



# CBCS SCHEME

17CIV18/28

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First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021  
**Environmental Studies**  
(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

[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.

1. Plant use \_\_\_\_\_ gas for photosynthesis.  
a) Oxygen      b) Carbon dioxide      c) Nitrogen      d) Methane
2. EIA can be expanded as  
a) Environmental Important Activity      b) Eco-Industrial Act  
c) Environmental Impact Assessment      d) Environmental Industrial Assessment
3. The two major components of ecosystems are  
a) Adiabatic and Isotropic      b) Ecological and climatologic  
c) Cyclic and biologic      d) Abiotic and Biotic
4. Mineral resources are  
a) Renewable      b) Non renewable  
c) Equally distributed      d) None of these
5. The required Iron content in drinking water as specified by BIS is  
a) 300 mg/lt      b) 30 mg/lt      c) 3 mg/lt      d) 0.3 mg/lt
6. Major source of fluoride is  
a) River water      b) Tooth paste      c) Ground water      d) Food products
7. Hydrogen energy can be tapped through  
a) Heat pumps      b) Fuel cells      c) Photo voltaic cells      d) Gasifiers
8. Which of the following is an air pollutant?  
a) Oxygen      b) Particulate matter      c) Nitrogen      d) Carbon dioxide

9. The protocol that reduces green house gas emission is  
a) Kyoto protocol      b) Montreal protocol      c) Vienna protocol      d) Basal protocol
10. Global warming could affect  
a) Climate      b) Increase in Sea level  
c) Melting of glacier      d) All of these
11. Which one of the following gas is most abundant in atmosphere?  
a) Methane      b) Nitrogen      c) CFC      d) CO<sub>2</sub>
12. Eutrophication is  
a) An improved quality of water in lakes  
b) A process of Carbon Cycle  
c) The result of accumulation of plant nutrient in water bodies  
d) A water purification technique
13. What is the permissible range of pH for drinking water as per the Indian Standards?  
a) 6 - 9      b) 6.5 to 9.5      c) 6 to 8.5      d) 6.5 to 8.5
14. Population stabilization is essential for  
a) Sustainable development      b) Economic growth  
c) Agriculture improvement      d) Industrial development
15. In Hydropower plants power is generated by  
a) Hot Springs      b) Wind      c) Sun      d) Water
16. The direct conversion of solar energy into electricity is attained by  
a) Solar.photo voltaic cells      b) Galvanic cells  
c) Electrolytic cells      d) Hydrogen cells
17. The natural nitrogen cycle is upset due to  
a) Burning of fossil fuel  
b) Modern agricultural practices of releasing excess fertilization  
c) Global warming  
d) Biogas production
18. India has the World's largest share of  
a) Manganese      b) Copper      c) Mica      d) Diamond
19. Anthropological activities means  
a) Natural activities      b) Bacterial activities  
c) Wild animal activities      d) Human activities
20. The word Environment is derived from  
a) Greek word      b) French word      c) English word      d) Spanish word
21. Dental caries in children may be caused due to water supplied deficient in  
a) Fluorides      b) Calcium      c) Nickel      d) Iron
22. Noise is measured in which units  
a) Joule      b) dB      c) NTU      d) PPB

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23. Electromagnetic radiation can cause  
a) Plague                      b) Malaria  
c) Cancer  
d) Dengue fever
24. Ozone layer is present in  
a) Troposphere              b) Stratosphere  
c) Meso sphere              d) Thermosphere
25. Animal husbandry may result in  
a) Global warming          b) Acid rain  
c) Ozone depletion          d) None of these
26. Bhopal Gas Tragedy caused due to leakage of  
a) Methyl Iso Cyanate (MIC)  
b) Sulphur dioxide  
c) Mustard gas  
d) Methane
27. Which pyramid is always upright?  
a) Energy                      b) Biomass  
c) Numbers                    d) Food Chain
28. Which green house gas is known as colourless nonflammable, Sweetish odour and laughing gas?  
a) Methane  
b) CO<sub>2</sub>  
c) Nitrous Oxide  
d) Sulphur hexa fluoride
29. What would you do to prevent environmental damage?  
a) Plant trees  
b) Halt deforestation  
c) Control pollution  
d) All of these
30. \_\_\_\_\_ are referred to as Earth's lungs.  
a) Forests  
b) Carbon cycles  
c) Water Sources  
d) Mines

