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[0607]/HSVEC118/2025/BSCHS\_SEM1

FYBSC Hospitality Studies (First Semester) Examination, 2025

HSVEC 118 ENVIRONMENT SCIENCE I

(Rev. 2023 Pattern)

Time: 1 Hour

Maximum Marks: 25

Instructions: -

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

- Q.1 Which of the following best defines an ecosystem? [1]  
a) A group of interacting communities in an area  
b) A community of plants only  
c) A biological community interacting with its physical environment  
d) A group of organisms of the same species
- Q.2 What is the primary source of energy in most ecosystems? [1]  
a) Chemical reactions  
b) Sunlight  
c) Wind energy  
d) Tidal forces
- Q.3 Which is an example of a renewable natural resource? [1]  
a) Coal  
b) Petroleum  
c) Solar energy  
d) Natural gas
- Q.4 Which of the following is a biogeographic zone of India with high biodiversity? [1]  
a) Thar Desert  
b) Indo-Gangetic Plain  
c) Gangetic Plain  
d) Western Ghats
- Q.5 The level of biological diversity that includes different species within an ecosystem is called: [1]  
a) Genetic diversity  
b) Biodiversity hotspot  
c) Ecosystem diversity  
d) Species diversity
- Q.6 The process of converting waste into useful materials is called: [1]  
a) Recycling  
b) Decomposition  
c) Photosynthesis  
d) Evaporation
- Q.7 Which of these factors contributes to habitat loss? [1]  
a) Reforestation  
b) Urbanization  
c) Conservation programs

- Q.8 d) Eco-tourism [1]  
In a food chain, which organism is typically at the top?  
a) Producer  
b) Primary consumer  
c) Secondary consumer  
d) Tertiary consumer
- Q.9 Which is an example of in-situ conservation? [1]  
a) Botanical gardens  
b) Wildlife sanctuaries  
c) Seed banks  
d) Zoos
- Q.10 If a certain species is found only in the Western Ghats and the Himalayas, it is [1]  
considered:  
a) Endangered species  
b) Migratory species  
c) Endemic species d) Invasive species
- Q.11 Which of the following human activities most directly causes deforestation? [1]  
a) Industrial pollution  
b) Overfishing  
c) Renewable energy use  
d) Urban expansion
- Q.12 Which ecosystem is most vulnerable to desertification? [1]  
a) Grassland ecosystem  
b) Forest ecosystem  
c) Marine ecosystem  
d) Freshwater lakes
- Q.13 How does biological invasion threaten biodiversity? [1]  
a) By increasing genetic diversity  
b) By introducing new predators and competition  
c) By reducing pollution levels  
d) By promoting endemic species
- Q.14 Which of the following best describes the concept of 'sustainable development'? [1]  
a) Development that meets present needs without compromising future generations  
b) Usage of all natural resources for economic growth  
c) Conservation of biodiversity with no human activity allowed  
d) Exploitation of resources for immediate profit
- Q.15 Which practice is an example of ex-situ conservation? [1]  
a) Establishing a national park  
b) Protecting a wildlife corridor  
c) Maintaining a seed bank  
d) Creating a biosphere reserve
- Q.16 What is the effect of dam construction on river ecosystems? [1]  
a) Improves fish migration  
b) Stabilizes the flow of water  
c) Causes habitat fragmentation and loss of aquatic biodiversity  
d) Eliminates flooding
- Q.17 Which of the following best explains ecological succession? [1]  
a) The sudden change in species composition in an ecosystem  
b) The gradual change in species structure in an ecosystem over time

- c) The elimination of invasive species  
d) The reproduction process in plants
- Q.18** Which conservation strategy would be most effective for protecting a critically endangered endemic species? [1]  
a) Establishing a protected area and in-situ conservation  
b) Captive breeding and ex-situ conservation  
c) Pollution control measures  
d) Promoting eco-tourism
- Q.19** Considering the ecological, economic, and social aspects, which is a disadvantage of large dams? [1]  
a) Renewable energy source  
b) Water conservation for drought-prone areas  
c) Generation of hydroelectric power  
d) Displacement of local communities and ecological disruption
- Q.20** What role do biosphere reserves play in biodiversity conservation? [1]  
a) They promote urbanization in protected areas  
b) They serve as areas for sustainable use and scientific research while conserving biodiversity  
c) They eliminate all human activity within their boundaries  
d) They are primarily for tourist entertainment
- Q.21** How can climate change impact biodiversity? [1]  
a) By stabilizing ecosystems globally  
b) By altering habitats and causing species extinction  
c) By decreasing the temperature variations  
d) By increasing biodiversity globally
- Q.22** Which of the following is a key advantage of in-situ conservation? [1]  
a) It allows the natural habitat and ecological processes to be preserved  
b) It is easier to maintain genetically pure stock  
c) It requires less land area  
d) It is cheaper than ex-situ methods
- Q.23** The main goal of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) is to: [1]  
a) Promote synthetic chemicals in agriculture  
b) Ensure sustainable use of biodiversity and equitable sharing of benefits  
c) Eliminate all human influence on nature  
d) Promote urbanization in ecologically sensitive areas
- Q.24** Which is an ethical reason for conserving biodiversity? [1]  
a) It maximizes economic profits  
b) All living beings have intrinsic value and a right to exist  
c) It allows unrestricted exploitation of resources  
d) It is only necessary for scientific research
- Q.25** What is one major environmental impact of excessive deforestation? [1]  
a) Increase in soil fertility  
b) Reduction in biodiversity  
c) Decrease in atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> levels  
d) Enhancement of water retention in the soil

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