

USN

Question Paper Version : A

First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, June/July 2011
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.

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1. The sequence of eating and being eaten in an ecosystem is called
a) carbon cycle b) food chain c) sulphur cycle d) hydrological cycle
 2. The adverse effect of modern agriculture is
a) water pollution b) soil pollution c) water logging d) All the above.
 3. An animal that feeds upon another animal is
a) consumer b) producer c) predator d) decomposer
 4. Which part of plant contains nitrogen fixing bacteria?
a) Roots b) Stems c) Leaves d) Flowers
 5. Green revolution is
a) Crop variety improvement b) Judicious use of fertilizers
c) Expansion of irrigation d) All the above.
 6. The important goal of a EIA is to
a) increase pollution level b) resource conservation
c) stop developmental activities d) deforestation
 7. Organic farming is
a) farming without using pesticides and chemical fertilizers
b) enhancing biodiversity
c) Promoting soil biological activity
d) All the above.

8. Percentage of nitrogen in earth's atmosphere is
a) 98% b) 78% c) 21% d) 12%
9. Eutrophication results from
a) industrial effluents b) vehicular exhausts
c) accumulation of plant materials in water bodies d) purified water
10. 'Earth Day' is held every year on
a) June 5th b) April 22nd c) November 23rd d) January 26th
11. Population stabilization is essential for
a) sustainable development b) economic growth
c) agriculture improvement d) industrial development
12. Cholera, Typhoid, Meningitis and Hepatitis are the diseases caused due to
a) electromagnetic radiation b) radioactive rays
c) dirty water d) x-rays
13. Presence of high levels of nitrates in water causes
a) dehydration b) obesity c) Blue-baby-syndrome d) Pneumonia
14. Which of the following is a natural source of environmental pollution?
a) Sewage b) Industries c) Automobiles d) Earthquake
15. The depletion of trees is causing accumulation of
a) NO₂ b) SO₂ c) CO₂ d) O₂
16. _____ is the best environmental clean alternative fuel.
a) Diesel b) CNG c) Coal d) Petrol
17. Direct conversion of solar energy is attained by
a) Solar photovoltaic system b) Galvanic cells
c) Electrolytic cells d) Hydrogen fuel cells
18. Nuclear power plant in Karnataka is located at
a) Bhadravathi b) Sandur c) Kaiga d) Raichur
19. Nuclear fusion reaction occurs in the
a) sun b) stars c) hydrogen bomb d) All of these.
20. Demography is the study of
a) Animal behaviour b) Population growth c) Rivers d) All of these.
21. Smog is a
a) natural phenomenon b) colourless gas
c) combination of smoke and fog d) none of these.
22. Air pollution from automobiles can be controlled by fitting
a) electrostatic precipitator b) wet scrubber
c) catalytic converter d) all the above.
23. 'Minamata' disease is caused by
a) Lead b) Mercury c) Cadmium d) Arsenic

24. The major objective of the family welfare programs in India is
 a) disease control
 b) population growth rate control
 c) employment generation
 d) None of these
25. The protocol that reduces green house gas emissions is
 a) Kyoto protocol
 b) Cartagena protocol
 c) Montreal protocol
 d) Vienna protocol
26. Green house effect causes
 a) lowering in temperature of earth
 b) rise in temperature of earth
 c) lowering of acid rain
 d) increase in rainfall.
27. Excess of fluoride in drinking water is likely to cause
 a) Hepatitis
 b) Stomach upset
 c) Cholera
 d) Fluorosis
28. Primary cause of acid rain around the world is due to
 a) carbon dioxide
 b) sulphur dioxide
 c) carbon monoxide
 d) Ozone
29. Major compounds responsible for the destruction of Ozone layer is
 a) oxygen
 b) CFCs
 c) CO₂
 d) CH₄
30. Which of the following is the remedial measure for acid rain?
 a) Reducing the release of oxides of nitrogen and sulphur into the atmosphere
 b) Use of coal, free from sulphur
 c) Use of electrostatic precipitator and catalytic converters
 d) All of these.
31. The radiations absorbed by ozone layer are
 a) Infra-red
 b) Ultra violet
 c) Gamma rays
 d) Visible
32. Bhopal gas tragedy occurred due to the leakage of
 a) Methyl Isocyanate
 b) Sulphur dioxide
 c) Mustard gas
 d) Methane gas
33. Environmental protection is the responsibility of
 a) Government of India
 b) NGO's
 c) Individuals
 d) All
34. Which of the following is NGO?
 a) Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike
 b) Narmada Bachao Andolan
 c) Karnataka Power Corporation Limited
 d) None of these
35. The objectives of the Wild Life (protection) Act 1972 is
 a) To preserve the biodiversity
 b) To maintain essential ecological and life supporting systems
 c) Protection and conservation of wild life
 d) All the above
36. Which of the following is the authority to monitor state industrial effluents?
 a) Centre for science and development
 b) State pollution control board
 c) Indian environmental association
 d) None of these
37. Environmental education is targeted to
 a) General public
 b) Professional social groups
 c) Technicians and scientists
 d) All of these

38. Trickle irrigation reduces
 a) Percolation
 b) Salinization
 c) Water evaporation
 d) All of these
39. Hydro electricity is generated from
 a) Lakes and ponds
 b) Coal plants
 c) Water reservoir of river dams
 d) Forests
40. The pollution caused by transportation depends on
 a) Type of vehicle's engine
 b) Age of vehicle
 c) Traffic congestion
 d) All of these
41. Which of the following resource is inexhaustible?
 a) Solar
 b) Fossil fuel
 c) Mineral
 d) Coal
42. Cow dung can be used
 a) As manure
 b) For production of biogas
 c) Both (a) and (b)
 d) None of these
43. Recycled water can be used for
 a) Crop irrigation
 b) Landscape gardening
 c) Replenishing fast depleting aquifers
 d) All of these
44. Noise pollution limit in industrial area is
 a) 95 dB
 b) 80 dB
 c) 65 dB
 d) 100 dB
45. Solar radiations consist of
 a) Infra-red region
 b) Visible region
 c) Both (a) and (b)
 d) None of these
46. Liquefied petroleum gas is a mixture of
 a) Methane and ethane
 b) Propane and butane
 c) Methane and butane
 d) Methane and propane
47. Global warming affects
 a) Food production
 b) Melting of glaciers
 c) Climate change
 d) All of these
48. The science of animal husbandry is called
 a) Animal science
 b) Human science
 c) Soil science
 d) Plant science
49. Chernobyl nuclear disaster occurred in the year
 a) 1987
 b) 1986
 c) 1982
 d) 1980
50. Environment Protection Act of 1986 is meant for
 a) Waste management
 b) Desert management
 c) Forest management
 d) Protection of human environment including human, plants, animals and property
