

S.Y.BMS - Sem III - A.T.K.T. Exam - Mar'23
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

DURATION: 2 ½ hrs

DT: - 18/3/23

Marks: 75



Notes: 1) All questions are compulsory with internal choice.

2) Figures to right indicate marks

QUES 1 (A) Multiple choice questions (attempt any 8)

(8 Marks)

- 1) An anemometer is an instrument used for measurement of
 - (a) Wind speed
 - (b) Solar radiation
 - (c) Temperature gradient
 - (d) Depth in ocean
- 2) What makes the circuit board one of the most sought-after E- Waste?
 - (a) Contains metals with commercial value.
 - (b) Readily available
 - (c) Easiest to work with
 - (d) Contains no toxic components
- 3) What is the common reason people or companies give for not recycling the electronics?
 - (a) Government restrictions
 - (b) No resale values
 - (c) Lack of recycling facilities
 - (d) Security problems
- 4) Environmental (protection) Act was enacted in the year
 - (a) 1986
 - (b) 1989
 - (c) 1994
 - (d) 1998
- 5) The Air (prevention and control of pollution) Act was enacted in the Year
 - (a) 1981
 - (b) 1974
 - (c) 1994
 - (d) 2004
- 6) The Wild life Protection was enacted in the year
 - (a) 1986
 - (b) 1974
 - (c) 1994
 - (d) 1972
- 7) The objectives of the Wildlife Protection Act 1972 is
 - (a) To preserve the wild life bio-diversity
 - (b) To maintain essential ecological and life supporting systems
 - (c) Protection and conservation of wild life
 - (d) All
- 8) Environmental protection is the fundamental duties of the citizen of India under the article
 - (a) 51-A(g)
 - (c) 47

(b) 48-A

(d) 21

9) World summit on sustainable development was held at

(a) Johannesburg in 2002

(c) Kyoto in 1994

(b) Rio de Janeiro in 1992

(d) Stockholm in 2000

10) The goal of National parks and wild life sanctuaries is

(a) To promote international trading of animals and their products

(b) To evacuate tribal people from forest

(c) Conservation of wild life

(d) None of the above

QUES 1 (B) True and False (attempt any 7)

(7 Marks)

1. In the ecosystem the energy transfer gets to become more efficient as we go up in the food chain.
2. A food web consists of interlocking food chains.
3. Mitigation means minimizing the effect of disaster.
4. Global warming could lead to a rise in sea levels worldwide.
5. One carbon credit is equivalent to 1 ton of carbon reduction.
6. Environmental protection is not among the fundamental duties of the citizens of India.
7. A solar cell is an electronic device which directly converts wind into electricity.
8. Geothermal energy is the heat from the earth it is clean and sustainable.
9. Sustainable development means meeting present needs without compromising on future needs.
10. The ozone layer enables the ultraviolet radiation of the sun to enter the earth.

QUES 2 (15 Marks)

(A) What are the components of environment? Explain in detail.

(8 Marks)

(B) What is the structure of the environment? Explain in detail.

(7 Marks)

OR

(C) What are the characteristics of natural resources?

(8 Marks)

(D) Explain in detail the classification of resources.

(7 Marks)

QUES 3 (15 Marks)

(A) What do you mean by environmental degradation? What are the impacts of environmental degradation?

(8 Marks)

(B) What is the importance and the exploitation of environmental resources?

(7 Marks)

OR

(C) What are the main environmental problems associated with traditional agriculture?(8 Mark)

(D) What is Air pollution? What are different types air pollutants?

(7 Marks)



QUES 4 (15 Marks)

(A) What is water pollution? What are different types of air pollution?

(8 Marks)

(B) What are the effects of water pollution?

(7 Marks)

OR

(C) What is soil pollution? Explain detail causes of soil pollution?

(8 Marks)

(D) What is noise pollution? What are effects of noise pollution?

(7 Marks)

QUES 5(15 Marks)

(A) What is wind energy? What are advantages and disadvantages of wind energy? (8 Marks)

(B) Explain Appiko Movement in detail.

(7 Marks)

OR

QUES 5 Short Notes (attempt any 3)

A) Eutrophication

B) Climate change

C) Ecology

D) Renewable resources