

Indian Maritime University
(A Central University, Govt of India)
End Semester Examinations – June 2025
Programme Name: B Sc (NS)
Semester: Second
Subject Code: UG21T6203
Subject Name: Environmental Science

Date: 10.06.2025

Max Marks: 70

Duration: 03 Hrs

Pass Marks: 35

General Instructions

- (i) All Sections (A, B & C) are to be attempted.
- (ii) Options, if any, are specified in respective section.
- (iii) Graph and Maps if needed, to be provided

Section A

All questions compulsory
Ten MCQs / Fill- Choose the correct answer as applicable.
(10 X 1 mark = 10 marks)

1. Which of the following is an example of a Non-renewable resource?
 - A. Fertile soil
 - B. Fresh water
 - C. Fresh air
 - D. Non-metallic minerals such as sand and phosphates.

2. Lentic ecosystem refers to
 - A. still-water ecosystems.
 - B. flowing-water ecosystems.
 - C. desert ecosystem.
 - D. forest ecosystem.

3. Ecosystems provide a range of goods and services. The non-consumptive use value of an ecosystem refers to
 - A. ecosystem functions such as cycles in nature linked to air, water, soil nutrients, climate regulation, flood and storm protection and erosion prevention.
 - B. scientific research, ecotourism.
 - C. maintaining options for the future.
 - D. the ethical and emotional aspects of the existence of nature.

4. The species that is found in only one area is referred to as

- A. endangered species.
- B. endemic species.
- C. threatened species.
- D. speciation.

5. The chemical composition of the _____ helps to determine the pH of the soil and also influences the soil's rate of water absorption and retention.

- A. O-horizon
- B. A-horizon
- C. B-horizon
- D. C-horizon

6. _____ is a material which contains 70%-90% uranium oxide.

- A. yellow cake
- B. blue cake
- C. red cake
- D. black cake

7. Glassware and metallic body implants are disposed of in _____.

- A. Yellow colour bins.
- B. Red colour bins.
- C. White (translucent) bins.
- D. Blue colour bins.

8. _____ is the process in which the levels of some toxins in the environment are magnified as they pass through food chains and webs.

- A. Bioaccumulation
- B. Biomagnification
- C. Pyrolysis
- D. Anthropocene

9. The _____ aimed at controlling the production and consumption of ozone depleting substances.

- A. Kyoto Protocol
- B. Paris Agreement
- C. Ramsar Convention
- D. Montreal Protocol

10. Biomass of a trophic level in a food chain or web is

- A. the wet weight of all organic matter contained in its organisms.
- B. the dry weight of all organic matter contained in its organisms.
- C. the wet weight of all inorganic matter contained in its organisms.
- D. the dry weight of all inorganic matter contained in its organisms.

Section B

Answer all five question 5 x 2 marks = 10 marks

11. Define Biodiversity hotspot. Mention any 2 hotspots of India.
12. What are endangered species? Give an example.
13. Give 4 examples for manmade disasters to the environment.
14. Why is water considered a vital resource for human survival?
15. What is population explosion?

Section C

Answer any five out of seven questions (5 x 10 marks = 50 marks)

16. Describe the Environmental impacts of using Mineral resources. (10 marks)
17. Describe in detail the Forest Types in India. (10 marks)
18. Describe any five causes of Water Pollution. (10 marks)
19.
 - a) Describe the reasons for Acid rain. (4 marks)
 - b) What are the major harmful effects of acid rain on human health, materials, soils, aquatic life, trees, and some forms of wildlife? (6 marks)
20. Describe any five salient features of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. (10 marks)
21.
 - a) List four ways in which HIV can be transmitted. (4 marks)
 - b) Distinguish between HIV and AIDS. (6 marks)
22. Describe the role of Information Technology in environment and human health. (10 marks)

