

**IDP-2/CCVA (CP)**

**2024**

**( FYUGP )**

**( 2nd Semester )**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**( Interdisciplinary Paper )**

**Paper Code : IDP-2/CCVA**

**( Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation )**

**Full Marks : 37½**

**Pass Marks : 40%**

**Time : 2 hours**

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**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

**( Marks : 25 )**

*The questions are of equal value*

**Answer any five questions**

- 1. Climate change is a serious problem. Explain.**
- 2. What are greenhouse gases? Highlight some of the sources of greenhouse gases.**

3. Elaborate how climate change is affecting people.
4. Discuss the impact of climate change on biodiversity.
5. Highlight how climate change impacts human health.
6. Highlight how to mitigate climate change.
7. Discuss the measures taken up by the National Action Plan of India.
8. Explain the role of local institutions in adaptation and mitigation to climate change.

Time : 2 hours

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( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

The questions are of equal value

Answer any five questions

1. Climate change is a serious problem. Explain.

2. What are greenhouse gases? Highlight some of the sources of greenhouse gases.

( Turn Over )

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2024

( FYUGP )

(a) physics ( 2nd Semester )

**GEOGRAPHY**

( Interdisciplinary Paper )

Paper Code : IDP-2/CCVA

**( Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 12½ )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

**A.** Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided :  $\frac{1}{2} \times 15 = 7\frac{1}{2}$

1. The main source of greenhouse gases is

(a) agriculture ( )

(b) deforestation ( )

(c) fossil fuels ( )

(d) oceans ( )

2. The Headquarters of IPCC is situated in

- (a) Geneva ( )
- (b) New York ( )
- (c) Paris ( )
- (d) Washington DC ( )

3. Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas?

- (a) Carbon dioxide ( )
- (b) Carbon monoxide ( )
- (c) Methane ( )
- (d) Nitrous oxide ( )

4. Climate change has caused decrease in food production due to

- (a) application of organic manures ( )
- (b) increasing use of pest ( )
- (c) use of modern technology ( )
- (d) afforestation programme ( )

5. Exposure of people or individuals to stress as a result of the impacts of climate change is

(a) physical vulnerability ( )

(b) economic vulnerability ( )

(c) social vulnerability ( )

(d) ethnic vulnerability ( )

6. Which of the following determines vulnerability to climate change?

(a) Adaptation ( )

(b) Exposure ( )

(c) Conflict ( )

(d) Mitigation ( )

7. A direct result of climate change is

(a) longer and colder winters ( )

(b) decreased in vegetation ( )

(c) frequent and severe weather events ( )

(d) frequent volcanic eruption ( )

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( 4 )

2. The Headquarters of IPCC is situated in
8. Due to climate change, coral reefs
- (a) are thriving and growing faster ( )
  - (b) experience bleaching and die ( )
  - (c) change their colour ( )
  - (d) loss their habitat ( )
9. Climate change affects human health by
- (a) increasing the risk of heat-related diseases ( )
  - (b) increasing the adaptability ( )
  - (c) reducing infectious diseases ( )
  - (d) reducing heat waves ( )
10. Which of the following is considered as a way to adapt to climate change?
- (a) Building dykes ( )
  - (b) Use of air conditioning ( )
  - (c) Use of pesticides ( )
  - (d) Evolutionary adaptation ( )

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11. UNFCCC stands for
- (a) the United Nations Framework Control on Climate Change ( )
  - (b) the United Nations Framework Communication on Climate Change ( )
  - (c) the United Nations Framework Climate Control Council ( )
  - (d) the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ( )
12. To boost climate actions in South Asia, the World Bank Group launched
- (a) South Asia Climate Change Route ( )
  - (b) South Asian Climate Control ( )
  - (c) South Asian Climate Resilience ( )
  - (d) South Asia Climate Change Roadmap ( )

13. What is the major consequence of climate change in South Asia?

- (a) Sea level rise and flash floods ( )
- (b) Volcanic eruption ( )
- (c) Receding ocean ( )
- (d) Earthquakes ( )

14. The crucial role of local institutions in combating climate change comprises of

- (a) adaptation ( )
- (b) mitigation ( )
- (c) resilience ( )
- (d) resource-dependent ( )

15. Which of the following is a mission of National Action Plan?

- (a) National Mission of Economic Development ( )
- (b) National Emergency Efficiency ( )
- (c) National Solar Mission ( )
- (d) National Mission for Food Security ( )

B. Answer/Write on any five of the following : 1×5=5

1. What is IPCC?

13. What is the major vulnerability on any continent? Write on any 1x2=2

1. What is IPCC?
- (a) Sea level rise and flash floods
  - (b) Volcanic eruption
  - (c) Receding ocean
  - (d) Earthquakes

14. The crucial role of local institutions in combating climate change comprises of

- (a) adaptation
- (b) mitigation
- (c) resilience
- (d) resource-dependent

15. Which of the following is a mission of National Action Plan?

- (a) National Mission of Economic Development
- (b) National Emergency Efficiency
- (c) National Solar Mission
- (d) National Mission for Food Security

5. Climate change and fauna

3. Impact of climate change on water



( 10 )

4. Climate change adaptation

( 11 )

5. Climate change and fauna

6. Carbon sink

4. Climate change adaptation  
5. Climate change and fauna

7. Paris Agreement

8. Green India Mission

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8. Green India Mission

Paris Agreement

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