

# ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

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*Maximum Marks: 80*

*Time allowed: Two hours*

*Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.*

*You will **not** be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.*

*This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.*

*The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.*

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*Attempt **all** questions from **Section A** and **any four** questions from **Section B**.*

*The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].*

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## SECTION A (40 Marks)

*(Attempt **all** questions from this **Section**.)*

### Question 1

[16]

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options.

(Do not copy the questions, write the correct answers only.)

- (i) Core and buffer zone is present in:
- (a) National Parks
  - (b) Botanical Gardens
  - (c) Biosphere Reserves
  - (d) Sanctuaries
- (ii) Catalytic converter in vehicles is used for controlling:
- (a) Soil pollution
  - (b) Air pollution
  - (c) Water pollution
  - (d) Noise pollution

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**Turn Over**

- (iii) The species of animals which are at *high risk* of endangerment in the wild are called:
- (a) Vulnerable species
  - (b) Rare species
  - (c) Extinct species
  - (d) Critically endangered species
- (iv) The Ramsar Convention, 1971, an International Treaty was held for the conservation of:
- (a) Soil
  - (b) Forests
  - (c) Threatened species
  - (d) Wetlands
- (v) The agency that regulates International Trade is:
- (a) IMF
  - (b) WTO
  - (c) World Bank
  - (d) GEF
- (vi) The energy generated from the earth is called:
- (a) Tidal energy
  - (b) Wind energy
  - (c) Geothermal energy
  - (d) Solar energy

- (vii) \_\_\_\_\_ was the movement started by village women to save the trees.
- (a) Greenery Development Project
  - (b) Beej Bachao Andolan
  - (c) Chipko Movement
  - (d) Green Revolution
- (viii) Growing of two or more crops in the same field is called:
- (a) Monoculture
  - (b) Intercropping
  - (c) Inter-varietal cropping
  - (d) Intracropping
- (ix) The main aim of secondary cities is to reduce:
- (a) Tourism
  - (b) Congestion
  - (c) Consumption
  - (d) Cooperation
- (x) Deforestation does not cause:
- (a) Global warming
  - (b) Soil erosion
  - (c) Loss of forest cover
  - (d) Basin listing
- (xi) \_\_\_\_\_ helps people to understand the need for controlling population.
- (a) Education
  - (b) Superstition
  - (c) Sanitation
  - (d) Urbanisation

- (xii) Which of the following is not an ingredient of vehicular pollution?
- (a) Nitrogen oxides
  - (b) Carbon monoxide
  - (c) Sulphur dioxide
  - (d) LPG
- (xiii) Global food imbalance is due to:
- (a) Over cultivation
  - (b) Monocropping
  - (c) Crop rotation
  - (d) Inequality in distribution of surplus produce
- (xiv) GEF work focuses on:
- (a) Biodiversity
  - (b) Climatic change
  - (c) Land degradation
  - (d) All of the above
- (xv) Kerosene as a desirable cooking fuel is:
- (a) Inefficient
  - (b) Non polluting
  - (c) Unsafe
  - (d) Not available easily
- (xvi) Terrace farming is an effective method of soil conservation in the:
- (a) Plains
  - (b) Deserts
  - (c) Hills
  - (d) Delta

### Question 2

- (i) Mention *any two* man-made causes for the loss of biodiversity. [2]
- (ii) State *two* advantages of High Yield Variety seeds. [2]
- (iii) Mention *one* advantage and *one* disadvantage of sewage sludge. [2]
- (iv) *Remote sensing satellites are effective in environmental protection.* [2]  
Give *two* reasons in support of your answer.

### Question 3

- (i) Expand 'CITES'. [2]  
Mention its significance.
- (ii) Mention *two* benefits of Integrated Rural Development. [2]
- (iii) What is alternate technology? [2]  
State *one* benefit of alternate technology.
- (iv) How can public transport system help to safeguard our environment? [2]

### Question 4

- (i) Give *one* difference between Polyvarietal cultivation and Polyculture. [2]
- (ii) What is mulching? [2]
- (iii) Mention *two* ways in which activities of MNCs can be monitored in developing countries. [2]
- (iv) Give *two* impacts of growing population on land. [2]

## SECTION B (40 Marks)

(Attempt **any four** questions from this **Section**.)

### Question 5

- (i) What is Integrated Pest Management? [5]  
State *any three* of its importance in sustainable agriculture.
- (ii) What is overgrazing? [5]  
Give *any four* hazards of overgrazing.

### Question 6

- (i) “In most cities increasingly CNG is used as a fuel in vehicles.” [5]  
Give *five* appropriate reasons for your answer.
- (ii) What is composting? [5]  
Mention *any three* of its advantages.

### Question 7

- (i) Mention *three* advantages and *two* disadvantages of hydroelectricity. [5]
- (ii) What is Zoning? [5]  
Mention *four* ways in which Taj Trapezium is an instance of Zoning.

### Question 8

- (i) Define International Trade. [5]  
Mention *three* ways in which International Trade can reduce global inequalities and thereby help the developing nations.
- (ii) What is Trickle Drip Irrigation? [5]  
Mention *two* advantages and *two* disadvantages of Trickle Drip Irrigation.

**Question 9**

- (i) What is energy plantation? [5]  
List *any four* advantages.
- (ii) What is Conservation Tillage? [5]  
Mention *three* advantages of Conservation Tillage.

**Question 10**

- (i) What is Mixed Cropping? [5]  
State *any two* advantages and *any two* disadvantages of Mixed Cropping.
- (ii) “*Growth of slums is a common feature of urbanisation.*” [5]  
State *five* disadvantages of the growth of slums.

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