|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SESSION** | **NOVEMBER 2023** |
| **PROGRAM** | **BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (BBA)** |
| **SEMESTER** | **IV** |
| **COURSE CODE & NAME** | **DBB2204 – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE** |
|  |  |
|  |  |

**Assignment Set – 1**

**1. What is the role of water cycle in our ecosystem? Explain how it affects ecology and society? 5+5**

**Ans 1.**

The water cycle plays a pivotal role in our ecosystem, impacting both ecology and society in profound ways. This cycle, also known as the hydrological cycle, is the continuous movement of water on, above, and below the surface of the Earth. It involves several key processes: evaporation, condensation, precipitation, infiltration, runoff, and subsurface flow. Each of these processes is crucial in maintaining the balance and health of our ecosystems and directly or indirectly affects human society.

**Impact on**

Its Half solved only

Buy Complete from our online store

<https://smuassignment.in/online-store/>

MUJ Fully solved assignment available for**session SEPT 2023.**

Lowest price guarantee with quality.

Charges**INR 198 only per assignment.**For more information you can get via mail or Whats app also

Mail id is [aapkieducation@gmail.com](mailto:aapkieducation@gmail.com)

Our website www.smuassignment.in

After mail, we will reply you instant or maximum

1 hour.

Otherwise you can also contact on our

whatsapp no 8791490301.

**2. What is sustainable development? Explain the three principles of Sustainability with two examples. 5+5**

**Ans 2.**

Sustainable development is a holistic approach to progress that seeks to balance environmental, social, and economic needs to ensure a healthy, viable, and equitable society for present and future generations. It is rooted in the understanding that development must meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

**Three Principles of Sustainability**

**1.**

**3. Describe the Spheres of Earth and their properties. 10**

**Ans 3.**

The Earth is composed of several distinct layers, each with unique properties and functions. These layers are typically divided into the following:

1. **Crust**: The Earth's crust is the outermost layer, varying in thickness from about 5 kilometers under the oceans (oceanic crust) to about 70 kilometers under the continents (continental crust). It is primarily made up of light elements like silicon, oxygen, aluminum, and calcium. The crust is solid and brittle, making it prone to fracturing,

**Assignment Set – 2**

**4. Define air pollution and effects of air pollution with examples. 10**

**Ans 4.**

Air pollution refers to the presence of substances in the atmosphere that are harmful to living beings or the environment. These pollutants can be solid particles, liquid droplets, or gases, and they can be natural or man-made. The effects of air pollution are far-reaching and can impact both health and the environment in various ways.

**Health Effects**

**5. State the consequences of soil pollution on future generations and suggest control measures. 10**

**Ans 5.**

Soil pollution, a critical environmental issue, has far-reaching consequences on future generations and requires effective control measures to mitigate its impact.

**Consequences on Future Generations:**

1. **Health**

**6. Define solid waste. List the types of solid waste. Come up with a plan for management of solid wastes. 3+3+4**

**Ans 6.**

Solid waste refers to any discarded or abandoned material. This encompasses a wide range of substances discarded by households, industries, and other entities. It includes materials that are not liquid or gaseous and can be classified based on their origin and composition.

**Types of Solid**