



**NAVRACHANA  
UNIVERSITY**

a UGC recognized University

**School:** School of Engineering and Technology  
**Program/s:** BTech Computer Science and Engg.  
**Year:** 2<sup>nd</sup> **Semester:** 3<sup>rd</sup>  
**Examination:** End Semester Examination  
**Examination year:** December - 2021

**Course Code:** ES201 **Course Name:** Environmental Studies

**Date:** 09/12/2021

**Time:** 08:30 am to 10:30 pm

**Total Marks:** 40

**Total Pages:** 02

**Instructions:**

- Write each answer on a new page.
- Use of a calculator is permitted/not permitted.
- \* COs=Course Outcome mapping. # BTL=Bloom's Taxonomy Level mapping

Q. No.	Details	Marks	COs*	BTL#
Q.1	Species diversity increases as one proceeds from? a) Higher to lower altitude and higher to lower latitude b) Lower to higher altitude and higher to lower latitude c) Lower to higher altitude and lower to higher latitude a) Higher to lower altitude and lower to higher latitude	1		
Q.2	The Zooplankton of continental shelf is generally the same as in? a) Neritic region b) Pelagic region c) Estuary region a) Benthic region	1		
Q.3	Which of These is a Suitable Example of Ex-Situ Conservation? a) National park b) Wildlife sanctuary c) Sacred groves a) Seed bank	1	CO1 CO2 CO3	BT1 BT2 BT3
Q.4	Where Can One Find The Greatest Biodiversity on Earth? a) Nile delta, Egypt b) African grasslands c) Amazonian rain forest, South America a) Western Ghat, India	1	CO4 CO5 CO6	BT4 BT5
Q.5	_____ Is The Hotspot of Biodiversity In India. a) Gangetic plain b) Sunderbans c) Eastern ghats a) Western ghats	1		
Q.6	Sacred Groups Are Useful In _____. a) Preventing soil erosion. b) Conserving endangered and rare species. c) Spreading environmental awareness. a) Ensuring the sustainable flow of water in rivers.	1		

<b>Q.7</b>	What is called for transitional zone between the desert and the denser forests of the Western Ghats? a) Deccan Plateau b) North-West Desert Regions c) North-East India a) Semi-Arid Areas	<b>1</b>		
<b>Q.8</b>	Among the ten different biogeographic zones in India, which zone is the largest biogeographic region? a) Himalayas b) Desert c) Semi-Arid a) Deccan plateau	<b>1</b>		
<b>Q.9</b>	Which biogeographic zone is considered as one of the 25 biodiversity hotspots globally? a) Deccan plateau b) Western Ghats c) Deserts a) Himalayas	<b>1</b>		
<b>Q.10</b>	Which is the largest unit of the Great Plain of India? a) Brahmaputra plain b) Punjab-Haryana Plain c) Gangetic plain a) Godavari Plain	<b>1</b>		

Q. No.	Details	Marks	COs*	BTL#
<b>Q.11</b>	India is called as a mega diversity country. TRUE or FALSE?	<b>1</b>		
<b>Q.12</b>	The Indian coasts do not vary on their characteristics and structures. TRUE or FALSE	<b>1</b>	C02 C04	BT1 BT2 BT3 BT4
<b>Q.13</b>	What is the meaning of "Pioneer species"?	<b>1</b>	C05	BT4
<b>Q.14</b>	Categorize the forest ecosystem based on their leaves size.	<b>1</b>	C06	
<b>Q.15</b>	_____ is the primary cause of loss of biodiversity.	<b>1</b>		

Q. No.	Details	Marks	COs*	BTL#
<b>Q.16</b>	Explain at least 5 renewable resources along with their advantages and disadvantages.	<b>5</b>	C01 C02 C03 C04 C05 C06	BT1 BT2 BT3 BT4
<b>Q.17</b>	Write about threats of Biodiversity and explain the conservation methods of Biodiversity	<b>5</b>	C01 C02 C03 C04 C05 C06	BT1 BT2 BT3 BT4
<b>Q.18</b>	Explain the difference between Tropical Grassland and Temperate Grassland	<b>5</b>	C02 C03 C05	BT1 BT2 BT3 BT4
<b>Q.19</b>	Describe the biogeographical zoning of India in detail.	<b>5</b>	C04 C05 C06	BT1 BT2 BT3 BT4
<b>Q.20</b>	Write an essay on health effects of Sound Pollution.	<b>5</b>	C01 C02 C03 C04 C05 C06	BT1 BT2 BT3 BT4