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Question Paper Version : A

**First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, June 2012****Environmental Studies****(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)**

Time: 2 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 50

***INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES***

1. Answer all FIFTY questions; each question carries ONE Mark.
2. Use only **Black ball point pen** for 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 and using whiteners** on the **OMR** sheet are strictly prohibited.

1. The word 'Environment' is derived from,  
a) Greek                      b) French                      c) Spanish                      d) English
2. The objectives of environmental education are:  
a) To raise consciousness about environmental conditions.  
b) To teach environmentally appropriate behavior  
c) To create an environmental ethics  
d) All of the above
3. Which of the following components of the environment is having the least storage capacity of matter?  
a) Atmosphere and hydrosphere                      b) Atmosphere and Lithosphere  
c) Hydrosphere and Lithosphere                      d) Biosphere and Lithosphere
4. In an ecosystem, the flow of energy is,  
a) Bidirectional                      b) Cyclic  
c) Unidirectional                      d) None of these
5. The sequence of eating and being eaten in an ecosystem is called,  
a) Food chain                      b) Food web                      c) Water cycle                      d) Anthroposystem
6. The largest reservoir of nitrogen in our planet is,  
a) Biosphere                      b) Atmosphere  
c) Lithosphere                      d) Fossil fuels

7. Which of the following is not the environmental effect of industrialization,  
 a) Solid waste      b) Air pollution      c) Water pollution      d) Economic growth
8. Mining means,  
 a) to conserve and preserve minerals      b) to check pollution due to mineral resource  
 c) to extract minerals and ores      d) None
9. E.I.A stands for :  
 a) Environment and Industrial Act      b) Environment and Impact activity  
 c) Environmental impact assessment      d) Environmentally important activity
10. E.I.A is related to :  
 a) Resource conservation      b) Efficient equipment process  
 c) Waste minimization      d) All of the above
11. Environmental day is held every year on,  
 a) June 5<sup>th</sup>      b) July 5<sup>th</sup>      c) June 10<sup>th</sup>      d) April 22<sup>nd</sup>
12. Soil erosion removes surface soil which contain,  
 a) Organic matter      b) Plant nutrients  
 c) Both a and b      d) None of the above
13. Water logging is a phenomenon in which,  
 a) Crop patterns are rotated      b) Erosion of soil  
 c) Soil root zone becomes saturated due to over irrigation.  
 d) None of the above
14. Forests prevent soil erosion by binding soil particles in their  
 a) Stems      b) Roots      c) Leaves      d) Buds
15. What is the permissible range of  $p^H$  for drinking water as per the Indian standards?  
 a) 6 to 9      b) 6.5 to 7.5      c) 6 to 8.5      d) 6.5 to 8.5
16. Excess of fluorides in drinking water is likely to cause \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Blue babies      b) Fluorosis      c) Taste and odour      d) Fever
17. Nitrogen fixing bacteria exists in \_\_\_\_\_ of plants  
 a) Leaf      b) Roots      c) Stem      d) Flower
18. Forest rich area in Karnataka is found in \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Western ghats      b) Bandipur      c) Mangalore      d) None of these
19. \_\_\_\_\_ are referred to as Earth's lungs  
 a) Forest      b) Carbon cycle      c) Water sources      d) Mines
20. Which of the following is considered as an alternate fuel?  
 a) CNG      b) Kerosene      c) Coal      d) Petrol
21. Biomass power generation uses  
 a) Crop      b) Animal dung      c) Wood      d) All of these
22. Which of the following is not a renewable source of energy  
 a) Fossil fuel      b) Solar energy      c) Wave energy      d) Wind energy
23. Chernobyl nuclear disaster occurred in the year  
 a) 1984      b) 1987      c) 1986      d) 1988

24. Nuclear waste is active for \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) 5 years                      b) 10 years                      c) 50 years                      d) Centuries
25. BOD is  
 a) Biochemical oxygen demand                      b) Usually less than COD  
 c) A measure of the organic matter present in waste water  
 d) All of the above
26. The universal declaration of human rights was proclaimed by the UN in the year  
 a) 1946                      b) 1947                      c) 1948                      d) 1949
27. The major objectives of Family welfare programmes in India is  
 a) Disease control                      b) Population growth rate control  
 c) Employment generation                      d) None of these
28. Noise is,  
 a) Loud sound                      b) Unwanted sound  
 c) Constant sound                      d) Sound of high frequency
29. Which of the following devices is suitable for removal of gaseous pollutants?  
 a) Cyclonic separator                      b) Fabric filter  
 c) Electostatic precipitator                      d) Wet collector
30. Demography is the study of  
 a) Animals behavior                      b) Population growth  
 c) River                      d) None of these
31. Global warming may bring about the following changes in climate of the earth:  
 a) Increase in the rain fall                      b) Desertification  
 c) Drought                      d) All of the above
32. The protocol that reduces green house gas emission are,  
 a) Kyoto protocol                      b) Cartagena protocol  
 c) Montreal protocol                      d) Vienna protocol
33. Ozone layer thickness is measured in,  
 a) millimeter                      b) centimeter                      c) decibel                      d) Dobson units
34. Which of the following is not a green house gas?  
 a) Hydrochlorofluorcarbons,                      b) Methane  
 c) Carbon dioxide                      d) Oxygen
35. Ozone layer is present in,  
 a) Troposphere                      b) Stratosphere                      c) Mesosphere                      d) Thermosphere
36. India has the world's largest share of which of the following?  
 a) Manganese                      b) Mica                      c) Copper                      d) Diamond
37. Environmental (protection) act was enacted in the year,  
 a) 1986                      b) 1992                      c) 1984                      d) 1974
38. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) was established in the year,  
 a) 1974                      b) 1982                      c) 1986                      d) 1976

39. Which of the following is NGO?  
a) Narmada Bachao Andolan  
b) CPCB  
c) KSPCB  
d) None of these
40. The leader of chipko movement is  
a) Sunderlal Bahuguna  
b) Medha Patkar  
c) Vandana Shiva  
d) Suresh Hebilkar
41. Which state is having highest woman literacy rate in India?  
a) Karnataka  
b) Punjab  
c) Rajasthan  
d) Kerala
42. ISO 14000 standards deals with:  
a) Pollution management  
b) Risk management  
c) Environmental management  
d) None of these
43. Silent valley movement succeeded in,  
a) Waste management in sea coast  
b) Canceling the state government Hydal project and saving the Lion-tailed monkeys  
c) Promoting marine fishery business in Kerala  
d) None of the above
44. World Summit on sustainable development was held at  
a) Johannesburg in 2002  
b) Rio de Janeiro in 1992  
c) Kyoto in 1994  
d) Stockholm in 2000
45. Chlorofluoro carbon releases a chemical harmful to ozone is:  
a) Chlorine  
b) Fluorine  
c) Nitrogen peroxide  
d) Sulphur dioxide
46. Green house effect is related to,  
a) green trees on house  
b) global warming  
c) grass land  
d) greenery in country
47. Taj Mahal at Agra may be damaged by,  
a) Sulphur dioxide  
b) Chlorine  
c) Hydrogen  
d) Oxygen
48. Dysentery spreads due to,  
a) Food adulteration  
b) Humid weather  
c) Water pollution  
d) Air pollution
49. Sound becomes hazardous noise pollution at \_\_\_\_\_ decibels,  
a) above 30  
b) above 80  
c) above 100  
d) above 120
50. Kaziranga National Park is famous for,  
a) Tiger  
b) Musk deer  
c) Elephant  
d) Rhinoceros

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