



**NAVVRACHANA  
UNIVERSITY**  
a UGC recognized University

**School:** School of Engineering and Technology  
**Program/s:** BTech Electrical and Electronics Engg.  
**Year:** 3<sup>rd</sup> **Semester:** 5<sup>th</sup>  
**Examination:** End Semester Examination  
**Examination year:** December - 2021

**Course Code:** ES201 **Course Name:** Environmental Studies  
**Date:** 03/12/2021  
**Time:** 11:30 am to 01:30 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	In which of the following countries is the "Pampas" grasslands situated? a) Argentina b) Brazil c) Chile d) Ecuador	1		
Q.2	How many biogeographic zones does India have? a) 5 b) 6 c) 8 d) 10	1		
Q.3	Which of These is a Suitable Example of Ex-Situ Conservation? a) National park b) Wildlife sanctuary c) Sacred groves d) Seed bank	1		
Q.4	Where Can One Find The Greatest Biodiversity on Earth? a) Nile delta, Egypt b) African grasslands c) Amazonian rain forest, South America d) Western Ghat, India	1	C01 C02 C03 C04 C05 C06	BT1 BT2 BT3 BT4 BT5
Q.5	_____ Is The Hotspot of Biodiversity In India. a) Gangetic plain b) Sunderbans c) Eastern ghats d) Western ghats	1		
Q.6	_____ is a non-renewable resource a) Crude oil b) Marine waves c) Hot spring d) Silica	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 d) Semi-Arid Areas	<b>1</b>		
<b>Q.8</b>	_____ is not generally seen in biodiversity hotspots. a) Endemism b) Species richness c) Loss of diversity d) Lesser interspecific competition	<b>1</b>		
<b>Q.9</b>	Which biogeographic zone is considered as one of the 35 biodiversity hotspots globally? a) Deccan plateau b) Western Ghats c) Deserts d) 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 d) Godavari Plain	<b>1</b>		

Q. No.	Details	Marks	COs*	BTL#
<b>Q.1</b>	Define Climax Community.	<b>1</b>		
<b>Q.2</b>	India is called as a mega diversity country. TRUE or FALSE?	<b>1</b>		
<b>Q.3</b>	Name methods of Industrial solid waste disposal.	<b>1</b>	C02 C04 C05 C06	BT1 BT2 BT3 BT4
<b>Q.4</b>	The Indian coasts do not vary on their characteristics and structures. TRUE or FALSE	<b>1</b>		
<b>Q.5</b>	What are the levels of Biodiversity?	<b>1</b>		

Q. No.	Details	Marks	COs*	BTL#
<b>Q.1</b>	Explain the conservation methods of Biodiversity in detail.	<b>5</b>	C01 C02 C03 C04 C05 C06	BT1 BT2 BT3 BT4
<b>Q.2</b>	Write an essay about each threat of Biodiversity	<b>5</b>	C01 C02 C03 C04 C05 C06	BT1 BT2 BT3 BT4
<b>Q.3</b>	Explain the difference between Tropical Grassland and Temperate Grassland	<b>5</b>	C02 C03 C05	BT1 BT2 BT3 BT4
<b>Q.4</b>	Describe the biogeographical zoning of India in detail.	<b>5</b>	C04 C05 C06	BT1 BT2 BT3 BT4
<b>Q.5</b>	Write an essay on health effects of Nuclear Pollution.	<b>5</b>	C01 C02 C03 C04 C05 C06	BT1 BT2 BT3 BT4

\*\*\*\*\*End of Question Paper\*\*\*\*\*