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Test Booklet Version : D

(1)

SRINIVAS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
LIBRARY, MANGALORE

I/II Semester B.E Degree Examination, December.06 / January.07

**ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)**

Time: 3 hrs.]

[Max. Marks:100

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Use only **Black ball point pen** for writing / darkening the circles.
2. Correctly enter your USN at the appropriate place on the **OMR** sheet supplied.
3. Correctly enter your name (as it appeared on your earlier marks sheets) and put your signature at the appropriate place on the **OMR** sheet.
4. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the **OMR** sheet.
5. Marking two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
6. **Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners** on the **OMR** sheet are strictly prohibited : whole answer sheet (**OMR sheet**) will be rejected.
7. **All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.**

1. **Physical pollution** of water is due to
 - a) Dissolved oxygen.
 - b) Turbidity
 - c) pH
 - d) None of the above.
2. **Air pollution** from automobiles can be controlled by fitting
 - a) Electrostatic precipitator.
 - b) Wet scrubber.
 - c) Catalytic converter.
 - d) All of the above.
3. **Definition of Noise** is
 - a) Loud sound.
 - b) Unwanted sound
 - c) Constant sound.
 - d) Sound of high frequency.
4. **Pesticide causes**
 - a) Eye irritation.
 - b) Skin irritation.
 - c) Respiratory ailments.
 - d) All of the above
5. **Alternative eco-friendly fuel** for automobiles is
 - a) Petrol.
 - b) Diesel.
 - c) CNG.
 - d) Kerosene.
6. **Which of the following is the ill effect of urbanization**
 - a) Decrease in agriculture land.
 - b) Loss of greenery.
 - c) Loss of water bodies.
 - d) All of the above.
7. **The world population in 2000 was around**
 - a) 8 billion.
 - b) 6.1 billion.
 - c) 4 billion.
 - d) 4.5 billion.
8. **The major objectives of family welfare programs in India is**
 - a) Disease control.
 - b) Population growth rate control.
 - c) Employment generation.
 - d) None of the above.
9. **Demography** is the study of
 - a) Animal's behavior.
 - b) Population growth.
 - c) River.
 - d) None of the above.

10. Which green house gas is known as colorless, non-flammable, sweetish odor and laughing gas?
a) Methane.
b) CO₂.
c) Nitrous Oxide.
d) Sulfur hexa fluoride.
11. Population explosion will cause
a) Socio economical problems.
b) Food scarcity.
c) Energy crisis.
d) All of the above.
12. Global Warming could affect
a) Climate.
b) Increase in Sea level.
c) Melting of glaciers.
d) All of the above.
13. Each Chlorine free Radical can destroy the following number of ozone molecules.
a) 1000.
b) 10,000.
c) 1,00,000.
d) 100.
14. Acid rain has been increasing day by day due to
a) Urbanization.
b) Industrialization.
c) Increase in vehicle population.
d) None of the above.
15. Bhopal Gas Tragedy was caused due to leakage of
a) Methyl Iso Cyanate (MIC).
b) Sulphur dioxide.
c) Mustard gas.
d) Methane.
16. Environmental (Protection) Act was enacted in the year
a) 1986.
b) 1992.
c) 1984.
d) 1974.
17. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted in the year
a) 1986.
b) 1974.
c) 1994.
d) 2004.

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18. The Karnataka State pollution Control Board (KSPCB) was established in the year
- 1974.
 - 1982
 - 1986
 - 1976.
19. The leader of Chipko movement is :
- Sunderlal Bahuguna.
 - Medha Patkar.
 - Vandana Shiva.
 - Suresh Heblkar.
20. Which State is having highest women literacy rate in India :
- Karnataka.
 - Punjab.
 - Rajasthan.
 - Kerala.
21. Which Pyramid is always upright?
- Energy.
 - Biomass.
 - Numbers.
 - Food chain.
22. Which of the following is a producer in an ecosystem?
- Plants and some bacteria capable of producing their own food.
 - Animals.
 - Human beings.
 - Fish.
23. In an ecosystem biological cycling of materials is maintained by
- Producer.
 - Consumer.
 - Decomposer.
 - All of the above.
24. World Environment day is on
- 5th May.
 - 5th June.
 - 18th July.
 - 16th August.
25. Which of the following conditions must be fulfilled to ensure food security?
- Food must be available.
 - Each person must have access to it.
 - Food utilized/consumed must fulfill nutritional requirements.
 - All of the above.
26. Sustainable development means
- Meeting present needs without compromising on the future needs.
 - Progress in human well beings.
 - Balance between human needs and the ability of Earth to provide the resources.
 - All of the above.

27. E.I.A. is related to
- Resource conservation.
 - Efficient equipment/process.
 - Waste minimization.
 - All of the above.
28. Which of the following is a key element of EIA?
- Scoping.
 - Screening.
 - Identifying and evaluating alternatives.
 - All of the above.
29. Eutrophication is
- An improved quality of water in lakes.
 - A process in carbon cycle.
 - The result to accumulation of plant nutrients in water bodies.
 - A water purification technique.
30. The adverse effect of modern agriculture is
- Water pollution.
 - Soil degradation.
 - Water logging.
 - All of the above.
31. Which of the following statement is false?
- Soil erosion affects the productivity of agriculture fields.
 - It takes 300 years for one inch of agriculture top soil to form.
 - The amount of erosion depends on soil type, slope, drainage pattern and crop management practices.
 - Soil erosion helps to retain water and nutrients in the root zone.
32. What would you do to prevent environmental damage?
- Plant trees.
 - Halt deforestation.
 - Control pollution.
 - All of the above.
33. Major causes of deforestation are
- Shifting cultivation.
 - Fuel requirements.
 - Raw materials for industries.
 - All of these.
34. Which of the following statements about forest is not correct?
- Forest reduces soil erosion.
 - Provides recreational opportunities.
 - Provides a source of economic development.
 - None of the above.
35. What is maximum allowable concentration of fluorides in drinking water?
- 1.0 mg/l.
 - 1.25 mg/l.
 - 1.50 mg/l.
 - 1.75 mg/l.

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3

36. _____ are referred to as Earth's lungs.
- Forests.
 - Carbon cycles.
 - Water sources.
 - Mines.
37. Among the fresh water available in the Earth the percentage of surface water is about
- 50%.
 - 10%.
 - 5%.
 - Less than 1%.
38. Mineral resources are
- Renewable.
 - Available in plenty.
 - Non renewable.
 - Equally distributed.
39. Which of the following is not a part of the hydrological cycle?
- Precipitation.
 - Infiltration.
 - Transpiration.
 - Perspiration.
40. The ground water depends on
- Amount of rain fall.
 - Geological formations.
 - Run off.
 - All of the above.
41. Which of the following is considered as an alternate fuel?
- CNG.
 - Kerosene.
 - Coal.
 - Petrol.
42. Which of the following is not a renewable source of energy?
- Fossil fuels.
 - Solar energy.
 - Tidal wave energy.
 - Wind energy.
43. Electromagnetic radiations can cause.
- Plague.
 - Malaria.
 - Cancer.
 - Dengue Fever.
44. Wind energy generation depends on
- Direction of wind.
 - Velocity of wind.
 - Humidity.
 - Precipitation.

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19

06CIV18/28

45. In Hydropower plants power is generated by
- a) Hot springs.
 - b) Wind.
 - c) Sun.
 - d) Water.
46. Nuclear fusion uses the following as a fuel
- a) Carbon.
 - b) Helium.
 - c) Hydrogen.
 - d) Water.
47. Nuclear power plant in Karnataka is located at
- a) Bhadravathi.
 - b) Sandur.
 - c) Raichur.
 - d) Kaiga.
48. Biogas is gaseous fuel composed mainly of
- a) Methane and Carbon dioxide.
 - b) Methane and hydrogen sulphide.
 - c) Methane and carbon monoxide.
 - d) None of the above.
49. Environmental pollution is due to
- a) Rapid Urbanization.
 - b) Deforestation.
 - c) Aforestation.
 - d) a and b, as above
50. Which of the following are natural sources of air pollution.
- a) Volcanic eruption.
 - b) Solar flair.
 - c) Earth quake.
 - d) All of the above.

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II. 2,

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Test Booklet No. : D

**B.E Degree Examination, July 2007
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)**

Time: 2 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Use only **Black ball point pen** for writing / darkening the circles.
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7. **All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.**

1. Important sources of land pollution are
 - a) Industrial wastes
 - b) Agricultural practices
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) None of the above.
2. Nitrate concentration above 45 mg/L causes
 - a) Vomiting
 - b) Dysentery
 - c) Typhoid
 - d) Blue baby disease
3. In 1960 the world population was around
 - a) 1 billion
 - b) 3 billion
 - c) 5 billion
 - d) 7 billion
4. Green House effect causes
 - a) Rise in temperature of earth
 - b) Increase in rainfall
 - c) Lowering of acid rain
 - d) Lowering in temperature of earth
5. Global warming affects
 - a) Food production
 - b) Melting of glaciers
 - c) Climate changes
 - d) All of the above
6. Climate and global air circulations are mainly affected by the properties of
 - a) Water and air
 - b) Temperature
 - c) Precipitation
 - d) None of the above
7. The main impact of urbanization on plant and animal life is
 - a) Increase in species
 - b) Mutation in species
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) Loss of species
8. Use of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) came into effect from
 - a) Dec 2000
 - b) Dec 2002
 - c) Dec 2004
 - d) Dec 2006
9. The pH of acid rain is
 - a) Less than 5.7
 - b) Less than 3.7
 - c) Less than 2.7
 - d) Less than 1.7
10. Acid rain affects
 - a) Materials
 - b) Plants
 - c) Soil
 - d) All of the above
11. Ozone layer is measured in
 - a) Centimeters
 - b) Millimeters
 - c) Decibels
 - d) Dobson unit
12. Animal husbandry may result in
 - a) Global warming
 - b) Genetic damage
 - c) Ozone depletion
 - d) None of the above
13. The science of animal husbandry is called
 - a) Plant science
 - b) Soil science
 - c) Animal science
 - d) Human science
14. Ozone layer is present in
 - a) Stratosphere
 - b) Mesosphere
 - c) Thermosphere
 - d) Troposphere
15. World environment day is celebrated on
 - a) June 5
 - b) November 5
 - c) December 5
 - d) April 5
16. The first United Nation Conference on human environment was held at
 - a) Basal
 - b) Montreal
 - c) New York
 - d) Stockholm

17. Environmental protection is a fundamental duty of the citizen of India under the article
 a) 51-A(g) b) 48-A c) 47 d) 21
18. The environmental (protection) act of India was enacted in the year
 a) 1956 b) 1966 c) 1986 d) 1996
19. Environmental education is targeted at
 a) General public b) Professional and social groups
 c) Technicians and scientists d) All of the above
20. In which year the Hon'ble supreme court of India made environmental education compulsory subject at all the levels of education
 a) 2000 b) 2001 c) 2002 d) 2003
21. Which of the following components of the environment are effective transporters of matter?
 a) Atmosphere and hydrosphere b) Atmosphere and lithosphere
 c) Hydrosphere and lithosphere d) Lithosphere and thermosphere
22. Global atmospheric temperatures are likely to be increased due to
 a) Water pollution b) Burning of fossil fuels
 c) Soil erosion d) None of the above
23. A food web consists of
 a) A portion of food chain b) Producers, consumers and decomposers
 c) Interlocking of food chains d) A set of similar consumers
24. Tendency of pollutants to become concentrated in successive tropic levels is known as
 a) Bioremediation b) Biomagnification
 c) Biopiracy d) Biorhythm.
25. The Government of India adopted the National Housing and Habitat policy in
 a) 1998 b) 1999 c) 2000 d) 2001
26. Social security is one of the most important programmes providing benefits to
 a) Worker/employee b) Un-employee
 c) Families of deceased d) All of the above
27. Housing has become inaccessible to the poor due to
 a) Increased population b) Non-availability of land
 c) High cost d) None of the above
28. Which of the following is not an effect of irrigation, a part of agriculture on environment?
 a) Release of SO₂ b) High salinity c) Water logging d) None of the above
29. Mining means
 a) To check pollution b) To conserve minerals
 c) To reserve minerals d) Process of extracting ores to obtain the metal of interest

43. Which of these is used as moderator in nuclear reactor
a) ~~Uraphite~~ b) Helium gas c) Heavy water d) All of the above
44. One gram of uranium-235 can give electrical energy equivalent to
a) 0.5 m³/day b) 3 m³/day c) 10 m³/day d) 25 m³/day
45. Most popular biogas plants in rural India are having the capacity of
a) 0.5 m³/day b) 3 m³/day c) 10 m³/day d) 25 m³/day
46. Hydrogen can be produced commercially by
a) Cracking of ammonia b) Electrolysis of water
c) Both (a) and (b) d) Gasification
47. Which of the following is natural source of environmental pollution
a) Earthquake b) Sewage c) Industries d) Automobiles
48. What is the maximum allowable concentration of fluorides in drinking water
a) 3.0 mg/L b) 2.5 mg/L c) 2.0 mg/L d) 1.5 mg/L
49. Domestic sewage is
a) Waste water generated from kitchens and bathrooms
b) ~~Waste water from industries~~
c) Waste water from residential areas
d) None of the above
50. The noise is measured in
a) Decibels b) Joule c) ppm d) μ s

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Question Paper Version : D

15

I / II Semester B.E Degree Examination, June/July 2008
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Use only **Black ball point pen** for writing / darkening the circles.
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1. Good example of sedimentary cycle is
a) Carbon cycle b) Oxygen cycle c) Nitrogen cycle d) Sulphur cycle
2. Energy is measured in
a) Blu b) Bhu c) Btu d) Ntu
3. Renewable energy is
a) Primary source b) Secondary source c) Tertiary source d) None of the above
4. The energy consumption for global transportation is
a) 42% b) 24% c) 4% d) 34%
5. Annual oil consumption in India is about
a) 3.25 million tons b) 325 million tons c) 32.5 million tons d) 32.5 billion tons
6. Electromagnetic radiation energy is an energy in the form of
a) Light b) Wave c) Heat d) All the above
7. Cancer and related diseases are caused due to
a) Primary radiation b) Non-ionizing radiation
c) Ionizing radiation d) Secondary radiation
8. Hydropower potential of India is estimated to be
a) 4×10^{11} MW hours b) 4×10^{11} kW hours
c) 40×10^{11} kW hours d) 40×10^{11} MW hours
9. Fossil fuels largely consist of
a) Hydrocarbons b) Hydrogen sulphide
c) Hydrochloric acid d) Carbon dioxide

10. The coal deposits of earth is about
 - a) 27350 million metric tons
 - b) 27350 metric tons
 - c) 27350 billion metric tons
 - d) 2735 billion metric tons
11. Existing oil reserves of the earth could last for about
 - a) 5000 years
 - b) 500 years
 - c) 5 years
 - d) 50 years
12. Fermentation in the biogas plant is carried out between
 - a) 350 – 500⁰C
 - b) 30 – 50⁰C
 - c) 85 – 150⁰C
 - d) None of the above
13. Percentage methane content of biogas is
 - a) 5.5
 - b) 85
 - c) 55
 - d) 0.55
14. Hydrogen is found on earth in combination with
 - a) Sulphur
 - b) Helium
 - c) Copper
 - d) Oxygen
15. The term acid rain was coined in the year
 - a) 1952
 - b) 1852
 - c) 1652
 - d) 1752
16. The major contributors to the acid rain are known as
 - a) Precursors
 - b) Processors
 - c) Protons
 - d) Pollutants
17. The equivalent of one Dobson unit is
 - a) 0.1 mm
 - b) 0.01 mm
 - c) 0.1 m
 - d) 0.01 m
18. Ozone hole is said to occur when the ozone level decreases below
 - a) 200 DV
 - b) 2000 DV
 - c) 20 DV
 - d) 2 DV
19. Animal husbandry may result in
 - a) Acid rain
 - b) Ozone depletion
 - c) Global warming
 - d) Snow fall
20. The Mahila Arthik Vikas Mahamandal (MAVIM) was setup in the year
 - a) 1955
 - b) 1965
 - c) 1975
 - d) 1985
21. The term environment was introduced by
 - a) Jacob Van Verkul
 - b) Tyler Miller
 - c) Gilbertson
 - d) Charles Darwin
22. An ecosystem is a region in which
 - a) Dead organism interact with their environment
 - b) Living organism do not interact with their environment
 - c) Living organism interact with their environment
 - d) All the above.
23. The term ecosystem was first proposed by
 - a) Jacob Van Verkul
 - b) A.G. Transley
 - c) Costanza
 - d) Marie Gibbs
24. The two major components of ecosystem are
 - a) Adiabatic and isotropic
 - b) Ecologic and climatologic
 - c) Cyclic and biologic
 - d) Abiotic and biotic

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- 25. Biotic components include
 - a) All living organisms
 - b) Water, mineral and gases
 - c) Self-nourishing green plants
 - d) Light, temperature etc.

- 26. Food chain is divided into ----- basic categories
 - a) Four
 - b) Three
 - c) Five
 - d) Seven

- 27. Inverse condition is the
 - a) Increase in temperature with latitude
 - b) Decrease in temperature with altitude
 - c) Increase in temperature with altitude
 - d) Decrease in temperature with latitude.

- 28. Sustainable development
 - a) Discourages environmentally economic growth
 - b) Encourages environmentally economic growth
 - c) Encourages environmentally harmful and unsustainable forms of economic growth
 - d) All the above.

- 29. Agricultural revolution began
 - a) 1000-2000 years ago
 - b) 1 Million years ago
 - c) 30,000- 50,000 years ago
 - d) 10,000-20,000 years ago

- 30. The transfer of energy and nutrients from one feeding group of organisms to another in a series is called
 - a) Energy chain
 - b) Food chain
 - c) Balanced ecosystem
 - d) Food web

- 31. During the last 30 years the percentage decrease in agricultural land due to urbanization is about
 - a) 40%
 - b) 60%
 - c) 30%
 - d) 0%

- 32. Smog is combination of
 - a) Smoke and fog
 - b) Snow and fog
 - c) Smoke and snow
 - d) All the above

- 33. EIA means
 - a) Environmental industrial impact
 - b) Eco industrial act
 - c) Eco impact assessment
 - d) Environmental impact assessment

- 34. Deep deposits of minerals are removed by
 - a) Surface mining
 - b) Subsurface mining
 - c) Open pit mining
 - d) Dredging

- 35. The surface water resources of India is estimated as
 - a) 400 million hectare meters
 - b) 600 million hectare meters
 - c) 100 million hectare meters
 - d) 4000 million hectare meters

- 36. Water used for irrigation of food crops, fodder crops and medical herbs in known as
 - a) Consumptive use
 - b) Commercial use
 - c) Productive use
 - d) Auxiliary use

- 37. Water quality involves measuring the number of colonies of
 - a) Coliform bacteria
 - b) Protozoa
 - c) Cells
 - d) Chromozomes

- 38. Typhoid, Cholera are examples of
 - a) Viral infection
 - b) Bacterial infection
 - c) Protozoan infection
 - d) None of the above

39. The earth's land surface covered by forest is about
 a) $\frac{1}{4}$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{1}{3}$ d) $\frac{1}{5}$
40. Decreased soil fertility through rapid leaching of the essential mineral nutrients is due to
 a) Reforestation b) Deforestation
 c) Over exploitation d) Recycling of forest products.
41. About $\frac{3}{4}$ of the country's coal deposits are found in
 a) Karnataka b) Tamil Nadu c) Kashmir d) Bihar and Orissa
42. A major carbon storage reservoir in the carbon cycle is
 a) Rivers b) Atmosphere c) Oceans d) Trees
43. The volume of nitrogen present in the toposphere is
 a) 85% b) 78% c) 21% d) 5%
44. Smelting of metallic minerals into copper, lead and zinc release large amounts of
 a) Carbon dioxide b) Nitric oxide c) Sulphur dioxide d) Hydrogen Sulphide
45. Non-point source of water pollution is caused by
 a) Pipes b) Sewers c) Ditches d) Mining wastes
46. The quantity of solar energy received by the earth is
 a) 5% b) 15% c) 99% d) 45%
47. The total percentage of non-renewable energy sources available is
 a) 18 b) 82 c) 30 d) 6
48. Good example of renewable energy resource is
 a) Hydropower b) Coal c) Oil d) All the above
49. The basic element in fossil fuels is
 a) Sulphur b) Phosphorus c) Carbon d) Oxygen
50. The energy released by the decay of one U-235 atom will be of the order of
 a) 100 MeV b) 10 MeV c) 200 MeV d) 2000 MeV

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Question Paper Version : A

I / II Semester B.E Degree Examination, December/January 2008
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

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-
1. Word Environment is derived from :
a) English b) German c) French d) Italy
 2. Organisms who directly feed on producers are called :
a) Carnivores b) Omnivores c) Herbivores d) Decomposers.
 3. Anthropoginal activities means :
a) Natural activities b) Bacteriological activities
c) Wild animals activities d) Human activities.
 4. Largest reservoir of Nitrogen is exists in :
a) Hydrosphere b) Lithosphere c) Atmosphere d) Stratosphere.
 5. 'World Environmental Day' is celebrated every year on:
a) 5th May b) 5th June c) 5th July d) 18th July.
 6. Ozone is present in which layers of the atmosphere?
a) Troposphere b) Mesosphere c) Stratosphere d) Thermosphere.
 7. Which of the following is major Environmental issues in Mining activities?
a) Air pollution and Dust b) Water pollution
c) Soil Degradation d) All the above

8. EIA is related to :
 a) Environmental and Industrial Activities. c) Environmental Impact Assessment
 b) Environmental Impact Activities. d) Environmental Internal Activities.
9. 'Earth's Day' is celebrated every year on:
 a) Oct 26th b) June 5th c) April 22nd d) Dec 23rd.
10. Eutrophication means :
 a) Waste water Treatment process b) Neutralization of waste water
 c) Enrichment of plant nutrients in water bodies.
 d) Water purification techniques.
11. Which of the following is most environmental friendly agriculture practice?
 a) Using chemical fertilizers c) Use of Bio – compost materials
 b) Using alluvial soil d) Without using pesticides and chemical fertilizers
12. Carbondioxide reacts with moisture in the atmosphere forming
 a) H_2CO_2 b) H_2CO_3 c) COHb d) $CaHCO_3$.
13. Loss of water content through the plants into the atmosphere is called :
 a) Evaporation b) Transpiration c) Vaporization d) Hydraulic cycle.
14. As per BIS, the permissible limit of PH value for Drinking water :
 a) 7.0 b) 6.5 to 7.5 c) 6.5 to 8.5 d) 6.0 to 8.5
15. What is the Max. allowable concentration of Iron content in drinking water ? (as per BIS).
 a) 0.5mg/l b) 1.0mg/l c) 1.5 mg/l d) 2.0mg/l
16. Nitrogen fixation from the atmosphere is high in which type of plants?
 a) Manocoteliden b) Liguminus c) Both a and b d) None of the above
17. Cholera and Typhoid are caused by
 a) Housefly b) Virus c) Bacteria d) Fungus
18. Major source of Fluoride available in :
 a) River water b) Ground water c) Food products d) Both a and c
19. Excess of Nitrate in drinking water causes :
 a) Gastro Enteritis b) Minamata c) Blue Baby Sundrome d) None of the above
20. Which of the following is not a Natural mineral?
 a) Asbestos b) Fluorospar c) Lime stone d) Nitrogen.
21. Which of the following is not a renewable source of Energy?
 a) Solar Energy b) Fossil Fuel c) Tidal Energy d) Wind Energy.
22. Which of the following source of Energy is less Ecofriendly?
 a) Wind b) Bio – Gas c) Solar d) Nuclear

23. Fossil Fuels are converted into Energy by
a) Cooling process b) Melting process c) Burning process d) Condensation process
24. BOD means :
a) Biological Oxygen Demand c) Bacteriological Oxygen Demand
b) Bio – chemical Oxygen Demand d) Bio – Physical Oxygen Demand.
25. Physical – Pollution of water is due to:
a) Dissolved Oxygen b) PH c) Turbidity d) None of the these.
26. Noise pollution means.
a) High frequency sound b) Loud sound
c) Unwanted sound d) Environmental pollution
27. Which of the following is ill effect of Urbanization.
a) Decrease in Agricultural Land b) Loss of soil degradation
c) Environmental pollution d) All of these.
28. Major objectives of Family welfare programs in India is :
a) Disease control b) Population growth rate control
c) Employment generation d) None of these.
29. Demography is the study of :
a) Animal behavior b) Geography c) Rivers d) Population growth
30. Global warming means :
a) Increase in solar radiation b) Increase in Earth's Body Temperature
c) Acid Rain d) All the above.
31. Which of the following is not a Green House Gas?
a) Ozone b) CO₂ c) Water vapour d) SO₂.
32. Which of the following is not a solution for Global warming?
a) Reducing fossil fuel consumption b) Plantation of more Trees.
c) Deforestation d) None of the above
33. The PH value of Acid Rain Recorded was :
a) 4.5 b) 5.7 c) 7.2 d) 2.0
34. Movement of Nutrients from the soil by the Acid Rain is called :
a) Infiltration b) Transpiration c) Leaching d) Exfiltration
35. Thickness of the Ozone layer is measured in which units?
a) PPB b) PPM c) DU d) dB
36. Each chlorine free radical can destroy the number of ozone molecules.
a) 100 b) 1000 c) 10,000 d) 100,000
37. World 'Ozone day' is being celebrated on every year
a) June 5th b) Oct 15th c) Sept 5th d) Sept 16th

38. Water Pollution, 'Prevention and Control Act' was enacted in the year
a) 1984 b) 1974 c) 1986 d) 1994
39. 'Wild Life Protection Act' was enacted in the year
a) 1972 b) 1974 c) 1986 d) 1984
40. Karnataka State Pollution Control Board was established in the year
a) 1974 b) 1976 c) 1982 d) 1986
41. Water supply for Domestic consumption in Indian Towns as per BIS :
a) 150/lpcd b) 120 lpcd c) 135 lpcd d) 200 lpcd.
42. First International Earth summit was held at
a) Stockholm b) Germany c) Riode – Janeiro d) Johannesburg.
43. Amount of CO₂ content in atmospheric Air is normally
a) 0.21% b) 0.416% c) 0.318% d) 0.428%
44. EPA means :
a) Environmental Prevention Act b) Environmental Pollution Act
c) Environmental Protection Act d) Environmental Protection Agency.
45. Facultative Bacteria existing in which type of Environmental condition?
a) Presence of oxygen b) Absence of oxygen
c) Both a and b d) None of these
46. Bhopal Gas Tragedy happened in the year
a) Dec. 1984 b) Dec. 1983 c) Dec. 1994 d) Dec. 1987
47. Nuclear Power Plant in Karnataka is located at
a) Kudremukh b) Raichur c) Kaiga d) Karavali
48. Noise is measured in which units?
a) Joule b) PPB c) db d) NTU
49. Liquid waste generated from Bathrooms and Kitchens are called.
a) Domestic sewage b) Runoff c) Sullage d) All the above
50. Among fresh water availability on Earth, the percentage of Groundwater occurs is about.
a) 0.2% b) 0.5% c) 0.8% d) 1.0%

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Question Paper Version : D

I / II Semester B.E Degree Examination, Dec. 07 / Jan. 08

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)**

Time: 2 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Use only **Black ball point pen** for writing / darkening the circles.
2. For each question, after selecting your answer, **darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.**
3. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
4. **Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners** on the **OMR** sheets are strictly prohibited.

1. Noise pollution limit in the industrial area is
a) 45 dB b) 80 dB c) 65 dB d) 90 dB
2. Which of the following is not a solution for global warming?
a) Reducing fossil fuel consumption b) Planting more trees
c) Deforestation d) None of the above
3. The 4-stroke engines produce less of the following compared to 2-stroke engines
a) CO and hydrocarbons b) NO_x and SO₂
c) Both a and b d) None of the above
4. Which of the following is not the effect of urbanization?
a) Air pollution b) Thermal pollution c) Solid waste production d) Noise pollution
5. The average life expectancy around the world is currently
a) Decreasing b) Increasing c) Not changing d) Stabilizing
6. Global warming may bring about the following change in the climate of the Earth
a) Increase in the rainfall b) Desertification c) Draught d) All of the above
7. The pH value of the acid rain water is
a) 5.7 b) 7.0 c) 8.5 d) 7.5
8. Acid rain can be controlled by
a) Reducing SO₂ and NO₂ emissions b) Reducing oxygen emissions
c) Increasing the number of lakes d) Increasing the forest cover

9. Which of the following statements about ozone is true?
a) Ozone is a major constituent of photochemical smog
b) Ozone protects us from the harmful UV radiation of the sun
c) Ozone is highly reactive d) All of the above
10. Ozone layers absorb
a) UV rays b) Infra red rays c) Cosmic rays d) CO
11. Each chlorine free radical can destroy the following number of ozone molecules
a) 1000 b) 10000 c) 100000 d) 100
12. Which of the following statements is not true about animal husbandry?
a) It is a part of agricultural activity
b) It is breeding, feeding and management of animals
c) It is livestock production d) It is protection of wild life
13. Domesticated animals are used for
a) Dairy products b) Production of fiber c) Production of meat d) All of above
14. Animal husbandry results in
a) Global Warming b) Acid rains c) Ozone depletion d) None of the above
15. The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act was enacted in the year
a) 1986 b) 1974 c) 1994 d) 2004
16. The first of the major environmental protection act promulgated in India was :
a) The wild life protection act b) The air act
c) The noise pollution act d) None of the above
17. The leader of the Chipko movement is
a) Sunderlal Bahuguna b) Medha Patkar c) Vandana Shiva d) Suresh Heblkar
18. The Tiger Conservation Project was started in :
a) 1973 b) 1984 c) 1999 d) 2004
19. Which state is having the highest women literacy rate in India?
a) Karnataka b) Punjab c) Rajasthan d) Kerala
20. Environmental Protection is the fundamental duty of the citizen of India under the Article:
a) 51-A (g) b) 48-A c) 47 d) 21
21. Which of the following is a biotic component of an ecosystem?
a) Fungi b) Solar light c) Temperature d) Humidity
22. Which of the following statement is false?
a) Inorganic nutrients are recycled in an eco-system
b) Energy flows through the eco-system in the form of carbon-carbon bonds
c) Energy is recycled in an eco-system
d) Respiration process releases energy
23. The basic requirement of human beings are provided by
a) Industrialization b) Agriculture c) Nature d) Urbanization

24. World Environment Day is on
a) 5th May b) 5th June c) 18th July d) 16th August
25. Socio-Economic security in environmental aspects involves
a) Fairness and equity in distribution costs for complete existing generation
b) Welfare of the present generation
c) Intra and inter generational equity of resources
d) All of the above
26. Which of the following conditions must be fulfilled to ensure food security?
a) Food must be available
b) Each person must have access to it
c) Food utilized/consumed must fulfill nutritional requirement
d) All of the above
27. The most important remedy to avoid negative impact due to industrialization is
a) Industries must be closed b) New industries should not be started
c) Industries must treat all the wastes generated by them
d) Industries must be shifted far away from the human habitats
28. E.I.A. is related to
a) Resource conservation b) Efficient equipment/process
c) Waste minimization d) All of the above
29. Which of the following is a key element of E I A?
a) Scoping b) Screening
c) Identifying and evaluating alternatives d) All of the above
30. Eutrophication is
a) An improved quality of water in lakes
b) A process in carbon cycle
c) The result of accumulation of plant nutrients in water bodies
d) A water purification technique
31. Which of the following is the most environmental friendly agriculture practice?
a) Using chemical fertilizers b) Using insecticides
c) Organic farming d) None of the above
32. Farmers have a tendency to
a) Use optimum quantity of water b) To over irrigate their crops
c) To conserve water d) All of the above
33. Environmental impact of mining
a) Brings order into social setup b) is devastation of ecosystem
c) Present mining activity is a sustainable development
d) Mining has no adverse effect on ecosystem as it is in remote areas
34. Which of the following statement about forests is not correct?
a) Forests reduce erosion
b) Forests provide recreational opportunities
c) Forests provide a source of economic development
d) None of the above

35. Fixation of nitrogen is done by
a) Lightning b) Fixing bacteria c) Fertilizer factory d) All of above
36. What is the maximum allowable concentration of fluorides in drinking water?
a) 1.0 mg/l b) 1.25 mg/l c) 1.5 mg/l d) 1.75 mg/l
37. Conversion of ammonium to NO₃ by chemical oxidation is termed as
a) Mineralization b) Leaching c) Nitrification d) Denitrification
38. Conversion of nitrates into gases of nitrogen is called
a) Nitrification b) Nitrogen fixing c) Reduction d) Denitrification
39. Among the fresh water available on the Earth, the percentage of surface water is about
a) 50% b) 10% c) 5% d) Less than 1%
40. Excessive nitrate in drinking water causes
a) Fever b) Cough and chill c) Blue babies d) Gastro enteritis
41. Which of the following is not a part of the hydrological cycle?
a) Precipitation b) Infiltration c) Transpiration d) Perspiration
42. Which of the following is considered as an alternate fuel?
a) CNG b) Kerosene c) Coal d) Petrol
43. Harnessing wind energy is done by
a) Wind mill b) Ball mill c) Flour mill d) Pug mill
44. With a minimum resource, maximum energy can be created by
a) Solar radiation b) Wind c) Nuclear fuels d) Tidal waves
45. Fossil fuels are converted into energy by
a) Burning b) Cooling c) Sublimation d) Melting
46. Mining practices lead to
a) Population growth b) Rapid urbanization
c) Loss of grazing and fertile land d) None of these
47. The liquid waste from bath and kitchens is called
a) Sullage b) Domestic sewage c) Storm waste d) Run off
48. Physical pollution of water is due to
a) Dissolved oxygen b) Turbidity c) pH d) None of these
49. Which of the following is non point source of water pollution?
a) Factories b) Sewage treatment plant
c) Urban and sub-urban land d) All of the above
50. Which of the following statements about carbon monoxide is true?
a) Forms complex with hemoglobin b) Forms complex with leg-hemoglobin
c) Formed by the incomplete combustion of fossil fuels d) Both a and c

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Test Booklet Version : A

I / II Semester B.E Degree Examination, June-July 2009

**ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)**

Time: 3 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Use only **Black ball point pen** for writing / darkening the circles.
2. Fill up the initial details like USN, Question Paper Version Code, Signature etc.
3. **For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.**
4. Marking two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
5. **Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners** on the **OMR** sheets are strictly prohibited.

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1. The word ecology is proposed by
a) Ernst Haeckel b) Helena Curtis c) Charles Southwick d) Charles Alton
 2. A trophic level of organism represents :
a) An organism position in a biomass b) An organism position in food chain
c) Group of organisms in the food chain d) An organism position in an ecosystem
 3. Ecological pyramids are studies of :
a) Pyramid of number b) Pyramid of Biomass
c) Pyramid of energy d) All of the above.
 4. Urban population of India as per census 2001 was
a) 300 million b) 533 million c) 285.3 million d) 415 million
 5. A food web consists of
a) a portion of a food chain b) an organism position in food chain
c) Inter locking of food chain d) a set of similar consumers.
 6. Economic security is measured on the basis of
a) Income b) Labour market and employment
c) Work, Job and skills. d) All of the above.
 7. Socio-economic security in environmental aspects involves
a) Fairness and equity in distribution cost for complex existing generation
b) Welfare of the present generation
c) Intra and inter generational equity of resources
d) All of the above.
 8. Intensive agriculture led to deposition of excessive quantity of into aquatic and terrestrial ecosystem.
a) Nitrogen b) Phosphorus c) Sulphur d) None.

9. Minamata episode of Japan is due to the poisoning of
 - a) Lead
 - b) Nickel
 - c) Mercury
 - d) Cadmium
10. Discharge of Industrial waste cause
 - a) Depletion of dissolved oxygen
 - b) Destroy aquatic life
 - c) Impair biological activity
 - d) All of the above.
11. The pollution caused by transportation/vehicular activity depends on
 - a) Type of vehicle engine
 - b) Age of the vehicle
 - c) Traffic congestion
 - d) All of the above.
12. "Earth Day" is held every year on
 - a) June 5th
 - b) November 23rd
 - c) April 22nd
 - d) January 26th
13. Green house gas emission from burning fuel in automobiles is around
 - a) 16%
 - b) 10%
 - c) 20%
 - d) 5%
14. Major goal of EIA is
 - a) Resource conservation
 - b) Waste minimization
 - c) Monitoring environment
 - d) Both a and b.
15. Sustainable development means
 - a) Meeting present needs without compromising on the future needs
 - b) Progress in human well being
 - c) Balance between human needs and the ability of earth to provide the resource
 - d) All of the above.
16. About % of the earth's surface is covered by water.
 - a) 53%
 - b) 19%
 - c) 71%
 - d) 33%
17. Blue baby syndrome(methaemoglobinemia) is caused by the contamination of water due to
 - a) Phosphates
 - b) Sulphur
 - c) Arsenic
 - d) Nitrates
18. Percentage of fresh water available on the earth is
 - a) 2.8%
 - b) 2.2%
 - c) 0.6%
 - d) 2.15%
19. What is the maximum allowable concentration of fluorides in drinking water
 - a) 1.0 milligram per liter
 - b) 1.25 milligram per liter
 - c) 1.50 milligram per liter
 - d) 1.75 milligram per liter
20. Important factor that causes water borne disease is
 - a) Using contaminated sewage for irrigation
 - b) Leaching of untreated fecal and urinary discharges into water bodies
 - c) Discharge of industrial waste water
 - d) By eating contaminated food.
21. The required iron content in drinking water as specified by BIS is
 - a) 300 mg/l
 - b) 30 mg/l
 - c) 3 mg/l
 - d) 0.3 mg/l
22. Which of the following is not a renewable source of energy?
 - a) Fossil fuel
 - b) Solar energy
 - c) Tidal wave energy
 - d) Wind energy
23. Which of the following is non-conventional source of energy?
 - a) Wind energy
 - b) Source energy
 - c) Biogas
 - d) All of the above.
24. One Joule of energy is equivalent to
 - a) 0.2389 calories
 - b) 23.89 calories
 - c) 238.9 calories
 - d) 2.389 calories
25. Electromagnetic radiation can cause
 - a) Leukemia
 - b) Genetic disease
 - c) Cancer
 - d) All of the above.



26. Mini hydro-power plants generates energy upto
a) 100 MW b) 1000 MW c) 15 MW d) 500 MW
27. Chernobyl nuclear disaster took place in
a) 1986 b) 1982 c) 1992 d) 1996
28. Wind energy generation depends in
a) Direction of wind b) Velocity of wind
c) Humidity d) Precipitation
29. Biomass energy in green plants is produced in presence of
a) Carbon dioxide b) Water c) Sun light d) All of these.
30. Biogas is gaseous fuel composed mainly of
a) Methane and carbon dioxide b) Methane and hydrogen sulphide
c) Methane and carbon monoxide d) None of the above.
31. The sources of hydrogen are
a) Biomass b) Coal c) Water d) All of the above
32. The liquid waste from baths and kitchens is called
a) Sullage b) Domestic sewage c) Storm waste d) Run off
33. What is the pH range of drinking water
a) 6 to 9 b) 6.5 to 8.5 c) 6 to 8.5 d) 6.5 to 7.5
34. Temporary hardness of water is due to
a) Chloride hardness b) Manganese hardness
c) Calcium hardness d) Carbonate hardness
35. Water without fluoride causes
a) Corrosion b) Dental cavities c) Scale formation d) Tooth decay.
36. The organ of baby usually damaged from lead poisoning
a) Kidney b) Lungs c) Liver d) Heart
37. Pesticide causes
a) Eye irritation b) Skin irritation c) Respiratory ailments d) All of the above.
38. Air pollution control devices suitable for removing fine dust from the air
a) Cyclone separator b) Fabric Filter
c) Settling chamber d) Electrostatic precipitator.
39. The major automobile pollutants include
a) CO, NO_x, hydrocarbons and CH₄ b) CO, NO_x, hydrocarbons and SPM
c) CO₂, NO_x, hydrocarbons and SPM d) CO, NO_x, Freon's and SPM
40. The world population in the year 2000 was around
a) 8 billion b) 6.1 billion c) 4 billion d) 4.5 billion
41. Population explosion will cause
a) Biodiversity b) Stress on ecosystem c) More employment d) None of these.
42. Which of the following is the ill effect of urbanization?
a) Decrease in agricultural land b) Loss of greenery
c) Loss of water bodies d) All of the above.
43. Global warming may bring about the following changes in the climate of the earth:
a) Increase in the rainfall b) Desertification
c) Drought d) All of the above.

44. What is the percentage of women literacy rate of India according to census 2001?
a) 65% b) 55% c) 54.16% d) 75.85%
45. Acid rain can be controlled by
a) Reducing SO₂ and NO₂ emissions b) Reducing oxygen emissions
c) Increasing number of lakes d) Increasing the forest cover.
46. Which of the following statement about ozone is true?
a) Ozone is a major constituent of photochemical smog
b) Ozone protect us from the harmful UV radiation of sun
c) Ozone is highly reactive
d) All of the above.
47. Which of the following statement is not true about animal husbandry?
a) It is a part of Agricultural activity
b) It is breeding, feeding and management of animals
c) It is live stock production
d) It is protective of wild life.
48. Environmental (Protection) Act was enacted in the year
a) 1986 b) 1992 c) 1984 d) 1974
49. Which of the following is an NGO?
a) Narmada Bachao Andolan b) Bombay natural History Society
c) Centre for Science and Environment d) All of the above.
50. The object of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) are
a) Immunization b) Health checkup and referral services
c) Pre-school non-formal education d) All of the above.

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Question Paper Version : D

I / II Semester B.E Degree Examination, Dec. 09/Jan. 10
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark.
2. Use only **Black ball point pen** for writing / darkening the circles.
3. **For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.**
4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
5. **Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.**

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- 1 The primary reason for large scale decline in population death rate during 20th century was
 - a) Improved environmental conditions
 - b) Improved medical care and control of epidemics
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) None of these
 - 2/ How many Indian states have so far set up State Human Rights Commissions?
 - a) 12
 - b) 14
 - c) 16
 - d) 28
 - 3/ Which of the following was UN decade for women
 - a) 1965 - 75
 - b) 1975 - 85
 - c) 1985 - 95
 - d) 1995 - 2005
 - 4/ The country which has the largest number of child laborers in the world is
 - a) India
 - b) Bangladesh
 - c) China
 - d) Pakistan
 - 5/ ENVIS does not generate data on
 - a) Mangroves
 - b) Pollution control
 - c) Mining
 - d) None of these
 - 6/ Pakistan Boy, who while working for a NGO "Bonded labour liberation front", widely traveled to Europe to convince customers not to buy Pakistani carpets because they were being prepared by poor chained children working overtime, who was later killed in 1995
 - a) Ehsan Ulla Khan
 - b) Iqbal Masih
 - c) Imran Khan
 - d) None of these
 - 7 Which among the following diseases is not a cause of large scale children's mortality
 - a) Malnutrition
 - b) Diarrhoea
 - c) Measles
 - d) Chikungunya

- 8 World's AIDS day is celebrated on
a) Dec 1st b) Dec. 10th c) Dec. 14th d) Dec. 23rd
- 9 The number of people dying annually over the world due to indoor air pollution is of the order of
a) 1 Million b) 1.5 Million c) 3 Million d) 5 Million
- 10 The Chernobyl nuclear disaster occurred in a power plant at Ukraine was in
a) April 1970 b) April 1979 c) April 1983 d) April 1986
- 11 The science that deals with the relationship of various organisms with their environment is known as
a) economics b) geology c) ecology d) anthropology
- 12 Objective of environmental studies is to
a) Raise consciousness about environmental conditions
b) Create environmental ethics that foster awareness about the ecological inter – dependence of economic, social and political factors in a human community and the environment.
c) Teach environmentally appropriate behaviour
d) All of the above.
- 13 An ecosystem consists of
a) Biotic component b) abiotic component c) Both a and b d) None of these
- 14 The perfect equilibrium existing in the biosphere between the various organisms is known as
a) Environmental balance b) Ecological balance
c) Ecological cycle d) None of these
- 15 A simple detritus food chain starts with
a) green plant b) wastes of organisms and dead organisms
c) both of these d) none of these
- 16 In a food chain humans are
a) Primary consumers b) Secondary consumers
c) Primary and secondary consumers d) Producers
- 17 Engineering Intervention for flood control, which does not alter the character of river ecosystem is
a) Construction of Dam reservoir b) Construction of levees
c) Channelisation d) Construction of retention pond.
- 18 The type of mass movement characterized by a slow and gradual down slope movement is known as
a) Rockfall b) Mud flow c) Creep d) Landslide
- 19 The natural disastrous events like volcanoes, earthquakes, cyclones, bring about environmental changes which are
a) Irreversible b) Reversible c) Both a and b d) None of these
- 20 The fossil fuel which causes maximum environmental pollution due to its use in generation of thermal power is
a) Coal b) Oil c) Natural gas d) None of these
- 21 The air pollutant which causes severe damage to plants, even at much lower concentrations than what may be harmful to human health is
a) Fluorine b) Ozone c) PAN d) None of these

- 22 The maximum average permissible noise levels during day time hours as per environment protection act in India is
a) 30 dB b) 45 dB c) 50 dB d) 55 dB
- 23 The term 'Refuse' generally does not include is
a) Putrescible solid waste b) Excreta
c) Non putrescible solid waste d) Ashes
- 24 Acid rains are more prominent in
a) Temperate regions b) Tropical regions
c) Arid regions d) Equally prominent in all regions
- 25 The important gaseous pollutants contributing to acid rain are
a) SO₂ and NO_x b) CO₂ and H₂S c) NO_x and O₃ d) None of these
- 26 The ozone depletion in the stratosphere is chiefly caused by the release of
a) Chlorofluoro carbons b) Carbon dioxide
c) Methane d) None of these
- 27 The major green house gas which is responsible for causing about 60% of the green house effect on earth among the following is
a) Carbon monoxide b) Methane c) NO_x d) Carbon dioxide
- 28 The distance up to which exclusive economic zone of a country extends beyond its base line is
a) 12 Nautical miles b) 24 Nautical miles c) 200 Nautical miles d) None of these
- 29 The environment act was enacted by Indian parliament under Article 253 of the constitution of India and made applicable to all states of India in the year
a) 1974 b) 1981 c) 1986 d) 1989
- 30 Which among the following does not constitute a part of good disaster management system?
a) Rescue and Evacuation b) Sheltering and Rehabilitation
c) Execution and engineering works d) None of these
- 31 Tidal power plants are not preferred by environmentalists because,
a) Tidal power is a renewable source
b) Tidal power can be developed only in coasts
c) Tidal power stations bring about major ecological changes in sensitive coastal ecosystem.
d) None of the above.
- 32 Energy obtained from the Earth's hot interior is called the
a) Thermal energy b) Biomass energy c) Geo-thermal energy d) None of these
- 33 Sulabh biogas plants are based on the use of
a) Human excreta b) Cattle dung c) Agriculture waste d) None of these
- 34 Which of the following is not a pollutant causing water pollution?
a) Biodegradable organic waste b) Non biodegradable organic chemicals
c) Inorganic substances d) None of these
- 35 BOD is a measure of
a) Non biodegradable organic matter b) Biodegradable organic matter
c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these

- 36 The runoff passing over the agricultural fields making liberal use of nitrogenous fertilizers may cause the following:
a) Blue Baby disease b) Malaria c) AIDS d) None of these
- 37 The first major environmental protection law promulgated in India was
a) Environmental Act b) Water Act c) Air Act d) None of these
- 38 Which of the following is not caused by the use of fertilizers in agriculture?
a) Methemoglobinemia b) Eutrophication
c) Acidification and Salinity of soils d) None of these
- 39 Which among the following is not a primary air pollutant?
a) Oxides of nitrogen b) Volatile organic compounds like hydrocarbons
c) Suspended particulate matter d) PAN
- 40 Longer exposure to NO_2 even in small concentrations may cause disease pertaining to
a) Liver b) Lung c) Kidneys d) Heart
- 41 The human activity, among the following, which causes maximum environmental pollution having regional and global impact is
a) Agriculture b) Urbanisation c) Industrialisation d) Mining
- 42 EIA is the abbreviated form for
a) Energy impact assessment b) Ecological impact assessment
c) Environmental impact assessment d) Emission impact assessment
- 43 The ideal of sustainable development was defined for the first time by the world commission on environment and development in the year
a) 1985 b) 1987 c) 1989 d) 1991
- 44 Which one of the following disease is not a stage of arsenicosis?
a) Diffuse melanosis b) Keratosis
c) Gangrene and skin cancer d) Chickungunya
- 45 The method of rain water harvesting which can be best adopted by local governments or Panchayats is
a) Construction of check dams across local streams
b) Construction of recharge trenches in village ponds and storm water drains
c) Creation of new water bodies like ponds
d) all of the above.
- 46 Dental caries in children may be caused due to water supplies deficient in
a) calcium b) iron c) fluorides d) none of these
- 47 The natural resource, among the following which is a renewable resource is
a) fossil fuel b) metallic minerals c) non – metallic minerals d) forests
- 48 The average annual per capita supply of fresh water available in the world is about
a) 1700m^3 b) 7200m^3 c) 19600m^3 d) 27000m^3
- 49 The average annual per capita energy consumption in developed countries of the world is of the order by
a) 35 GJ/c/a b) 125 GJ/c/a c) 195GJ/c/a d) 245 GJ/c/a
- 50 Which is considered as energy source of future
a) Wind b) Hydrogen c) Ocean d) None of these

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Question Paper Version : C

**I / II Semester B.E Degree Examination, May/June 2010
Environmental Studies**

(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries **ONE** mark.
2. Use only **Black ball point pen** for writing / darkening the circles.
3. **For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.**
4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
5. **Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.**

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1. Earths atmosphere contains _____ % nitrogen
a) 98 % b) 12% c) 21% d) 78%
 2. Among the fresh water available on the earth, the percentage of surface water is about
a) 50% b) 10% c) 5% d) less than 1%
 3. Cholera and typhoid are caused by
a) worms b) virus c) bacteria d) fungus
 4. Hepatitis is caused by
a) protozoo b) virus c) bacteria d) fungus
 5. Disfigurement in the teeth is caused by excessive amount of
a) mercury b) nitrate c) fluoride d) lead
 6. The required iron content in drinking water as specified by BIS is
a) 300 mg/l b) 30 mg/l c) 3 mg/l d) 0.3 mg/l
 7. Sulphur dioxide is used in :
a) paper manufacture b) textile manufacture
c) processing of fossil fuels d) both (a) and (b)
 8. Which of the following is considered as an alternate fuel?
a) CNG b) kerosene c) coal d) petrol

9. Solar radiation consists of :
a) UV b) visible light c) infrared d) all of these
10. Chernobyl nuclear disaster occurred in the year
a) 1984 b) 1952 c) 1986 d) 1987
11. About _____ % of the earth's surface is covered by water
a) 53% b) 19% c) 71% d) 90%
12. Blue baby syndrome (methaemoglobinemia) is caused by the contamination of water due to
a) phosphate b) sulphur c) arsenic d) nitrates
13. Excess fluorides in drinking water is likely to cause
a) blue babies b) flourosis
c) taste and odour d) intestinal irritation
14. The depletion of trees is causing accumulation of
a) NO₂ b) SO₂ c) CO₂ d) O₂
15. Nitrogen fixing bacteria exists in _____ of plants
a) Leaf b) Roots c) Stem d) Flower
16. Environmental pollution is due to
a) Rapid urbanisation b) deforestation c) Afforestation d) Both (a) and (b)
17. Which of the following is air pollutant?
a) CO b) O₂ c) N₂ d) All of these
18. BOD means
a) Biochemical oxygen demand b) Chemical oxygen demand
c) Biophysical oxygen demand d) All of these
19. Which of the following is the source of surface water?
a) springs b) streams c) deep wells d) All of these
20. Definition of noise is :
a) Loud sound b) Unwanted sound
c) Constant sound d) Sound of high frequency
21. In an ecosystem, biological cycling of materials is maintained by
a) Producer b) Consumer c) Decomposer d) All of these
22. A predator is
a) An animal that is fed upon.
b) An animal that feeds upon another animal.
c) Animal that feeds upon both plants and animals.
d) A primary consumer.

23. World Environment day is on :
a) 5th May b) 5th June c) 18th July d) 16th August
24. Which of the following are major environmental issues involved in mining?
a) Air pollution from dust b) Water pollution
c) Soil degradation d) All of these.
25. Mining means
a) to conserve and preserve minerals.
b) to check pollution due to mineral resources.
c) to extract minerals and ores
d) None of these
26. Which of the following is the most environmental friendly agricultural practice?
a) use of chemical fertilizers b) using insecticides
c) organic farming d) none of these
27. Farmers have a tendency to
a) use optimum quantity of water b) to over irrigate their crops
c) to conserve water d) all of these
28. What would you do to prevent environmental damage?
a) plant trees b) halt deforestation c) control pollution d) all of these
29. Effect of modern agriculture on soil is due to
a) Erosion b) Acidification c) Salinization d) All of these
30. Plants use _____ gas for photosynthesis
a) oxygen b) methane c) nitrogen d) carbon dioxide
31. The term 'Environment' has been derived from the French word _____ which means to encircle or surround.
a) Environ b) Oikes c) Geo d) Aqua
32. Which of the following is a Biotic component of an ecosystem?
a) Fungi b) Solar light c) Temperature d) Humidity
33. The organisms which directly feed on producers are called
a) Herbivores b) Carnivores c) Decomposers d) Saprophytes
34. In an Ecosystem, the flow of energy is
a) Bidirectional b) Cyclic
c) Unidimensional d) Multidimensional
35. The largest reservoir of nitrogen in our planet is
a) Oceans b) Atmosphere c) Biosphere d) Fossile fuels

36. Noise pollution limits at residential area :
a) 45 db b) 80 db c) 55 db d) 90 db
37. Alternate eco – friendly fuel for automobiles is :
a) petrol b) diesel c) CNG d) kerosene
38. Which of the following is having a high population density
a) India b) China c) Western Europe d) USA
39. The pH value of acid rain water is
a) 5 - 7 b) 7.0 c) 8.5 d) 7.5
40. Freons are
a) HFC b) CFC c) NFC d) Hydrocarbons
41. Environment Protection Act was enacted in the year :
a) 1986 b) 1992 c) 1984 d) 1974
42. The Wild Life Protection Act was enacted in the year :
a) 1986 b) 1974 c) 1994 d) 1972
43. The tiger conservation project was started in
a) 1973 b) 1984 c) 1999 d) 2004
44. The Environmental (protection) Act deals with
a) Water b) Air c) Soil d) All of these
45. An important NGO involved in Global Environmental protection is
a) UNICEF b) Green peace c) WHO d) CPCB
46. Which of the following is not a renewable source of energy?
a) fossil fuels b) solar energy c) tidal wave energy d) wind energy
47. Which resources are inexhaustible?
a) renewable b) fossil fuel c) Non - renewable d) mineral
48. Electro magnetic radiation can cause :
a) plague b) malaria c) cancer d) dengue fever
49. Hydrogen energy can be tapped through :
a) heat pumps b) fuel cells c) photo voltaic cells d) gasifiers
50. Nuclear waste is active for :
a) 5 years b) 10 years c) 150 years d) centuries