

B A DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 2022
SEMESTER 5: ANIMATION AND VISUAL EFFECTS
COURSE: 19U5ARAVE03 - ENVIRONMENT STUDIES AND HUMAN RIGHTS
(For Regular - 2020 Admission)

Time: Two Hours

Max. Marks: 50

PART A
Answer All (1 mark each)

1. Sunderlal Bahuguna is associated with popular environmental movement
a) Narmada Bachao Andholan b) Chipko Movement c) Appiko Movement
d) Bishnoi Movement

2. Who is known as the Green Advocate?
a) Kuldeep Singh b) M. G Mehta c) Anil Aggarwal d) M.C Mehta

3. World Environment Day
a) June 5 b) July 5 c) August 5 d) September 5

4. During photosynthesis trees produce
a) Oxygen b) Carbon dioxide c) Nitrogen d) Carbon monoxide

5. Which of the following is responsible for desertification?
a) Deforestation b) Overgrazing c) Mining d) All of these

6. The components of LPG are
a) Methane & Hexane b) Propane & Butane c) Ethane & Methane d) Propane & Ethane

7. Major causes of deforestation are
a) Shifting cultivation b) Fuel requirements c) Raw materials for industries d) All of these

8. Which of these layers of the atmosphere consists of the ozone layer that is responsible for absorbing the Ultra-Violet (UV) light?
a) Troposphere b) Mesosphere c) Stratosphere d) None of these

9. The tropical grasslands in Africa with tall grasses scattered with shrubs or stunted trees are called
a) Savannas b) Pampas c) Steppes d) Prairies

10. The ocean covers _____ percentage of Earth's surface.
- a) 51% b) 61% c) 71% d) 91%
11. Which of the following is an extinct species?
- a) Dugong b) Great Indian Bustard c) Dodo d) Red Panda
12. What is Canopy?
- a) Uppermost level of the forest. b) Ground level of the forest, c) Soil in forest
d) Climbers on trees
13. Kaziranga National Park is famous for
- a) One-horned Rhino b) Hangul c) Tiger d)Elephant
14. Which one of the following National Parks do not have tigers as their main wildlife?
- a) Gir b) Corbett c) Dudwa d) Ranthambore
15. Sunderbans is home to
- a) Gangetic dolphin b) Largest mangrove swamps c) Coral reefs d) Sandal wood
16. Dissolved Oxygen in water comes from
- a) Photosynthesis of aquatic plants b) Atmosphere c) None of these d) Both of these
17. Thermal pollution can be controlled by
- a) Cooling ponds b) Spray ponds c) cooling towers d) All of these
18. Which of the following enhance the frequency of earthquakes?
- a) Big dams b) Underground nuclear testing c) Deep well disposal of liquid wastes
d) All of these
19. Which of the following NGO's is associated with Chipko Movement?
- a) Kalpavriksh b) Srishti c) Dasholi Gram Swarajya Mandal d) Green Peace
20. Phytoplankton are
- a) Producers of forest b) Producers of lakes c) Consumers of Ocean d) Omnivores

21. In which of these following can we find brackish water ecosystems?
a) Wetlands b) Streams c) Deltas d) Coastal shallows
22. In which of these years was the Forest Conservation Act amended?
a) 1978 b) 1988 c) 1963 d) 1952
23. Green House effect refers to
a) Cooling of earth b) Trapping of UV rays c) Warming of earth d) Cultivation of plants
24. Environmental education is a deliberate effort to accomplish the noble task of
a) Conserving the environment b) Safeguarding the environment c) Awareness among people on natural resources d) All the above
25. What is Pedology?
a) Study of water b) Study of air c) Study of soil d) none
26. First National Park in India
a) Jim Corbert National Park b) Bandipur National Park c) Gir National Park
d) Sunderbans National Park.
27. The Red Data book which lists endangered species is maintained by
a) UNO b) WHO c) IUCN d) WWF
28. Endemic species are a
a) rare species b) species localised in a specific region c) cosmopolitan in distribution
d) critically endangered species
29. Blue whale is placed under
a) endangered b) critically endangered c) rare d) extinct
30. Zoos are examples for
a) In-situ conservation b) in-vivo conservation c) ex-situ conservation d) ex-vivo conservation

31. The biggest award for environmental activities in India is given in the name of an individual. In whose name is it constituted?
- a) Lal Bahadur Shastri b) Morarji Desai c) Indira Gandhi d) Kamaraj.
32. Name the financial agency which hesitated to support the Sardar Sarovar Project in India in 1993 as a result of the demands of local people threatened with the loss of their livelihoods and homes in the submergence area.
- a) Swiss bank b) World Bank c) Bank of India d) International Monetary Fund
33. The major reservoir of carbon is
- a) The atmosphere b) Ocean Bed c) Plant and animals d) Rock
34. The amount of solar radiation reaching the surface of the earth is called
- a) Solar flux b) reflected light c) minerals d) solvents
35. Instrumentation technology used to locate suitable places for mining is
- a) Microscope b) Salinometer c) GIS d) camera trap
36. Nitrogen fixing blue green alga is
- a) Clostridium b) Rhizobium c) Nostoc d) Nitrosomonas
37. Which tree is known as Coral tree?
- a) Quercus b) Dipterocarps c) Erythrina d) Zizypus
38. Centre of Modern nuclear technology in India
- a) CRAS b) SARC c) BARC d) None of these
39. is one of the most endangered species of Indian birds.
- a) Bee eater b) Paradise fly catcher c) Owl d) The great Indian bustard
40. BOD of a river water is found very high. This means water
- a) Is clear b) Is highly polluted c) Contain Algae d) Contain many dissolved minerals

(1 x 40 = 40)

