

Brainware University
Barasat, Kelketa -700125

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme - Bachelor of Business Administration in Hospital Management

Course Name – Environmental Studies

Course Code - ENV201

(Semester II)

Time allotted: 1 Hrs.30 Min.	Full Marks: 75
[The figure in the marg	gin indicates full marks.]
Gro	oup-A
	e 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	
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 n	nay 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

b) Rocks

d) Water bodies and oceans

(7) Hydrosphere consists of

a) Air layer

c) Soil

Green House gas is	b) Water vapour
a) Methane c) Carbon monoxide (9) Ozone hole in Antarctica is due to	b) Water vapour d) All of these b) CFC d) Nitrogen
c) Carbon monoxide	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
c) Carbon monoxide (9) Ozone hole in Antarctica is due to	b) CFC
a) Methane	d) Nitrogen
c) Carbon dioxide (10) Grassland ecosystem is occupied by nearly	of Earth surface
(10) Grassland ecosystem is occupied by	b) 50%
a) 21%	d) 80%
c) 70%	and the second of the payor.
(11)	
The most potentially renewable energy resour	ce is
	b) Wind
a) Sunlight	d) Biomass
c) Tidal energy(12) Which one is an example of abiotic component	t of ecosystem?
	b) Human
a) Cow	d) Inorganic components
c) Tree	
(13) Kyoto Protocol is related to	b) Greenhouse gases
a) Ozone layer depletion	d) Water pollution
c) SPM	
(14) Bhopal gas tragedy occurred in	b) December 1983
a) December 1984	d) July 1983
c) July 1984	d) July 1965
(15) Biomagnification means	1)
 a) accumulation of a chemical by an organism from water and food exposure 	b) accumulation of a chemical by an organis from air
 c) accumulation of a chemical by an organism from laboratories 	d) All of the above
(16) To monitor the state level environmental issues established	and problems, Supreme court of India has
a) Green bench	b) Pollution Control Board
c) Department of Environment	d) Department of Biotechnology
	a) 2 sp
(17)	
Medha Patekar is related to	
a) Chipko Movement	b) NarmodaBachao Movement
c) Operation Flood	d) Green revolution
(18) Air pollutant which reduces oxygen carrying ca	pacity of hemoglobin is
a) Carbon monoxide	b) Ammonia
c) Hydrogen sulphide	d) None of these
(19)	

The main source of water in India for agricultural purposes is

a) Rain water	b) Ground water	Brainware University
c) Surface water	d) Sea water	Baruset, Kafkata -700125
(20) The loss of chlorophyll causing yellowing		
a) Chlorosis	b) Photosynthesis	
c) Chlorolysis	d) None of these	
(21) How many hot spots of biodiversity are p	present in India?	可以1943年1945年1945年1945年1945年1945年1945年1945年1945
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 The	rmosphere
c) Mesosphere	d) Stratosphere	
(25) Maintaining and judiciously using the en	nvironment for human purposes	s is called
a) Conservation of atmosphere	b) Maintenance of er	nvironment
c) Maintenance of atmosphere	d) Conservation of e	nvironment
(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 fa	ast?	
a) Gas	b) Solid	
c) Liquid	d) All of these	
(28) In which of the following ecosystem, the levels?	e food web involves more spec	ies and more trophic
a) Grassland	b) Ocean	
c) Desert	d) Glacier	
(29) The physical component of eco-system is	And the second	
a) Carbon	b) Oxygen	3.
c) Light	d) Nitrogen	
(30) Forest mainly have		
a) Protective function	b) Productive funct	tion
c) Accessory function	d) All of above	
(31) Non symbiotic bacteria is		
	b) Anabena	E Agree - The second of the second
a) Azətəbəstər	d) Nostoc	
c) Azotobactor		
(32) Which form of nitrogen is taken by pla	L	
a) Nitrate (NO ₃)	b) Nitrite (NO ₂)	

	a) Nitogen (N ₂)
 c) both nitrate and nitrite (33) The decomposition of dead-bodies of animal ar 	nd plant by the bacteria such as bacillas
(33) The decomposition of dead-oodies	subtilis
is known as	b) Nitrification
a) Ammonification	d) Oxygenation
e) Carbonification	
(34) Lapse rate refers to a) Population increases in area with increase of	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 dis	infection 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
 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) Tryately the cycle
a) Chipko Andolan	h) Silent valley mayamant
c) Narmoda dam movement	b) Silent valley movementd) Tehri dam movement
(43) The causes of landslide is not due to	d) Tenti dani movement
	1) D 1
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	
and holliving organisms	d) Cloud

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(45) Nitrogen cycle is	et armant. Kathata affilial t
a) Gaseous cycle	b) Hydrologic cycle
c) Sedimentary cycle	d) All of the these.
(46) Main component of mesosphere is	
a) CO ₂	p) NO ₊
c) O ₂ ⁺	d) Both NO ⁺ and O ₂ ⁺
(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	
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	le nonhazardous solid waste is
a) Open dumping	b) Sanitary land filling
c) Incineration	d) Composting
(52) The various factors of environment are	Carlo Danie i grafija ka i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
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	
	b) Kidney
a) Liver	d) Gene
c) Blood	
(55) Example(s) of conventional type of renewa	
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 car	n 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

factors can be	b) Light
(59) The ecological factors can be	b) Light
a) Wind	d) All of the above
c) Humidity	b) Zero Hunger
(60) Which one of the following	b) Zero Hunger
a) Gender Equity	d) Space Research
e) Good Health and Well Being	
(61) The thickness of mantle is about	b) 5000 km
a) 2800km	d) 10000 km
c) 1000 km	
(62) The main chemical responsible for her	h) CO-
a) CO	b) CO ₂
c) NO ₂	d) SO ₂
(63) Which state is the maximum wind ene	rgy producer
a) Gujarat	b) Tamil Nadu
c) Kerala	d) Rajasthan
(64) The exchange of mass and energy take	s place in
a) Closed system	b) Open system
c) Isolated system	d) Homogenous systém
(65) Example of micro-nutrient is	
a) N	b) C
c) Cr	d) S
(66) In laboratory the BOD reaction gets co-	
a) 2 days	b) 5 days
c) 6 days	d) 8 days
(67) Pitcher plant is an example of	a, c a., c
a) Epiphytes	b) Symbionts
c) Commensals	d) None of these
(68) The coenzyme responsible for conversi	
a) Vitamin B ₁₂	b) Vitamin C
c) Vitamin D	
	d) Vitamin E
(69) In poor countries the TFR values mosta) 7.0	
c) 3.5	b) 1.5
	d) 0.5
(70) Water will be considered saline if the T.	
a) <1500mg/l	b) >5000mg/l
c) <500mg/l	d) <100mg/l
(71) The environmental protection act was in	troduced in
a) 1980	b) 1984
c) 1985	d) 1986
72) The components of environmental audition	ng are
a) Assessment	b) Verification
c) The Audit process	d) Assessment, verification, audit
	a service of the serv

a) Purba Midnapur	b) Birbhum
c) Nadia	d) 24 Paraganas
,	re Organization of the United Nations) the percentage of
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
	Barasal, Karkata 4701126