First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, June /July 2016
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. The study of interaction between living organisms and environment is called as
   a) Ecosystem  b) Ecology  c) phytogeography  d) phytosociology

2. Soil Erosion can be prevented by –
   a) Overgrazing  b) Soil Erosion  c) Afforestation  d) Deforestation

3. Khetri (Rajasthan) is famous for –
   a) Gold mines  b) Copper mines  c) Granite stone  d) Marble stone

4. Which one of the following is an abiotic component of the ecosystem
   a) Bacteria  b) Plant  c) Human  d) Fungi

5. Increase in fauna and decrease in flora would be harmful due to increase in
   a) Diseases  b) CO₂  c) O₂  d) Radioactive pollution

6. Acid rain is caused by increase in the atmospheric concentration of –
   a) Ozone and dust  b) SO₂ and NO₂  c) SO₃ and CO  d) SO₂ and Cr

7. Gas leaked in Bhopal tragedy was –
   a) Potassium isothiocyanate  b) Sodium isothiocyanate
   c) Ethyle isocynate  d) Methyl isocyanate
8. Biochemical oxygen demand measures
   a) Industrial pollution
   b) Air pollutions
   c) Polluting capacity of effluents
   d) Dissolved oxygen needed to decompose organic matter

9. The ultraviolet radiation in the stratosphere are absorbed by –
   a) Ozone
   b) Oxygen
   c) Sulphur dioxide
   d) Argon

10. Which of the following is not a green house gas?
    a) Oxygen
    b) Carbon dioxide
    c) Chlorofluoro carbon
    d) Methane

11. Formation of hole in ozone layer is maximum over –
    a) India
    b) Antarctica
    c) Europe
    d) Africa

12. Study of trends in human population growth and prediction of future growth is called –
    a) Demography
    b) Biography
    c) Kalography
    d) Psychology

13. Vasectomy is the method of sterilization in –
    a) Man
    b) Woman
    c) Both man and woman
    d) None of these

14. The world AIDS DAY is recalled on
    a) 1st July
    b) 5th June
    c) 1st December
    d) 2nd October

15. ICDS is a welfare scheme for –
    a) Public
    b) Woman
    c) Man
    d) Children

16. The common pollutant present in pond and pools nearby agricultural fields are –
    a) Dust
    b) Straw
    c) Pollens
    d) Chemical fertilizer and pesticides

17. The highest concentration of people with HIV infection have been recorded from –
    a) India
    b) America
    c) China
    d) Africa

18. Which endangered animal is the source of the worlds lightest, warmest and most expansive wool the shahtoash
    a) Chiru
    b) Nilgai
    c) Cheetal
    d) Kasbmiri goat

19. The largest reservoir of nitrogen in our planet is –
    a) Oceans
    b) Atomosphere
    c) Biosphere
    d) Fossil fuels

20. Maximum deposition of DDT will occur in
    a) Phytoplankton
    b) Crab
    c) Eel
    d) Seagull

21. Which of the following is a bio – diversity hotspots in India
    a) Gulf of Mannar
    b) Western Ghats
    c) Pachmorth
    d) Sunderban

22. Which of the following are likely to be present in photochemical smog?
    a) Ozone
    b) Peroxy acetyl nitrates
    c) Aldehjdes
    d) All the above
23. Which of the following strategies should be given first preference as far as the management of plastic waste is concerned  
a) Recycle  
b) Reuse  
c) Reduce the usage  
d) none of the above

24. Nuclear power plant in Karnataka is located at –
a) Bhadravathi  
b) Sandur  
c) Raichur  
d) Kaiga

25. Biogas is gaseous fuel composed mainly of  
a) CH₄ and CO₂  
b) CH₄ and H₂S  
c) CH₄ and CO  
d) None of the above

26. Physical pollution of water is due to –  
a) D.O  
b) Turbidity  
c) pH  
d) None

27. Air pollution from automobiles can be controlled by fitting –  
a) Electrostatic precipitator  
b) Wet scrubber  
c) Catalytic converter  
d) All the above

28. Global warming could affect –  
a) Climate  
b) Increase in sea level  
c) Melting of glacier  
d) All the above

29. Environmental (protection) act was enacted in the year –  
a) 1986  
b) 1992  
c) 1984  
d) 1974

30. The water (prevention and control of pollution) act was enacted in the year  
a) 1986  
b) 1974  
c) 1994  
d) 2004

31. World environment day is celebrated on –  
a) 5th May  
b) 5th June  
c) 10th July  
d) 16th August

32. Chernobyl nuclear disaster occurred in the year –  
a) 1984  
b) 1985  
c) 1986  
d) 1987

33. Ozone layer thickness is measured in –  
a) Millimetre  
b) Contionetre  
c) Decibel  
d) Debson units

34. Which of the following is a waterborne disease –  
a) Anthrose  
b) Tuberculosis  
c) Cholera  
d) Small pox

35. Which one of the following gas is most abundant in atmosphere?  
a) Methane  
b) Nitrogen  
c) CFC  
d) CO₂

36. Which of the following is not a method for water conservation –  
a) Rainwater harvesting  
b) Groundwater extraction  
c) Improving irrigation efficiency  
d) Avoiding water wastage

37. Silent valley is in –  
a) Andhra Pradesh  
b) Himachal Pradesh  
c) Kerala  
d) Tamil Nadu
38. A chronic disease called silicosis involves –
   a) Heart  b) Lungs  c) Liver  d) Kidney

39. Existing oil reserve of the earth could last for about –
   a) 5000 yrs  b) 500 yrs  c) 50 yrs  d) 5 yrs

40. EIA stands for –
   a) Environmental industrial impact
   b) Eco industrial assessment
   c) Eco impact assessment
   d) Environmental impact assessment.

41. Water quality involves measuring the number of colonies of –
   a) Coliform bacteria  b) Protozoa  c) Colis  d) Chromozomes

42. About 3/4th of the country’s coal deposits are found in –
   a) Karnataka  b) Tamil Nadu  c) Kashmir  d) Bihar and Orissa

43. What would you do to prevent the environmental damage –
   a) Plant tree  b) Halt deforestation  c) Control pollution  d) All the above

44. Which of the following is not a part of the hydrological cycle –
   a) Precipitation  b) Infiltration  c) Transpiration  d) Perspiration

45. Eutrophication is –
   a) An improved quality of water in lakes
   b) A process of carbon cycle
   c) The result of accumulation of plant nutrients in water bodies
   d) A water purification technique

46. Common energy source in Indian villages is –
   a) Electricity  b) Coal  c) Sun  d) Wood and animal dung

47. Chipko movement was started to conserve
   a) Forest  b) Grassland  c) Deserts  d) Soil

48. National park concerned with Rhinoceros is
   a) Corbett  b) Ranthambore  c) Kaziranga  d) Valley of flowers

49. 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) Environmental resistance

50. What is the permissible range of pH 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.

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