

**2018/SEM/ODD/FCES-501/203**

**TDC Odd Semester Exam., 2018**

**FOUNDATION COURSE**

**( 5th Semester )**

**Course No. : FCES-501**

**( Environmental Studies )**

**Full Marks : 50**

**Pass Marks : 17**

**Time : 2 hours**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

**Answer five questions, taking one from each Unit**

**UNIT—I**

1. (a) Choose the correct options from the following : 1×3=3

(i) The planet Earth was formed around 3000 / 4600 / 5200 million years ago.

- (ii) Abiotic components of the environment that are non-biological in origin are commonly referred to as organic / inorganic / non-living components.
- (iii) Climax of mammalian evolution occurred in the earth during Quaternary / Tertiary period of Cenozoic era.
- (b) Define environment. Give examples of natural environment and man-made environment.  $1+2=3$
- (c) Differentiate between population and community. Give a brief note on adaptation of living organisms.  $2+2=4$
2. (a) Choose the correct options from the following :  $1 \times 3 = 3$
- (i) Initial proportion of carbon dioxide in the earth's atmosphere was 2.0 / 0.78 / 0.032 percent.
- (ii) Expansion and dominance of dinosaurs occurred in the earth during Cretaceous / Jurassic / Devonian period of Mesozoic era.
- (iii) First living organisms on the earth were aerobes / anaerobes / autotrophs.

(b) What are fossils? "A species is a natural biological unit, a reproductive unit and a genetic unit." Explain the statement. 1+2=3

(c) Discuss briefly the negative interactions among the organisms in the biosphere. 4

### UNIT—II

3. (a) Choose the correct options from the following : 1×3=3

(i) Organisms that subsist on dead, decomposed materials are called Autotrophs / Osmotrophs / Saprobies.

(ii) Synecology deals with the communities / population / productivity.

(iii) Tropical rain forest occupies only 15 / 18 / 7 percent of the earth's surface.

(b) Differentiate between gross primary productivity and net primary productivity. What is meant by secondary productivity? 2+1=3

(c) Give a brief account on ecological pyramids. 4

4. (a) Choose the correct options from the following :  $1 \times 3 = 3$

(i) The interlocking pattern of food chain is referred to as food web / trophic level / nutrient cycling.

(ii) In an ecosystem, macro-consumers are also known as phagotrophs / osmotrophs / decomposers.

(iii) Reindeer is the characteristic animal of Savanna / Taiga / Tundra biome.

(b) What is meant by estuarine ecosystem? Discuss briefly. 3

(c) Give a brief account on the concept of ecological succession. 4

UNIT—III

5. (a) Choose the correct options from the following :  $1 \times 3 = 3$

(i) The concept of 'biosphere' be changed to 'noosphere' was suggested by Vernadsky / Suess / Tansely.

(ii) India occupies 10% / 12% / 2% of the world's land surface.

(iii) The population of India in 1901 was 252.1 / 279.0 / 238.4 millions.

(b) Classify natural resources with suitable examples. 3

(c) What is meant by carrying capacity of the environment? What are the adverse effects of population explosion and over-exploitation of resources on the carrying capacity? 2+2=4

6. (a) Choose the correct options from the following : 1×3=3

(i) The nomadic and unstable human societies of early period of civilization were referred to as PAS / AHS / HAG society.

(ii) Industrial Revolution took place in 17th / 18th / 19th century.

(iii) Wind power is a renewable / non-renewable / inexhaustible resource.

(b) Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable resources. Name one forest resource based industry. 2+1=3

(c) Discuss explosion of human population and its impact on the resources of our environment. 4

UNIT—IV

7. (a) Choose the correct options from the following :  $1 \times 3 = 3$

(i) The atmosphere contains over  $5 \times 10^{15}$  /  $7 \times 10^{12}$  /  $9 \times 10^9$  metric tons of air.

(ii) DDT is a biodegradable / non-biodegradable / secondary pollutant.

(iii) Heavy metal chromium is generated by cement / textiles / leather industry.

(b) Define pollution. Differentiate between biodegradable and non-biodegradable pollutants with suitable examples.  $1 + 2 = 3$

(c) Discuss briefly the impacts of noise pollution and its control measures. 4

8. (a) Choose the correct options from the following :  $1 \times 3 = 3$

(i) Freshwater comprises only 3 / 4 / 5 percent of the earth's water supply.

(ii) Radioisotopes have different number of electrons / neutrons / protons.

(iii) Chlor-alkali industry generates mercury / lead / cadmium.

- (b) What are the principal sources of freshwater pollution? Give the full form of PAN.  $2+1=3$
- (c) Name three major types of ionizing radiations of ecological concern. Discuss natural sources of radiation exposures to the environment.  $1+3=4$

UNIT—V

9. (a) Choose the correct options from the following :  $1 \times 3 = 3$
- (i) Itai-Itai disease was caused due to high levels of cadmium / arsenic / lead.
  - (ii) Rodenticides are used for killing snakes / molluscs / rats.
  - (iii) The origin of Barak river is in Nagaland / Manipur / Mizoram.
- (b) What is meant by acid rain? Discuss the phenomenon briefly. 3
- (c) Give a short account of 'bird mystery' and killing of birds at Jatinga. 4
10. (a) Choose the correct options from the following :  $1 \times 3 = 3$
- (i) The pH value below 7 are progressively alkaline / acidic / neutral.

(ii) Crocodiles are hunted for their meat / teeth / skin.

(iii) Minimum density of population in an urban area should be 400 / 500 / 600 persons per sq. km. area.

(b) What is meant by desertification? Name three types of deserts with suitable examples. 1+2=3

(c) Discuss briefly the impact of urbanization on the social environment. 4

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