

UNDERGRADUATE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2014**Fifth Semester****Open Course—ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY IN INDIAN CONTEXT****(Offered by Board of Studies in History)****Time : Three Hours****Maximum Weight : 25****Section A***Answer all questions.**Each bunch of four questions carries a weight of 1.***I. 1 How many types of lithosphere are there ?**

- (a) Two. (b) Three.
(c) Four. (d) Five.

2 Which colour is used as a sign of conservation and environment ?

- (a) Red. (b) White.
(c) Green. (d) Yellow.

3 What contributes to the green house effect at the lower atmospheric level ?

- (a) Smog. (b) Ozone.
(c) Methanol. (d) Ethanol.

4 What is the place of India's forest areas in terms of forests in the world ?

- (a) First. (b) Second.
(c) Third. (d) Fourth.

II. Fill in the blanks :**5 The discovery of metals led to the beginning of ———.**

- (a) Paleolithic Age. (b) Mesolithic Age.
(c) Neolithic Age. (d) Bronze Age.

6 The restriction on the movements of the nomadic group by the dominant group leads to ———.

- (a) Forced Sedentarization. (b) Sedantarization.
(c) Colonisation. (d) Migration.

Turn over

7 The displacement of local plants by the foreign varieties leads to ———.

- (a) Ecological imperialism. (b) Green imperialism.
(c) Ecological degradation. (d) Sedentarization.

8 The combination of smoke and industrial fog is called ———.

- (a) Methane. (b) Ozone.
(c) Smog. (d) Mercury.

III. Write True or False :

- 9 Massive deforestation commenced with the construction of Wooden sleepers for railway tracks.
10 During the Second World War period the forest trees were used for the building of ships.
11 The Forest (Conservation) Act of 1980 was based on the report of National Agriculture Commission of 1976.
12 Micro hydel project forms the cheapest source of electricity.

IV. 13 Chandi Prasad Bhatt led the ———.

- (a) Chipko Adolan. (b) Narmada Bachao Andolan.
(c) Plachimada Andolan. (d) Pathrakavu Andolan.

14 Narmada Bachao Andolan was led against ———.

- (a) Silent Valley. (b) Sardar Sarovar Dam.
(c) Nagarjuna Dam. (d) Kaveri Dam.

15 The struggle against coco-cola at Plachimada was led by ———.

- (a) Velamma. (b) Mylamma.
(c) Chellamma. (d) C.K. Janu.

16 The burning of garbage spread ———.

- (a) Methane. (b) Mercury.
(c) Smog. (d) Ozone.

(4 × 1 = 4)

Section B

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries a weight of 1.

- 17 Hydrosphere. 18 Homo Erectus.
19 PGW culture. 19 Agro-Pastoralism.
21 Deforestation. 22 Social Forestry.
23 Environmental sustainability. 24 Biodiversity.

(5 × 1 = 5)

Section C

Answer any four questions.

Each question carries a weight of 2.

- 25 Analyse the major threats to the conservation of wild animals.
- 26 Explain the salient features of the Homo Sapiens.
- 27 What was the basis of the demographic expansion ?
- 28 What were the environmental traditions in India ?
- 29 How did the new forest policy of India succeed to protect the forests ?
- 30 What was the legacy of the Chipko movement ?

$(4 \times 2 = 8)$

Section D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries a weight of 4.

- 31 What are the salient features of Hydrosphere ?
- 32 Trace the nature of development and deprivation in the context of India.
- 33 What are the problems and prospects of environmental movements in India ?

$(2 \times 4 = 8)$