



**Bs/EVS M-2T**

**2025**

**( FYUGP )**

**( 2nd Semester )**

**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

**( MINOR )**

**Paper : EVS M-2T**

**( Water and Water Resources )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Pass Marks : 40%*

*Time : 3 hours*

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

**( Marks : 50 )**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

**Answer any five of the following :**

**10×5=50**

- 1.** Write a note on physical properties of water.  
Mention the components of TDS and write its  
effects on water. 5+5=10
- 2.** Discuss BOD (Biological oxygen demand)  
and COD (Chemical oxygen demand). 5+5=10
- 3.** Describe in detail the techniques for  
groundwater recharge. 10

**L25/373a**

*( Turn Over )*

4. Define wetland. Mention the ecological significance of wetlands. 2+8=10
5. Why is there a need for coastal zone monitoring? What are its key aspects and the techniques used for monitoring? 3+5+2=10
6. Attempt a note on the formation of aquifers. Mention the types of aquifers and write its properties. 6+4=10
7. Explain the National Water Policy (NWP). 10
8. Discuss the Ganges water treaty. 10
9. What are the socioecological losses associated with Narmada dam? Also, mention its benefits. 5+5=10
10. Discuss on Kaveri river water dispute. 10

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( FYUGP )

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**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

( MINOR )

Paper : EVS M-2T

**( Water and Water Resources )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

**SECTION—I**

( Marks : 15 )

**A.** Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×15=15

1. Which of the following factors affects evapotranspiration the most?

- (a) Soil type (     )
- (b) Wind speed (     )
- (c) Temperature and humidity (     )
- (d) All of the above (     )

2. How is TSS typically measured in water samples?
- (a) Using a pH meter ( )
  - (b) By filtering a water sample and weighing the residue ( )
  - (c) By measuring electrical conductivity ( )
  - (d) Using a thermometer ( )
3. What is the unit of measurement for electrical conductivity in water?
- (a) mg/l ( )
  - (b)  $\mu\text{S/cm}$  (microsiemens per centimetre) ( )
  - (c) NTU (nephelometric turbidity units) ( )
  - (d) ppm (parts per million) ( )
4. Which of the following water pollutants cause(s) excessive algae growth (eutrophication)?
- (a) Heavy metals ( )
  - (b) Nitrates and phosphates ( )
  - (c) Oil and grease ( )
  - (d) Plastic waste ( )
5. In oceans, which of the following layers is the topmost and receives the most sunlight?
- (a) Thermocline ( )
  - (b) Epipelagic zone ( )
  - (c) Abyssal zone ( )
  - (d) Bathypelagic zone ( )

6. The Amazon river has the world's largest drainage basin. It is located in
- (a) North America ( )
  - (b) Africa ( )
  - (c) South America ( )
  - (d) Europe ( )
7. Which of the following is the largest wetland in India?
- (a) Chilika Lake ( )
  - (b) Sundarbans ( )
  - (c) Keoladeo National Park ( )
  - (d) Loktak Lake ( )
8. The Ramsar convention was signed in which country?
- (a) India ( )
  - (b) Iran ( )
  - (c) USA ( )
  - (d) Australia ( )
9. What is one major way to protect marine ecosystems from threats?
- (a) Increasing plastic production ( )
  - (b) Creating Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) ( )
  - (c) Encouraging deep-sea mining ( )
  - (d) Increasing fish harvesting ( )

10. How does over-extraction of groundwater affect land stability?

- (a) Causes land subsidence ( )
- (b) Increases soil fertility ( )
- (c) Reduces the chances of floods ( )
- (d) Leads to increase vegetation growth ( )

11. Which organization is responsible for setting drinking water quality standards in India?

- (a) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change ( )
- (b) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) ( )
- (c) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) ( )
- (d) Central Water Commission (CWC) ( )

12. The Indus Water Treaty (IWT) was signed in which year?

- (a) 1947 ( )
- (b) 1955 ( )
- (c) 1960 ( )
- (d) 1972 ( )

13. Which Indian State gets the largest share of Krishna river water?

- (a) Karnataka ( )
- (b) Maharashtra ( )
- (c) Andhra Pradesh ( )
- (d) Telangana ( )

14. The Sardar Sarovar Project was inaugurated by which Indian Prime Minister?

- (a) Indira Gandhi ( )
- (b) Atal Bihari Vajpayee ( )
- (c) Narendra Modi ( )
- (d) Rajiv Gandhi ( )

15. In China, the Brahmaputra river is known as

- (a) Huang He ( )
- (b) Yangtze ( )
- (c) Yarlung Tsangpo ( )
- (d) Mekong ( )

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SECTION—II

( Marks : 10 )

**B.** Answer any *five* of the following questions : 2×5=10

1. Write a note on phytobenthos.



2. How can rainwater be harvested in towns and cities?

3. What is Ramsar convention?

4. Explain in brief the National River Linking Project (NRLP).

( 10 )

5. Mention some ecological losses associated with Tehri dam.

6. Explain electrical conductivity of water.

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7. Mention some properties of aquifers.

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