Enrollment No:\_\_\_\_

## PARUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ARTS

**B.Arts Winter 2019 – 20 Examination** 

	B.Arts Winter 2019	– 20 Examination	
Semester: 1		Date: 18/12/2019	
Subject Code: 15193102 Time: 10:30			m
Subject Name: Environmer	tal Science and Studies	Total Marks: 60	
Instructions:			
1. All questions are compulse	ry.		
2. Figures to the right indicate	e full marks.		
3. Make suitable assumptions			
4. Start new question on new	page.		
Q.1 Do as directed.			(08)
	questions. (Each of 0.5 mar		
	ccies of plants and animals that	at are present in a region constitutes its	
diversity			
(a) Biotic	(b) Abiotic		
(c) Species	(d) Regional		
	as the father of Nuclear Power		
(a) Dr. Homi Bhabha	(b) Dr. APJ Abdul K	Kalam	
(c) Satish Dhawan	(d) Ratan Tata		
3. Find the odd man o			
(a) Solar energy			
(c) Minerals	(d) Hydropower		
0	pollution can lead to hea	aring disabilities.	
(a) Air	(b) Noise		
(c) Land	(d) Soil		
5. What does CEE sta			
(a) Centre for Exceller	valuation (d) Centre for H	Environment Education	
(a) Correct	(b) Incorrect	ature and all living creatures.	
(c) Maybe	(d) Not applicable		
• • •		ed' and worshipped as God's residence are	
known as	solected traditionally as sach	and worshipped as God's residence are	
	(b) God's forest		
	(d) Traditional forest		
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		intain region, where the temperatures are low.	
(a) Temperate	(b) Coniferous	mum region, where the temperatures are low.	
(c) Deciduous	(d) Tropical		
	environmental studies include	e	
(a) Biology	(b) Geology		
(c) Anthropology	(d) All of these		
		eshwater, brackish and marine ecosystems	
(a) Aquatic	(b) Land	,,	
(c) Wind	(d) Forest		
		urbines generates electricity known as	
(a) Solar energy	(b) Hydroelectric pow		
(c) Wind power	(d) None of these		
	an was started to save		
(a) Animals	(b) Birds		
(c) Trees	(d) Roads		
	w is not an contagious disease	?	
(a) Conjunctivitis	(b) Jaundice		
(c) Swine flu	(d) AIDS		

	14. CFCs stand for				
	(a) Chloroflurocards (b) Chlorofluorocarbons				
	(c) Chlorine fluoride cans (d) Chromatic flag cards				
	15. Which of the below is the odd one?				
	(a) Minerals (b) Oils				
	(c) Coal (d) Solar energy				
	16 is a tool to map land use patterns and document change by studying digitized				
	toposheets and/or satellite imagery.				
	(a) Google maps (b) Geographical Information Systems				
	(c) Google lens (d) Data Maps				
В.	3. Answer in Short. (Each of 01 mark)				
	1. What do you understand by renewable resources?				
	2. Name the spheres that form the Earth.				
	3. What does environment study deal with?				
	4. Define 'Ecosystem'.				
	5. Name any two non-renewable resources.				
	6. What is biogas produced from?				
	7. What is the biotic part of environment?				
•	Answer the following.	(04)			
	. Highlight the heightened need for sustainable lifestyle.				
	. Write a note on the Narmada Bachao Andolan.				
C.	The pollution in Delhi has become a major cause for concern. How could this problem be dealt with?	(04)			
	OR				
С	Why is the concept of 'Reduce, Reuse, Recycle' relevant to environmental context in current	(04)			
С.	times?	(04)			
	Answer the following.	(05)			
	. Write a note on the terrestrial ecosystems.				
B.	Human consumption is at an alarmingly high rate leading to fast degradation of environment. Comment.	(05)			
C.	How can environment affect human health? What can be done to reduce these impacts?	(05)			
	OR				
C.	Highlight the work done by BNHS, Wildlife Institute of India, and World Wide Fund for Nature to save the environment.	(05)			
04	Answer the following.				
	The Government of India came up with a scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana' to provide	(06)			
A.	LPG cylinders in rural areas to ensure the welfare of women and forests. Explain why and the	( <b>00</b> )			
	benefits of this scheme.				
R	Explain the importance of biodiversity.	(06)			
	It is said that Earth has ample of water on it's surface but we face water crisis in current times.	(06)			
<b>U</b> .	Why? How can we fight this situation and raise awareness for it?				
	OR				
C.	The rapid growth in population is leading to increased pressure on the environment leading to its	(06)			

degradation