

Bs/EVS M-2T

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(FYUGP)

(2nd Semester)

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

(MINOR)

Paper : EVS M-2T

(Water and Water Resources)

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

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

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

SECTION—I

(Marks : 15)

Choose the correct option :

1×15=15

1. The continuous circulation of water between the earth's surface and atmosphere is known as

- (a) water cycle
- (b) biogeochemical cycle



- (c) carbon cycle
 - (d) hydrological cycle
2. Which group forms the primary producers in aquatic ecosystems?
- (a) Zooplankton
 - (b) Phytoplankton
 - (c) Microinvertebrates
 - (d) Fungi
3. The underground layer of water-bearing permeable rock is called
- (a) aquiclude
 - (b) aquifer
 - (c) watershed
 - (d) estuary
4. Which process is mainly responsible for groundwater recharge?
- (a) Evaporation
 - (b) Transpiration
 - (c) Infiltration
 - (d) Condensation

5. Zooplanktons are best described as
- (a) photosynthetic algae
 - (b) free-swimming aquatic animals
 - (c) bottom-dwelling plants
 - (d) decomposers
6. The main objective of watershed management is to
- (a) increase industrial water use
 - (b) prevent floods only
 - (c) conserve soil and water
 - (d) build dams
7. Which convention is related to the conservation of wetlands?
- (a) The Kyoto Protocol
 - (b) The Ramsar Convention
 - (c) The Paris Agreement
 - (d) The Montreal Protocol
8. Rainwater harvesting primarily helps in
- (a) increasing surface runoff
 - (b) groundwater recharge
 - (c) increasing pollution
 - (d) reducing humidity

9. Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) mainly aims at
- (a) sectorwise water use
 - (b) sustainable and equitable water management
 - (c) industrial water supply
 - (d) urban water distribution
10. Which of the following is a major threat to marine water resources?
- (a) Eutrophication
 - (b) Oil spills
 - (c) Salinization
 - (d) Acid rain
11. The Kaveri water dispute is primarily between
- (a) Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh
 - (b) Tamil Nadu and Kerala
 - (c) Karnataka and Tamil Nadu
 - (d) Andhra Pradesh and Telangana

- 12.** The Narmada Bachao Andolan is associated with opposition to
- (a) mining projects
 - (b) thermal power plants
 - (c) large dams
 - (d) industrial pollution
- 13.** Transboundary water conflicts mainly arise due to
- (a) excess rainfall
 - (b) unequal water sharing
 - (c) water pollution
 - (d) ocean currents
- 14.** Which body settles Interstate river water disputes in India?
- (a) The Supreme Court
 - (b) The Central Water Commission
 - (c) The River Water Tribunal
 - (d) The NITI Aayog
- 15.** 'Virtual water' refers to
- (a) drinking water
 - (b) water used in industrial cooling
 - (c) hidden water used in producing goods
 - (d) rainwater

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

Answer any *five* of the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Define percolation.
2. What is turbidity in water?
3. Identify any two factors affecting dissolved oxygen in water.
4. Define watershed management.
5. What is meant by rainwater harvesting?
6. Define an Interstate river water dispute.
7. State any two causes of water conflicts.

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

1. (a) Describe the processes of precipitation, runoff, infiltration, evaporation and evapotranspiration. 10

Or

- (b) Examine the major inorganic constituents of water and analyze their environmental significance. 10

2. (a) Elaborate on the biological components of aquatic ecosystems. 10

Or

- (b) Illustrate the water table with the help of a neat labelled diagram and explain its significance. 10

3. (a) Assess the Ramsar Convention (1971) and highlight the major wetlands of India. 10

Or

- (b) Explain and outline the concept and principles of watershed management. 10

4. (a) Critically examine the Teesta Water Treaty and evaluate its importance in India-Bangladesh relations. 10

Or

- (b) Analyze environmental justice issues related to large dams and water diversion projects. 10

5. (a) Discuss the role of climate change in intensifying water stress and water-related conflicts. 10

Or

- (b) Examine the Krishna and Kaveri water disputes as major case studies of Interstate water conflicts in India. 10

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