

BA RURAL STUDIES
THIRD SEMESTER
NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
BRS-931 [IDMj]

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

- Which of the following is a non-renewable resource?
a. Water
b. Coal
c. Soils
d. Wild life
- This is an example of non-polluting renewable type of energy
a. Tidal
b. Wind
c. Solar
d. All of these
- Flora and Fauna are the example ofresources
a. Biotic
b. Abiotic
c. Both a and b
d. None of the above
- Coal is one of the primary sources of energy accounting for aboutof total energy consumption in the country.
a. 55 per cent
b. 70 per cent
c. 75 per cent
d. 79 per cent
- Natural gas is considered as a
a. Renewable resources
b. Non-renewable resources
c. Consumable resources
d. None of the above
-% of the total land is plain providing opportunities for agriculture & comfortable living.
a. 43
b. 46
c. 52
d. 44
- Coal mining in India started in the year 1774 through the East India Company in the Ranijang Coal Field
a. 1774
b. 1850
c. 1947
d. 1792
- The country's forests are governed by the National Forest Policy.....
a. 1973
b. 1988
c. 1996
d. 1955
- Freshwater is just aroundpercent of the total water on the earth.
a. 2.7
b. 3.5
c. 4.1
d. 1.9

10. India ranklargest iron producer in the world.
 - a. Third
 - b. Fourth
 - c. Fifth
 - d. Second
11. Conventional energy refers to
 - a. Exhaustible energy sources in limited quantity
 - b. Inexhaustible energy sources in unlimited quantity
 - c. Renewable energy resources
 - d. None of these
12. Which of the following is an inorganic natural resource?
 - a. Water
 - b. Fossil fuels
 - c. Plants
 - d. Animals
13. Energy that is trapped in the form of organic matter is called
 - a. Conventional energy
 - b. Renewable energy
 - c. Biomass energy
 - d. Bio-energy
14. Which of the following is a renewable source of energy?
 - a. Petroleum
 - b. Nuclear fuel
 - c. Trees
 - d. Coal
15. Which of the following is considered as conventional, inexhaustible source of energy?
 - a. Thermal energy
 - b. Hydropower
 - c. Solar energy
 - d. Wind energy
16. All are renewable resources except
 - a. Soil fertility
 - b. Rainfall
 - c. Biological species
 - d. Wildlife
17. Fossil fuels include
 - a. Coal and metals
 - b. Coal, natural gas and oil
 - c. Oil and minerals
 - d. Oil, minerals and metals
18. Which of the following is not a conventional energy resource?
 - a. Petrol
 - b. LPG
 - c. Tidal energy
 - d. Coal
19. Which of the following is an exhaustible renewable resource?
 - a. Petroleum
 - b. Tidal energy
 - c. Coal
 - d. Fresh water
20. Which is not an example of natural resource?
 - a. Air
 - b. Water
 - c. Water tank
 - d. Sunlight

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

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|---|--------|
| 1. What is Natural Resource? Classify the Natural Resources
Explain the impact of natural resources in economic development. | 5+5=10 |
| 2. What do you understand by resource availability? Explain in details
about resource availability in India. | 2+8=10 |
| 3. Explain the different types of water resources available in our earth | 10 |
| 4. a) Describe the factors affecting resource utilisation?
b) How we can measure the different types of resource utilisation? | 5+5=10 |
| 5. a) Define ecology and eco system.
b) Explain the structure of an eco system. | 2+8=10 |
| 6. Define Biosphere. Explain the importance of biosphere for human being. | 2+8=10 |
| 7. Define Common property Resources. Explain in details the four
common property regimes. | 10 |
| 8. a) Define common property resource management.
b) Describe different property concepts in relation to state property
regime, private property regime and common property regime. | 2+8=10 |

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