

**ISC SEMESTER 2 EXAMINATION
SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

Maximum Marks: 35

Time allowed: One and a half hour

Candidates are allowed an additional 10 minutes for only reading the paper.

*They must **NOT** start writing during this time.*

Answer all questions in Section A, Section B and Section C.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets.[]

SECTION A - 7 MARKS

Question 1

- (i) Expand N T. [1]
- (ii) A system of keeping record of stocks and stock changes of natural assets comprising biota and its ecosystems is called _____, [1]
- (iii) Name *any two* common food adulterants. [1]
- (iv) Give *any two* examples of ubiquitous resources. [1]
- (v) When was WTO established? [1]
- (a) 1990
- (b) 1995
- (c) 1993
- (d) 1996
- (vi) What are the *two* types of externalities? [1]
- (vii) Name *any two* sustainable practices of pest management for improving soil fertility. [1]

SECTION B - 12 MARKS

Answer the following questions briefly

Question 2 [2]

Compare and contrast *Tied Aid* and *Untied Aid* based on its advantages.

Question 3 [2]

Mention *two* points included in legislation for post-Independence land reforms.

Question 4 [2]

State *any two* disadvantages of GNP.

Question 5 [2]

Give *any two* features of Defensive expenditure.

Question 6 [2]

Mention *any two* objectives of GATT.

Question 7 [2]

What are TNCs? Give one advantage that TNCs have over domestic industries.

SECTION C (16 Marks)

Question 8 [4]

Discuss *any four* effects of Government policies leading to deforestation in Amazonia.

Question 9 [4]

- (i) Give *two* points to differentiate between *food preservation* and *food additives*. Briefly explain *any two* methods of food preservation.

OR

- (ii) Differentiate between *micro irrigation* and *macro irrigation*. Briefly explain *any one* advantage and *any one* disadvantage of micro irrigation.

Question 10 [4]

Trace the trend of trade in India from the pre-colonial period to the present day with regard to composition and terms of trade.

Question 11

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Environmental economics recognizes the fact that the environment provides resources both renewable and non-renewable, assimilates waste and provides aesthetic pleasure. However, their value is not recognized as their services cannot be marketed. Hence in the absence of proper valuation there is inefficient and unfavourable allocation of resources. Environmental economics seeks to assign a cost to these intangible factors in order to arrive at a more appropriate market price.

- (i) Based on the passage given above, what is meant by Environmental economics? [2]
- (ii) Briefly discuss the need for Environmental economics. [2]