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Question Paper Version : A

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2018
Environmental Studies
(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 30

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the thirty 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 sequence of eating and being eaten in an ecosystem is called
 - a) Food chain
 - b) Carbon cycle
 - c) Food web
 - d) hydrological cycle
 2. In aquatic ecosystem phytoplankton can be considered as a
 - a) Consumer
 - b) Producer
 - c) Macro consumer
 - d) None of these
 3. Ecological pyramids are studies of
 - a) Pyramid of Energy
 - b) Pyramid of numbers
 - c) Pyramid of biomass
 - d) all of these
 4. E.I.A can be expanded as
 - a) Environment & Industrial act
 - b) Environment & Impact Activities
 - c) Environmental Impact Assessment
 - d) None of these
 5. Water logging is a phenomena in which
 - a) Water patterns are rotated
 - b) Soil root zone becomes saturated due to over irrigation.
 - c) Erosion of soil
 - d) Soil degradation

6. The permissible limit of Lead in domestic portable water as per BIS is
a) 0.05 mg/L b) 0.005 mg/L c) 0.5 mg/L d) 5 mg/L
7. Carbon cycle involves
a) Ammonia, nitrate and proteins b) Carbon dioxide, water and energy
c) Sulphur dioxide, Sulphate & Proteins d) Carbon, Nitrogen and Oxygen
8. Deforestation means
a) conservation of forest b) destruction of forest
c) monocrop cultivation d) decrease in agriculture
9. Blue baby syndrome is caused by the contamination of water due to
a) Phosphates b) Sulphur
c) Arsenic d) Nitrates
10. Excess fluorides in drinking water cause
a) Blue babies b) Fluorosis
c) Beriberi d) Rickets
11. Fixation of nitrogen is done by
a) Lightening b) Fixing bacteria
c) Fertilizer factory d) All of these
12. Recycled waste water can be used for
a) crop irrigation b) landscape gardening
c) Replenishing fast depleting aquifers d) All of these
13. Noise pollution is controlled by
a) Reducing the noise at the source b) Preventing its transmission
c) Protecting the receiver d) All of these
14. LPG is a mixture of
a) N_2 and H_2S b) CO_2 and N_2
c) Propane and butane d) Methane and CO_2
15. Direct conversion of solar energy is attained by
a) Solar photovoltaic cells b) diesel hybrid system
c) Solar thermal system d) None of these.
16. Nuclear wastes are active for
a) 5 years b) 10 years c) 50 years d) centuries
17. Molasses from sugar industry is used to generate
a) Biodiesel b) Hydrogen c) Bioethanol d) Biomethanol
18. Demography is the study of
a) Animals behaviour b) Population growth
c) Rivers d) Forests

19. The major objectives of family welfare program is
a) Employment generation b) Population growth and control
c) Disease control d) None of these
20. Which green house gas is known as colorless, non flammable, sweetish odour and laughing gas?
a) Methane b) CO₂
c) Nitrous oxide d) SO₂
21. Nuclear fission reaction involves the bombardment of ²³⁵U by
a) Electrons b) Neutrons
c) Protons d) Alpha radiation
22. Remote sensor detects
a) Electromagnetic radiation b) only visible radiations
c) only IR radiations d) only UV radiations
23. The tiger conservation project was started in
a) 1973 b) 1975
c) 1981 d) 2000
24. Centre for science and environment is
a) Government organization b) Non government organization
c) International body d) None of these
25. The leader of "Chipko Movement" is
a) Sunderlal Bahuguna b) Medha Patkar
c) Vandana Shiva d) Mahatma Gandhi
26. GILLO is a project associated with
a) Environment protection b) Environment education
c) Women education d) None of these
27. India has the largest share of which of the following :
a) Manganese b) Mica
c) Copper d) Silver
28. Physical pollution of water is due to
a) Dissolved oxygen b) pH
c) Turbidity d) None of these
29. Which of the following is the source of fly ash?
a) Vehicular exhaust b) Sewage
c) Thermal power plant d) All of these
30. The permissible range of pH for drinking water as per the Indian standard is
a) 6 to 9 b) 6.5 to 8.5
c) 6 to 8.5 d) 6.5 to 7.5

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