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Question Paper Version : C

First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, June/July 2011
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.**
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1. 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 these
 2. The required iron content in drinking water as specified by BIS is
a) 300 mg/lit b) 30 mg/lit c) 3 mg/lit d) 0.30 mg/lit
 3. Which of the following is a water borne disease
a) Anthrax b) Tuberculosis c) Cholera d) Smallpox
 4. Silent valley is located in
a) Andhra Pradesh b) Himachal Pradesh
c) Kerala d) West Bengal
 5. Existing oil reserves of the earth could last for about
a) 5000 years b) 500 years c) 50 years d) 5 years
 6. Water quality involves measuring the number of colonies of
a) Colliform bacteria b) Protozoa c) Cells d) Chromozomes
 7. Electromagnetic radiation can cause
a) Plague b) Malaria c) Cancer d) Dengue fever
 8. Physical pollution of water is due to
a) Dissolved oxygen b) Turbidity c) pH d) None of these
 9. Which of the following is not a part of the hydrological cycle
a) Precipitation b) Infiltration c) Transpiration d) Perspiration

25. Which one of the following is an abiotic component of the ecosystem
 a) Bacteria b) Plant c) Humus d) Fungi
26. Acid rain is called by increase in the atmospheric concentration of
 a) Ozone and dust b) SO₂ and NO₂ c) SO₃ and CO d) SO₂ and CO
27. Gas leaked in Bhopal tragedy was
 a) Potassium isothiocyanate b) Sodium isothiocyanate
 c) Ethyl isocyanate d) Methyl isocyanate
28. Biochemical oxygen demand measures
 a) Industrial pollution
 b) Air pollutions
 c) Polluting capacity of effluent
 d) Dissolved oxygen required to decompose organic waste
29. Which of the following is not a "green house gas"
 a) Oxygen b) Carbon dioxide
 c) Chlorofluorocarbon d) Methane
30. Study of trends in human population growth and prediction of future growth is called
 a) Demography b) Biography c) Kalography d) Psychology
31. The ultraviolet radiation in the stratosphere are absorbed by
 a) Ozone b) Oxygen c) Sulphur dioxide d) Argon
32. The maximum number of individuals that can be supported by a given environment is called
 a) Biotic potential b) Carrying capacity
 c) Population size d) Resistance
33. The world "AIDS" day is recalled on
 a) 1st July b) 5th June c) 1st December d) 2nd October
34. 'ICDS' is a welfare scheme for
 a) Public b) Women c) Men d) Children
35. The largest reservoir of nitrogen in our planet is
 a) Oceans b) Atmosphere c) Biosphere d) Fossil fuels
36. The world population in the year 2000 was around
 a) 8 billion b) 6.1 billion c) 4 billion d) 4.5 billion
37. 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 these
38. Environmental (protection) Act was enacted in the year
 a) 1986 b) 1992 c) 1984 d) 1974
39. Which of the following is a biodiversity hotspot in India
 a) Gulf of Mannar b) Western ghats c) Pachmarhi d) Sunderbans
40. In an aquatic ecosystem phytoplankton can be considered as
 a) Consumer b) Producer
 c) Saprotrophic organisms d) Macro consumers

41. Which of the following devices is suitable for the removal of gaseous pollutant?
a) Cyclone separator b) Fabric filter
c) Electrostatic precipitator d) Wet collector (scrubber)
42. What is the permissible range of pH for drinking water as per the Indian standard
a) 6 to 9 b) 6.5 to 7.5 c) 6 to 8.5 d) 6.5 to 8.5
43. Minamata episode of Japan is due to the poisoning of
a) Lead b) Nickel c) Mercury d) Cadmium
44. 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%
45. Liquid waste generated from bathrooms and kitchens are called
a) Domestic sewage b) Runoff c) Sullage d) All of these
46. Eutrophication means
a) Waste water treatment process
b) Neutralization of waste water
c) Enrichment of plant nutrients in water bodies
d) Water purification techniques
47. EIA is related to
a) Environmental and industrial activities b) Environmental impact assessment
c) Environmental impact activities d) Environmental internal activities
48. Organisms who directly feed on producers are called
a) Carnivores b) Omnivores c) Herbivores d) Decomposers
49. Ozone layer thickness is measured in
a) Millimeter b) Centimeter c) Decibels d) Dobson units
50. Chernobyl nuclear disaster took place in the year
a) 1986 b) 1982 c) 1992 d) 1996

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1. The radiations absorbed by ozone layer are
a) Infra-red b) Ultra-violet c) Gamma rays d) Visible
 2. Bhopal gas tragedy occurred due to the leakage of
a) Methyl Isocyanate b) Sulphur dioxide c) Mustard gas d) Methane gas
 3. Environmental protection is the responsibility of
a) Government of India b) NGO's
c) Individuals d) All
 4. Which of the following is NGO?
a) Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike b) Narmada Bachao Andolan
c) Karnataka Power Corporation Limited d) None of these
 5. The objectives of the Wild Life (protection) Act 1972 is
a) To preserve the biodiversity
b) To maintain essential ecological and life supporting systems
c) Protection and conservation of wild life
d) All the above
 6. Which of the following is the authority to monitor state industrial effluents?
a) Centre for science and development b) State pollution control board
c) Indian environmental association d) None of these

7. Environmental education is targeted to
 a) General public
 b) Professional social groups
 c) Technicians and scientists
 d) All of these
8. Trickle irrigation reduces
 a) Percolation
 b) Salinization
 c) Water evaporation
 d) All of these
9. Hydro electricity is generated from
 a) Lakes and ponds
 b) Coal plants
 c) Water reservoir of river dams
 d) Forests
10. The pollution caused by transportation depends on
 a) Type of vehicle's engine
 b) Age of vehicle
 c) Traffic congestion
 d) All of these
11. Which of the following resource is inexhaustible?
 a) Solar
 b) Fossil fuel
 c) Mineral
 d) Coal
12. Cow dung can be used
 a) As manure
 b) For production of biogas
 c) Both (a) and (b)
 d) None of these
13. Recycled water can be used for
 a) Crop irrigation
 b) Landscape gardening
 c) Replenishing fast depleting aquifers
 d) All of these
14. Noise pollution limit in industrial area is
 a) 95 dB
 b) 80 dB
 c) 65 dB
 d) 100 dB
15. Solar radiations consist of
 a) Infra-red region
 b) Visible region
 c) Both (a) and (b)
 d) None of these
16. Liquefied petroleum gas is a mixture of
 a) Methane and ethane
 b) Propane and butane
 c) Methane and butane
 d) Methane and propane
17. Global warming affects
 a) Food production
 b) Melting of glaciers
 c) Climate change
 d) All of these
18. The science of animal husbandry is called
 a) Animal science
 b) Human science
 c) Soil science
 d) Plant science
19. Chernobyl nuclear disaster occurred in the year
 a) 1987
 b) 1986
 c) 1982
 d) 1980
20. Environment Protection Act of 1986 is meant for
 a) Waste management
 b) Desert management
 c) Forest management
 d) Protection of human environment including human, plants, animals and property
21. The sequence of eating and being eaten in an ecosystem is called
 a) carbon cycle
 b) food chain
 c) sulphur cycle
 d) hydrological cycle

22. The adverse effect of modern agriculture is
 a) water pollution b) soil pollution c) water logging d) All the above.
23. An animal that feeds upon another animal is
 a) consumer b) producer c) predator d) decomposer
24. Which part of plant contains nitrogen fixing bacteria?
 a) Roots b) Stems c) Leaves d) Flowers
25. Green revolution is
 a) Crop variety improvement b) Judicious use of fertilizers
 c) Expansion of irrigation d) All the above.
26. The important goal of a EIA is to
 a) increase pollution level b) resource conservation
 c) stop developmental activities d) deforestation
27. Organic farming is
 a) farming without using pesticides and chemical fertilizers
 b) enhancing biodiversity
 c) Promoting soil biological activity
 d) All the above.
28. Percentage of nitrogen in earth's atmosphere is
 a) 98% b) 78% c) 21% d) 12%
29. Eutrophication results from
 a) industrial effluents b) vehicular exhausts
 c) accumulation of plant materials in water bodies d) purified water
30. 'Earth Day' is held every year on
 a) June 5th b) April 22nd c) November 23rd d) January 26th
31. Population stabilization is essential for
 a) sustainable development b) economic growth
 c) agriculture improvement d) industrial development
32. Cholera, Typhoid, Meningitis and Hepatitis are the diseases caused due to
 a) electromagnetic radiation b) radioactive rays
 c) dirty water d) x-rays
33. Presence of high levels of nitrates in water causes
 a) dehydration b) obesity c) Blue-baby-syndrome d) Pneumonia
34. Which of the following is a natural source of environmental pollution?
 a) Sewage b) Industries c) Automobiles d) Earthquake
35. The depletion of trees is causing accumulation of
 a) NO₂ b) SO₂ c) CO₂ d) O₂
36. _____ is the best environmental clean alternative fuel.
 a) Diesel b) CNG c) Coal d) Petrol

37. Direct conversion of solar energy is attained by
 a) Solar photovoltaic system b) Galvanic cells
 c) Electrolytic cells d) Hydrogen fuel cells
38. Nuclear power plant in Karnataka is located at
 a) Bhadravathi b) Sandur c) Kaiga d) Raichur
39. Nuclear fusion reaction occurs in the
 a) sun b) stars c) hydrogen bomb d) All of these.
40. Demography is the study of
 a) Animal behaviour b) Population growth c) Rivers d) All of these.
41. Smog is a
 a) natural phenomenon b) colourless gas
 c) combination of smoke and fog d) none of these.
42. Air pollution from automobiles can be controlled by fitting
 a) electrostatic precipitator b) wet scrubber
 c) catalytic converter d) all the above.
43. 'Minamata' disease is caused by
 a) Lead b) Mercury c) Cadmium d) Arsenic
44. 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
45. The protocol that reduces green house gas emissions is
 a) Kyoto protocol b) Cartagena protocol c) Montreal protocol d) Vienna protocol
46. Green house effect causes
 a) lowering in temperature of earth b) rise in temperature of earth
 c) lowering of acid rain d) increase in rainfall.
47. Excess of fluoride in drinking water is likely to cause
 a) Hepatitis b) Stomach upset c) Cholera d) Fluorosis
48. Primary cause of acid rain around the world is due to
 a) carbon dioxide b) sulphur dioxide c) carbon monoxide d) Ozone
49. Major compounds responsible for the destruction of Ozone layer is
 a) oxygen b) CFCs c) CO₂ d) CH₄
50. Which of the following is the remedial measure for acid rain?
 a) Reducing the release of oxides of nitrogen and sulphur into the atmosphere
 b) Use of coal, free from sulphur
 c) Use of electrostatic precipitator and catalytic converters
 d) All of these.

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