

[Time: 2.30 Hours]

[Marks:75]

- N.B:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1. A. Fill in the Blanks. (any 8)

(8)

1. _____ is a fuel that contains energy from geologically recent carbon fixation, such as plants. These fuels are produced from living organisms
2. A _____ is an invisible line designating a border around a certain area, preventing development of the area and allowing wildlife to return and be established.
3. _____ is wastewater from the sinks, showers, galleys, laundry, and cleaning activities aboard a ship.
4. Principal greenhouse gas emission from powered aircraft in flight is _____.
5. _____ is the scientific study of the movement, distribution, and quality of water on Earth and other planets.
6. _____ is the harvest, transportation, purchase or sale of timber in violation of laws.
7. _____ aims to embrace responsibility for corporate actions and to encourage a positive impact on the environment
8. _____ was the first agreement between nations to mandate country-by-country reductions in greenhouse-gas emissions.
9. _____ Transport involves the use of more than one mode of transport for a journey.
10. _____ degradation is the deterioration of the environment through depletion of resources such as air, water and soil; the destruction of ecosystems and the extinction of wildlife.

B) State whether following statements are true or false. (Attempt any 7)

(7)

1. The Kyoto protocol was the first agreement between nations to mandate country-by-country reductions in greenhouse-gas emissions.
2. An externality is a cost or benefit incurred by a party's decision or purchase on another, who neither consents, nor is considered in the decision.
3. The 33rd ICAO Assembly adopted Resolution A33/7 introducing the concept of a 'balanced approach' to noise management, thereby establishing a policy approach to address aircraft noise.
4. Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) was constituted in October, 1986 by an Act of Parliament for development and regulation of inland waterways.
5. Pollution Control Boards (PCBs) have been set up by Government to measure pollution levels in the atmosphere and at certain sources by testing the air
6. Combustion by products are produced whenever carbon-based fuels such as gas, oil, kerosene, wood, or charcoal are burned.
7. Contrails are the long plumes of exhaust that can be seen in the sky behind airplanes.
8. IWAI creates regulations for aviation safety, security, efficiency and regularity and environmental protection.
9. Culverts can act as barriers or filters to animal movement and lead to habitat fragmentation.
10. Ozone is a pale blue gas with a strong odour and a powerful oxidant.

Q2)

- A) What is Green House Effect? State & explain measures to mitigate the impact of Green House Gases on environment. (15)

OR

- B) Explain how does transportation contributes to marine pollution? (8)
C) Explain the 3 Rs and objectives of environmental studies in brief. (7)

Q3)

- A) Elaborate the role of government in terms of providing incentives or schemes for reducing the harmful effects of transportation on environment. (15)

OR

- B) How do Wildlife crossing structures facilitate movement of wildlife? (8)
C) Explain the environmental impact of aviation. (7)

Q4)

- A) Discuss the environmental impact of sea going ships. (8)
B) Explain various environment friendly measures introduced by Indian railways. (7)

OR

- C) What is illegal logging? Discuss the negative impact of illegal logging. (8)
D) Explain the toxic effects of pollution on plants and animals. (7)

Q5)

- A) What is construction waste recycling? Highlight the need and benefits of construction waste recycling. State and explain 5 examples of waste products used in construction projects (15)

OR

- B) Write short notes on following. (Attempt any 3) (15)
1. Encroachment on greenbelt
 2. Storm water runoff as a source of pollution
 3. Green Construction
 4. Recycling of construction waste
 5. India's Environmental Performance Index
