

B. COM
Second Semester
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
(BCM- 06)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20

Part-B (Descriptive) =50

PART-B (Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

1. Answer the following questions (Any five):

2 x 5=10

- a) What is Commensalism? Give an example.
- b) What do you mean by the term "Limnology"?
- c) Differentiate between Global Warming and Climate Change.
- d) What is Ecosystem? Give one example of aquatic ecosystem.
- e) What are Intellectual Property Rights?
- f) Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable resources.
- g) What is Environmental Impact Assessment?

2. Answer the following questions (Any five):

3 x 5=15

- a) What is Greenhouse Effect? Mention the main green house gases with their sources.
- b) Write a short note on water pollution cause by heavy metal.
- c) Write a note on ecological value of biodiversity.
- d) Why environmental science is called multidisciplinary science?
- e) What are the causes of depletion of mineral resources?
- f) How flood can be considered as disaster? What are the control measures of flood?

g) What are the harmful effects of noise pollution on human health?

3. Answer the following questions (Any five)

5 x 5=25

- a) Discuss temperature as an environmental factor.
- b) What is biogeographical region? Describe briefly different biogeographical regions of India.
- c) What is ozone hole? What are the effects of ozone layer depletion on environment?
- d) Write a short note on family welfare programme in India.
- e) What is biogeochemical cycle? Discuss the nitrogen cycle with suitable diagram
- f) Explain the process of waste water treatment with proper flow chart.
- g) What is rain water harvestment? Discuss the techniques involved in the process of rain water harvestment.

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(The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions)

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

PART- A (Objective)

Time: 20 mins

Total Marks: 20

I. Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Which of the following constitute biotic factor?
 - a. Intraspecific relationship
 - b. Biological relationship
 - c. Community relationship
 - d. Interspecific relationship
2. Which of the following is the unit of measurement of light?
 - a. Foot candle
 - b. Candle
 - c. Torr
 - d. Pascal
3. Homoeothermic animals –
 - a. Maintain their body temperature same as their body temperature same as that of the environment.
 - b. Fluctuates their body temperature with fluctuation in environmental temperature.
 - c. Maintain their body temperature at a constant level irrespective of environmental temperature.
 - d. None of the above.
4. The interrelationship of all the organisms belonging to producers, consumers and decomposers classes in a given habitat is called
 - a. Food-chain
 - b. Food-web
 - c. Food-cycle
 - d. Ecosystem
5. The energy flow in organisms is-
 - a. Cyclic
 - b. Unidirectional
 - c. Radiant
 - d. None of the above

6. The complexity of any food web depends upon
- a. Diversity of organisms in the system
 - b. Variety of population
 - c. Diversity in gene pool
 - d. All the above
7. O₃ depletion is caused by the increase in the level of
- a. Water vapour
 - b. Chlorofluro carbon
 - c. Oxygen
 - d. Carbon monoxide
8. Population of two species may interact in several ways. One of these called proto cooperation occurs when
- a. One population inhibit the other
 - b. Interaction is favourable to both but not obligatory
 - c. Interaction is favourable to both but obligatory
 - d. Neither population affects the other
9. Drought is an example of
- a. Terrestrial hazard
 - b. Cumulative hazard
 - c. Extra terrestrial hazard
 - d. Abnormal hazard
10. Malaria is a
- a. Water borne disease
 - b. Water based disease
 - c. Water related vector disease
 - d. Water scarcity disease
11. In which of the following regions, O₃ layer depletion is more
- a. USA
 - b. Asia
 - c. Antarctica
 - d. Arctic
12. In aquatic ecosystem, Periphyton are
- a. Floating organisms
 - b. Bottom organisms
 - c. Attached to other plants
 - d. Resting or swimming organisms on the surface
13. Biological treatment is the _____ treatment of waste water.
- a. Primary
 - b. Secondary
 - c. Tertiary
 - d. None of the above
14. Which is the most largest form of disaster in India
- a. Earthquake
 - b. Flood
 - c. Landslide
 - d. Drought

