

Yashwantrao Chavan College of Science, Karad
Department of Computer Science
Question Bank, 2023-2024
B.Sc. (Entire-II)
Subject: Environmental Studies

Q.1. Long Question.

1. Give causes and effects of global warming and greenhouse gases effect.
2. Give salient features of Environmental protection Act.1986 of India.
3. Give structure and characteristic features of lake ecosystem.
4. Define pollution. Give sources and effects of water pollution.
5. Define environment? Explain environment is Multidisciplinary nature.
6. Explain the methods of water conservation.
7. Define radioactive pollution, Explain sources effects & control measures.
8. Give salient features of wildlife protection Act. in India.
9. Discuss environmental effect of overuse of fertilizer and pesticides.
10. Give causes effects of greenhouse gases and ozone depletion.
11. What is ecosystem? State it's types & explain the structure and function of ecosystem.
12. Explain the hot spots of biodiversity in India.
13. Define Noise pollution. Explain the causes, effects & control measures of noise pollution.
14. What are natural disaster? Discuss disaster management in relation to drought.
15. Give salient features of air (prevention and control of pollution) Act. in India.
16. Give formation of environmental hazard of acid rain and ozone depletion.
17. Define environment and explain the concept & importance of environmental studies.
18. Discuss problems related to resettlement & rehabilitation of people affected by developmental projects.
19. Give salient features of water (Prevention & control of Pollution) Act. 1974.
20. What are natural disasters? Discuss disaster management in relation to floods.
21. Give concept of ecosystem and discuss energy flow in it.
22. Define biodiversity & explain in-situ and ex-situ conservation.
23. Discuss causes and effects of soil pollution.
24. Give importance of water conservation and discuss rain water harvesting and watershed management.

Q.2. Short answer question

1. Explain impact of consumption of energy on the environment.
2. Give methods of solid waste management.
3. Explain the desert ecosystem.
4. Discuss need of environment education in India.
5. Explain the concept of conservation of biodiversity.
6. Give advantages & disadvantages of dams.
7. State various environmental problems due to mining.
8. Explain the effects of Tsunami.
9. What are the decomposers? Explain their role in ecosystem.
10. Explain the concept of sustainable development.
11. Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable resources with examples.
12. Explain the effects of cyclones.
13. Explain impact of consumption of energy on the environment.
14. Explain the formation of wasteland.
15. Explain the role of individuals in conservation of natural resources.
16. Environmental Ethics.
17. Ozone depletion. 18. Causes and control for population growth.
19. Rain water harvesting. 20. Ecological pyramids.

Q.3. Short notes

1. Give importance of mineral resource.
2. Give methods of solid waste management.
3. What are producers? Explain their role in ecosystem.
4. Discuss role of individuals in pollution prevention.
5. Give the benefits of biodiversity.
6. Thermal pollution. 7. Threats to biodiversity
8. Human rights
9. Importance of Environmental studies
10. Sustainable development
11. Role of individual in prevention of pollution.
12. Importance of Forest 13. Food web 14. Human right
15. Urbanization
16. Population explosion.
17. Marine pollution
18. Public awareness
19. Food chain
20. Threats of biodiversity

Q.4. Multiple choice question (MCQ)

1. Stockholm conference was held in
a) 1972 b) 1975 c) 1987 d) 1992
2. Following is the science of interrelationship between living organism and non living organism.
a) Biology b) Bio-Technology c) Ecology d) Microbiology
3. The Radiation is measured by the following unit.
a) Decibel b) RAD c) Erg d) Dynes
4. In which state of India, Radhanagari wildlife sanctuary is situated
a) Kerala b) Karnataka c) Orrisa d) Maharashtra
5. Tsunami is caused due to
a) Earthquake in sea b) Cyclones c) Floods d) Landslides
6. Chipako movement was started by
a) Anna Hajare b) Medha Patkar c) Sundarlal Bahuguna d) None of the above
7. Micro-organism in ecosystem are composed of
a) Animal b) Bacteria c) Plants d) Viruses
8. Minamata disease is caused by
a) Cadmium b) Arsenic c) Mercury d) Chromium
9. Percentage of water on the earth present in ocean is
a) 97.2 b) 93.2 c) 80.12 d) 91.2
10. Following type of the ecological pyramid is always upright.
a) Pyramid of Number b) Pyramid of biomass c) Pyramid of energy d) None of the above.
11. Following is the renewable resources
a) Coal b) Petrol c) Water d) Diesel
12. Following gas is responsible for acid rain
a) Carbon dioxide b) Chloride c) Sulphur dioxide d) Methane
13. Following is In-situ biodiversity conservation method.
a) Seed bank b) Gene bank c) National park d) None of the above
14. Earthquake is measured by
a) Hertz b) Dynes c) Joules d) Richter
15. Consumers in ecosystem are composed of
a) Plant b) Animals c) Decomposers d) Viruses

16. World water day is celebrated every year on.....
a) 22nd April b) 24th March c) 16th December d) 22nd March
17. The species naturally found only in a specific area are called as
a) Endemic b) Rare c) Endangered d) None of the above
18. Bhopal gas tragedy was caused due to accidental release of
a) Dioxin b) Methyl isocyanate c) Chlorine d) Carbon monoxide
19. Ozone hole was first detected at
a) North pole b) Europe c) Antarctica d) Japan
20. Following is a National Park for tiger in Rajasthan.
a) Gir b) Ranthambore c) Bandipur d) Kaziranga.
21. The disposing method for biomedical waste is
a) Incineration b) Vermicomposting c) Landfilling d) Composting
22. British ecologist A.G. Tansely in 1935 coined the term
a) Biodiversity b) Ecosystem c) Ecology d) None of the above
23. Indian parliament has passed wildlife (protection) Act in .
a) 1972 b) 1981 c) 1992 d) 1986
24. Tsunami is caused due to
a) Landslides b) Earthquake in sea c) Cyclones d) Floods
25. The species naturally found only in a specific area are called as
a) Endemic b) Rare c) Endangered d) None of the above
26. Torrey canyon episode is related to
a) Solid waste pollution b) Air Pollution c) Water pollution d) Noise pollution
27. Incidence of Minamata disease took place in the country.
a) Germany b) England c) China d) Japan
28. Following hot spots of diversity is present in India.
a) Western Ghats b) Jammu c) Madhya Pradesh d) None of the above
29. The minimum wind speed required for satisfactory working of wind energy generator is
a) 15 km/hr b) 20 km/hr c) 50 km/hr d) 100 km/hr
30. In which state of India is silent valley situated
a) Karnataka b) Assam c) Kerala d) Mizoram.
31. Following gas is responsible for the ozone depletion
a) Oxygen b) Hydrogen c) Chlorofurocarbon d) Nitrogen

32. Stockholm conference was held in
- a) 1972 b) 1975 c) 1987 d) 1992
33. Radiation is measured by.....
- a) Joules b) RAD c) Arg d) Decible
34. Bharatpur sanctuary is well known for
- a) Tiger b) Birds c) Elephant d) Deer
35. The species naturally found only in a specific area are called as
- a) Endemic b) Rare c) Endangered d) None of the above
36. Transfer of energy through series of organism in an ecosystem is called
- a) Food chain b) Ecological pyramid c) Biomagnification d) None of the above
37. Ozone hole was first detected at
- a) North pole b) Antartica c) Europe d) North America
38. Pesticides are considered as pollutants because of their.....
- a) Toxicity b) Biomagnification c) Effects on non target d) All of the above
39. Which of the following movement is concerned with the forest conservation.
- a) Chipko b) Bhudan c) Tiger d) Narmada
40. Air pollution Act in India was enacted in the year.
- a) 1972 b) 1976 c) 1981 d) 1986