SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

Progressive Education Society's

Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Ganeshkhind, Pune-411016 (Autonomous)

B.Sc. Blended Program

(A degree of Savitribai Phule Pune University equivalent to the degree of University of Melbourne)

End Semester Examination: Nov. – Dec. 2023

Program: B.Sc. Blended **Semester: III** **SET: A**

Program (Specific): B. Sc. Blended (Chemistry) **Course Type: Core Course Theory**

Class: S. Y. B. Sc. Blended **Max. Marks: 50**

Name of the Course: Environmental science II

Course Code: EVSB 310 **Time:** 2 ½ **hrs**

Credit: 3

Paper:

Note:

1) All questions as compulsory
2) Figures to the right corner indicate full marks
3) Use of scientific calculators is allowed
4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
5) Use only Black or blue ink/ball/gel pens for writing.

Q.1] Select the correct option. (Any 10 out of 12) **[1M x 10 = 10M]**

Write the entire statement in the answer sheet with the correct option.

1) Rhododendrons are commonly found in……biogeographical zone.
   a) Himalaya
   b) Desert
   c) Coastal zone
   d) North East

2) In which of flowing weeds are placed
   a) Producer
   b) Primary consumer
   c) Secondary consumer
   d) Decomposer

3) At each trophic level, in which form energy is lost
   a) Heat
   b) Chemical
   c) Light
   d) None

4) —-------- is an example of exsitu conservation
   a) Sacred groove
   b) Wildlife sanctury
   c) Seed bank
   d) National park

5) What is the name of the species whose population has been reduced to a critical level?

a) Intermediate
b) Rare
c) Vulnerable
d) Endangered

6) Which is a common Non-Renewable Source?

a) Silica
b) Uranium
c) Hotspring
d) Crude oil

7) How Much Forest Cover Is To Be Maintained As Per The National Forest Policy of 1988?

a) 11% for plains and 37% for hills.
b) 33% for plains and 67% for hills.
c) 23% for plains and 17% for hills.
d) None of these

8) For Documenting rare and endangered species of animals and plants what is established?

a) Red data book
b) Green data book
c) Blue data book
d) None of these

9) Wildlife is destroyed more by…….

a) Destruction of natural habitat
b) Mass scale hunting
c) Hunger
d) Natural calamity

10) Which of the following is an exhaustible natural resource?

a) Wildlife
b) Minerals
c) Soil fertility
d) Aquatic animals

11) Which of the following region in India is known as 'hotspot'?

a) Eastern Ghat
b) Thar desert
c) Western ghat
d) Deccan Plateau

12) As we proceed in food chain, bio-mass

a) Remain same
b) Decreases
c) Increases
d) Initially same and later decreases

Q.2] Answer in brief. (Any 10 out of 12) **[2M x 10 =20 M]**

1) What are agroclimatic zones?
2) Comment on any one biogeographical zone in detail.
3) Differentiate between autecology and synecology.
4) Define edge effect
5) Define term Ecology.
6) Explain the concept of species richness and evenness.
7) What are consumes and what are their types?
8) How to identify hotspots?
9) What are the benefits of migratory corridors?
10) Comment on carbon sequestration.
11) Availability of energy is less at higher trophic level, explain why?
12) How population and communities differ from each other?

Q.3] Answer in detail. (Any 4 out of 6) **[5M x 4= 20 M]**

1) What is biodiversity? Explain the various values provided by biodiversity.
2) Explain the various ways to conserve species in its original habitat.
3) What are IUCN red list categories and criteria?
4) Explain the structure and functions in ocean ecosystem.
5) Define succession? Explain primary and secondary succession in details.
6) Explain the scope and importance of environmental studies.

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