

JK Lakshmipat University Jaipur
INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT

End Term Examination, December 2024
BBA, Semester I, 2024-25

Roll No.....

LS1107: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 30

Instructions to students:

1. Do not write anything other than your roll number on the question paper.
2. Mention all the assumptions for your answers clearly.
3. Question number 1 is mandatory for all.

Q. 1. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions.

The UN Secretary general gave a speech on 5th June 2024, addressing all the people living on the planet. A part of his speech is given below:

'It is also the day that the European Commission's Copernicus Climate Change Service officially reports May 2024 as the hottest May in recorded history. This marks twelve straight months of the hottest months ever. For the past year, every turn of the calendar has turned up the heat. Our planet is trying to tell us something. But we don't seem to be listening.

In the case of climate, we are not the dinosaurs. We are the meteor. We are not only in danger. We are the danger. But we are also the solution. So, dear friends, we are at a moment of truth. The truth is ... almost ten years since the Paris Agreement was adopted, the target of limiting long-term global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius is hanging by a thread. The truth is ... the world is spewing emissions so fast that by 2030, a far higher temperature rise would be all but guaranteed. Brand new data from leading climate scientists released today show the remaining carbon budget to limit long-term warming to 1.5 degrees is now around 200 billion tonnes. That is the maximum amount of carbon dioxide that the earth's atmosphere can take if we are to have a fighting chance of staying within the limit. The truth is... we are burning through the budget at reckless speed – spewing out around 40 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide a year. We can all do the math. At this rate, the entire carbon budget will be busted before 2030. The truth is ... global emissions need to fall nine per cent every year until 2030 to keep the 1.5-degree limit alive. But they are heading in the wrong direction. ...It's climate crunch time.'

- a. Why are carbon emissions bad for planetary health? Discuss their impact.

5.0
(LO 2)

- b. What would be the sustainable way of living in this crisis-driven situation? 5.0
(LO 3)
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Answer any two of the following questions.

- Q. 2 The Encyclopedia Britannica is suggesting that **DDT**, which is a synthetic insecticide that belongs to the family of organic halogen compounds, and is highly toxic toward a wide variety of insects, is a contact poison that apparently exerts its effects by disorganizing the nervous system. 10.0
(LO 4)
Explain how DDT contributes pollution to the environment. In this context, please do not forget to explain the chain of bioaccumulation in nature. (LO 1)
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- Q. 3 The BBC reported that a study predicted in 2018 that at least 79,000 tonnes of ocean plastic was floating inside an area of 1.6 million sq km (618,000 sq miles) – a figure that was 4 to 16 times higher than previously reported. This was twice the size of Texas, or three times the size of France. This became known as Great Pacific Garbage Patch (GPGP). 10.0
(LO 1)
How does plastic create pollution in the environment? How did the GPGP form? Discuss the impact of plastic pollution on marine life. (LO 4)
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- Q. 4 Discuss how pollution and climate change are impacting human health. To substantiate your arguments, please give examples. 10.0
(LO 5)
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all the best!