TB205300V Reg. No :.....

Name	

B. A. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022 2020 ADMISSIONS REGULAR AND 2019, 2018 ADMISSIONS SUPPLEMENTARY SEMESTER V - CORE COURSE (HISTORY)

HY5B07B18 - ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN HISTORICAL OUTLINE

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

Part A

I. Answer any Ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks

(10x2=20)

- 1. Define soil erosion.
- 2. Define 'Food Web'.
- 3. What are resources? What are the different types of resources?
- 4. Define the term 'soil pollution'.
- 5. List any two threats and their effects to biodiversity.
- 6. What is your understanding on the topic 'Environmental Ethics'.
- 7. State any two differences between hunter-gathering and nomadic pastoralist communities.
- 8. Name the scholars who devised the Mode of Resource use. State their most influential work in this area.
- 9. Write a short note on Narmada Bachao Andolan.
- 10. How did Chandi Prasad Bhatt contribute to the Chipko Movement?
- 11. What are Second Generation rights?
- 12. Write a note on UNICEF.

Part B

II. Answer any Six questions. Each question carries 5 marks

(6x5=30)

- 13. Explain the different types of ecological pyramids and their importance.
- 14. Outline the scope and importance of Environmental Studies.
- 15. Write a short note on air pollution.
- 16. Elaborate on the topic 'Wildlife Protection Act'.
- 17. Elaborate on the Neolithic Demographic Transition.
- 18. Establish the connection between Environmental History and Environmental Studies.
- 19. Elucidate the role played by women in the Chipko Movement.
- 20. Describe the Chipko Movement.
- 21. What are the Three Generations of human rights?

Part C

III. Answer any Two questions. Each question carries 15 marks

(2x15=30)

- 22. Write a detailed essay on the topic 'Conservation of Biodiversity'.
- 23. Examine the political significance of hunting in Colonial India.
- 24. Illustrate with suitable examples the role of environmental movements in ecological conservation.
- 25. Give an account of the rights enshrined in the Indian Constitution.