



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

### Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme – Bachelor of Business Administration

Course Name – Environmental Studies and Disaster Management

Course Code - ENV301

Semester / Year - Semester III

Time allotted : 90 Minutes

Full Marks : 75

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

### Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 75=75

1. (Answer any Seventy five )

(i) Montreal Protocol is related to

- |                               |                           |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Land pollution             | b) Noise Pollution        |
| c) Production and use of CFCs | d) Increase of population |

(ii) The name of the disease that occurs due to mercury pollution is

- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| a) Minamata disease  | b) Skin cancer   |
| c) Ouch-ouch disease | d) Kidney damage |

(iii) Water is called polluted when DO level drops below

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| a) 5 ppm  | b) 8 ppm  |
| c) 10 ppm | d) 15 ppm |

(iv) The abnormal growth and activities of a cell may cause

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| a) Cancer  | b) Typhoid |
| c) Cholera | d) Malaria |

(v) A biotic factor of eco-system is

- |             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| a) Sunlight | b) Soil |
| c) Wind     | d) Tree |

(vi) Hydrosphere consists of

- a) Air layer
- b) Rocks
- c) Soil
- d) Water bodies and oceans

(vii) Percentage of grassland ecosystem in comparison to earth surface is nearly which of the following?

- a) 21
- b) 50
- c) 70
- d) 80

(viii) The coldest region of atmosphere is

- a) Troposphere
- b) Ionosphere
- c) Mesosphere
- d) Stratosphere

(ix) Example of natural event that cause environmental degradation is

- a) Volcanic eruption
- b) Earthquake
- c) Cyclone
- d) All of these

(x) Minamata disease occurs due to

- a) Arsenic pollution
- b) Lead pollution
- c) Mercury pollution
- d) Cadmium pollution

(xi) To monitor the state level environmental issues and problems, Supreme court of India has established

- a) Green bench
- b) Pollution Control Board
- c) Department of Environment
- d) Department of Biotechnology

(xii) Medha Patekar is related to

- a) Chipko Movement
- b) Narmoda Bachao Movement
- c) Operation Flood
- d) Green revolution

(xiii) Example of in-situ conservation is

- a) Deer park
- b) Seed bank
- c) Wild life sanctuary
- d) Aquarium

(xiv) Lithosphere means

- a) Air
- b) Organisms
- c) Water
- d) Rocks and soils

(xv) The loss of chlorophyll causing yellowing of leaf is

- a) Chlorosis
- b) Photosynthesis
- c) Chlorolysis
- d) None of these

(xvi) The gas which is not responsible for greenhouse effect is

- a) Carbon monoxide
- b) Hydrogen sulfide
- c) Nitrous oxide
- d) Methane

(xvii) A lake rich of nutrient is called

- a) Oligotrophic lake
- b) Mesotrophic lake
- c) Eutrophic lake
- d) All of these

(xviii) The hottest region of the atmosphere is

- a) Troposphere
- b) Ionosphere
- c) Mesosphere
- d) Stratosphere

(xix) A scientist who studies interaction between plants and animals is

- a) a physicist
- b) a chemist
- c) a geologist
- d) an ecologist

(xx) In the industrial area noise is measured by

- a) L10 (18 hrs) index
- b) Leq
- c) Lepn
- d) None of these

(xxi) What is the unit of sound intensity (I)?

- a)  $W m^{-2}$
- b)  $Nm^{-2}$
- c) dB
- d) cm

(xxii) A young 18 year old person has the audible range between

- a) 20 -20000 Hz
- b) 30 -30000 Hz
- c) 40 -40000 Hz
- d) 50 -50000 Hz

(xxiii) Aircraft noise is measured by

- a) L10 (18 hrs) index
- b)  $Leq$
- c)  $Lepn$
- d)  $Las$

(xxiv) What is the name of the instrument by which sound can be measured in dB?

- a) Sound level meter
- b) Viscometer
- c) Thermometer
- d) None of these

(xxv) Forest mainly have

- a) Protective function
- b) Productive function
- c) Accessory function
- d) All of these

(xxvi) Which one is the example of "climate factor " in bellow?

- a) Light
- b) Altitude of mountain
- c) Structure of soil
- d) All of these

(xxvii) Which pyramid is always an upright one?

- a) Pyramid of energy
- b) Pyramid of number
- c) Pyramid of biomass
- d) Pyramid of number and biomass

(xxviii) Non symbiotic bacteria is

- a) Nostoc
- b) Anabena

c) Azotobactor

d) All of these

(xxix) The decomposition of dead-bodies of animal and plant by the bacteria such as bacillus subtilis is known as

a) Ammonification

b) Nitrification

c) Carbonification

d) Oxygenation

(xxx) Lapse rate refers to

a) Population increases in area with increase of temperature

b) Temperature decreases with increase in elevation

c) Temperature decreases with decrease in elevation

d) Both Temperature decreases with increase in elevation and Temperature decreases with decrease in elevation

(xxxi) Which one of the following can be used for disinfection of water

a) Chlorine

b) Hydrogen peroxide

c) Ozone

d) Both Chlorine and Ozone

(xxxii) Greenhouse effect is due to

a) Over cultivation of land

b) Testing nuclear weapons

c) Some atmospheric gases like CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O and some man-made gases

d) Soil pollution

(xxxiii) Which one of the following types of ozone is harmful to public health

a) Stratospheric ozone

b) Tropospheric ozone

c) Laboratory ozone

d) Lithospheric ozone

(xxxiv) WAS stands for

a) Waste activated system

b) Waste affected slurry

c) Waste activated sludge.

d) Waste activation stock

(xxxv) Contaminated water causes disease due to

- a) Increase of pathogens
- b) Increase of BOD
- c) Increase of COD
- d) Increase of DO

(xxxvi) Sulphur cycle is

- a) Hydrologic cycle
- b) Gaseous cycle
- c) Sedimentary cycle
- d) Hydrolytic cycle

(xxxvii) Tree hugging movement is

- a) Chipko movement
- b) Silent valley movement
- c) Narmoda dam movement
- d) Tehri dam movement

(xxxviii) Drought can be classified as

- a) Metrological drought
- b) Hydrological drought
- c) Agricultural drought
- d) All of these

(xxxix) Biotic factor is related to

- a) Living organisms
- b) Non living organisms
- c) Both living and nonliving organisms
- d) Fungus

(xl) Nitrogen cycle is

- a) Gaseous cycle
- b) Hydrologic cycle
- c) Sedimentary cycle
- d) All of these

(xli) Which is the main component of photochemical smog?

- a) Water vapour
- b) Sulphur dioxide
- c) Oxides of Nitrogen
- d) All of these

(xlii) The most toxic chemical as carcinogen is

- a) Carbon tetrachloride
- b) Vinyl chloride

c) Tetrachloro ethylene

d) Trichloro ethylene

(xliv) The imaginary line between crust and mantle is

a) Moho discontinuity

b) Conrad discontinuity

c) Gutenberg discontinuity

d) Seismic discontinuity

(xlv) Hazardous waste should have characteristics

a) Reactivity

b) Corrosivity

c) Toxicity

d) All of these

(xlv) The best method of disposal of nonhazardous solid waste is

a) Open dumping

b) Sanitary land filling

c) Incineration

d) Composting

(xlvi) Effect of noise pollution is mainly on

a) Physical health

b) Mental health

c) Both Physical health and Mental health

d) Heart rate

(xlvii) Examples of second trophic level organism is

a) Plant

b) Small fish

c) Tiger

d) Lion

(xlviii) In genotoxicity the target area is

a) Liver

b) Kidney

c) Blood

d) Gene

(xlix) Phosphorus is the main constituent of

a) ATP

b) ADP

c) Both ATP and ADP

d) APT

- (l) By using photovoltaic cell solar energy can be converted into
- a) Thermal energy
  - b) Mechanical energy
  - c) Electrical energy
  - d) All of these
- (li) The maximum sustainable yield is obtained when the population is
- a) Half of the carrying capacity
  - b) Double of the carrying capacity
  - c) Two third of the carrying capacity
  - d) Three fourth of the carrying capacity
- (lii) Toxicity of chromium is maximum when its oxidation state is
- a) 6
  - b) 3
  - c) 0
  - d) 4
- (liii) The most toxic volatile organic compound is
- a) Vinyl chloride
  - b) Carbon tetrachloride
  - c) Chloroethane
  - d) Methane
- (liv) The main chemical responsible for hematoxicity is
- a) CO
  - b) CO<sub>2</sub>
  - c) NO<sub>2</sub>
  - d) SO<sub>2</sub>
- (lv) The example of primary consumer is
- a) Plant
  - b) Cow
  - c) Tiger
  - d) Snake
- (lvi) The exchange of mass and energy takes place in
- a) Closed system
  - b) Open system
  - c) Isolated system
  - d) Homogenous system
- (lvii) The BOD reaction gets completed in
- a) 45 minutes
  - b) 10 hours



c) 100 hours

d) Never gets completed

(lviii) With increase in temperature the DO in water

a) Decreases

b) Increases

c) Remains same

d) Cannot be predicted

(lix) The essential component of photosynthesis is

a) CO<sub>2</sub>

b) H<sub>2</sub>O

c) Solar energy

d) All of these

(lx) Acid which may act as buffer is

a) H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>

b) HCl

c) HNO<sub>3</sub>

d) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

(lxi) In poor countries the TFR values most approximately is

a) 7

b) 1.5

c) 3.5

d) 0.5

(lxii) Edaphic factors of ecosystem are related to

a) Soil

b) Water

c) Air

d) Soil, water, air

(lxiii) Water will be considered saline if the TDS value is

a) < 1500mg/l

b) > 5000mg/l

c) < 500mg/l

d) < 100mg/l

(lxiv) The topographic factor in an ecosystem is

a) Altitude of mountains

b) Slope of mountains

c) Direction of mountains

d) All of these

(lxv) The Air (prevention and control of pollution ) Act was enacted by the parliament in

- a) 1981
- b) 1984
- c) 1986
- d) 1990

(lxvi) The wildlife (protection) act was enacted in the parliament in

- a) 1972
- b) 1974
- c) 1976
- d) 1980

(lxvii) The mangrove forest in west Bengal is named Sunderban mainly due to presence of which trees

- a) Goran
- b) Garjan
- c) Kloria
- d) Sundari

(lxviii) The main contributor of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere

- a) Oil
- b) Coal
- c) Natural gas
- d) Tree

(lxix) According to FAO the percentage of tropical rain forest in the world is about

- a) 15
- b) 35
- c) 24
- d) 13

(lxx) The toxicity of Ca-45 is related to

- a) Bone
- b) Thyroid
- c) Blood
- d) Typhoid

(lxxi) HCFC is less stable compared to CFC due to

- a) Hydrogen bond
- b) Covalent bond
- c) Coordinate bond
- d) Ionic bond

(lxxii) Organomercury is an example of

- a) Fungicide
- b) Fumigant
- c) Rodenticide
- d) Antibiotic

(lxxiii) BOD test in the laboratory is done for

- a) 5 days
- b) 2 days
- c) 6 days
- d) 10 days

(lxxiv) The particle size is maximum in

- a) Clay
- b) Silt
- c) Sand
- d) Gravel

(lxxv) An ideal example of brackish water source is

- a) Sea water
- b) Ground water
- c) Rain water
- d) Spring water