

**B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019**

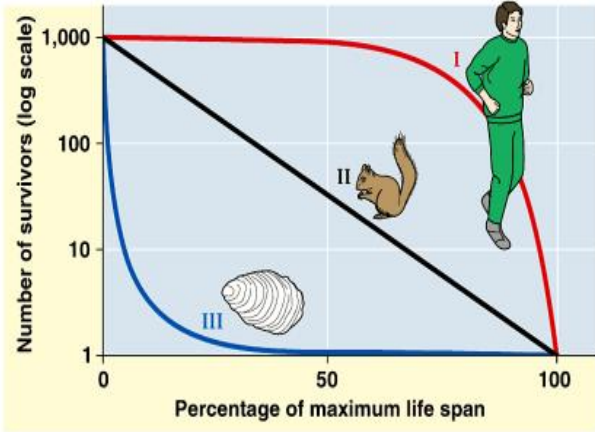
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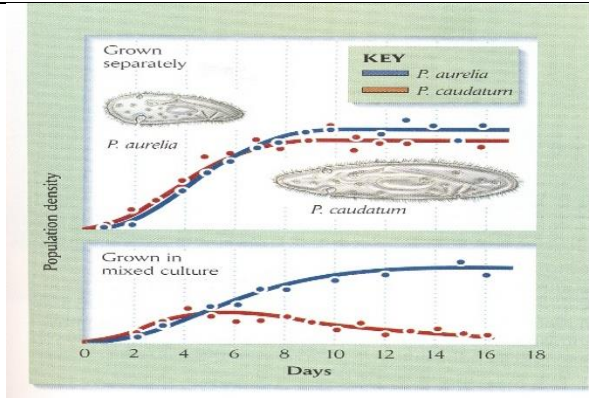
**April 2025 Semester End Make-Up Examinations****Programme: B.E.****Branch: Common to all Branches****Course Code: 22BT7OEEEM****Course: Ecology and Environmental Mangement****Semester: VII****Duration: 3 hrs.****Max Marks: 100**

**Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.  
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

**Important Note:** Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

		<b>UNIT - I</b>	<i>CO</i>	<i>PO</i>	<b>Marks</b>												
1	a)	Define ecological succession. Elucidate the process of formation of a climax community	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>10</b>												
	b)	Define the Liebig’s Law of the Minimum .What are the drawbacks of this Law?	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>4</b>												
	c)	Explain the different types of ecological pyramids with suitable diagrams	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>6</b>												
		<b>OR</b>															
2	a)	Define Ecology. Explain the different levels of organization in an ecosystem	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>6</b>												
	b)	What are biogeochemical cycles? Explain with the help of a diagram the nitrogen cycle.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>10</b>												
	c)	Differentiate between Habitat and niche.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>4</b>												
		<b>UNIT - II</b>															
3	a)	<div> A community contains the following species: <table> <tr> <th>Species</th> <th>Number of Individuals</th> </tr> <tr> <td>1. Species A</td> <td>413</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Species B</td> <td>196</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Species C</td> <td>693</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Species D</td> <td>254</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Species E</td> <td>320</td> </tr> </table> <div> i) Calculate the Simpson diversity index value for this community. ii) Explain the significance of Simpons diversity index </div> </div>	Species	Number of Individuals	1. Species A	413	2. Species B	196	3. Species C	693	4. Species D	254	5. Species E	320	<i>CO 2</i>	<i>PO 3</i>	<b>10</b>
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	b)	Negative feedback prevents unlimited population growth.” Justify the statement giving suitable examples. Explain the factors ( any 2) which contribute to negative feedback.	CO 2	PO 3	6
	c)	 <p>(i) Identify the type of curve shown in the above figure.</p> <p>(ii) List the salient features of the three types of curves shown.</p>	CO 2	PO 3	4
		<b>OR</b>			
4	a)	Illustrate the Logistic model of population growth. How is growth rate measured?	CO 2	PO 3	10
	b)	What is distribution pattern? Explain with the help of suitable diagrams the different patterns of dispersion of population.	CO1	PO1	10
		<b>UNIT - III</b>			
5	a)	List any five differences between K selected species and r selected species.	CO1	PO1	5
	b)	Resource partitioning obviates competitive exclusion, allowing the coexistence of several species using the same limiting resource. Justify the statement with a suitable example.	CO 2	PO 3	10
	c)	<p>Identify the type of biological interaction in the following cases. And give examples.</p> <p>(i) The predator kills the prey and eats its flesh.</p> <p>(ii) The predator eats plants or algae.</p> <p>(iii) The predator consumes nutrients from the host, which can decrease the host's fitness or even kill it.</p> <p>(iv) An organism of a species eats another organism of the same species</p> <p>(v) type of interaction between two species where both species are benefitted from the interaction.</p>	CO1	PO1	5

			<b>OR</b>			
6	a)	Differentiate between Commensalism & Amensalism with suitable examples.	CO1	PO1	<b>10</b>	
	b)	 <p>(i) Identify the principle being demonstrated in the above figure.</p> <p>(ii) What are the salient features of this principle</p>	CO2	PO1	<b>4</b>	
	c)	Identify the type of relationship which exists in interspecies and is based on exploiting interactions between them. Explain any two types of this relationship.	CO1	PO1	<b>6</b>	
		<b>UNIT - IV</b>				
7	a)	Differentiate between Genetic, Species, and Ecosystem diversity giving suitable examples.	CO1	PO1	<b>6</b>	
	b)	What is bio -pesticide? List the types of bio-pesticides.	CO4	PO 1,5,1 2	<b>4</b>	
	c)	Name the animals (any two) for whose protection and conservations specific projects have been launched in our country. Explain any one specific project undertaken.	CO4	PO 1,5,1 2	<b>10</b>	
		<b>OR</b>				
8	a)	“Sustainable use of natural resources is an integral part of any sustainable development program” Justify the given statement with suitable examples.	CO4	PO 1,5,1 2	<b>4</b>	
	b)	What is Red Data Book? What do you mean by extinct, endangered, vulnerable and rare species?	CO4	PO 1,5,1 2	<b>10</b>	
	c)	What are bioindicators? Explain with suitable examples any two.	CO4	PO 1,5,1 2	<b>6</b>	

			<b>UNIT - V</b>			
	9	a)	What is Greenhouse effect? Explain the impact of Greenhouse effect on environment.( give any 4)	CO4	PO 1,5,1 2	<b>10</b>
		b)	Discuss the salient features of (a) Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (b) Forest (Conservation Act), 1980.	CO4	PO 1,5,1 2	<b>10</b>
			<b>OR</b>			
	10	a)	Explain the impact of industrialization on environment taking “Acid rain” as an example.	CO4	PO 1,5,1 2	<b>10</b>
		b)	What are the principles of Good Ecological Restoration Practice? Explain any four principles w.r.t human systems.	CO4	PO 1,5,1 2	<b>10</b>

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