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Question Paper Version : D

**First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, Dec. 2013 / Jan. 2014**  
**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.

1. Liquefied petroleum gas is a mixture of
 

a) Methane and ethane	b) Propane and butane
c) Methane and butane	d) Methane and propane.
2. Best environmental clean alternative fuel is
 

a) CNG	b) Diesel	c) Coal	d) Petrol
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3. Nuclear power plant in Karnataka is located at
 

a) Bhadravathi	b) Sandur	c) Kaiga	d) Mandya
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4. Air pollution from automobiles can be controlled by fitting
 

a) Electrostatic precipitator	b) Wet scrubber
c) Catalytic converter	d) All of these
5. Which of the following is a natural source of environmental pollution?
 

a) Sewage	b) Industries	c) Automobiles	d) Earthquake
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6. Liquid waste generated from bathrooms and kitchens are called
 

a) Domestic sewage	b) Run off	c) Salvages	d) All the these
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7. The max average permissible noise levels during day time hours as per environment protection act in India is
 

a) 30dB	b) 45dB	c) 50dB	d) 55 dB
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8. Demography is the study of
 

a) Animal behaviour	b) Geography	c) Rivers	d) Population growth
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9. Global warming means  
 a) Increase in Earth's temperature      b) Increase in solar radiation  
 c) Acid rain      d) All of these
10. The protocol that reduces green house gas emission is  
 a) Kyoto protocol    b) Montreal protocol    c) Cartagena protocol    d) Vienna protocol
11. Important sources of land pollution are  
 a) Industrial wastes    b) Agricultural wastes    c) Both (a) and (b)    d) None of these
12. 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
13. 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
14. Acid rain are more prominent in  
 a) Temperate regions      b) Tropical regions  
 c) Arid regions      d) None of these
15. In which year Hon'ble Supreme Court of India made environmental education compulsory subject at all the level of education.  
 a) 2000      b) 2003      c) 2001      d) 2002
16. Environment education is targeted to  
 a) General public    b) Techniques    c) Professionals social groups    d) All of these
17. The ozone depletion in the stratosphere is chiefly caused by the release of  
 a) Chlorofluoro carbons    b) Methane    c) Carbon dioxide    d) None of these
18. The pH of acid rain is  
 a) Less than 5.7    b) Less than 3.7    c) Less than 1.7    d) Less than 2.7.
19. Dental caries in children may be caused due to water supplies deficient in  
 a) Calcium    b) Fluorides    c) Iron    d) None of these
20. Loss of water content through the plants into the atmosphere is called  
 a) Evaporation    b) Vaporization    c) Transpiration    d) Hydraulic cycle
21. What is the Max. allowable concentration of Iron content in drinking water as per BIS.  
 a) 0.5 mg/ℓ    b) 1.0 mg/ℓ    c) 1.5 mg/ℓ    d) 2.0 mg/ℓ
22. The volume of nitrogen present in the troposphere is  
 a) 85%      b) 78%      c) 21%      d) 5%
23. Cholera, Typhoid, Hepatitis – A and E are the diseases caused due to  
 a) Solar radiation      b) Contaminated water  
 c) Radioactivity      d) Electromagnetic radiation

24. Hydraulic cycle is related to  
 a) Water and electricity                      b) Water cycle and balance  
 c) Water characterization                    d) Hydropower
25. What is the percentage of fresh water available in lakes and streams  
 a) 0.0001%                      b) 0.001%                      c) 0.01%                      d) 0.1%
26. Which is considered as energy source of future?  
 a) Wind                      b) Ocean                      c) Hydrogen                      d) None of these
27. Bhopal gas tragedy happened in the year  
 a) Dec 1984                      b) Dec 1983                      c) Dec 1994                      d) Dec 1986
28. Renewable energy is  
 a) Primary source                      b) Secondary source                      c) Tertiary source                      d) None of these
29. About 30% of the country's coal deposits are found in  
 a) Karnataka                      b) Tamil Nadu                      c) Kashmir                      d) Bihar and Orissa
30. Cow dung can be used  
 a) As a manure                      b) For production of biogas                      c) Both (a) and (b)                      d) None of these
31. An ecosystem consist of  
 a) Biotic component                      b) Abiotic components                      c) Both a and b                      d) None of these.
32. Percentage of Nitrogen in Earth's atmosphere is  
 a) 98 %                      b) 21 %                      c) 78 %                      d) 12 %
33. Eutrophication means  
 a) Waste water treatment process                      b) Water purification  
 c) Enrichment of plant nutrients in water bodies                      d) Neutralization of waste water.
34. Largest reservoir of Nitrogen is exists in  
 a) Hydrosphere                      b) Stratosphere                      c) Lithosphere                      d) Atmosphere
35. Housing has become in accessible to the poor due to  
 a) Increased population                      b) High cost                      c) Non – availability of land                      d) None of these.
36. The major objective of the family welfare programs in India is  
 a) Disease control                      b) Population growth rate control  
 c) Employment generation                      d) None of these.
37. World Environmental Day is celebrated every year on  
 a) 5th June                      b) 5th July                      c) 18th July                      d) April 22nd.
38. Which part of plant contains nitrogen fixing bacteria  
 a) Steams                      b) Leaves                      c) Roots                      d) All of these.

