

Seat No.	
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FYBSC Culinary Studies (First Semester) Examination, 2025

CSVEC 118 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES I

(2025 Pattern)

Time: 1 Hour

Maximum Marks: 25

Instructions: -

- i. Select Correct Option.
- ii. All questions are compulsory and carry *equal marks*.

- Q.1 Environmental Studies is best described as: [1]
A. The study of plants only
B. A combination of physical, biological and social sciences
C. Study of pollution only
D. The study of geography alone
- Q.2 Which of the following disciplines is not directly linked to environmental studies? [1]
A. Ecology
B. Economics
C. Astronomy
D. Sociology
- Q.3 An ecosystem consists of: [1]
A. Only living organisms
B. Only non-living things
C. Both biotic and abiotic components interact together
D. Only plants and soil
- Q.4 The term 'ecosystem' was coined by: [1]
A. Charles Darwin
B. Eugene Odum
C. A.G. Tansley
D. Rachel Carson
- Q.5 The functional unit of nature where living and non-living interact is called: [1]
A. Biosphere
B. Population
C. Ecosystem
D. Community
- Q.6 Which of the following is an abiotic component of an ecosystem? [1]
A. Bacteria
B. Soil
C. Fungi
D. Animals
- Q.7 Which of the following maintains the flow of nutrients in an ecosystem? [1]
A. Decomposers
B. Producers

- C. Consumers
D. Carnivores [1]
- Q.8 The ultimate source of energy in most ecosystems is: [1]
A. Wind
B. Sun
C. Water
D. Plants
- Q.9 The uppermost layer of the Earth suitable for plant growth is called: [1]
A. Rock layer
B. Soil
C. Crust
D. Subsoil
- Q.10 Soil erosion can be prevented by: [1]
A. Overgrazing
B. Deforestation
C. Contour ploughing
D. Urbanization
- Q.11 Desertification means: [1]
A. Expansion of deserts due to loss of vegetation and soil fertility
B. Conversion of forests to wetlands
C. Increase in rainfall
D. Conversion of deserts in grasslands
- Q.12 Deforestation leads to: [1]
A. Soil fertility improvement
B. Increased biodiversity
C. Soil erosion and loss of habitat
D. Temperature decrease
- Q.13 Major cause of deforestation in India is: [1]
A. Urbanization and industrialization
B. Rainfall
C. Soil erosion
D. Population control
- Q.14 Mining causes environmental damage through: [1]
A. Soil Degradation
B. Water Conservation
C. Gain of Ecological Order
D. Mountain replantation
- Q.15 Dams cause: [1]
A. Increase in forest area
B. Displacement of tribal population
C. Reduction in water storage
D. Loss of a Water body
- Q.16 Biodiversity refers to: [1]
A. The variety of life on Earth
B. The number of forests
C. Amount of rainfall
D. Production of Biogas

- Q.17 Genetic diversity refers to: [1]
A. Variations among species
B. Variations within a species
C. Number of ecosystems
D. Types of biomes
- Q.18 India has how many biogeographic zones? [1]
A. 8
B. 10
C. 12
D. 14
- Q.19 The Western Ghats is known for: [1]
A. Industrial zone
B. Biodiversity hot spot
C. Desert ecosystem
D. Urban region
- Q.20 Global biodiversity hot spots are regions that have: [1]
A. Low biodiversity
B. High human population
C. Exceptional species richness and threat
D. Cold climates
- Q.21 In-situ conservation means: [1]
A. Conservation outside natural habitat
B. Conservation within natural habitat
C. Conservation in zoos
D. Non – Conservation of Animals
- Q.22 Ex-situ conservation example is: [1]
A. National Park
B. Wildlife sanctuary
C. Seed bank or botanical garden
D. Biosphere reserve
- Q.23 Project Tiger is an example of: [1]
A. In-situ conservation
B. Ex-situ conservation
C. Urban planning
D. Deforestation
- Q.24 The term “biome” refers to: [1]
A. A large ecological region with distinct climate and life forms
B. A single animal species
C. Soil structure
D. Endangered species only
- Q.25 “Ecology” is the study of: [1]
A. Climate only
B. Relationship between living organisms and their environment
C. Rocks and minerals
D. Economics of farming
