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First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, June/July 2014 **Environmental Studies**

COMMON TO ALL RDANCHES

		(COMMON TO	ALL DRANCHES	·)				
Tin	ne: 2 hrs.]	INSTRUCTION	C TO THE CANDID	[Max. Marks: 50				
			S TO THE CANDID	9				
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 appropria								
	corresponding to t	he same question num	ber on the OMR sheet.					
4.	Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.							
5.	Damaging/overw	riting, using white	ners on the OMR s	heets are strictly				
	prohibited.			,				
	promoted:							
1.	Example for tertiar	y consumers						
	a) Plants	b) Cattle	c) Snake	d) Elephant				
2.	As per BIS, the mir	nimum allowable limit c	of iron content in drinking	water is				
	a) 1.0 mg//	b) 0.2 mg/l	c) 0.3 mg/l	d) $0.5 \text{ mg/}l$				
3.	In Hydro-power pla	ants, power is generated	by					
	a) Solar	b) Thermal	c) Water	d) Coal				
4.	The PH value of ac	id rain was recorded in	early days					
,	a) 2.5	b) 7.5	c) 4.7	d) 5.7				
5.	First international e	earth summit was held a	t					

The air prevention and control of pollution Act was enacted in the year a) 1987 b) 1974 c) 1981 d) 1986

Smog is formed by the reaction of which air pollutants

a) Smoke and Mist. b) Smoke and Fog

c) Smoke and Bio-Gas d) Smoke and Dust

d) Johannesburg

Which of the following is not a solution for Global Warming?

b) Russia

a) Reducing use of Fossil fuels

b) Planting more trees

c) Rio de-Janeiro

c) Deforestation

d) Reducing vehicular transportation

9. Methemoglobinemia is caused by the contamination of water due to ____

a) Mercury

a) USA

b) Nitrate

c) Arsenic

d) Nitrates

10.	Earth's Day is celebra a) June 22nd		c) April 22nd	d) June 5th	
11.	Expansion of the term a) World wide life for c) World wide life for	rce	b) World wide forest d) World wild life fund		
12.	Maximum allowable a) 600 mg/l	concentration of total hard b) 300 mg/l	lness as per BIS in drinking c) 1000 mg/l	waterd) 250 mg/l	
13.	Water pollution preve a) 1986	ention and control Act was b) 1974	s enacted in the year c) 1981	d) 1987	
14.	Stone cancer is an eff a) Climatic change	2.1.11.2	c) Acid rain	d) Excess of calcium	
15.	Most stable Eco-syste a) Mountain		c) Population	d) Fossil fuels	
16.	Ozone is present in w a) Ozonosphere	hich layer of the atmosphere b) Stratosphere	ere c) Troposphere	d) Ionosphere	
17.	What is the maximum a) 1.0 mg/l		of fluorides in drinking wat c) 1.50 mg/l	ter? d) 1.60 mg/l	
18.	Which of the following a) CO2	ng gas is not concern to gr b) CH4	een house effect?	d) H2O vapour	
19.	Which of the following a) Solar	ng is not a renewable source b) Wind	ce of energy? c) Nuclear	d) Geo-Thermal	
20.		pacteria in favorable PH va b) 7.0		d) 7.0 – 14.0	
21.	Bhopal gas tragedy wa) CH4	as caused due to leakage of b) MIC	of c) SO2	d) Pesticides	
22.	Karnataka state pollut a) 1984	cion control board was esta b) 1976	ablished in the year c) 1974	d) 1983	
23.	Among all oxides of ra) Nitrous oxide c) Nitrogen Trioxide	nitrogen which one is resp	onsible for the formation of b) Nitric oxide d) Nitrogen pentoxide	f acid rain	
24.	The liquid waste gene a) Solid waste water c) Leachate	erated from municipal soli	d waste disposal pits is calle b) Sewage d) Compost waste water	ed	

25	Minimum allowabl	e limit of noise pollution fo	or Human namidtana 'a	10C1V18/28
	a) 40dB	b) 90dB	c) 45dB	d) 55dB
26	6. HIV can be transmi a) Air	tted to humans through wh	nich media? c) Virus	d) Hereditary
27	7. Mineral resources a a) Renewable	re b) Fossil fuels	c) Non-renewable	d) Sedimentary rocks
28	 World Ozone day is a) 15th Sept. 	being celebrating on every b) 16th Oct.	y year c) 16th Sept.	d) 22nd April
29	. Contribution of carb a) 50%	oon dioxide to global warm b) 24%	<u>-</u>	d) 75%
30.	Which atmospheric a) Mesosphere	layer is closest to the Earth b) Troposphere	· ·	d) Thermosphere
31.	Anthropogenic activ a) Natural made	ities means. b) Biological	c) Manmade	d) Animal made
32.	Which of the following Wind	ng energy source is less ec b) Water		d) Thermal
33.	Which of the followi	ng is a biotic component o b) Fungi	f an ecosystem? c) Temperature	d) Water
34.	Generation of wind e a) Direction of wind	nergy is mainly based on v b) Storms	which factor c) Velocity of wind	d) Wind pressure
35.	Example for abiotic ca) Plants	component of eco-system b) Food	c) Water	d) Live stock
36.	Amount of carbon did a) 21%	oxide present in atmospher b) 0.383%	ic air is c) 78%	d) 0.318%
37.	Estuary means a) Rich in nutrients c) Meeting place of ri	ver and sea	b) End point of the river d) Treatment of water	
38.	Physical pollution of va) Chlorides	water is due to b) Turbidity	c) PH	d) All of these
39.	Control of water Born a) Defluoridation	e diseases can be achieved b) Disinfection	effectively in a communit	ty by d) Vaccination
40.	Ozone layer thickness a) PPM	is measured in which units b) PPB		d) DU

41.	Eutrophication means a) Quality of water in c) Water purification	lakes	b) Enrichment of plant nutrients in water d) Meeting point of river and sea.		
42.	Earth's body tempera a) 16.4°C	ture is approximately equal b) 16.6°C	al to? c) 36°C	d) 21.6°C.	
43.	Presence of BOD in ca) Rich content of ox c) Turbidity	drinking water indicates ygen	b) Organic matter d) Physical impurities		
44.	Which of the following a) Acid rain	ng is a natural source of A b) Precipitation	ir pollution? c) Storms	d) Volcanic eruption	
45.	Effect of carbon mon	oxide on blood, causing b) COHb	c) CO2Hb	d) HbCO2	
46.	Demography means a) Study on forest c) Study on earthqua	ke	b) Study on Human activities d) Study on population growth		
47.	Freon's are called a) Hydrocarbons	b) Ozone	c) Methane	d) Solvents	
48.	Which of the following DDT	ng is a biodegradable poll b) Sewage	utant? c) CFC	d) Freon's	
49.	Percentage of ground a) 0.02	d water available on Earth b) 0.5	's environment is c) 1.5	d) 0.2	
50.	During green house (a) Short wave radiated) Solar radiation	effect, carbondioxide and ions	water vapours absorbs. b) Long wave radiation d) UV radiations	s	

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