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  - 2 min read

- Q14. Which of the following is an extinct species?  
a) Dragonfly      b) Deer      c) Dodo      d) Red panda
- Q15. The diversity which arises due to variations among species present in specific areas is called?  
a) Genetic diversity      b) Species diversity      c) Ecosystem diversity      d) None of the above
- Q16. A self-sustained community of living organism interacting with one another and with the non-living components:  
a) Genetic diversity      b) Species diversity      c) Ecosystem      d) Biodiversity
- Q17. Species with small world population that are not at present endangered or vulnerable but are at risk are known as:  
a) Extinct      b) Rare      c) Vulnerable      d) Endemic
- Q18. Hotspots of biodiversity have been identified based on the:  
a) number of species      b) degree of threat they face      c) both (a) and (b)      d) none of the above
- Q19. If the levels of gases, and particular matter present in the atmosphere are high enough to harm humans, other organisms, or materials is known as  
a. Water pollution      b. Air Pollution      c. Thermal Pollution      d. Noise Pollution
- Q20. Which of the following is man-made cause of air pollution?  
a) Agricultural activities      b. Volcanic eruptions      c. Earthquakes      d. Cyclone
- Q21. Which of the following is a secondary pollutant?  
a. CO<sub>2</sub>      b. CO      c. O<sub>3</sub>      d. SO<sub>2</sub>
- Q22. Taj Mahal is said to be suffering from "Marble Cancer". What is Marble Cancer?  
a) Acidic Rain which corrodes marble.      b. Large number of Fungus in Taj Mahal marbles  
c. Yellowing of the marble on account of Soot particles      d. Smokes filling the Taj Mahal from adjoining industries.
- Q23. Incomplete burning of petrol or diesel in vehicles creates ..... gas which is very poisonous.  
a. Carbon dioxide      b. Carbon monoxide      c. Methane      d. Ozone
- Q24. Which gas is responsible for depletion of Ozone layer around earth which protects us from harmful Ultraviolet rays?  
a. Chloro Fluro Carbons      b. Nitrogen      c. Oxygen      d. Nitrogen Oxide
- Q25. The disease Cholera, Typhoid and Jaundice are due to pollution of .....  
a. air      b. water      c. Food items      d. Both A and B
- Q26. Which of the following is NOT physiological disorder?  
a. Loss of working efficient      b. Anxiety      c. Insomnia      d. High blood pressure
- Q27. What will be effect on climate because of air pollution?  
a. Global warming      b. Acid Rain      c. Ozone-layer depletion      d. All of these
- Q28. Which of the following is a natural source of water pollution?  
a. Soil erosion due to rain      b. Industrial waste      c. Sewage disposal      d. Agricultural waste
- Q29. Which of the following is an adverse effect of air pollution on plant?  
a. Fungal infection      b. Premature falling of leaves      c. Bacterial infection      d. None of these
- Q30. Natural phenomena causing noise pollution is  
a. Television      b. Thunder      c. Domestic appliance      d. Industries
- Q31. Chernobyl accident is which type of pollution?  
a. Nuclear pollution      b. Water pollution      c. Air pollution      d. Noise pollution

Q32. The auditory effect of noise pollution is?

- a. Physiological disorder      b. Insomnia      c. temporary deafness      d. annoyance

Q33. The presence of excess amount of fertilizer in water increases the growth of certain plants on the surface of the water bodies is known as,

- a. Eutrophication      b. Biomagnification      c. Schistomiasis      d. Cholera

Q34. Radiation effect which causes changes in DNA, which may lead to increase in the number of children born with abnormalities is..

- a. Nuclear effect      b. Somatic effect      c.DNA effect      d.Bio- radiation

Q35. Waste resulted from farms, feedlots and livestock yards is known as?

- a. Agricultural waste      b. Domestic waste      c. Radioactive waste      d.Commercial waste

Q36. Rising water temperatures is a result of global warming and may eventually increase sea levels due to

- (a) Melting of glaciers      (b) Wetlands      (c) Mountains      (d) River beds

Q37. Climate represents

- (a) Weather averaged over a year  
 (b) It is a measure of variations in the amount of precipitation  
 (c) Represents long-term average weather and its statistical variation for a given region  
 (d) None of the above

Q38. Objective of The Water (prevention and control of pollution) is

- (a) To conservation of water      (b) To prevent and control of water pollution  
 (c) To protection and conservation of the forest      (d) None of these

Q39. Which of the following is not an effect of global warming?

- (a) Rise in sea level      (b) Ozone depletion      (c) Weather extremes      (d) Loss of biodiversity

Q40. The objective of Environmental Protection Act is

- (a) To preserve the biodiversity  
 (b) To maintain essential ecological and life support system  
 (c) Regulation of environmental pollution and hazardous substance  
 (d) All of the above

Q41. In which level ozone gas plays a harmful role?

- (a) Mesosphere      (b) Stratosphere      (c) Troposphere      (d) None of these

Q42. The term to indicates the heat trapping process is called

- (a) Greenhouse effect      (b) Acid rain effect      (c) Doppler effect      (d) UV effect

Q43. Which one of the following pair is a greenhouse gas?

- (a) Oxygen and Chlorine      (b) Chlorine and Methane  
 (c) Carbon dioxide and Oxygen      (d) Methane and Carbon dioxide

Q44. Acid rain can be controlled by

- (a) Decrease the forest cover  
 (c) Reducing SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> emissions      (b) Reducing particulates from air  
 (d) Decreasing the emission of GHGs

Q45. The meaning of global warming is

- (a) Cooling effect  
 (c) Increase the temperature      (b) Solar radiation  
 (d) A planet hotter than Earth

Q46. CFC stands for

- (a) Carbonfluorochlorine      (b) Chlorofluorocarbide      (c) Chlorofluorocarbon      (d) All of these

Q47. UV radiations are absorbed by which gas in atmosphere

- a) ozone      b)oxygen      c)nitrogen      d)Carbon dioxide

- Q48. polluted water is  
a) colorless      b) odourless      c) Tasteless      d) turbid
- Q49. What kind of impurity in water is Total dissolved solid?  
a) Physical      b) chemical      c) mineral      d) organic impurities
- Q50. Carboxyhaemoglobin reduces ..... carrying capacity?  
a) oxygen      b) nitrogen      c) Carbon dioxide      d) carbon monoxide
- Q51. The effect of acid rain is that it:  
a. Cause skin cancer      b. Reduce soil fertility      c. Cause respiratory problem d. Biological imbalance
- Q52. In which of the process solid waste is covered by a thick layer of soil?  
a) landfill      b) open dumping      c) ocean dumping      d) recycling
- Q53. High pressure of water leads to  
a) Increase in the frequency of earthquakes      b) Change in the microclimate  
c) Emission of greenhouse gases      d) None of the above
- Q54. Which of the following is a natural disaster?  
a) Riots      b) Earthquake      c) Nuclear disaster      d) Toxic spills
- Q55. A sudden event or calamity that causes large-scale damage and destruction of human life and property is known as  
a) Disaster      b) global warming      c) green house effect      d) none of these
- Q56. The causes of earthquakes include  
a) Tectonic stress generated by movement of tectonic plates  
b) Sudden movement of hot gases and magma  
c) Volcanic activities  
d) All of these
- Q57. The point at which earthquake originates is called as  
a) Hypocentre      b) Epicentre      c) Hemocentre      d) Ecocentre
- Q58. In which type of scale earthquake is measured?  
a) Hector scale      b) Seismo scale      c) Richter scale      d) Vector scale
- Q59. Seismometer instrument is used to measure  
a) floods      b) cyclones      c) landslides      d) earthquake
- Q60. Which of the following disaster is responsible for the landslide?  
a) Earthquake      b) Drought      c) Toxic spills      d) Riots
- Q61. Which of the following is an Anthropogenic (man-made) cause for the landslide?  
a) Volcanic eruptions      b) Torrential rains  
c) Use of explosive for breaking rocks during mining      d) Melting of glaciers
- Q62. The causes of floods include  
a) Urbanization      b) Deforestation      c) Uncertainty of dam      d) all of these
- Q63. Economic help to the people suffered from disasters by government and non-government organization is called as  
a) Relief task      b) Forecasting      c) Awareness      d) None of these
- Q64. Birth rate is defined as  
a) Number of births per hundred people  
c) Total number of births in a month  
b) Number of births per thousand people  
d) Total number of births in a year

**Q65.** Which of the following factor is NOT responsible in determining the increase or decrease in population?  
a) Migration      b) Death rate      c) Sex ratio      d) Birth rate

**Q66.** The population growth or increase in population is due to  
a) Diseases      b) Floods      c) Early marriages      d) All of these

**Q67.** Increase in population can causes  
a) Deforestation  
c) Decrease in demand of food  
b) more availability of natural resources  
d) employment

**Q68.** The rate of change in population for a specific area which is affected by the movement of people into and out of the area?  
(a) Migration      (b) Detection      (c) Departure      (d) None of these

**Q69.** The loss due to cyclone can be minimized by  
a) Forecast and warning      b) Plantation on slopes      c) Drainage management      d) Zoning

**Q70.** Which type of measures can be taken for the management of disaster like earthquake?  
a) Earthquake prone area should be recognized  
b) Strategic placement of vibration absorbers  
c) Awareness spreading among people  
d) All of these

*-- End of Question Paper --*