

Professional Course (Even) Examination, 2025

(4th Semester)

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

(Environment and Ecology)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

SECTION—I

(Marks : 15)

I. Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The atmosphere is normally composed of ____ percent hydrogen, ____ percent of nitrogen and ____ percent as a mixture of carbon dioxide, water vapour and other gases.

(a) 30, 1, 69 ()

(b) 69, 30, 1 ()

(c) 79, 20, 1 ()

(d) 1, 20, 79 ()

2. Which of the following is renewable resource?

(a) Coal ()

(b) Nuclear energy ()

(c) Fossil fuel ()

(d) Wind energy ()

3. It is a tool to map land use patterns and document change by studying digitized toposheets and/or satellite imagery.

(a) Geographical information system (GIS) ()

(b) GEO satellite system ()

(c) AccuWeather ()

(d) None of the above ()

4. Entire collection of all living organisms found in a given ecosystem at a given time is known as

(a) biome ()

(b) community ()

(c) ecosystem ()

(d) biodiversity ()

5. Once they are released into the environment they are difficult to eradicate and continue to accumulate.

(a) Persistent pollutants ()

(b) Non-degradable pollutants ()

(c) Ecological unbalance ()

(d) Ozone depletion ()

6. The example of in situ conservation is

(a) zoo ()

(b) aquarium ()

(c) cryopreservation ()

(d) wildlife sanctuaries ()

7. The most direct harmful effect of excessive noise is physical damage to the ear and the temporary or permanent hearing loss often called

(a) Temporary Threshold Shift (TTS) ()

(b) Noise-Induced Permanent Threshold Shift (NIPTS) ()

(c) Pollution Control Board (PCB) ()

(d) None of the above ()

8. It is a form of oxygen with three atoms instead of two. It is produced naturally from the photodissociation of oxygen gas molecules in the atmosphere.

- (a) Ionosphere ()
- (b) Ozone ()
- (c) Thermosphere ()
- (d) Mesosphere ()

9. A country where poverty was widespread and economically backward was called

- (a) civilized country ()
- (b) advanced country ()
- (c) developing country ()
- (d) backward country ()

10. It is defined as development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

- (a) Disaster management ()
- (b) Sustainable development ()
- (c) Abiotic ()
- (d) All of the above ()

II. Indicate whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

1. Biogas is a mixture of gases which includes methane, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulphide and water vapour.

(T / F)

2. Water scarcity diseases can leads to tuberculosis, leprosy, tetanus.

(T / F)

3. Chipko Movement's goal is to protect forests from deforestation and commercial logging.

(T / F)

4. The unit measurement of a sound is called 'hertz'.

(T / F)

5. Consumers are organisms that make their own food, and are the foundation of food chains in an ecosystem.

(T / F)

SECTION—II
(Marks : 10)

III. Answer the following questions in short :

2×5=10

1. (a) Define ecosystem and give one example.

OR

- (b) What is meant by population in ecology?

2. (a) Give two examples each of renewable and non-renewable resources.

OR

- (b) What are the main causes of natural resource depletion?

3. (a) What are hotspots?

OR

- (b) Differentiate between in situ and ex situ conservation.

4. (a) Explain the term 'global warming'.

OR

- (b) List two major air pollutants and their sources.

5. (a) Name two major environmental movements in India.

OR

- (b) Define sustainable development.

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

IV. Answer the following questions : 10×5=50

1. (a) Describe the classification and components of an ecosystem. 10

OR

(b) Describe the scope and importance of environmental study.

2. (a) What are natural resources? Illustrate the basics of non-renewable resources. 3+7=10

OR

(b) What is the depletion of natural resources? Explain the causes of depletion of natural resources. 3+7=10

3. (a) What is biodiversity hotspot? Illustrate the concept of megadiversity and biodiversity hotspot. 2+(4+4)=10

OR

(b) Describe the in situ and ex situ conservation of biodiversity. 5+5=10

4. (a) Describe ozone layer depletion and its effects on climate change. 10

OR

(b) Define pollution. Write the types and sources of air pollution.

5. (a) What are environmental movements? Write on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). 10

OR

(b) Write short notes on the following : 5+5=10

(i) Appiko Movement

(ii) Silent Valley Movement
