CBCS SCHEME

USN ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Fifth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025
Environmental Studies
(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the **hundred** 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 ecology is defined as the study of
   a) Relation between organisms to their environment
   b) Relation between group of organisms to their environment
   c) Both (a) and (b)
   d) None

2. Concentration of pollutants in successive tropic levels is known as
   a) Bio-magnification b) Bio-remediation
   c) Bio-accumulation d) All of these

3. Physical environment includes
   a) Hydrosphere b) Lithosphere c) Atmosphere d) All of these

4. Word environment day is celebrated on
   a) April 22nd b) July 22nd c) June 5th d) Aug 22nd

5. Forest rich area in Karnataka is found in
   a) Bandipura b) Nagarhole c) Westernghat's d) Mangalore

6. Phytoplankton as an aquatic system can be considered as
   a) Micro consumer b) Consumer c) Producer d) Organism

7. World Food Summit (1996) is pledged to reduce the number of hungry people to
   a) 500 million b) 400 million c) 250 million d) 100 million

8. Organic farming is a farming without using
   a) Synthetic fertilizers b) Pesticides c) Green manures d) Both (a) and (b)

9. EIA is not required for projects like
   a) Dams   b) Highways   c) Urbanization   d) None of these

10. Mineral sources are
   a) Renewable
   b) Non-renewable
   c) Equally distributed
   d) None of these

11. In an eco system the flow of energy is
   a) Unidirectional
   b) Bidirectional
   c) Cyclic
   d) Multidirectional

12. Which among the following is a climatic factor
   a) Light
   b) Humidity
   c) Temperature
   d) All of these

13. Plants use which of the following gas for their photosynthesis
   a) Oxygen
   b) Methane
   c) Nitrogen
   d) Carbon dioxide

14. A Predator is
   a) An animal that is fed upon
   b) An animal that feeds upon another animal
   c) An animal that feeds upon both plants and animals
   d) A primary consumer

15. Green revolution is
   a) Crop variety improvements
   b) Increased use of fertilizers
   c) Expansion of irrigation
   d) All of these

16. Which of it is not an example of eco-system
   a) Forest   b) Desert   c) Water   d) Grassland

17. Genetic variation between distinct populations of the same species is known as
   a) Specific diversity
   b) Eco-system diversity
   c) Genetic diversity
   d) Bio-diversity

18. Which of the following is an endemic species of India
   a) Asian elephant
   b) Lion-Tailed macaque
   c) Whales
   d) Panda

19. Who introduced the concept of biodiversity hot-spot?
   a) Christopher Columbus
   b) Norman Myers
   c) WWF
   d) Charles Darwin

20. Soil erosion is prevented by
   a) Deforestation
   b) Afforestation
   c) Over grazing
   d) Removal of vegetation

21. The DODO was extinct due to
   a) Pollution
   b) Invasion of non-native species
   c) Over exploitation of resources
   d) Global environmental change

22. Which of the following is not a world heritage site
    a) Manas World life sanctuary
    b) Nanda Devi National park
    c) Kaziranga National park
    d) Periyar National park

23. EIA can be expanded as
    a) Environmental and Industrial Act
    b) Environmental Impact Act Activities
    c) Environmental Impact Assessment
    d) Environmentally important Activity

24. Where is the largest wind farm located in India?
    a) Tuticorin in Tamil Nadu
    b) Jaisalmar wind park Rajasthan
    c) Vaspet Wind form Maharashtra
    d) Chakala Wind form Maharashtra

25. How is OTEC caused
    a) By wind energy
    b) By geothermal energy
    c) By solar energy
    d) By gravitational energy

26. Which country has world's largest tidal power plant
    a) Netherlands   b) South Korea   c) Laus   d) Bolivia

27. What does OTEC stands for
    a) Ocean thermal energy conversion
    b) Ocean thermal energy conservation
    c) Ocean thermal energy cultivation
    d) Ocean thermal energy consumption

28. Solar energy is as ideal energy source because of
    a) Unlimited supply
    b) No air and water pollution
    c) No hazardous products
    d) All of these

29. Why is it important to save energy in our daily lifers?
    a) We need to burn more fossil fuels
    b) So that other people can waste energy
    c) We save electricity because it is easier to see in the dark
    d) We need to protect our environment for the future

30. Wind energy generation depends on
    a) Direction of wind   b) Humidity
    c) Velocity of wind   d) All of these

31. The only disadvantage of hydrogen energy source is
    a) Releases toxic products
    b) Causes air and water pollution
    c) Hazards effect due to risk of leakage
    d) It takes more energy to produce hydrogen than the energy that could be obtained from it

32. What percent of the Sun's energy is absorbed by the earth?
    a) 50%   b) 0%   c) 40%   d) 10%

33. Bhopal gas disaster is a kind of
    a) Natural disaster   b) Man–made disaster
    c) Water leakage   d) None of these

34. Who is known as father of modern seismology
    a) Charles Richter   b) R.D. Oldham   c) W.M. Davis   d) None of these

35. Volcanic erupted material when inside the hill or earth or mountain is called
    a) Lava   b) Magma   c) Lahars   d) None of these

36. Generally the number on Richter scale ranges
    a) 0 to 9   b) 1 to 5   c) 1 to 12   d) 0 to 6

37. Disaster management includes
    a) Mitigation   b) Reconstruction   c) Rehabilitation   d) All of these

38. In India national institute of disaster management is located at
    a) Manipur   b) Punjab   c) Delhi   d) Hyderabad

39. A disease that become usually wide-spread and even global in its reach is referred to as
    a) Pandemic   b) Epidemic   c) Spanish flue   d) Hyper endemic

40. Goal of the cloud seeding is to
    a) Enhance precipitation   b) Suppress hail
    c) Dissipate fog   d) All of these

41. The scientist who experimented cloud seeding first time
    a) Isaac Newton   b) Rutherford   c) Vincent. J.   d) C.V. Raman

42. Carbon trading deals
    a) Carbon emissions   b) Sulphur dioxide emissions
    c) Acid rain   d) None of these

43. Chemicals used for cloud seeding is
    a) Dry ice   b) Silver dioxide
    c) Potassium dioxide   d) All of these

44. One can reduce carbon foot print at lunch by
    a) Don't eat food
    b) Eat fast food
    c) Eat lots of packaged things like lunchables
    d) Buying food grown by locally and organically

45. The sources of hydrogen are
    a) Biomass   b) Coal   c) Water   d) All of these

46. Which of the following is a secondary air pollutant?
    a) Carbon monoxide   b) Ozone   c) Sulphur dioxide   d) Carbon dioxide

47. SMOG is
    a) Natural phenomenon   b) Colourless
    c) Combination of smokes and fog   d) All of these

48. Air pollution from automobiles can be controlled by fitting
    a) Catalytic converter   b) Wet scrubber
    c) Electrostatic precipitator   d) All of these

49. The sound intensity is measured in
    a) dB   b) NB   c) Horse power   d) MB

50. Noise is
    a) Loud sound   b) Unwanted sound
    c) Constant sound   d) Sound of high frequency

51. Which of the following is a nonpoint source of water pollution
    a) Factories   b) Sewage treatment plants
    c) Urban and suburban lands   d) All of these

52. Which of the following is not a marine pollutant?
    a) Oil   b) Plastics
    c) Dissolved oxygen   d) All of these

53. BOD is
    a) Biochemical oxygen demand
    b) A measure of the organic matter present in waste water
    c) Usually less than COD
    d) All of these

54. What is the first step in primary treatment plants?
    a) Fine screening   b) Course screening
    c) Aeration   d) Chlorination

55. Environmental pollution is due to
    a) Rapid urbanization   b) Deforestation
    c) Afforestation   d) Both (a) and (b)

56. Which of the following industry generates colored wastes?
    a) Software industry   b) Bio-medical industry
    c) Textile industry   d) none of these

57. Pesticide causes
    a) Eye irritation   b) Skin irritation   c) Respiratory ailments   d) All of these

58. Illegal dumping is the disposal of
    a) Solid waste in non permitted area
    b) Hazardous waste in non permitted area
    c) Solid and hazardous waste in non permitted area
    d) None of these

59. Which of the following is a biological method of disposal of muncipal solid waste
    a) Composting   b) Stredding   c) Landfills   d) Pulverization

60. The waste products in cotton mills are
    a) Muncipal solid waste   b) Hazardous waste
    c) Non bio degradable waste d) Non hazardous waste

61. Cytotoxic and expired drugs are disposed off by
    a) Dumping   b) Auto clave   c) Incineration   d) Chemical disinfection

62. The color code of plastic bags for disposing of microbial laboratory culture waste is
    a) Black
    b) Red
    c) Blue
    d) White

63. Which vaccination should be given to workers who deal with biomedical waste
    a) Hbs Ag
    b) Tetanus
    c) Rabis
    d) Both (a) and (b)

64. Which of the following is the hazardous pollutant released from batteries
    a) Cadmium
    b) Barium
    c) Cobalt
    d) Arsenic

65. Which country produces the most e-waste per year?
    a) India
    b) China
    c) France
    d) USA

66. Which of the following element make e-waste hazardous in nature
    a) Glass
    b) Lead
    c) Plastic
    d) Iron

67. Acid rain is caused by emissions of
    a) Sulphur dioxide
    b) Nitrogen oxide
    c) Both (a) and (b)
    d) Carbon dioxide

68. Sulphur dioxide is produced by
    a) Lightning strikes
    b) Volcanic eruptions
    c) Gasoline engine
    d) All are correct

69. The international protocol to project the ozone layer is
    a) The Montreal protocol
    b) Vienna protocol
    c) Kyoto protocol
    d) Cartgena protocol

70. Ozone layer thickness measured in
    a) Millimeter
    b) Centimeters
    c) Decibels
    d) Dobson units

71. People who are exposed to radon in drinking water may have risk of setting
    a) Typhoid
    b) Cholera
    c) Cancer
    d) Blue baby syndrome

72. The radon concentrations in soil samples is measured by using
    a) IR-Spectroscopy
    b) γ-Spectroscopy
    c) uv-Spectroscopy
    d) All of these

73. Maximum permeable concentration of fluoride in drinking water is
    a) 1.5 mg/L
    b) 1.25 mg/L
    c) 1.0 mg/L
    d) 2.0 mg/L

74. Dental fluorosis can begin at levels over
    a) 1.7 ppm
    b) 4 ppm
    c) 8 ppm
    d) 2 ppm

75. Excess fluoride in drinking water causes
    a) Blue babies
    b) Fluorosis
    c) Taste and odour
    d) Intestinal irritation

76. Major source of fluoride is
    a) River water
    b) Tooth paste
    c) Ground water
    d) Food products

77. The Kyoto protocol is
    a) The response to treat the climate change
    b) To reduce the emission of green house gases
    c) a and b
    d) To give permission to emit green house gases

78. The primary source of green house gases is
    a) Wind
    b) Fossil fuel
    c) Water
    d) Green plants

79. The Kyoto protocol was adopted at the
    a) Third conference of UNFCC in 1997
    b) Convention on the transboundary effects of industrial accidents
    c) United nations frame work convention on climate change in 1992
    d) Convention on biological diversity

80. Ecotoxicology is the study of
    a) Chemical interaction of organism and environment
    b) Physical interaction of organism and environment
    c) Thermal interaction of organism and environment
    d) Biological interaction of organism and environment

81. Hazard estimation in eco-toxicology is done based on
    a) Accumulation   b) Bio-accumulation
    c) SARA   d) HWL

82. Eco-toxicology is based on
    a) Physical characteristics of chemicals
    b) Biological characteristics of chemicals
    c) Toxicological characteristics of chemicals
    d) All are correct

83. Green house effect causes
    a) Rise in temperature of the earth
    b) Increase in rain fall
    c) Lowering in acid rain
    d) Lowering in temperature of the earth

84. The effects of acid rain is
    a) Skin cancer
    b) Reduces soil fertility
    c) Increases atmospheric temperature
    d) Causing respiratory problem

85. Global worming could affect
    a) Climate   b) Increase in sea level
    c) Melting of glaciers   d) All of these

86. Ground water is recharged naturally by
    a) Rain   b) Snow melt
    c) Rivers and lakes   d) All of these

87. Major compound responsible for the destruction of the stratospheric ozone layer is
    a) Oxygen   b) CFC   c) Methane   d) Carbon dioxide

88. Remote sensor detects
    a) Electro magnetic radiation
    b) Only IR radiations
    c) Only uv radiations
    d) Only visible radiations

89. Indian remote sensing satellite Cartosat has been launched to monitor
    a) Spot images   b) Cartographic applications
    c) Both (a) and (b)   d) Atmospheric

90. Remote sensing is a
   a) Sensor system
   c) Ground segment
   b) Satellite system
   d) All of these

91. GIS stands for
   a) Generic information system
   b) Geological information system
   c) Geographic information Sharing
   d) Geographic Information system

92. GIS does not monitor
   a) Deforestation
   c) Land covers
   b) Ozone layer depletion
   d) None of these

93. GIS mainly deals with
   a) Satellite images
   c) Both (a) and (b)
   b) Land sat images
   d) None of these

94. What is the full form of NGO's?
   a) Non Governmental Organization
   b) Null Governmental Organization
   c) Nice Governmental Organization
   d) None of these

95. What is the role of NGOs in natural resource management?
   a) Creating awareness among the public on current environmental issues and solution
   b) Being involved in the protection of human rights to a clean environment
   c) Data generation on natural resources timeline and history
   d) Making profit from government

96. The instrument which records earth quake wave is called
   a) Sesimograph   b) Chimograph   c) Hythergraph   d) None of these

97. In which year the current revision of ISO 14001 get published
   a) 2010   b) 2011   c) 2015   d) 2016

98. Which of the following pair of ISO 14000 standards fall under the category of environmental management system?
   a) ISO 14001 and ISO 014004
   b) ISO 14010 and ISO14001
   c) ISO 14011 and ISO 14001
   d) ISO 14011 and ISO 14004

99. Centre for science and environment is
   a) Government organization
   b) International body
   c) Non government organization
   d) None of these

100 Which of the following is NGO?
   a) Narmada Bachao Andolan
   c) KSPCB
   b) CPCB
   d) None of these

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