

## CBCS SCHEME

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Question Paper Version : A

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Feb./Mar. 2022

**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 word Environment is derived from  
a) Greek b) French c) Spanish d) English
  2. Primary consumer  
a) Herbivores b) Carnivores c) Macro consumer d) Omnivores
  3. Abiotic component includes  
a) Soil b) Temperature c) Water d) All the three
  4. Atmosphere consists of 79% Nitrogen and 21% oxygen by  
a) Volume b) Weight c) Density d) All the three
  5. Which of the following is a biotic component of an eco system  
a) Fungi b) Solar light c) Temperature d) Humidity
  6. Which pyramid is always upright  
a) Energy b) Biomass c) Number d) Food chain
  7. Which of the following conceptual sphere of environment is having the least storage capacity for matter.  
a) Atmosphere b) Lithosphere c) Hydrosphere d) Biosphere



8. The objective of environment education is  
a) Raise consciousness about environmental conditions  
b) To teach environmentally appropriate behavior  
c) Create an environmental ethic.  
d) All of the above
9. The sequence of eating and being eaten in an ecosystem is called  
a) Food chain  
b) Carbon cycle  
c) Hydrological cycle  
d) Anthroposystem
10. The largest reservoir of Nitrogen in our planet is  
a) Ocean  
b) Atmosphere  
c) Biosphere  
d) Hydrosphere
11. Which of the following is a producer in an ecosystem  
a) Plant and some bacteria capable of producing their own food  
b) Animals  
c) Humanbeing  
d) Fish
12. The basic requirements of human being are provided by  
a) Industrialization  
b) Agriculture  
c) Nature  
d) Urbanization
13. In an ecosystem biological cycling of materials is maintained by  
a) Producer  
b) Consumer  
c) Decomposer  
d) All of these
14. A predator is  
a) An animal that is fed upon  
b) An animal that feeds producers  
c) An animal that hunts and feeds on their animals  
d) A primary consumer
15. The major atmospheric gas layer in stratosphere is  
a) Hydrogen  
b) Carbon-dioxide  
c) Ozone  
d) Helium
16. Which atmospheric sphere is closest to the earth surface  
a) Troposphere  
b) Starto sphere  
c) Mesosphere  
d) Exosphere
17. World environmental day is on  
a) 5<sup>th</sup> May  
b) 5<sup>th</sup> June  
c) 22<sup>nd</sup> July  
d) 5<sup>th</sup> July
18. Which of the following is absorbed by green plants from the atmosphere  
a) Carbon dioxide  
b) Water  
c) Nutrients  
d) All of the above
19. Habitat refer to  
a) Physical conditions of the place where organism live  
b) Chemical conditions of the place where organism live.  
c) Both a and b  
d) None of a and b
20. A food web consists of  
a) A portion of a food chain  
b) An organisms position in a food chain  
c) Interlocking of food chain  
d) A set of similar consumer



21. In an ecosystem the flow of energy is  
a) Bidirectional      b) Cyclic      c) Unidirectional      d) Multidirectional
22. Estuary means  
a) Rich in nutrients  
b) End point of the river  
c) Meeting place of river and sea  
d) Treatment of water
23. What percentage of its geographical area of a country should be under forest cover?  
a) 23%      b) 43%      c) 13%      d) 33%
24. Mineral resources are  
a) Renewable      b) Available in plenty      c) Non-renewable      d) Equally distributed
25. Which of the following is considered as an alternate fuel  
a) CNG      b) Kerosene      c) Coal      d) Petrol
26. Chernobyl nuclear disaster occurred in the year  
a) 1984      b) 1972      c) 1986      d) 1987
27. Electromagnetic radiation can cause  
a) Plague      b) Malaria      c) Cancer      d) Fever
28. OTEC is an energy technology that convert  
a) Energy in large tides ocean to generate electricity  
b) Energy in ocean wave to generate electricity  
c) Energy in ocean due to thermal gradient to generate electricity  
d) Energy in the fast moving ocean current to generate
29. Direct conversion of solar energy is attained by  
a) Solar photo voltaic system  
b) Solar hybrid system  
c) Solar thermal system  
d) Solar air heater
30. Hydrogen energy can be trapped through  
a) Heat pump      b) Fuel cell  
c) Photovoltaic cell      d) Cell
31. Cow dung can be used  
a) As manure      b) For production of bio gas  
c) As fuel      d) All of the above
32. Natural gas contains  
a)  $\text{CO}_2$       b)  $\text{H}_2$       c)  $\text{CH}_4$       d)  $\text{N}_2$
33. Nuclear waste is active for  
a) 10 years      b) 50 years      c) 70 years      d) Centuries
34. Molasses from sugar industry is used to generate  
a) Biodiesel      b) Hydrogen      c) Bio-ethanol      d) Bio methanol
35. Nuclear power plant in Karnataka is located at  
a) Bhadravathi      b) Kaiga      c) Raichur      d) KGF



36. Which resources are in exhaustible  
a) Renewable                      b) Fossil fuel                      c) Non Renewable                      d) Mineral
37. Earth day is held every year on  
a) April 22<sup>nd</sup>                      b) 5<sup>th</sup> June                      c) November 23<sup>rd</sup>                      d) January 26<sup>th</sup>
38. Oil and gas are preferred because of  
a) Easy transportation                      b) Cheap                      c) Strong smell                      d) All of these
39. Mining means  
a) To conserve and preserve minerals  
b) To check pollution due to mineral resources  
c) To extract minerals and ores  
d) None of these
40. What would you do to prevent environmental damage  
a) Plant trees  
b) Halt deforestation  
c) Control pollution  
d) All of the above
41. Effect of modern agriculture on soil is due to  
a) Erosion                      b) Acidification                      c) Salinization                      d) All
42. Bio – remediation means removal of contaminants from  
a) Soil                      b) Wastewater                      c) Ground water                      d) All
43. Population explosion will cause  
a) Bio diversity  
b) Stress in ecosystem  
c) Unemployment  
d) None of these
44. Smog is combination of  
a) Smoke and Snow                      b) Snow and Fog  
c) Smoke and Fog                      d) All the above
45. Physical pollution of water is due to  
a) pH                      b) Chloride                      c) Turbidity                      d) All of these
46. Renewable energy is  
a) Primary source                      b) Secondary source  
c) Tertiary source                      d) none of the above
47. Generation of wind energy is mainly based on  
a) Storm                      b) Pressure  
c) Velocity of wind                      d) Direction of wind
48. Which of the following is not a green house gas?  
a) Ozone                      b) Water vapour                      c) CO<sub>2</sub>                      d) Sulphur dioxide
49. World ozone day is being celebrated on every year  
a) Sept 5<sup>th</sup>                      b) Sept 16<sup>th</sup>                      c) Oct 15<sup>th</sup>                      d) June 5<sup>th</sup>



50. First International earth summit was held at  
a) Germany      b) Stock Holm      c) Riode Janeiro      d) England
51. Environmental protection is a fundamental duty of the citizen of India under the  
a) 21      b) 47      c) 48-A      d) Article 51-A(9)
52. Important sources of land pollution are  
a) Industrial waste      b) Agricultural waste  
c) Both (a) and (b)      d) None of the above
53. The radiations absorbed by ozone layer are  
a) Ultra violet      b) Infra red      c) Gamma rays      d) Visible
54. The first major environmental Protection Law promulgated in India was  
a) Air Act      b) Water Act  
c) Environmental Act      d) None of these
55. Which of the following is the authority to monitor state industrial effluents?  
a) State pollution control board  
b) Indian environmental association  
c) Centre for science and development  
d) None of these
56. What is the permissible range of pH for drinking water as per Indian standards  
a) 6 to 9      b) 6.5 to 7.5      c) 6 to 8      d) 6.5 to 8.5
57. What is the maximum allowable concentration of fluorides in drinking water  
a) 1.0 mg/l      b) 1.25 mg/l      c) 1.5 mg/l      d) 1.75 mg/l
58. Which of the following is a non point source of water pollution  
a) Factories      b) Sewage treatment plants  
c) urban and suburban lands      d) All of the above
59. Nitrogen fixing bacteria exists in — of plants  
a) Leaf      b) Roots      c) Stem      d) Flower
60. Forest rich area in Karnataka is found in \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Western Ghats      b) Kodagu      c) Mangalore      d) Belagavi
61. Cholera and typhoid are caused by  
a) Worms      b) Virus      c) Bacteria      d) Fungus
62. Hepatitis is caused by  
a) Protozoa      b) Virus      c) Fungus      d) Bacteria
63. The required iron content in drinking water as specified by BIS is  
a) 300 mg/l      b) 30 mg/l      c) 3 mg/l      d) 0.3 mg/l
64. The pH value of the acid rain water is less than  
a) 3.2      b) 5.7      c) 7.0      d) 8.7
65. Reduction of brightness of famous Taj Mahal is due to  
a) Global warming      b) Air pollution      c) Ozone depletion      d) Afforestation



- 66 Ozone layer thickness is measured in  
a) PPM b) PPB c) Decibels d) Dobson unit
- 67 Ferons are  
a) HFC b) CFC c) NFC d) Hydrocarbon
- 68 Bhopal gas tragedy caused due to leakage of  
a) Methyl iso cyanate (MIC)  
b) Sulphur dioxide  
c) Mustard gas  
d) Chlorine gas
- 69 ICDS is a welfare scheme for  
a) Public b) Women c) Men d) Children
- 70 Study of trends in human population growth and prediction of future growth is called  
a) Demography b) Biography c) Kalography d) Psychology
- 71 Biochemical oxygen demand measures  
a) Industrial pollution  
b) Air pollution  
c) Polluting capacity of effluents  
d) Dissolved O<sub>2</sub> needed by microbes to decompose organic wastes
- 72 Increasing skin cancer and high mutation rate are the result of  
a) Ozone depletion b) Acid rain c) CO<sub>2</sub> pollution d) CO pollution
- 73 Sound become hazardous noise pollution at decibels  
a) Above 30 b) Above 80 c) Above 100 d) Above 120
- 74 The zero population growth due to equal birth and death rates is called  
a) Natural increase b) Demographic transition  
c) Fertility rate d) Replacement level
- 75 Cauvery water dispute is in between  
a) Karnataka and Andra Pradesh b) Karnataka and Maharashtra  
c) Karnataka and Tamil Nadu d) None of these
- 76 Khetri (Rajasthan) is famous for  
a) Gold mine b) Copper mine c) Granite stone d) Marble stone
- 77 The Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act was enacted in the year  
a) 1986 b) 1974 c) 1994 d) 1984
- 78 The Forest (conservation) Act was enacted in the year  
a) 1986 b) 1974 c) 1980 d) 1972
- 79 Environmental protection is the responsibility of  
a) Govt. of India b) NGOs c) Individual d) All
- 80 Which of the following is NGO  
a) Narmada Bachao Andolan b) Pollution control board  
c) Gove. Conservation board d) None of these



- 81 The leader of Chipko movement is  
a) Sunderlal Bahuguna b) Medha Patkar c) Vandana Shiva d) Anna Hazare
- 82 The Tiger conservation project was started in  
a) 1973 b) 1984 c) 1999 d) 2004
- 83 An international conference on environmental education was held in December 1982 at  
a) Kyoto b) Vienna c) New Delhi d) Rome
- 84 ISO 14000 standards deals with  
a) Population management b) Risk management  
c) Environmental management d) None of the above
- 85 The First International Earth Summit was held at  
a) Johannesburg b) Rio de Janeiro c) Kyoto d) Stockholm
- 86 Disease caused by eating fish inhabiting mercury contaminated water is  
a) Bright's disease b) Minimata disease  
c) Hashimoto disease d) Osteosclerosis
- 87 Nitrogen oxide and hydrocarbons released by automobiles interact to form  
a) Carbon monoxide b) Ammonia c) PAN d) Aerosols
- 88 The world AIDS day is recalled on  
a) 1<sup>st</sup> July b) 5<sup>th</sup> June c) 1<sup>st</sup> December d) 5<sup>th</sup> October
- 89 ENVIS Means  
a) Environmental Information System  
b) Environmental Interference service  
c) Environmental Information Service  
d) None of the above
- 90 Corona viruses is a  
a) DNA viruses b) RNA viruses  
c) Chromosomal viruses d) None of the above
- 91 Where did the first case of corona virus dieses originate  
a) Yamen city b) Wuhan city c) Whattman city d) Wang city
- 92 SARS refer to  
a) Severe acute respiratory syndrome  
b) Self acute respiratory system  
c) Severe acute respiratory system  
d) Self accurate rest syndrome
- 93 Effect of carbon monoxide on blood, causing  
a)  $H_2CO_3$  b) COHb c)  $CO_2Hb$  d)  $HbCO_2$
- 94 Which of the following is the most stable ecosystem  
a) Mountain b) Desert c) Forest d) Ocean
- 95 In aquatic ecosystem phytoplankton can be considered as a  
a) Consumer b) Producer  
c) Saprotropic organisms d) Macro consumer



- 96 A primary succession on bare rock starts with  
a) Lichens b) Herbs c) Trees d) Animals
- 97 Which one is matching sanctuary  
a) Kaziranga – musk deer b) Gir – Lion  
c) N.E. Himalayan region – Sambar d) Sunderban – rhino
- 98 Which group of vertebrates comprises the highest number of endangered species  
a) Birds b) Mammals c) Fishes d) Reptiles
- 99 In our country the percentage of land under forest is about  
a) 20% b) 19% c) 25% d) 30%
- 100 Fluoride pollution mainly affects  
a) Kidney b) Brain c) Heart d) Teeth

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