

**BBA**  
**Second Semester**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**  
**(BBA - 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):**

**2×5=10**

- a) What is meant by hydrosphere?
- b) What is family welfare programme?
- c) Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable sources of energy with suitable examples.
- d) What is secondary pollutant? Give one example of Secondary pollutant.
- e) Distinguish between sound, noise and noise pollution.
- f) Mention the four biodiversity hotspots present in India.
- g) What is climate change?

**2. Answer the following questions (any five):**

**3×5=15**

- a) What are the causes of HIV/AIDS and how it can be prevented?
- b) What are the importance of food-chains and food-webs in an Ecosystem?
- c) Discuss briefly about causes and effects of Eutrophication.
- d) Write a short note on ecological values of biodiversity.
- e) "Population explosion threatens the global environmental balance". Justify the statement.

- f) Why Environmental science is called multidisciplinary subject? Explain.
- g) Write a short note on ozone layer depletion.

**3. Answer the following questions (any five):**

**5×5=25**

- a) What is biogeochemical cycle? Explain the Carbon cycle with proper diagram.
- b) Write a short note on wasteland reclamation process.
- c) Write a short note on biogeographical region of India.
- d) Discuss the causes and effects of air pollution.
- e) Write a short note on ecological succession.
- f) What is green house effect? Discuss the importance of green house effects to the planet earth.
- g) Explain the necessity of Environmental Impact Assessment.

\*\*\*\*\*

**BBA**  
**Second Semester**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**  
**(BBA - 06)**

**Duration: 20 minutes**

**Marks – 20**

**PART-A (Objective)**

**Time: 20 mins**

**Total Marks: 20**

**I. Choose the correct option:**

**1×20=20**

1. The food chain in an ecosystem helps to maintain
  - a. the feeding relationship in nature, thus biodiversity
  - b. flow of energy in the ecosystem
  - c. passage of nutrients in the ecosystem
  - d. all of the above
2. The graphical representation of an organism position as well as function at successive trophic level is called
  - a. food chain
  - b. food web
  - c. ecological pyramid
  - d. biogeochemical cycle
3. Energy flow in ecosystem is always-
  - a. unidirectional
  - b. same
  - c. opposite
  - d. from top consumer to producer
4. Botanical garden is an example of –
  - a. In-situ conservation
  - b. Ex- situ conservation
  - c. both 'a' and 'b'
  - d. none of the above
5. Which of the following is not a renewable resource?
  - a. Coal
  - b. Wind power
  - c. Geothermal energy
  - d. Dendrothermal energy
6. When a particular species is confined to an area, that species is known as –
  - a. Endangered
  - b. Flagship
  - c. Critically endangered
  - d. Endemic
7. The equitable use of resources is necessary for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. sustainable development
  - b. better life style for all
  - c. to sustain natural wealth
  - d. all of the above
8. The primary objective of Environmental study is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. generate an environmental friendly mindset among all classes of people.
  - b. enjoy economic growth at the coast of quality of human life.
  - c. realize the value of biodiversity by increased environmental ethics among all classes of people.
  - d. get a holistic view for the sustenance of life on the earth on an infinite scale.
9. Environment day is celebrated on
  - a. 23 July
  - b. 10 May
  - c. 5 June
  - d. 10 December
10. Wild life protection act was enacted in the year
  - a. 1972
  - b. 2002
  - c. 1982
  - d. 2000
11. HIV/AIDS can be transmitted through
  - a. using cloths of aids infected person.
  - b. having foods with infected person.
  - c. using infected blood.
  - d. none of the above.
12. The Ozone layer protects us from harmful –
  - a. X- ray
  - b. Gamma Ray
  - c. UV-Ray
  - d. Heat wave
13. Prevention, mitigation, preparedness and relief are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. principles of pollution prevention.
  - b. objectives of hazardous waste management.
  - c. the essence of disaster management.
  - d. modes to combat exploitation of natural resources.
14. The effect of DDT is pronounced even after \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 5 years
  - b. 10 years
  - c. 15 years
  - d. 30 years

