh
 - Madhya Pradesh
 - Kerala
 - Karnataka
- World Ozone day is
 - March 16
 - June 5
 - September 16
 - November 16
- India Government passed the Air act in the year
 - 1991
 - 1981
 - 1982
 - 2001

4. Public Health is not dependent on
 - A. safe drinking water
 - B. sufficient food
 - C. competitive market conditions
 - D. good social conditions
5. Anthrax disease is caused by
 - A. Virus
 - B. Bacteria
 - C. Protozoa
 - D. Helminthes
6. Salmonellosis is a disease related to consumption of
 - A. Chicken
 - B. Eggs
 - C. Mutton
 - D. Fish
7. Birth rate is called
 - A. mortality
 - B. vital index
 - C. natality
 - D. viability
8. Infection of HIV is usually detected by
 - A. Elisa test
 - B. Hybridization
 - C. Gram staining
 - D. Widal
9. Which among the following is a water borne disease?
 - A. Cholera
 - B. Tuberculosis
 - C. AIDS
 - D. Dermatitis
10. Which group of mosquitoes are the vectors of malaria?
 - A. Culex
 - B. Aedes
 - C. Anopheles
 - D. Mansonia
11. Who among the following is India's most famous environmental lawyer?
 - A. M. C. Mehta
 - B. M. S. Swaminathan
 - C. S. P. Godrej
 - D. Anil Agarwal

12. Autobiography of Dr. Salim Ali is titled
- A. Wings of a sparrow
 - B. Fall of a sparrow
 - C. Song of a sparrow
 - D. Life of a sparrow
13. Wildlife Institute of India is located in
- A. Andamans
 - B. Hyderabad
 - C. Bangalore
 - D. Dehradun
14. BNHS is located in
- A. Mumbai
 - B. Kolkatta
 - C. Delhi
 - D. Chennai
15. Major consumer of wood from forest is _____
- A. Thermal Power Plant
 - B. Paper Industry
 - C. Chemical Industry
 - D. Metallurgical Industry
16. The portion of the earth and its environment which can support life is known as
- A. Crust
 - B. Biosphere
 - C. Exosphere
 - D. Atmosphere
17. The ocean covers _____ percentage of Earth's surface.
- A. 51%
 - B. 61%
 - C. 71%
 - D. 91%
18. The main energy source for the environment is
- A. Solar energy
 - B. Chemical energy
 - C. Bioelectric energy
 - D. Electrical energy
19. Grasslands of USA is referred to as
- A. Prairies
 - B. Steppes
 - C. Pampas
 - D. Veldts

20. Which among the following is a renewable source of energy?
- A. Petroleum
 - B. Coal
 - C. Nuclear fuel
 - D. Trees
21. Ozone layer is present in
- A. Troposphere
 - B. Stratosphere
 - C. Mesosphere
 - D. Ionosphere
22. Which among the following is the major sector which extracts most of fresh water available for utilization?
- A. Domestic use
 - B. Drinking water
 - C. Beverage industry
 - D. Agriculture
23. What is Pedology?
- A. Study of water
 - B. Study of air
 - C. Study of soil
 - D. Study of minerals
24. Sunderbans is home to
- A. Gangetic dolphins
 - B. Largest mangrove swamps
 - C. Coral reefs
 - D. Sandalwood
25. Species whose removal can affect the survival of an ecosystem are called
- A. Guild
 - B. Keystone species
 - C. Producers
 - D. Carnivores
26. The process through which ecosystems tend to change after a period of time is called
- A. Ecological succession
 - B. Seral stage
 - C. Ecological pyramid
 - D. Developmental stage

27. The first trophic level in a food chain is
- A. Green Plants
 - B. Herbivores
 - C. Carnivores
 - D. Bacteria
28. What is lentic habitat?
- A. Standing or still water habitat
 - B. Marine habitat
 - C. Running water habitat
 - D. Stagnant water
29. Gas released during photosynthesis is
- A. Methane
 - B. Nitrogen
 - C. Oxygen
 - D. Carbon dioxide
30. The term 'Ecology' was coined by
- A. A.G. Tansley
 - B. Earnst Haeckel
 - C. Aristotle
 - D. Linnaeus
31. Organisms which depend on Producers for nutrition are called
- A. Autotrophs
 - B. Saprophytes
 - C. Consumers
 - D. Xerophytes
32. Complex interlinked food chains are called
- A. Food Web
 - B. Food network
 - C. Trophic levels
 - D. Food pyramid
33. Which among the following are nature's cleaners?
- A. Consumers
 - B. Producers
 - C. Decomposers and Scavengers
 - D. Symbionts

34. Zoos are examples for
- A. In-situ conservation
 - B. in-vivo conservation
 - C. ex-situ conservation
 - D. ex-vivo conservation
35. The one-horned Rhinoceros is now restricted to
- A. Maharashtra
 - B. Gujarat
 - C. Uttar Pradesh
 - D. Assam
36. Silent Valley was declared as National Park in the year
- A. 1988
 - B. 1982
 - C. 1984
 - D. 1981
37. Herpetology is a branch of Science which deals with
- A. Aves
 - B. Mammals
 - C. Reptiles
 - D. Fishes
38. Gharial is a
- A. Crocodile
 - B. Cobra
 - C. Tortoise
 - D. Frog
39. Eravikulam National Park conserves
- A. Lion tailed macaque
 - B. Tiger
 - C. Elephant
 - D. Nilgiri Tahr
40. Endemic species are
- A. rare species
 - B. species localised in a specific region
 - C. cosmopolitan in distribution
 - D. critically endangered species

41. The legally binding international agreement to reduce Greenhouse gases by 5% in 2012 is
- A. Vienna convention
 - B. Montreal Protocol
 - C. Kyoto Protocol
 - D. Paris Agreement
42. Acid rain contains
- A. Sulphuric acid
 - B. Hydrochloric acid
 - C. Oxalic acid
 - D. Acetic acid
43. Name the disease caused by mercury poisoning in Japan
- A. Itai itai
 - B. Xeroderma pigmentosum
 - C. Measles
 - D. Minamata disease
44. Ozone depletion is mostly caused by
- A. CO₂
 - B. CCL
 - C. CFCs
 - D. CO
45. Green House effect is caused by
- A. Increase in CO₂
 - B. Increase in O₂
 - C. Decrease in O₂
 - D. Decrease in CO₂
46. Disease aggravated by air pollution is
- A. cholera
 - B. rheumatism
 - C. bronchitis
 - D. haemophilia
47. Largest source of air pollution in cities are
- A. Industries
 - B. Sewage
 - C. Tanneries
 - D. Automobiles
48. World Wetlands Day is celebrated on
- A. February 02
 - B. February 28
 - C. June 05
 - D. March 21

49. The controversial dam built across the river Narmada is

- A. Sardar Sarovar
- B. Hirakud
- C. Bhakranangal
- D. Sutlej

50. What is meant by GM foods?

- A. Growth modified foods
- B. Genetically modified food
- C. Growth marked foods
- D. Good mobility food

(1 x 50 = 50)

PART B

(Answer **any Five** questions)

51. Explain the need of public awareness in conservation of environment

52. What is deforestation? Explain the effects of deforestation

53. Explain the different forest types in India

54. Describe the values of Biodiversity

55. What do you mean by disaster management? Explain the steps involved in disaster management

56. What is Climate Change? Explain the effects of climate change

57. What is the ethical basis of environmental education?

58. Explain how information technology can be utilized in conservation of nature? (5 x 5 = 25)
