



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023

Programme – B.Sc.(BT)-Hons-2019/BBA-2019/B.Com.(BFA)-Hons-2019/BCA-2019/B.Sc.(MM)-Hons-2019/B.A.(JMCMS)-Hons-2019/B.Sc.(BT)-Hons-2020/B.Sc.(ANCS)-Hons-2020/B.Sc.(MSJ)-Hons-2020/B.Sc.(AM)-Hons-2020/BCA-2020/BBA-2020/BBA(HM)-2020/B.A.(Eng)-Hons-2020/B.Sc.(IT)-AI-2020/B.Sc.(BT)-Hons-2021/B.Sc.(ANCS)-Hons-2021/B.Sc.(MSJ)-Hons-2021/B.Sc.(AM)-Hons-2021/BCA-2021/BBA-2021/BBA(HM)-2021/B.A.(Eng)-Hons-2021/BBA(DM)-2021/B.Com.(BF)-Hons-2021

Course Name – Environmental Studies

Course Code - ENV201

( Semester II )

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3:0 Hours

[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 10=10

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) The most toxic chemical as carcinogen is
- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Carbon tetrachloride | b) Vinyl chloride     |
| c) Tetrachloro ethylene | d) Trichloro ethylene |
- (ii) In genotoxicity the target area is
- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| a) Liver | b) Kidney |
| c) Blood | d) Gene   |
- (iii) Green House gas is
- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| a) Carbon monoxide | b) Sulfur dioxide   |
| c) Water vapour    | d) All of the above |
- (iv) The main component of air is
- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| a) Nitrogen       | b) Oxygen       |
| c) Carbon dioxide | d) Water vapour |
- (v) Kyoto Protocol is related to
- |                          |                     |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Ozone layer depletion | b) Greenhouse gases |
| c) SPM                   | d) Water pollution  |
- (vi) Itai itai disease occurs due to
- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a) Arsenic pollution | b) Lead pollution    |
| c) Mercury pollution | d) Cadmium pollution |

- (vii) Example of in-situ conservation is
- |                       |              |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| a) Deer park          | b) Seed bank |
| c) Wildlife sanctuary | d) Aquarium  |
- (viii) The main source of water in India for agricultural purposes is
- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a) Rain water    | b) Ground water |
| c) Surface water | d) Sea water    |
- (ix) pH of the acid rain varies between
- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| a) 3-6   | b) 9-11 |
| c) 11-14 | d) 6-9  |
- (x) The physical component of eco-system is
- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| a) Carbon | b) Oxygen   |
| c) Light  | d) Nitrogen |

**Group-B**

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. What are the three components of sustainable development? (3)
3. What is acid rain? (3)
4. Define food chain. Give examples (3)
5. India is a megadiversity nation.....Justify the statement. (3)
6. Explain 'AIR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION' Act, 1981. (3)

**OR**

Classify solid wastes.

(3)

**Group-C**

(Long Answer Type Questions)

10 x 5=50

7. What do you mean by Hot spots of biodiversity? Name and briefly describe the hot spots of biodiversity in India. (10)
8. Explain the scope of environmental study. (10)
9. Discuss landfill in detail. (10)
10. Define the term global warming. Write the names of three gases responsible for global warming and describe it. (10)
11. Explain the causes of earthquake? How can earthquake be managed? (10)

**OR**  
Explain 5 principles of Environmental ethics.

(10)

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