

Seat No:

[0607]/CMVEC118/2026/BBACM_SEM1

FYBBACM (First Semester) Examination, 2026
CMVEC118 - ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE - I
(2024 Pattern)

Time: 1 Hour

Maximum Marks: 25

Instructions: -

- (i) *Select Correct Options.*
(ii) *All questions are compulsory.*

- Q1.** Which of the following best explains the concept of sustainability? [1]
a) Use resources without considering future needs
b) Preserve resources for future generations
c) Exploit resources for economic gain
d) Ignore natural resources altogether
- Q2.** Environmental studies are called multidisciplinary because it: [1]
a) Focuses only on science
b) Includes many subjects like science, economics, and social studies
c) Deals only with pollution
d) Studies only plants and animals
- Q3.** What is the main aim of environmental studies? [1]
a) Increase industrial growth
b) Protect and improve the environment
c) Promote urbanization
d) Reduce education
- Q4.** What is an ecosystem? [1]
a) Only living organisms
b) Only non-living things
c) Interaction between living and non-living things
d) Only plants
- Q5.** Which of the following is a component of an ecosystem? [1]
a) Air
b) Water
c) Plants
d) All of the above

- Q6.** Food chains show: [1]
a) Movement of water
b) Flow of energy
c) Growth of plants
d) Weather changes
- Q7.** A food web is: [1]
a) A single food chain
b) Many food chains interconnected
c) Only plant-based system
d) Only animal-based system
- Q8.** Ecological succession means: [1]
a) Sudden destruction of ecosystem
b) Gradual change in species over time
c) Immediate growth of plants
d) No change in ecosystem
- Q9.** Which is an example of a desert ecosystem? [1]
a) River
b) Pond
c) Sahara Desert
d) Forest
- Q10.** Which of the following is a renewable resource? [1]
a) Coal
b) Petroleum
c) Solar energy
d) Natural gas
- Q11.** Which of the following is a non-renewable resource? [1]
a) Wind energy
b) Solar energy
c) Coal
d) Water
- Q12.** Land degradation means: [1]
a) Improvement of soil
b) Loss of land quality
c) Increase in forests
d) Growth of crops
- Q13.** Soil erosion is caused by: [1]
a) Wind and water
b) Planting trees
c) Proper farming
d) Irrigation

- Q14.** Deforestation leads to: [1]
- a) Increase in wildlife
 - b) Loss of biodiversity
 - c) More rainfall
 - d) Better soil quality
- Q15.** Overuse of water resources can cause: [1]
- a) Floods only
 - b) Droughts only
 - c) Water scarcity
 - d) Increase in rivers
- Q16.** Which is an example of renewable energy? [1]
- a) Coal
 - b) Wind energy
 - c) Petrol
 - d) Diesel
- Q17.** Biodiversity refers to: [1]
- a) Only plant species
 - b) Only animal species
 - c) Variety of life forms
 - d) Only microorganisms
- Q18.** Genetic diversity means: [1]
- a) Variety within species
 - b) Variety of ecosystems
 - c) Variety of countries
 - d) Variety of climates
- Q19.** India is called a mega-biodiversity nation because: [1]
- a) It has large population
 - b) It has rich variety of species
 - c) It has many industries
 - d) It has many cities
- Q20.** Which is a threat to biodiversity? [1]
- a) Afforestation
 - b) Conservation
 - c) Poaching
 - d) Protection laws
- Q21.** Habitat loss means: [1]
- a) Creation of new homes for animals
 - b) Destruction of natural homes of species
 - c) Increase in wildlife
 - d) Growth of forests

Q22. In-situ conservation means:

[1]

- a) Conservation outside natural habitat
- b) Conservation in natural habitat
- c) Zoo conservation only
- d) Laboratory conservation

Q23. Ex-situ conservation includes:

[1]

- a) Wildlife sanctuaries
- b) National parks
- c) Zoos and botanical gardens
- d) Forests

Q24. Ecosystem services include:

[1]

- a) Only economic benefits
- b) Only ecological benefits
- c) Only social benefits
- d) All types of benefits

Q25. Which value of biodiversity refers to its beauty and enjoyment?

[1]

- a) Economic value
- b) Ethical value
- c) Aesthetic value
- d) Informational value
