

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
August/September, 2017

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Sc.

Year : I

Course : ENVS 101

Semester : II

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date SEP 11 2017

SECTION "A"

[15Q × 0.5 = 7.5 marks]

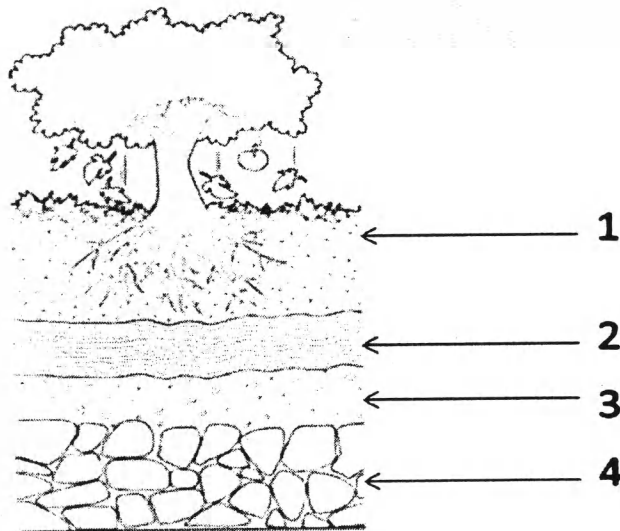
Choose and mark (X) against the correct answer:

1. Identification and inventory of variables in system analysis comes under
 system measurement system optimization
 system modelling system simulation
2. Ecological footprints are expressed in terms of
 global population global hectare
 global pollution global economy
3. Availability of fish in rivers for human consumption illustrates
 supporting service of an ecosystem regulating service of an ecosystem
 provisioning service of an ecosystem cultural service of an ecosystem
4. Presence of abundant red chironomids indicate organic pollution in water bodies.
Therefore, red chironomids are considered as
 keystone species indicator species
 endemic species alien species
5. PM₁₀ stands for particulate matter with
 a diameter of 10mm a weight of 10mg
 a diameter of 10 μm a weight of 10 μg
6. Taiga represents
 forest grassland shrubland desert
7. *Bothrops insularis* is a snake species found only in an island off the coast of Brazil.
Thus, it can be considered as a (an)
 indicator species alien species
 endemic species keystone species
8. Ecological footprints of the
 developing countries are larger than those of the developed countries
 developed countries are larger than those of the developing countries
 humans with vegetarian diets are larger than meat consumers
 all the nations are equal

9. The carbon content is highest in
 peat Bitumen anthracite Lignite
10. Environmental pollution in developed countries is attributed to
 high affluenza and high technological impact
 high affluenza and low technological impact
 low affluenza and high technological impact
 low affluenza and low technological impact
11. The main component of the photochemical smog is
 PAN POPs acids heavy metals
12. The Ramsar Convention was held in the year
 1971 1973 1992 2002
13. Which of the following deals with the reduction of the green house gases?
 The Montreal Protocol The Kyoto Protocol
 The Basel Convention The Stockholm Convention
14. Smoking is a
 physical hazard chemical hazard
 biological hazard cultural hazard
15. The first step in risk assessment of a hazard involves
 estimation of possibility of risk identification of the risk reduction strategies
 identification of the hazard estimation of the impact of the hazard

SECTION "B"

[5Q × 0.5 = 2.5 mark]



16. The figure represents _____
17. Layer A is represented by
 1 2 3 4
18. Layer C is represented by
 1 2 3 4

19. Which of the following layer forms the bulk in areas where primary succession has not occurred?
 1 2 3 4
20. Which of the following layer represents the top soil?
 1 2 3 4

SECTION "C"

[10 marks]

Fill in the blanks:

21. The full form of IPM is _____.
22. The total number of Protected Areas in Nepal is _____.
23. Heterospecific relationship where both partners are benefitted is called _____.
24. The principles of reducing solid waste based on 5Rs are _____, _____ and _____.
25. A resource whose location, grade, quality and quantity is known or can be estimated from specific geological evidence is referred to as _____.
26. Non-target species caught during fishing is called _____.
27. Chemicals derived from plants used as pesticides are referred to as _____.
28. Heat stored in soil, underground rocks and fluids in the earth's mantle are sources of _____ energy.
29. The concentration of minerals with removal of unwanted gangue materials is called _____.
30. _____ deals with the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal.
31. PM₁₀ affects the _____ system in humans.
32. Gradual accumulation of salts in the upper soil layers due to repeated application of irrigation water results into _____.
33. _____ is the practice of growing two or more types of crop at the same time on a plot.
34. The Irish Potato Famine was caused by _____.
35. Nuclear energy production is based on _____.
36. An area of land drained by a common set of streams or rivers is known as a _____.

