

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY Term End Examination 2020 - 21

erm End Examination 2020 - 2 Programme – Bachelor of Law

Course Name – Environmental Studies
Course Code - ENV102

Semester / Year - Semester I

Time allotted: 75 Minutes

Full Marks: 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A		
	Multiple Choice Type Question)	1 x 60=60
1. (Answer any Sixty)		
(i) Fossil fuel and metallic mine	erals are	
a) Renewable resources	b) Non-renewable resor	urces
c) Inexhaustible	d) None of these	
(ii) Examples of conventional ty	pe of renewable resources may be	
a) Plants	b) Wild life	
c) Aquaculture	d) All of these	
(iii) 71% of earth surface is cover	ered with:	
a) land	b) air	
c) water	d) coal	
(iv) The important component of	of environment is	
a) Biosphere	b) Lithosphere	
c) Atmosphere	d) All of these	
(v) Boron, Zinc and Manganese	are usually referred to as	
a) micro materials	b) macro materials	
c) soil vitamins	d) mbz nutrients	

(vi) Nonrenewable energy resources include	
a) coal	b) nuclear
c) oil	d) All of these
(vii) The major renewable energy resources is	/are
a) Solar and wind	b) water (hydro)
c) Biomass and geothermal.	d) All of these
(viii) Wind energy can be used to generate	
a) food	b) fuel
c) Hydro-electricity	d) Electricity.
(ix) Biogas is a type of fuel	
a) which is a mixture of gases such as methane, carbon dioxide	b) which is a mixture of liquid such as methane, carbon dioxide
c) which is a mixture of elements such as methane, carbon dioxide	d) None of these.
(x) Most stable ecosystem is	
a) Forest	b) Desert
c) Ocean	d) Mountain
(xi) Earthworms and bacteria are called	
a) Producers	b) Consumers
c) Decomposers	d) None of these
(xii) The Ecological pyramid that is always up	right
a) Pyramid of energy	b) Pyramid of biomass
c) Pyramid of number	d) None of these
(xiii) In India, Tropical rain forest occurs in-	

a) Jammu and Kashmir b) Andaman & Nicobar c) Uttar Pradesh d) Himachal Pradesh (xiv) Important abiotic factors in ecosystems include which of the following? a) temperature b) water c) wind d) both Temperature and Water (xv) All of the following statements about ecology are correct except: a) Ecology is the study of the interactions b) Ecology is a discipline that is between biotic and abiotic aspects of the independent from natural selection and evolutionary history environment c) Ecologists may study populations and d) Ecology spans increasingly communities of organisms. comprehensive levels of organization, from individuals to ecosystems. (xvi) Which of the following are important biotic factors that can affect the structure and organization of biological communities? a) nutrient availability, soil pH, light b) precipitation, wind, temperature intensity c) predation, competition, disease d) all of these (xvii) The three major living components of an ecosystem are a) Producers, consumers and Decomposers b) Producers, Autotrophs and Decomposers c) Heterotrophs, Consumers and Reducers d) Detritivores, Consumers and Phototrophs (xviii) Sustainable development means a) meeting present needs without b) progress in human being compromising the future d) all of these c) balance between the human needs and ability of earth to provide resources (xix) Biodiversity means

a) The living natural resources	b) Land and forest
c) Oceans and sea	d) Atmosphere
(xx) Among the ten different biogeographic zon argest biogeographic region?	nes in India, which zone is the
a) Himalayas	b) Desert
c) Semi-Arid	d) Deccan plateau
(xxi) How many levels of planning are used for classification in India?	the biogeographical
a) One	b) Two
c) Three	d) Four
(xxii) Which is the largest unit of the Great Plan	in of India?
a) Brahmaputra plain	b) Punjab-Haryana plain
c) Gangetic plain	d) Godavari plain
(xxiii) What are called for the value of nature's directly?	products that are consumed
a) Productive value	b) Indirect value
c) Non-consumptive value	d) Consumptive value
(xxiv) "Flowers offered to the god" is an examp	ole of
a) Non-consumptive values of biodiversity	b) Consumptive values of biodiversity
c) Social value of biodiversity	d) Ethical values of biodiversity
(xxv) Which one of the following values of divocauty of waterfall in the Western Ghats'?	ersity we can classified for 'The
a) Ethical values	b) Social values
c) Option values	d) Aesthetic values
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(xxvi) Which one of the following is not used f	or Ex-situ plant conservation?
a) Seed banks	b) Field gene banks
c) Shifting cultivation	d) Botanical Gardens
(xxvii) Which of the following areas in India arbiodiversity?	re known as hotspot of
a) Sundarbans Deltas	b) Western Ghats
c) Eastern Ghats	d) Gangetic Plain
(xxviii) Biodiversity is directly involved in	
a) water purification	b) recycling nutrients
c) providing fertile soil	d) all of these
(xxix) Who among the following defined the te	erm biodiversity hot spots?
a) Norman Myers	b) Aziz Ab'Saber
c) Charles Christopher Adams	d) Warder Clyde Allee
(xxx) Which of the following is not the biodive	ersity hotspot region?
a) California Floristic Province	b) Madre an pine-oak woodlands
c) Mesoamerica	d) Antarctica
(xxxi) The concept of Mega-diverse countries vin 1988.	was first developed by
a) Norman Myers	b) Russell Mittermeier
c) Aziz Ab'Saber	d) Charles Christopher Adams
(xxxii) Which of the following two regions from	m India included as hot spot?
a) Eastern Himalayas and Western Ghats	b) Western Himalayas and Western Ghats
c) Northern Himalayas and Western Ghats	d) Southern Himalayas and Western Ghats
(xxxiii) Which of the following is the example	of impact of development

activities on hydrosphere?	
a) Air pollution	b) Soil pollution
c) Noise pollution	d) Water pollution
(xxxiv) Noise is measured using sound meter a	nd the unit is
a) Hertz	b) Decibel
c) Joule	d) none of these
(xxxv) The term "Environment" means	
a) Sum total of all conditions that the life and development of all organisms on earth	b) A beautiful earth
c) Earth and water	d) A combination of plants and animals
(xxxvi) "Greenhouse effect" with respect to glo	obal warming refers to-
a) Cooling & moist condition	b) Warming effect
c) Increased rainfall & greener	d) Desertification
(xxxvii) Atmospheric ozone layer which protected depleted most by addition of-	et us from UV-B & C is getting
a) Chlorofluorocarbon	b) Carbon monoxide
c) Carbon dioxide	d) Sulfur dioxide
(xxxviii) Area of land, water and air where the	life exists is called
a) Biosphere	b) Lithosphere
c) Atmosphere	d) Hydrosphere
(xxxix) Chipko movement was started to conse	erve
a) Forests	b) Grasslands
c) Deserts	d) Soil
(xl) The sudden increase in the population of the	ne species is

a) population growth	b) population explosion	
c) over population	d) all of these	
(xli) The TAJ MAHAL at AGRA may b	e damaged by	
a) Sulphur dioxide	b) Sulphur oxide	
c) chlorine	d) hydrogen oxygen	
(xlii) The atmosphere of big cities is pol	luted most by,	
a) household waste	b) radioactive falls out	
c) automobile exhausts	d) pesticides	
(xliii) Which of the following is not the on general?	environment effect of industrialization	
a) solid waste	b) water pollution	
c) air pollution	d) economic growth	
(xliv) Sustainable Development focuses	on more use of:	
a) Renewable resources	b) Abiotic resources	
c) Agricultural resources	d) Natural resources	
(xlv) The idea of sustainable development	nt was conceived in early	
a) 1950	b) 1960	
c) 1970	d) 1980	
(xlvi) The definition of sustainable development and World Commission on Environment and		
a) Gro Harlem Brundtland	b) Murray Bookchin	
c) Rees and WackernackeJ	d) John Elkington	
(xlvii) When was the Universal Declarat	ion of Human Rights adopted?	
a) 17877	b) 17847	

c) 1/816	d) 17786
(xlviii) How many articles does the Universal contain?	Declaration of Human Rights
a) 40	b) 30
c) 50	d) 20
(xlix) When is Human Rights Day observed?	
a) 10 December each year.	b) 12 December each year.
c) 18 December each year	d) 20 December each year.
(l) When did Janani Suraksha Yojana launche	ed?
a) 2000	b) 2005
c) 2010	d) 2015
(li) Which is the first country to initiate a Fan world?	nily Planning program in the
a) Brazil	b) Pakistan
c) India	d) France
(lii) When the Family Planning Insurance Sch	neme was introduced?
a) 2003	b) 2005
c) 2007	d) 2009
(liii) Which is the first State in India to recognize planning to nation planning?	nize the basic relevance of family
a) Kerala	b) Goa
c) Karnataka	d) Tamil Nadu
(liv) Why is family planning important?	
a) For birth control issues	b) For having unwanted pregnancies

c) For having child every year	d) To get pregnant before the age of twenty
(lv) What is called the term which refers to nutrients?	to an unhealthful intake of dietary
a) Healthy food	b) Foul food
c) Malnutrition	d) Nutritious food
(lvi) Which one of the following is a resu	It of high exposure of radiation?
a) Loss of white blood cells	b) Hair loss
c) Tooth decay	d) Leg fracture
(lvii) How many percentages of water app	proximately present in human body?
a) 0.5	b) 0.6
c) 0.7	d) 0.8
(lviii) The current rates of disease are incrare closely linked with known	reasing at alarming speeds and most
a) Carcinogens	b) Invigorating
c) Organic farming	d) Balanced diet
(lix) Which one of the following is an effective human health?	ect due to environmental pollution for
a) Increase in the male fertility	b) Decrease in the carcinogen cells
c) Decrease in the mental stress	d) Decrease in the male fertility
(lx) The sudden increase\e in the populati	on of the species is
a) population growth	b) population explosion
c) over population	d) all of these