



## Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women

(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)

Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B

Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

### Bachelor's Degree Examination –August 2020

#### VI Semester

Class : III UG  
Major : Tourism

Time : 2 Hours  
Max. Marks : 50

#### 15BTOC27 Eco - Tourism

#### Part - A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the correct answer

- The process of linking the organisms for continuous supply of energy from producers to consumers for sustainable habitations.
  - Biosphere
  - Eco tourism
  - Ecosystem
  - Ecology
- Which among the following is the major reason for decrease in biodiversity?
  - Habitat destruction
  - Over exploitation
  - Habitat pollution
  - None of the above
- The first planned ecotourism destination in India.
  - Ooty
  - Thenmala
  - Mysore
  - Cherrapunji
- Theme of International Year of Ecotourism 2002.
  - Tourism and Cultural Protection
  - Tourism and Biodiversity
  - Sustainable Tourism – a tool for development
  - Ecotourism- A key to sustainable development
- The limit of a site beyond which wear and tear starts taking place or environmental problems arise
  - economic carrying capacity
  - social carrying capacity
  - ecological carrying capacity
  - physical carrying capacity
- Carrying capacity is
  - the maximum number of individuals that can fit into an area
  - the ability of an environment to accommodate a growing population
  - the greatest number of individuals that an area can sustain over the long term
  - the maximum number of species that can co-exist in an area
- What is ESZs stands for
  - Eco Sustainable Zones
  - Ecological Sustainable Zones
  - Eco Sensitive Zones
  - Ecological Sensitive Zones
- Indian Father of Green Revolution.
  - Medha Patkar
  - Menaka Gandhi.
  - M.S. Swaminathan
  - Narendra Modi
- Which among the following biosphere is a network of marine streams, mud shores and mangrove forests?
  - Sundarbans
  - Nanda Devi
  - Gulf of Mannar
  - Jim Corbett
- India's first national park.
  - Balphakram National Park
  - Jim Corbett National Park
  - Eravikulam National Park
  - Gir Forest National Park

**Part B**

**3 x 6 = 18**

Answer any **Three** questions

**Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages**

11. Explain the principles of ecology.
12. Write down the functions of ecosystem.
13. State the difference between mass tourism and ecotourism.
14. List out and explain the different types of eco tourists.
15. Bring out the concept of sustainable eco-tourism and development.
16. Explain the significance of carrying capacity at ecotourism destinations.
17. Describe the environmental impact of tourism.
18. Explain the effects of tourism development on Indian culture.
19. Write down the Significance of Similipal Tiger Reserve.
20. How does ecotourism conserve the environment? Explain.

**Part C**

**2 x 11 = 22**

Answer any **Two** questions

**Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages**

21. Explain the basic law of ecology.
22. List and explain the different types of ecosystem with suitable example.
23. Discuss the history and development of ecotourism in India.
24. Write an essay on the Western views of Ecotourism.
25. Discuss the steps in formulating ecotourism policy in India.
26. Evaluate the significance of ecotourism programming.
27. Discuss the various measures to reduce negative environmental impacts of tourism.
28. Clarify the negative and positive effects of tourism on historical sites in India.
29. Give an account of the Flora and Fauna of Periyar National Park.
30. Analyse the role of community participation in tourism development.

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