



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22
Programme – Diploma in Electrical Engineering
Course Name – Environmental Science
Course Code - DEE205
(Semester II)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.30 Min.

Full Marks : 75

[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) Montreal Protocol came into force in

a) 1987	b) 1988
c) 1989	d) 1990
- (2) The symptom of minamata disease is

a) damage in nervous system	b) Damage in pulmonary system
c) Damage in cardiac system	d) Damage in excretory system
- (3) Example of in-situ conservation is

a) Biosphere reserve	b) Botanical garden
c) Aquarium	d) Gene bank
- (4) The abnormal growth and activities of a cell may cause

a) Cancer	b) Typhoid
c) Cholera	d) Malaria
- (5) Ozone acts as a protective shield when it resides in

a) Mesosphere	b) Stratosphere
c) Thermosphere	d) Troposphere
- (6) The common unit of noise is

a) Kg	b) Hz
c) gm	d) dB
- (7) What is the renewable exhaustible natural energy resource

a) Coal	b) Petroleum
c) Kerosene	d) Biomass

- (8) A large mass of perennial ice slowly and constantly moves under its own weight
- a) Avalanche
 - b) Permafrost
 - c) Ice berge
 - d) Glacier
- (9) Grassland ecosystem is occupied by nearly..... of Earth surface
- a) 21%
 - b) 50 %
 - c) 70 %
 - d) 80%
- (10) The coldest region of atmosphere is
- a) Troposphere
 - b) Ionosphere
 - c) Mesosphere
 - d) Stratosphere
- (11) Example of natural event that cause environmental degradation is
- a) Volcanic eruption
 - b) Earthquake
 - c) Cyclone
 - d) All of these
- (12) 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
- (13) Bhopal gas tragedy occurred in
- a) December 1984
 - b) December 1983
 - c) July 1984
 - d) July 1983
- (14) A geologic formation which contains water and transmit it from one point to enother in quantities sufficient to permit economic development is called
- a) Aquiclude
 - b) Alluvial fans
 - c) Aquifers
 - d) Albedo
- (15) Medha Patekar is related to
- a) Chipko Movement
 - b) Narmoda Bachao Movement
 - c) Operation Flood
 - d) Green revolution
- (16) DDT and Aluminium cans are example of
- a) Non-biodegradable pollutants
 - b) Biodegradable pollutants
 - c) Primary pollutants
 - d) Secondary pollutants
- (17) When a threatened plant needs urgent measures to save it from extinction, the desirable approach is
- a) In-situ conservation
 - b) Cryopreservation
 - c) Ex-situ conservation
 - d) Biopreservation
- (18) The thinnest layer of the Earth is
- a) Upper mantle
 - b) Inner core
 - c) Asthenosphere
 - d) Crust
- (19) The main source of water in India for agricultural purposes is
- a) Rain water
 - b) Ground water
 - c) Surface water
 - d) Sea water
- (20) The loss of chlorophyll causing yellowing of leaf is
- a) Chlorosis
 - b) Photosynthesis
 - c) Chlorolysis
 - d) Chlorophyllis
- (21) Which among the following places come under UNESCO World Heritage site's list

- a) Jim Corbett National Park
b) Nanda Devi and Valley of flowers National Park
- c) Rajaji National Park
d) Dudhwa National Park
- (22) Which of the following is not a fossil fuel
a) Coal
b) Kerosene
c) CNG
d) Biogas
- (23) World Environment Day is observed every year on
a) June 5
b) July 5
c) August 5
d) September 5
- (24) Which one of the following is not a sustainable development goal targeted to be achieved by 2030
a) Gender Equity
b) Zero Hunger
c) Good Health and Wellbeing
d) Space Research
- (25) In what medium sound can propagate fast?
a) Gas
b) Solid
c) Liquid
d) None of these
- (26) Aircraft noise is measured by
a) L_{10} (18 hrs) index
b) L_{eq}
c) L_{epn}
d) L_{aq}
- (27) Which form of nitrogen is taken by plant?
a) Nitrate (NO_3^-)
b) Nitrite (NO_2^-)
c) Both Nitrate and nitrite
d) Nitric acid (HNO_3)
- (28) What is the exception to the upright pyramid of biomass
a) Temperate forests
b) Deserts
c) Ponds
d) Grassland ecosystem
- (29) Which one is the example of 'climate factor' in below?
a) Light
b) Altitude of mountain
c) Structure of soil
d) All of these
- (30) The process of successful establishment of a species in a new area is called
a) Ecesis
b) Invasion
c) Sere
d) Climax
- (31) Non symbiotic bacteria is
a) Rhizobium
b) Anabena
c) Azotobactor
d) Nostoc
- (32) 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
- (33) Clean Development Mechanism was first introduced in which of the following international agreement
a) Montreal Protocol
b) Kyoto Protocol
c) Rio Summit
d) Paris Agreement
- (34) Which one of the following can be used for disinfection of water

- a) Chlorine
c) Ozone
- (35) Amoebic Dysentery is caused by
a) Protozoa
c) Helminth
- (36) Greenhouse effect is due to
a) Over cultivation of land
c) Some atmospheric gases like CO₂, N₂O and some man-made gases
- (37) Smog is a combination of
- a) Smoke and dust particles
c) smoke and fog
- (38) Sulphur cycle is
a) Hydrologic cycle
c) Sedimentary cycle
- (39) The main nitrogen reservoir in the biosphere is
a) Ocean
c) Rock
- (40) The causes of landslide is not due to
a) Deforestation
c) Industrialisation
- (41) In soil profile the upper horizon is
a) Mineral horizon
c) Bed rock
- (42) Gully erosion is the advanced stage of
a) Rill erosion
c) Sheet erosion
- (43) Energy flow in an ecosystem is
a) Unidirectional
c) May be unidirectional or cyclic depending on condition
- (44) Which one of the following is established for documenting rare and endangered species of plants and animals?
a) Blue Data Book
c) Red Data Book
- (45) In BOD test the BOD bottles are stoppered to
a) Prevent mixing of carbon dioxide
c) Prevent mixing of oxygen
- (46) The primary rock in the lithosphere is
a) Metamorphic rock
c) Sedimentary rock
- (47) The main component of soil is
- b) Hydrogen peroxide
d) Both chlorine and ozone
- b) Virus
d) Bacteria
- b) Testing nuclear weapons
d) Due to excess amount of nutrients in the soil
- b) Smoke and cloud
d) Smoke and bacteria
- b) Gaseous cycle
d) None of the above
- b) Organism
d) Atmosphere
- b) Road construction
d) Air pollution
- b) Organic horizon
d) Subsoil
- b) Splash erosion
d) Wind erosion
- b) Cyclic
d) Bidirectional
- b) Green Data Book
d) Violet Data Book
- b) Prevent mixing of ozone
d) Prevent mixing of inert gases
- b) Igneous rock
d) All of the above

- a) Oxygen
c) Potassium
- b) Silicon
d) Iron
- (48) The best method of disposal of nonhazardous solid waste is
a) Open dumping
c) Incineration
- b) Sanitary land filling
d) Composting
- (49) Both power and manure are provided by
a) Thermal plant
c) Nuclear plant
- b) Hydroelectric plant
d) Biogas plant
- (50) India accounts for what percentage of the world population?
a) 16.7%
c) 15%
- b) 20%
d) 18.6%
- (51) Phosphorus is the main constituent of
a) ATP
c) Both ATP and ADP
- b) ADP
d) APT
- (52) The maximum sustainable yield is obtained when the population is
a) Half of the carrying capacity
c) Two third of the carrying capacity
- b) Double of the carrying capacity
d) Three fourth of the carrying capacity
- (53) The regular use of which of the following fertilizers increases the acidity of soil
a) Potassium nitrate
c) Urea
- b) Superphosphate of lime
d) Ammonium sulphate
- (54) How many stages of HIV infection exist?
a) 2
c) 0
- b) 3
d) 1
- (55) Which of the following agents is responsible for turning the Taj Mahal yellow?
a) Sulphur
c) Sulphur dioxide
- b) Chlorine
d) Nitrogen dioxide
- (56) The main chemical responsible for hematoxicity is
a) CO
c) NO₂
- b) CO₂
d) SO₂
- (57) The main component of stratosphere is
a) O₃
c) NO
- b) H₂⁺
d) N₂
- (58) In pulmonotoxicity the targeted body part is
a) Liver
c) Lungs
- b) Blood
d) Kidney
- (59) Example of micronutrient is
a) N
c) Cu
- b) C
d) S
- (60) With increase in temperature DO in water
a) Decreases
c) Remains same
- b) Increases
d) Cannot be predicted

- (61) Which of the following oxide of nitrogen is not a common pollutant
a) NO
b) N₂O₅
c) NO₂
d) N₂O
- (62) _____ is defined as an ecological state of a species being unique to a specific geographic location.
a) Exoctic Species
b) Endemic species
c) Ecosystem
d) All of the above
- (63) In poor countries the TFR values most approximately is
a) 7.0
b) 1.5
c) 3.5
d) 0.5
- (64) Edaphic factors of ecosystem are related to
a) Soil
b) Water
c) Air
d) All of the above
- (65) Water will be considered saline if the TDS value is
a) <1500 mg/lit
b) >5000 mg/lit
c) <500 mg/lit
d) <100 mg/lit
- (66) The topographic factor in an ecosystem is
a) Altitude of mountains
b) Slope of mountains
c) Direction of mountains
d) All of these
- (67) In USG the wave used is
a) Sound wave
b) Light wave
c) Heat wave
d) Water wave
- (68) The environmental protection act was introduced in
a) 1980
b) 1984
c) 1985
d) 1986
- (69) The components of environmental auditing are
a) Assessment
b) Verification
c) The Audit process
d) All of the above
- (70) The sunderban mangrove forest in west Bengal is located in the district of
a) Midnapur
b) Birbhum
c) Nadia
d) 24 Paraganas
- (71) Tundra occurs due to
a) Low temperature and low moisture
b) Low temperature and high moisture
c) High rainfall and high moisture
d) Moderate rainfall and moderate temperature
- (72) The coenzyme responsible for conversion of mercury to methyl mercury is
a) Vitamin B₁₂
b) Vitamin C
c) Vitamin D
d) Vitamin E
- (73) The main contributor of CO₂ in the atmosphere
a) Oil
b) Coal
c) Natural gas
d) Tree
- (74) According to FAO the percentage of tropical rain forest in the world is about

a) 15 percent

c) 24 percent

b) 35 percent

d) 13 percent

(75) Growth of lichens on barren rocks is followed by the growth of

a) Moss

c) Gynosperms

b) Ferns

d) Algae