CB 60:40

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EXAMINATION: DECEMBER - 2022

SEMESTER - II

Sub.: Environmental Studies (BBA15- 213)

Date: 28/12/2022 Total Marks:			ks: 60 Time: 10.00am to 12.30pr	60 Time: 10.00am to 12.30pm	
	Insti	ructions: 1) All questions are compulso 2) Figures to the right indicat			
Q. 1.		Choose the most appropriate option.		(05)	
	1.	Population study as a discipline is known	n as		
		a) Psychography	b) Demography.		
		c) Geography	d) Biography		
	2.	increases acidity in the so	oil, threatens human and aquatic life and destroys		
		forests and crops reducing agricultural pr	oductivity.		
		a) Acid rain	b) Bio-fuel		
		c) Solar energy	d) None		
	3.	Deforestation means			
		a) Planting trees	b) Crop cultivation		
		c) Cutting trees	d) Watering the plants		
	4.	Plants absorb from the atm	•		
		a) Oxygen	b) Hydrogen		
		c) Sulphur dioxide	d) Carbon dioxide		
	5.	Natural resources does not include			
		a) Minerals	b) Sunlight		
		c) Water	d) Plastic		
Q. 2.		State True / False		(05)	
	1.	Minimizing the use of Chemical Fertilizers help to reduce the Soil Pollution.			
		a) True	b) False		
	2.	. Mineral resources are fixed in quantity and they are exhaustible.			
		a) True	b) False		
	3.	Earthquakes are predictable.			
		a) True	b) False		
		Lower the percentage of salt in the soil,	,		
	4.	higher the salinity of soil.			
		a) True	b) False		
		Petrol and Diesel are the examples of Fo	·		
	5.	fuels.			
		a) True	b) False		
		/	-,		

Q. 3. Write Short notes on (Any Three)

(15)

- 1. Natural disasters and its adverse effects
- 2. Importance of Renewable Energy Resources
- 3. Need of Water Conservation
- 4. Causes of deforestation
- 5. Food Chain

Q. 4. Answer in detail (Any Two)

(20)

- 1. Explain in brief the different types/forms of Ecosystem.
- 2. Describe the various benefits of Forest Resources.
- 3. What do you mean by biodiversity? Discuss the reasons for loss of biodiversity on the earth.

Q. 5. Case study (Any One)

(15)

1. Air pollution is a result of industrial and certain domestic activity. An ever increasing use of fossil fuels in power plants, industries, transportation, mining, construction of buildings, stone quarries had led to air pollution. Air pollution may be defined as the presence of any solid, liquid or gaseous substance including noise and radioactive radiation in the atmosphere in such concentration that may be directly and indirectly injurious to humans or other living organisms, plants, property or interferes with the normal environmental processes. Air pollutants are of two types (1) suspended particulate matter, and (2) gaseous pollutants like carbon dioxide (CO2), Carbon Monoxide etc.

Ouestions:

- i) What are the adverse effects of Air Pollution?
- ii) Suggest suitable measures to control the Air Pollution.
- 2. Of all the types of environmental pollution, the one that is most visible in our day-to-day lives is the air pollution caused by vehicular emissions. Millions of tonnes of particulate matter and poisonous exhaust gases are released into the air every day by the vehicles that we use. Vehicles that run on traditional fuels such as petrol and diesel produce highly toxic oxides of sulphur and nitrogen, in addition to carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons. In the case of diesel, a large portion of the exhaust fumes also includes suspended particulate matter. Vehicle population is growing at the fastest rate. Vehicular emissions have been the bane of many cities, where thick smog and acid rain have not just wrecked havoc on the infrastructure, but have also severely affected the health of the city's residents.

Questions:

- i) Explain the key factors responsible for increased Air Pollution in cities.
- ii) What are the adverse effects of Air pollution?
- iii) Suggest appropriate measures to control the Air Pollution.

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