	CBCS SCHEME 18CIV59					
USN	Question Paper Version :					
Time	Fifth Semester B.E Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021  Environmental Studies  (COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)  E: 2 hrs.]  INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES					
1.						
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.					
1.	Which of the following is not the meaning of ecosystem?  a) Unit where in all organisms live a healthy life  b) A small unit that can be self sufficient					
	<ul> <li>c) Co-existence of diverse things by mutual adjustment</li> <li>d) A unit which includes all the organisms in a given area interacting with physical environment to from a natural unit of stability</li> </ul>					
2.	The factors responsible for stable ecosystem are balance between  a) Predators and prey b) Vegetation, herbivores and carnivores c) Competing species and biotic factors d) All of these					
3.	Which of it is not an example of ecosystem?  a) Forest  b) Desert  c) Water  d) Grassland					
4.	E.I.A can be expanded as					

a) Environment and Industrial Act c) Environmental Impact Assessment

Soil erosion removes surface soil which contains

b) Plant nutrients

b) Non-renewabic

Earth day is held every year on
a) 5<sup>th</sup> June
b) 23<sup>rd</sup> Nov

a) 5th June

a) Organic matter

a) Renewable

Mineral resources are

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c) 22<sup>nd</sup> April

c) Both a and b

b) Environment and Impact Activities d) Environmentally Important Activity

c) Equally distributed d) None of these

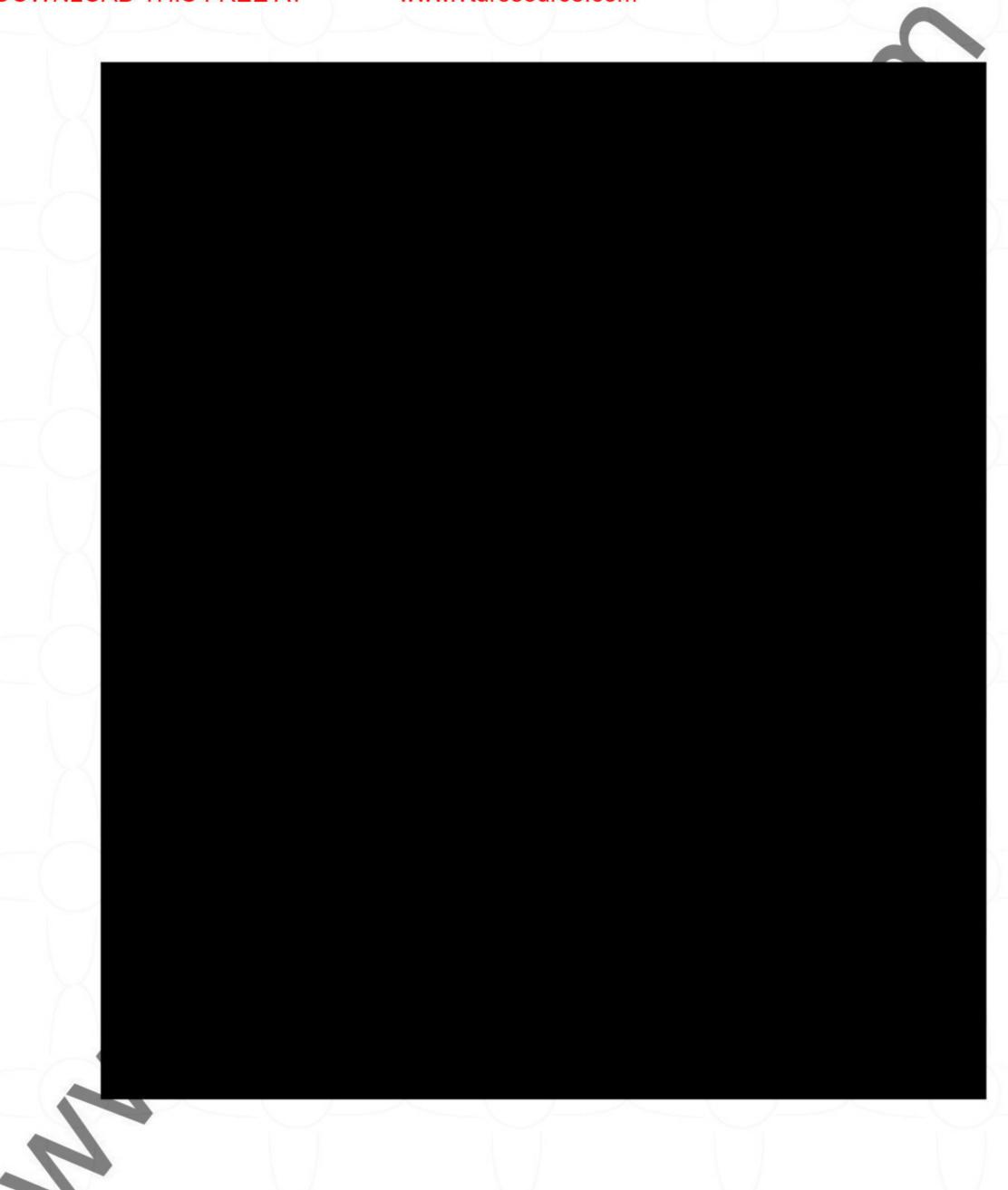
d) 26th Jan

d) None of these

8.	Fluoride though is a) 0.5 mg/lit of water c) 5 mg/lit of water	er	b) 1.5 mg/lit of wate d) 1.0 mg/lit of wate	r
9.	b) Creating land for	is forest for recreation r habitant of wild life rest land to agricultu		Q)*
10.	Decrease of oxyger a) Fluorosis c) Water purification	n level in water mainl	y causes b) Death of aquatic l d) All of these	ife
11.	Extensive planting a) Afforestation	b) Deforrestation	orest cover is called c) Agro forestation	d) None of these
12.	The percentage of g a) 23%	geographical area of o b) 43%	country under forest cover	d) 33%
13.	What is the permiss a) 6 to 9	b) 6.5 to 7.5	drinking water as per Indi c) 6 to 8.5	an standards? d) 6.5 to 8.5
14.	Forest rich area in k a) Western Ghats	Carnataka is found in b) Bandipur	c) Nagarhole	d) Mangalore
15.	Major sources of flu a) River water	toride is b) Tooth paste	c) Ground water	d) food products .
16.	a) 95% of earths water c) 97% earths water	ter	er on earth containing b) 85% of earths wated) 75% of earths wated	
17.	Solar energy is an in a) Unlimited supply c) No hazardous by		b) No air and water p d) All of these	ollucion
18.	<ul><li>a) Takes more enfrom it.</li><li>b) Causes air and</li><li>c) Releases toxic</li></ul>	water pollution	drogen than the energy	that could be obtained
19.	Wind energy genera a) Directions of win e) Humidity		b) Velocity of wind d) All of these	
20.	a) Energy in large ti     b) Energy in ocean     c) Energy in ocean	y technology that cor des of ocean to generate waves to generate ele- due to thermal gradie oving ocean currents	rate electricity	

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33.	Many rivers pollute a) Heavy flux of se- c) Agricultural and	wage	b) Industrial effluents d) All of these	
	c) Agricultural and	domestic waste	d) All of these	
34.	The sound intensity a) dB	in measured in b) NB	c) Horse power	d) MB.
35.	Air Pollution from a a) Electrostatic pred c) Catalytic convert	10. T 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	b) Wet Scrubber d) All of these	0
36.	Sound above what I a) above 75 dB	evel are considered haz b) above 30 dB	zardous noise pollution c) above 150 dB	d) above 120 dB
37.	Noise pollution at re a) 45 dB	b) 80 dB	c) 55 dB	d) 90 dB
38.	Which of the follow a) Leakage of toxic c) Drought	ring is not a man-made waste	hazard? b) Wars and civil strit d) Environmental pol	
39.	The Bhopal gas trag a) Methyl isocyanat c) Acid rain	edy was caused due to e leakage	h) Nitrous oxide leaka d) Radioactive poison	
40.	b) To reduce the em	reat the climate change ission of green house g	gases	
	d) To give permissi	on to emit green house	gases	
41.	The primary source a) Wind	of Green House Gases b) Fossil fuel		d) Green plants
42.		of UNFCC in 1997 e trans boundary effect amework convention o	s of industrial accidents n climate change in 199	
43.	a) Water vapour	ring is not a green hous b) Oxygen	c) Methane	d) Carbon monoxide
44.	E.T.S stands for a) Emission Trackin c) Environmental Tr		b) Europe Trading Sy d) Engine Tracking Sy	
45.	The primary cause of a) Carbon dioxide	facid rain around the b) Sulphur dioxide	world is due to c) Carbon monoxide	d) Ozone
46.	Ozone layer is prese a) Troposphere	ent in b) Stratosphere	c) Mesosphere	d) Thermosphere

47.	Sustainable development means a) Meeting present needs without compromising on future needs					
	b) Progress in human well beings					
	<ul><li>c) Balance between human needs and al</li><li>d) All the above</li></ul>	bility of earth to provide	e the resources			
40	Which of the following alament make a	waste hazardone in nat	uma A			
48.	Which of the following element make c a) Lead b) Glass	c) Plastic	d) Iron			
49.	What is the hazardous pollutant released	f from LED?				
	a) Arsenic b) Barium	c) Cobalt	d) Cadmium			
50.	Cyotoxic and expired drugs are disposed	d off by				
	a) Dumping	b) Autoclave				
	c) Incineration	d) Chemical disinf	ection			
51.	Excess fluoride in drinking water is like	ly to cause				
31.	a) Blue babies b) Fluorosis	c) Fever	d) Cough and chill			
52.	All the following waste can be incinerat	ed except				
	a) Reactive Chemical Waste	b) Vaccine				
	c) Mutilated parts	d) Discarded drug	s			
53.	Which Vaccination should be given to	varkers who deals with	biomedical waste?			
55.	a) Hbs Ag b) Tetanus	e) Rabies	d) Both a and b			
54.	Nickel is released from					
54.	a) Alloys b) Display	c) Calculators.	d) Circuit boards			
	Which soles following a life with a dec	anihaa tha tama Munici	inal Solid Waste'?			
55.	Which of the following solid wastes des	c) Non toxic	d) Non-hazardous			
			IV.			
56.	The blue baby syndrome is caused by the					
	a) Phosphates b) Sulphur	c) Arsenic	d) Nitrates			
57.	The organic material of solid waste will	decompose				
~	a) By the flow of water	b) By filtration				
	d) By drying		n in presence of oxygen			
58.	The pH value of the acid rain water is					
56.	a) 5.7 b) 7.0	c) 8.5	d) 7.5			
	The late ( www.incoming.com to incoming at the	- C-Di b in	o tana andropes			
59.	The global warming may bring about the a) Increase in temperature of earth	b) Drought	atmosphere			
	c) direct impact on human health	d) All of these				
		ACCUSED DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE PART				
60.	Which agency deals with the health eff to toxic chemicals?	fect that may occur from	n environmental exposure			
-	a) Environmental Protection Agency					
	b) The Center for Disease Control and F	Prevention				
	c) The Agency for Toxic Substances and	d Disease Registry				
<b>&gt;</b>	d) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission					
		3 0178				
		.1 ()1 ()				

61.	Eco-toxicology is study of  a) Chemical interaction of organism and en  b) Physical interactions of organism and en					
	d) Biological interaction or organism and env	rironment				
62.	What is the 1st step in primary treatment pla	What is the 1step in primary treatment plants?				
	a) Fine screening b) Course screening	c) Chlorination	d) Oxidation			
63.	What are the sources of air pollutants in the	atmosphere?				
180170.00	a) Coal fired power station	b) Vehicle exhaust				
	e) Industries	d) Coal				
64.	Which of the following chemicals damage	the ozone laver?				
	a) Polyvinyl chloride	b) Chlorofluorocarbon	ns			
	e) DDT	d) Hydroflurocarbons				
65.	Which of these energy source is renewable	?				
00.	a) Wind b) Nuclear	c) Coal	d) Oil			
66	Which one of the following is a great again	vament of the Chinko n	novement?			
66.	Which one of the following is a great achievement of the Chipko movement?  a) More trees are planted  b) Development in Himalayan region					
	c) Successfully resisted deforestation	d) Soil erosion gets d				
67.	The percentage of forest cover in India is					
07.	a) 14.69% b) 15.39%	c) 19.39%	d) 19.67%			
68.	a) Geographic Information System b) Generic Information System					
	c) Geological Information System	d) Geographic Information Sharing				
		•				
69.	The effect of Acid Rain is a) Reduces soil fertility	b) Increases atmosphe	eric temperature			
	c) Causing respiratory problem	d) Skin cancer	in temperature			
77992						
70.	Environmental protection is reasonability o	b) NGO				
	a) Government of India c) Individual	d) All of these				
		32-1907				
71.	World Summit on sustainable development	was held at b) Rio de Janerio in 1	002			
	a) Johansberg in 2002 c) Kyoto in 1994	d) Stockhom in 2000	772			
4	C) Kyotti II 1924	d) Stockholl in 2000				
72.	Ozone layer thickness is measured in		A) Dalama maite			
1	a) PPM b) PPB	c) Decibels	d) Dobson units			
73	Which of following related to GIS?					
	a) Euclidean space b) Ramanujan space	c) Pythagorean space	d) None of these			
74.	Remote sensing techniques make use of	the properties of follo	wing radiation by th			
	sensed objects					
-	a) Electric waves	b) Sound waves				
	c) Electromagnetic waves	d) Wind waves				
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75.	What is the fullform of	fNGOs?			ı		
	a) Non Governmental	Organization		ental Organizations	)		
	c) Nice Governmental	l Organization	d) None of these		9		
76.	Which one of the follo		m genetic diversity in	India?			
	a) Tea	b) Teak	c) Mango	d) Wheat			
77.	The carbon "credit is	permit" is permit r	epresenting the right to	emit			
	a) One tone of Carbon		b) 10 tonnes of Ca				
	c) 5 tonnes of Carbon	Dioxide	d) 15 tonnes of Ca	arbon Dioxide			
78.	What is the role of NO	What is the role of NGOs in natural resource management?					
	<ul> <li>a) Creating awareness among the public on current environmental issues and solution</li> <li>b) Being involved in the protection of human rights to a clean environment</li> </ul>						
				environment			
	c) Data generation on		time line and history				
	d) Making profit from	Government					
79.	The primary objective						
	<ul> <li>a) An international manage system</li> </ul>	ly agreed standard	sets out the requirem	ents for an environmenta	ı		
	h) It helps organize	ations to improve	their environmental r	performance through more	e		
	efficient use of re	esources					
	c) It helps organiza	c) It helps organization for the reduction of waste gaining competitive advantage and					
	trust of stakeholders						
	d) All the above						
100							
80.			wable exhaustible natu	iral resource?			
	a) Aquatic animals	b) Wild life	c) Soil fertility	d) Minerals			
81.	People who are expos	ed to radon in drin	king of water may have	e risk of getting			
	a) Cancer		b) Typhoid				
	c) Blue baby syndrom	le le	d) Cholera				
		111 - 64 - 6 11		1			
82.		which of the follow	ving waves in its proce				
	a) Sonar waves c) Gamma ray		<ul> <li>b) Electromagneti</li> <li>d) None of these</li> </ul>	e waves			
	c) Gamma ray	. /	a) None of these				
83.			ulating forest resource	s to meet the society and	t		
	industry while preserv						
	a) Environmental Prot	tection	b) Sustainable for				
	c) forest policy		d) Unsustainable	forest management			
84.	Soil erosion is prevent	ted by					
	a) Deforestation		b) Afforestation				
	c) Overgrazing		d) Removal of veg	getation			
85.	Which one of the follo	wing states is the	leading produce of iron	ore?			
1	a) Chhattisgarh	b) Jharkhand	c) Karnataka	d) Madhya Pradesh			
1	a) Cilianisgain	o) markitalia	c) Ramada	a, madiya Fladesii			
86.			Act in India was passed				
	a) 1970	b) 1975	c) 1981	d) 1990			
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87.	An important NGO involved in Global Environmental Protection.					
	a) UNICEF	b) Green Peace	c) WHO	d) CPCB		
88.	Which one of the following is a source of sulphur dioxide in atmosphere?					
	a) Volcanoes			b) Thermal power station		
	c) H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> manufa	cturing	d) All of these	0 4		
89.	The important por	-metallic resource is				
	a) Petroleum	b) Bauxite	c) Sidertile	d) None of these		
90.	Which of the following reservoirs contain most water?					
	a) Atmosphere	b) biosphere	c) Ground water	d) Lakes and rivers		
91.	The Environmenta	l Protection Act 1986	deals with			
	a) Water	b) Air	c) Soil	d) All of these		
92.	How to remove leachate from landfill?					
	a) By gravity		b) By pumping from	b) By pumping from low points		
	c) Both a and b		d) None of these			
93.	Ground water is a	source of trouble at wi	hich place			
	a) Plains	b) Slopes	c) Rivers	d) Lakes		
94.	<ul><li>a) Low endemicit</li><li>b) Low endemicit</li><li>c) High endemicit</li></ul>	odiversity are charactery and low threat of extra y and high threat of extra and low threat of extra and threat of extra threa	tinction ctinction ctinction			
95.	The world environ a) 5 <sup>th</sup> June	ment day is on b) 3" October	c) 25 <sup>th</sup> December	d) il <sup>th</sup> July		
96.	Fossil fuels are cor a) Burning	werted into energy by b) Cooling	c) Sublimation	d) Melting		
				,		
97.	Which place in Inc. a) Goa	ia the tidal energy has b) Kamataka	been experimented? c) Kcrala	d) Tamil Nadu		
98.	India has the larges a) Manganese	st share of b) Mica	c) Copper	d) Diamond		
99.	a) Air pollution fro	m dust	nmental issues involved i b) Water pollution d) all of these	n mining?		
100	la and a second	. Com of an arm in				
100.	In an ecosystem the a) Bidirectional	b) Cyclic	c) Unidirectional	d) Multidirectional		
	a) Bjultectional	o) c yelle	c) Chiancenonal	a) mondificational		
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