

Total No. of Questions: 25

Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

AISSMS College of Hotel Management and Catering Technology, Pune

Seat No:

[0607]/VEC237/2026/BHMCT_SEM3

SYBHMCT (BHMCT_SEM3) Examination, 2026

VEC237 – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE - I

(Rev 2023 Pattern)

Time: 1 Hour

Maximum Marks: 25

Instructions: -

(i) Select Correct Options

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

- Q1.** The main scope of Environmental Studies is: [1]
- A. To exploit resources
 - B. To create awareness about environmental problems and sustainable living
 - C. To study chemistry only
 - D. To reduce agricultural production
- Q2.** Sustainable Development focuses on: [1]
- A. Development with no concern for resources
 - B. Present needs without affecting future generations
 - C. Maximum use of non-renewable energy
 - D. Industrial growth only
- Q3.** The biosphere includes: [1]
- A. Only oceans
 - B. Only atmosphere
 - C. All living organisms on Earth and their surroundings
 - D. None of these
- Q4.** The abiotic components of an ecosystem include: [1]
- A. Animals and plants
 - B. Soil, light, temperature, and water
 - C. Microbes
 - D. Fungi
- Q5.** Decomposers play an important role by: [1]
- A. Breaking down organic matter and recycling nutrients
 - B. Producing food
 - C. Consuming producers
 - D. Fixing oxygen

- Q6.** The sequence of organisms through which energy flows is called: [1]
A. Food web
B. Food chain
C. Food cycle
D. Energy chain
- Q7.** A network of interconnected food chains is called: [1]
A. Food net
B. Energy pyramid
C. Food web
D. Trophic level
- Q8.** Primary succession begins on: [1]
A. Bare rocks or sand
B. Forest soil
C. Desert shrubs
D. Rivers
- Q9.** The main reason for land use change in India is: [1]
A. Deforestation and agricultural expansion
B. Afforestation
C. Urban reduction
D. Soil fertility increase
- Q10.** One of the main causes of deforestation is: [1]
A. Overgrazing
B. Mining and urbanization
C. Afforestation
D. Rainfall
- Q11.** Mining can lead to: [1]
A. Air and water pollution
B. Increased forest area
C. Biodiversity improvement
D. None
- Q12.** Inter-state water conflict example is: [1]
A. Kaveri river dispute
B. Yamuna project
C. Ganga cleaning
D. Damodar valley
- Q13.** Non-renewable energy includes: [1]
A. Coal and petroleum
B. Wind
C. Solar
D. Hydropower

- Q14.** The energy source derived from organic waste is: [1]
- A. Hydro
 - B. Bioenergy
 - C. Geothermal
 - D. Nuclear
- Q15.** Wind energy is converted into electricity using: [1]
- A. Windmills or turbines
 - B. Dams
 - C. Solar panels
 - D. Boilers
- Q16.** Geothermal energy is obtained from: [1]
- A. Earth's internal heat
 - B. Ocean tides
 - C. Sunlight
 - D. Biomass
- Q17.** A biodiversity hotspot means: [1]
- A. Area rich in species and under threat
 - B. Area of low biodiversity
 - C. Forest with no animals
 - D. None
- Q18.** India as Mega-diverse Nation [1]
- India is a mega-biodiversity nation because:
- A. It has deserts
 - B. It has a wide range of species and ecosystems
 - C. It imports species
 - D. None
- Q19.** Example of an endangered species in India: [1]
- A. Tiger
 - B. Dog
 - C. Cow
 - D. Hen
- Q20.** Poaching means: [1]
- A. Illegal killing or capturing of wildlife
 - B. Legal hunting
 - C. Forest planting
 - D. Bird migration
- Q21.** Project Tiger is: [1]
- A. In-situ conservation programme
 - B. Ex-situ
 - C. Industrial policy
 - D. Pollution control

- Q22.** Biosphere reserves aim to: [1]
- A. Conserve ecosystems and species
 - B. Promote deforestation
 - C. Limit biodiversity
 - D. None
- Q23.** Economic value of biodiversity means: [1]
- A. Products like timber, food, medicine
 - B. Tourism
 - C. Both A & B
 - D. None
- Q24.** Ecology is the study of: [1]
- A. Relationships between organisms and environment
 - B. Soil chemistry
 - C. Economics
 - D. None
- Q25.** 1. The term biodiversity refers to — [1]
- A. The total numbers of forests in a region
 - B. The variety of living organisms
 - C. The study of soil types
 - D. The amount of rainfall in a region
