First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, June/July 2013
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. Ore deposits enclosed in a rock is called
   a) host rock b) deposit rock c) secondary deposit rock d) None
2. Thorium oxide is available in
   a) Kerala b) Orissa c) Tamilnadu d) All of these
3. One joule of energy is equal to
   a) 0.2389 calories b) 23.89 calories c) 238.9 calories d) 2.389 calories
4. Radiated energy can be transferred in
   a) medium of air b) free space c) solid medium d) (a) & (b)
5. Hydro-electric energy generation causes environmental problem such as
   a) earthquake b) habitat loss c) deforestation d) all of these
6. Which solar system can be used to achieve temperature of 1000°C?
   a) flat plate collector b) parabolic dish collectors c) parabolic through collector d) none of these
7. Heating of coal, in absence of air to produce coal gas is called
   a) carbonization of coal b) coal gasification c) coal liquefaction d) none of these
8. One gram of Uranium U235 can give electrical energy equivalent to
   a) 100 MW b) 1000 KW c) 1 MW d) 1000 MW
9. Hydrogen can be produced commercially by
   a) cracking of ammonia b) electrolysis of water
c) (a) & (b) d) gasification
10. Temporary hardness of water is due to
    a) chloride hardness b) manganese hardness
c) calcium hardness d) carbonate hardness
28. Global atmospheric temperature are likely to be increased due to
   a) burning of fossil fuels   b) water pollution
   c) soil erosion              d) none of these

29. Socio-economic hardships are caused due to
   a) Lack of labor law coverage
   b) Seasonal & temporary nature of occupation
   c) High labor mobility & casualization of labor
   d) All of these

30. Which of the following components of the environment are effective transporters of
    matter?
    a) atmosphere & hydrosphere   b) atmosphere & lithosphere
    c) hydrosphere & lithosphere  d) lithosphere & biosphere

31. The major environmental impact of agriculture is
    a) conversion of forest land to crop land
    b) conversion of grass – land to crop land
    c) planting trees in crop land
    d) both (a) & (b)

32. Organic farming is a farming without
    a) synthetic fertilizers         b) pesticides
    c) green manures
    d) both (a) & (b)

33. Secondary sector of industries consumes large amount of
    a) fertilizers
    b) raw materials
    c) land
    d) none of these

34. Gold occurs in
    a) sedimentary deposits
    b) placer deposits
    c) hydrothermal deposits
    d) none of these

35. Service industry includes
    a) insurance
    b) education
    c) health care
    d) all of these

36. Advantage of road transport system is
    a) cost of vehicles is relatively less
    b) high relative speed of vehicles
    c) easily available in markets
    d) both (a) & (b)

37. Indirect environmental effects of widespread use of automobiles are
    a) urban sprawl
    b) paving of vast areas of watershed
    c) alteration of runoff patterns
    d) all of these

38. EIA is used to
    a) establishing the environmental base line data
    b) impact identification
    c) (a) & (b)
    d) to identify alternate industries

39. Sustainability requires
    a) conservation of resources
    b) minimizing depletion of non-renewable resources
    c) using sustainable practices for managing renewable resources
    d) all of these