



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22
Programme – Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in English
Course Name – Environmental Studies
Course Code - ENV201
(Semester II)

Full Marks : 75

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.30 Min.

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 75=75

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (1) Ganga Action Plan was initiated by the prime minister
a) Indira Gandhi
b) Narendra Modi
c) Rahul Gandhi
d) Rajiv Gandhi
- (2) What is the full form of PAN?
a) Peroxyacyl Nitrate
b) Oxyacyl Nitrate
c) Acyl Nitrate
d) Peroxyacetyl Nitrate
- (3) Water is called polluted when DO level drops below
a) 5 PPM
b) 8 PPM
c) 10 PPM
d) 15 PPM
- (4) Example of Ex-situ conservation
a) Conservation of plants in botanical garden
b) Sundarbans
c) Wind
d) Both Conservation of plants in botanical garden and wind
- (5) The abnormal growth and activities of a cell may cause
a) Cancer
b) Typhoid
c) Cholera
d) Malaria
- (6) The audio range of human is
a) 20-20,000 Hz
b) 200-20,000 Hz
c) 2000-5000 Hz
d) 500-5500 Hz
- (7) Hydrosphere consists of
a) Air layer
b) Rocks
c) Soil
d) Water bodies and oceans
- (8) Green House gas is
a) Methane
b) Water vapour

- c) Carbon monoxide
- (9) Ozone hole in Antarctica is due to
- a) Methane
c) Carbon dioxide
- (10) Grassland ecosystem is occupied by nearly..... of Earth surface
- a) 21%
c) 70%
- (11)
- The most potentially renewable energy resource is
- a) Sunlight
c) Tidal energy
- (12) Which one is an example of abiotic component of ecosystem?
- a) Cow
c) Tree
- (13) Kyoto Protocol is related to
- a) Ozone layer depletion
c) SPM
- (14) Bhopal gas tragedy occurred in
- a) December 1984
c) July 1984
- (15) Biomagnification means.....
- a) accumulation of a chemical by an organism from water and food exposure
c) accumulation of a chemical by an organism from laboratories
- (16) To monitor the state level environmental issues and problems, Supreme court of India has established
- a) Green bench
c) Department of Environment
- (17)
- Medha Patekar is related to
- a) Chipko Movement
c) Operation Flood
- (18) Air pollutant which reduces oxygen carrying capacity of hemoglobin is
- a) Carbon monoxide
c) Hydrogen sulphide
- (19)
- The main source of water in India for agricultural purposes is
- a) Rain water
c) Surface water
- (20) The loss of chlorophyll causing yellowing of leaf is
- a) Chlorosis
c) Chlorolysis
- d) All of these
- b) CFC
d) Nitrogen
- b) 50%
d) 80%
- b) Wind
d) Biomass
- b) Human
d) Inorganic components
- b) Greenhouse gases
d) Water pollution
- b) December 1983
d) July 1983
- b) accumulation of a chemical by an organism from air
d) All of the above
- b) Pollution Control Board
d) Department of Biotechnology
- b) Narmoda Bachao Movement
d) Green revolution
- b) Ammonia
d) None of these
- b) Ground water
d) Sea water
- b) Photosynthesis
d) None of these

- (21) How many hot spots of biodiversity are present in India?
 a) Four
 b) Two
 c) Three
 d) Five
- (22) pH of the acid rain varies between
 a) 3-6
 b) 9-11
 c) 11-14
 d) 6-9
- (23) A lake rich of nutrient is called
 a) Oligotrophic lake
 b) Mesotrophic lake
 c) Eutrophic lake
 d) Aziotrophic lake
- (24) The hottest region of the atmosphere is
 a) Troposphere
 b) Ionosphere or Thermosphere
 c) Mesosphere
 d) Stratosphere
- (25) Maintaining and judiciously using the environment for human purposes is called
 a) Conservation of atmosphere
 b) Maintenance of environment
 c) Maintenance of atmosphere
 d) Conservation of environment
- (26) In the industrial area noise is measured by
 a) L_{10} (18 hrs) index
 b) L_{eq}
 c) L_{epn}
 d) L_{aq}
- (27) In what medium sound can propagate fast?
 a) Gas
 b) Solid
 c) Liquid
 d) All of these
- (28) In which of the following ecosystem, the food web involves more species and more trophic levels?
 a) Grassland
 b) Ocean
 c) Desert
 d) Glacier
- (29) The physical component of eco-system is
 a) Carbon
 b) Oxygen
 c) Light
 d) Nitrogen
- (30) Forest mainly have
 a) Protective function
 b) Productive function
 c) Accessory function
 d) All of above
- (31) Non symbiotic bacteria is
 a) Rhizobium
 b) Anabena
 c) Azotobactor
 d) Nostoc
- (32) Which form of nitrogen is taken by plant?
 a) Nitrate (NO_3^-)
 b) Nitrite (NO_2^-)
 c) both nitrate and nitrite
 d) Nitrogen (N_2)
- (33) 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
- (34) Lapse rate refers to
 a) Population increases in area with increase of temperature
 b) Temperature decreases with increase in elevation

- c) Temperature increases with increase in elevation
- d) Both temperature decreases and increases with increase in elevation
- (35) The maximum quantity of fresh water occurs in
- a) Rivers
- b) Ground water
- c) Polar ice caps and glaciers
- d) Sea-water
- (36) Which one of the following can be used for disinfection of water
- a) Chlorine
- b) Hydrogen peroxide
- c) Ozone
- d) Both chlorine and ozone
- (37) Eutrophication means
- a) Thermal change of water
- b) Filling up of water bodies with aquatic plants due to extra nutrient
- c) Filling up of water bodies with aquatic plants due to less nutrient
- d) Solid waste
- (38) Smog is a combination of.....
- a) Mixture of Smoke and water
- b) Mixture of Smoke and dust particles
- c) Mixture of Smoke and Fog
- d) All of the above
- (39) WAS stands for
- a) Waste activated system
- b) Waste affected slurry
- c) Waste activated sludge.
- d) Waste activation stock
- (40) The temperature range of troposphere is
- a) -2 to -92 °C
- b) 15 to -56 °C
- c) -56 to -2 °C
- d) -92 to 1200 °C
- (41) Sulphur cycle is
- a) Hydrologic cycle
- b) Gaseous cycle
- c) Sedimentary cycle
- d) Hydrolytic cycle
- (42) Tree hugging movement is
- a) Chipko Andolan
- b) Silent valley movement
- c) Narmoda dam movement
- d) Tehri dam movement
- (43) The causes of landslide is not due to
- a) Deforestation
- b) Road construction
- c) Industrialisation
- d) Noise pollution
- (44) Biotic factor is related to
- a) Living organisms
- b) Non living organisms
- c) Both living and nonliving organisms
- d) Cloud
- (45) Nitrogen cycle is
- a) Gaseous cycle
- b) Hydrologic cycle
- c) Sedimentary cycle
- d) All of the these.
- (46) Main component of mesosphere is
- a) CO₂
- b) NO⁺
- c) O₂⁺
- d) Both NO⁺ and O₂⁺
- (47) The main component of photochemical smog
- a) Water vapour
- b) Sulphur dioxide
- c) Oxides of Nitrogen
- d) All of the these

- (48) The most toxic chemical as carcinogen is
a) Carbon tetrachloride
b) Vinyl chloride
c) Tetrachloro ethylene
d) Trichloro ethylene
- (49) The imaginary line between crust and mantle is
a) Moho discontinuity
b) Conred discontinuity
c) Gutenberg discontinuity
d) Seismic discontinuity
- (50) The primary rock in the lithosphere is
a) Metamorphic rock
b) Igneous rock
c) Sedimentary rock
d) All of the these
- (51) The best method of disposal of biodegradable nonhazardous solid waste is
a) Open dumping
b) Sanitary land filling
c) Incineration
d) Composting
- (52) The various factors of environment are
a) Physical factor
b) Chemical factor
c) Biological factor
d) All of the above
- (53) The asthenosphere makes up the
a) Upper portion of the mantle
b) Lower portion of the crust
c) Between upper and lower mantle
d) Below the lower mantle
- (54) In genotoxicity the target area is
a) Liver
b) Kidney
c) Blood
d) Gene
- (55) Example(s) of conventional type of renewable resources may be
a) Plants
b) Wildlife
c) Aquaculture
d) All of the above
- (56) Phosphorus is the main constituent of
a) ATP
b) ADP
c) Both ATP and ADP
d) APT
- (57) By using photovoltaic cell solar energy can be converted into
a) Thermal energy
b) Mechanical energy
c) Electrical energy
d) All of the above
- (58) The main attribute of population growth is
a) Birth rate
b) Immigration rate
c) Emmigration rate
d) Death rate
- (59) The ecological factors can be
a) Wind
b) Light
c) Humidity
d) All of the above
- (60) Which one of the following is not a sustainable development goal to be achieved by 2030?
a) Gender Equity
b) Zero Hunger
c) Good Health and Well Being
d) Space Research
- (61) The thickness of mantle is about
a) 2800km
b) 5000 km
c) 1000 km
d) 10000 km
- (62) The main chemical responsible for hematotoxicity is
a) CO
b) CO₂

- c) NO₂ d) SO₂
- (63) Which state is the maximum wind energy producer
 a) Gujarat b) Tamil Nadu
 c) Kerala d) Rajasthan
- (64) The exchange of mass and energy takes place in
 a) Closed system b) Open system
 c) Isolated system d) Homogenous system
- (65) Example of micro-nutrient is
 a) N b) C
 c) Cr d) S
- (66) In laboratory the BOD reaction gets completed in
 a) 2 days b) 5 days
 c) 6 days d) 8 days
- (67) Pitcher plant is an example of
 a) Epiphytes b) Symbionts
 c) Commensals d) None of these
- (68) The coenzyme responsible for conversion of mercury to methyl mercury is
 a) Vitamin B₁₂ b) Vitamin C
 c) Vitamin D d) Vitamin E
- (69) In poor countries the TFR values most approximately is
 a) 7.0 b) 1.5
 c) 3.5 d) 0.5
- (70) Water will be considered saline if the TDS value is
 a) <1500mg/l b) >5000mg/l
 c) <500mg/l d) <100mg/l
- (71) The environmental protection act was introduced in
 a) 1980 b) 1984
 c) 1985 d) 1986
- (72) The components of environmental auditing are
 a) Assessment b) Verification
 c) The Audit process d) Assessment, verification, audit
- (73) The Sunderban mangrove forest in west Bengal is located in the district of
 a) Purba Midnapur b) Birbhum
 c) Nadia d) 24 Paraganas
- (74) According to FAO(Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations) the percentage of tropical rain forest in the world is about
 a) 15 % b) 35 %
 c) 24 % d) 13 %
- (75) Nutrient flow in an ecosystem is
 a) Cyclic b) Irreversible
 c) Both cyclic and irreversible d) Reversible not cyclic