

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College under University of Calcutta)

B.A./B.Sc. FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY 2015

SECOND YEAR

Environmental Science

Paper : I

Date : 19/05/2015

Time : 1 pm – 3 pm

Full Marks : 50

Group - A

Answer **any five** questions from this group. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

(5 × 2)

1. i) What was the basic objective spelled out in the United Nations Conference on Human Environment held in Stockholm in June, 1972?
 - a) Preservation of the natural resources on earth
 - b) Preservation of the quality of air
 - c) Control of air pollution
 - d) All of the above
- ii) In 1986, a comprehensive Act for the protection and improvement of our environment and for the prevention of hazards to human beings, other living creatures, plants and property, was passed by the Parliament of India. The Act was
 - a) The WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT.
 - b) The ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) ACT
 - c) The Wildlife Protection Act
 - d) None of the above
- iii) THE WILDLIFE (PROTECTION) ACT, 1972 provides the protection of
 - a) Wild animals
 - b) Wild animals and birds
 - c) Wild animals, birds and plants
- iv) According to THE WILDLIFE (PROTECTION) ACT, 1972, “meat” includes
 - a) Blood, bones, sinew, fat and flesh, whether raw or cooked, of any wild animal other than vermin
 - b) Eggs of any wild animal other than vermin
 - c) Both the above
- v) “Taxidermy”, means the
 - a) Curing of trophies
 - b) Preparation or preservation of trophies
 - c) Both the above
- vi) A biodiversity hotspot is
 - a) A region with a high level of endemic species that is under threat from humans
 - b) An area where different animals are under constant human surveillance
 - c) A restricted area where animal census is done regularly

- vii) Lakes and rivers are the examples of
- a) Lentic and lotic ecosystems respectively
 - b) Lotic and lentic ecosystems respectively
- viii) In hot deserts plants are called Xerophytic meaning
- a) They are able to survive long dry periods
 - b) They may close their pores in daytime
 - c) They store water in their stems and leaves
 - d) All of the above

Group – B

Answer **any four** questions from this group :

(4 × 5)

2. Write a short note on: (**any one**)

- a) Biodiversity's relevance to human health
- b) Faunal diversities in different layers of a forest ecosystem

3. Define major categories of biomes on earth.

4. Enumerate the concept of ecological succession.

5. “At present, the main energy source used by humans is non-renewable fossil fuels” – justify.

6. What are the major components of a bioplastic? Why its usage is considered as a sustainable activity?

7. Distinguish biochar and biofuel.

Group – C

Answer **any two** questions from this group :

(2 × 10)

8. Illustrate major threats on biodiversity at present.

9. Describe the basic features of a desert. How does desertification take place?

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