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### **ENVIRONMENT AND ECOLOGY**

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

# GROUP - A ( Multiple Choice Type Questions )

- 1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following:  $10 \times 1 = 10$ 
  - i) Lapse rate refers to the rate at which
    - a) population increases in area with increase in temperature
    - b) temperature decreases with increase in elevation
    - c) temperature decreases with decreases in elevation
    - d) none of these.

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- Uneah
- ii) Greenhouse effect is due to
  - a) over-cultivation of land
  - b) testing nuclear weapons
  - c) some atmospheric gases like  ${\rm CO_2},\ {\rm N_2O}$  and some man-made gases
  - d) none of these.
- iii) Air pollutant which reduces oxygen carrying capacity of haemoglobin is
  - a) ammonia
- b) hydrogen sulphide
- c) carbon monoxide
- d) sulphur dioxide.
- iv) Identify the prime constituent of smog:
  - a) water

- b) sulpher dioxide
- c) carbon dioxide
- d) hydrogen sulphide.
- v) Energy flow in an eco-system is
  - a) unidirectional
  - b) cyclic
  - c) may be unidirectional or cyclic depending on condition
  - d) cannot be said.

vi)	Silic	osis is a disease of	f	4
	a)	noise pollution	b)	water pollution
	c)	air pollution	d)	land pollution.
vii)		queous environmo	ent, the n	nicroscopic animals are
	a)	herbivores	b)	carnivores
	c)	zoo plankton	d)	none of these.
viii)		group of animals wn as	belonging	g to the same species is
	a)	community	b)	population
	c)	ecosystem	d)	monogroup.
ix)		coenzyme respons	sible for c	onversion of mercury to
	a)	Vitamin $B_{12}$	b)	Vitamin C
	c)	Vitamin D	d)	Vitamin E.
x)	In h	ematotoxicity the t	argeted pa	art is
	a)	liver	b)	kidney
	c)	blood	d)	brain.
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- xi) Which of the following is non-renewable energy source?
  - a) solar

b) coal

c) wind

d) geothermal.

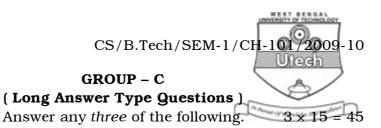
# GROUP – B ( Short Answer Type Questions )

Answer any *three* of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

- 2. What do you mean by maximum sustainable yield ? Prove the maximum sustainable yield is half of the carrying capacity ( N=K/2 ).
- 3. Write the toxicity of cadmium, lead, As ( III ) and MeHg<sup>+</sup>.
- 4. What is PAN ? How does it form during photochemical smog ?
- 5. Describe the hydrologic cycle.
- 6. Write a short note on OTEC ( Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion ).

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- 7. a) 'Population never grows exponentially for ever'. Explain with suitable curve.
  - b) What do you understand by the term "Maximum sustainable yield" ? Prove that N=K/2 for maximum sustainable yield ( where N= population size and K= carrying capacity of a system ).
  - c) Mention the hazardous effects of noise pollution on public health.
  - d) Define decibel ( dB ).

4 + 5 + 4 + 2

- 8. a) What do you understand by ecosystem and ecological balance? Explain.
  - b) Classify the components of ecosystem.

c) What are biotic and abiotic components? Describe briefly the effect of abiotic factors on population.

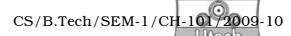
4 + 4 + (3 + 4)

- 9. a) What is meant by hardness of water?
  - b) Can hard water be used in boilers or in laundries ?

    Justify your answer.
  - c) What is meant by hazardous wastes ? Mention the special cares to be taken for their handling and disposal. 3+5+7
- 10. Write notes on any *three* of the following :

 $3 \times 5$ 

- a) Advantages and disadvantages of wind energy
- b) Venturi scrubber
- c) Biogeochemcial cycle
- d) Adiabatic lapse rate
- e) Environmental carrying capacity.



- 11. a) Give an outline of the sources of solid waste
  - b) Write down the various modes by which hazardous wastes can be minimized.
  - c) What is 'Noise Dose' ? State some psychological effects of noise pollution. 5+5+(2+3)

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