

**B.Sc. (Part—I) Semester—II Examination**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**  
**(Ecology and Environment)**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

- Note :—** (1) All questions are compulsory.  
 (2) Draw well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words :

- (i) There are \_\_\_\_\_ number of biodiversity hotspots in India. ½  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ are also called the primary consumers. ½  
 (iii) Predation is the example of \_\_\_\_\_ inter specific interrelationship. ½  
 (iv) The Population of individuals in each age group is called as \_\_\_\_\_ of that population. ½

(B) Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the following sentences :

- (i) In terrestrial ecosystem, the tropic level that would contain the largest biomass : ½  
 (a) Producer (b) Primary consumer  
 (c) Secondary consumer (d) Decomposer
- (ii) Hot spots are the regins of high : ½  
 (a) Rain (b) Endemism  
 (c) Diversity (d) Critical endangered population.
- (iii) The shape of quadrat may not be : ½  
 (a) Square (b) Rectangle  
 (c) Oval (d) Circle

- (iv) Death rate is denoted as : ½
- |               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| (a) Mortality | (b) Natality      |
| (c) Grow rate | (d) Age structure |

(C) Answer in **ONE** sentence :

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (i) Define food chain.                 | 1 |
| (ii) Define community ecology.         | 1 |
| (iii) What are biodiversity hotspots ? | 1 |
| (iv) Define ecology.                   | 1 |

2. Explain in short :—

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (a) Effects of light on animals.                  | 4 |
| (b) Definition and types of biogeochemical cycle. | 4 |
| (c) Oxygen cycle.                                 | 4 |

**OR**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (d) Effect of wind on plants.                   | 4 |
| (e) Steepness of slope as a topographic factor. | 4 |
| (f) Sulphur cycle.                              | 4 |

3. Explain in short :

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (g) Population size and density.              | 4 |
| (h) Age structure of a population.            | 4 |
| (i) Explain mutualism with suitable examples. | 4 |

**OR**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (j) Natality of a population.                | 4 |
| (k) Biotic Potential.                        | 4 |
| (l) Explain predation in brief with example. | 4 |

4. Explain in short :—
- (m) Species diversity as a community character. 4
  - (n) Structure and dominance as a community character. 4
  - (o) Presence and constance as synthetic character. 4

**OR**

- (p) Physiognomic method of study of community. 4
  - (q) Frequency as analytical character. 4
  - (r) Quadrant method of study of community. 4
5. What is energy flow in Ecosystem ? Describe in detail Y-shaped energy flow model with diagram. 12

**OR**

Describe in detail “pond” ecosystem as a fresh water ecosystem. 12

6. Explain the following —
- (s) Digramatic representation of Hydrosere. 4
  - (t) Chlorophyll method of measurement of productivity. 4
  - (u) General process of succession. 4

**OR**

- (v) Types of productivity. 4
  - (w) CO<sub>2</sub> method estimation or measurement of productivity. 4
  - (x) ‘Describe xerosere in brief. 4
7. Define biodiversity. Focus on India as a mega diversity nation. 12

**OR**

Describe the role of climatic and soil bioindicators in the environment. 12

