



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

**Term End Examination 2021 - 22**  
**Programme – Diploma in Mechanical Engineering**  
**Course Name – Environmental Science**  
**Course Code - DME205**  
**( 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) Which one is secondary pollutant?
 

|          |                 |
|----------|-----------------|
| a) Smog  | b) PAN          |
| c) Ozone | d) All of these |
- (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) Incineration is a disposal method of
 

|                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a) Water Pollutant | b) Air Pollutant |
| c) Solid Waste     | d) None of These |
- (4) Water is called polluted when DO level drops below
 

|           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| a) 5 ppm  | b) 8 ppm  |
| c) 10 ppm | d) 15 ppm |
- (5) The audio range of human is
 

|                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a) 20-20,000 Hz | b) 200-20,000 Hz |
| c) 2000-5000 Hz | d) 500-5500 Hz   |
- (6) What is the renewable exhaustible natural energy resource
 

|             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) Coal     | b) Petroleum |
| c) Kerosene | d) Biomass   |
- (7) Green House gas is
 

|                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a) Carbon monoxide | b) Water vapour |
| c) Methane         | d) All of these |
- (8) Ozone hole in Antarctica is due to
 

|                   |             |
|-------------------|-------------|
| a) Methane        | b) CFC      |
| c) Carbon dioxide | d) Nitrogen |

- (9) The most potentially renewable energy resource is
- Sunlight
  - Wind
  - Tidal energy
  - Biomass
- (10) Example of natural event that cause environmental degradation is
- Volcanic eruption
  - Earthquake
  - Cyclone
  - All of these
- (11) Kyoto Protocol is related to
- Ozone layer depletion
  - Greenhouse gases
  - SPM
  - Water pollution
- (12) To monitor the state level environmental issues and problems, Supreme court of India has established
- Green bench
  - Pollution Control Board
  - Department of Environment
  - Department of Biotechnology
- (13) DDT and Aluminium cans are example of
- Non-biodegradable pollutants
  - Biodegradable pollutants
  - Primary pollutants
  - Secondary pollutants
- (14) Air pollutant which reduces oxygen carrying capacity of hemoglobin is
- Carbon monoxide
  - Ammonia
  - Hydrogen sulphide
  - None of these
- (15) The loss of chlorophyll causing yellowing of leaf is
- Chlorosis
  - Photosynthesis
  - Chlorolysis
  - Chlorophylis
- (16) Which among the following places come under UNESCO World Heritage site's list
- Jim Corbett National Park
  - Nanda Devi and Valley of flowers National Park
  - Rajaji National Park
  - Dudhwa National Park
- (17) pH of the acid rain varies between
- 3-6
  - 9-11
  - 11-14
  - 6-9
- (18) A lake rich of nutrient is called
- Oligotrophic lake
  - Mesotrophic lake
  - Eutrophic lake
  - None of these
- (19) Maintaining and judiciously using the environment for human purposes is called
- Conservation of atmosphere
  - Maintenance of environment
  - Maintenance of environment
  - Conservation of environment
- (20) The noise threshold limit values for 16 hours is
- 80 dB
  - 100 dB
  - 90 dB
  - 110 dB
- (21) The hottest region of the atmosphere is
- Troposphere
  - Ionosphere
  - Mesosphere
  - Stratosphere
- (22) In the industrial area noise is measured by
- $L_{10}$  (18 hrs) index
  - $L_{eq}$
  - $L_{epn}$
  - $L_{aq}$
- (23) A person might be killed if the sound is

- a) 120 dB  
c) 130 dB
- (24) Forest mainly have  
a) Protective function  
c) Accessory function
- (25) Symbiotic bacteria is  
a) Rhizobium  
c) Both Rhizobium and Anabena
- (26) Lapse rate refers to  
a) Population increases in area with increase of temperature  
c) Temperature increases with decrease in elevation
- (27) The maximum quantity of fresh water occurs in  
a) Rivers  
c) Polar ice caps and glaciers
- (28) Eutrophication means  
a) Thermal change of water  
c) Solid waste
- (29) Which one of the following ozones is harmful to public health  
a) Stratospheric ozone  
c) Laboratory ozone
- (30) WAS stands for  
a) Waste activated system  
c) Waste activated sludge
- (31) Which of the following is not biodegradable  
a) Polythene  
c) Vegetable waste
- (32) Contaminated water causes disease due to  
a) Increase of pathogens  
c) Increase of COD
- (33) The temperature range of troposphere is  
a) -2 to -92 °C  
c) -56 to -2 °C
- (34) Tree hugging movement is  
a) Chipko Andolan  
c) Narmoda dam movement
- (35) Density of water is maximum at  
a) 0 °C  
c) 100 °C
- (36) Nitrogen cycle is  
a) Gaseous cycle  
c) Sedimentary cycle
- (37) The main component of photochemical smog
- b) 140 dB  
d) 150 dB
- b) Productive function  
d) All of the above
- b) Anabena  
d) Azotobactor
- b) Temperature decreases with increase in elevation  
d) Both temperature increases and decreases with decrease in elevation
- b) Ground water  
d) None of these
- b) Filling up of water bodies with aquatic plants due to extra nutrient  
d) Full of debris
- b) Tropospheric ozone  
d) All of these
- b) Waste affected slurry  
d) Waste activation stock
- b) Cotton  
d) Wood
- b) Increase of BOD  
d) Increase of DO
- b) 15 to -56 °C  
d) -92 to 1200 °C
- b) Silent valley movement  
d) Tehri dam conflict
- b) 4 °C  
d) 200 °C
- b) Hydrologic cycle  
d) All of the above

- a) Water vapour  
c) Oxides of Nitrogen
- b) Sulphur dioxide  
d) All of the above
- (38) The main pathogen present in contaminated water is
- a) Bacteria  
c) Protozoa
- b) Algae  
d) All of the above
- (39) The most toxic chemical as carcinogen is
- a) Carbon tetrachloride  
c) Tetrachloro ethylene
- b) Vinyl chloride  
d) Trichloro ethylene
- (40) The imaginary line between crust and mantle is
- a) Moho discontinuity  
c) Gutenberg discontinuity
- b) Conred discontinuity  
d) None of these
- (41) Hazardous waste should have characteristics
- a) Reactivity  
c) Toxicity
- b) Corrosivity  
d) All of the above
- (42) The main component of soil is
- a) Oxygen  
c) Potassium
- b) Silicon  
d) Iron
- (43) The best method of disposal of nonhazardous solid waste is
- a) Open dumping  
c) Incineration
- b) Sanitary land filling  
d) Composting
- (44) The noise threshold limit value of sound level 110 Db is
- a) 15 minutes  
c) 30 minutes
- b) 8 hours  
d) 2 hours
- (45) Effect of noise pollution is mainly on
- a) Physical health  
c) Heart Rate
- b) Mental health  
d) All of the above
- (46) Examples of second trophic level organism is
- a) Plant  
c) Tiger
- b) Small fish  
d) Lion
- (47) India accounts for what percentage of the world population?
- a) 16.7%  
c) 15%
- b) 20%  
d) 18.6%
- (48) In genotoxicity the target area is
- a) Liver  
c) Blood
- b) Kidney  
d) Gene
- (49) Example of conventional type of renewable resources may be
- a) Plants  
c) Aquaculture
- b) Wildlife  
d) All of the above
- (50) By using photocell solar energy can be converted into
- a) Thermal energy  
c) Electrical energy
- b) Mechanical energy  
d) All of the above
- (51) The main attribute of population growth is
- a) Birth rate  
c) Emmigration rate
- b) Immigration rate  
d) Death rate
- (52) **How many stages of HIV infection exist?**

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 0
- d) 1

(53) Which of the following agents is responsible for turning the Taj Mahal yellow?

- a) Sulphur
- b) Chlorine
- c) Sulphur dioxide
- d) Nitrogen dioxide

(54) The thickness of mantle is about

- a) 2800 km
- b) 5000 km
- c) 1000 km
- d) 10,000 km

(55) The main chemical responsible for hemotoxicity is

- a) CO
- b) CO<sub>2</sub>
- c) NO<sub>2</sub>
- d) SO<sub>2</sub>

(56) The essential component of photosynthesis is

- a) CO<sub>2</sub>
- b) H<sub>2</sub>O
- c) Solar energy
- d) All of these

(57) The example of primary consumer is

- a) Plant
- b) Cow
- c) Tiger
- d) Snake

(58) The exchange of mass and energy takes place in

- a) Closed system
- b) Open system
- c) Isolated system
- d) Homogenous system

(59) Example of micronutrient is

- a) N
- b) C
- c) Cu
- d) S

(60) With increase in temperature DO in water

- a) Decreases
- b) Increases
- c) Remains same
- d) Cannot be predicted

(61) Which of the following oxide of nitrogen is not a common pollutant

- a) NO
- b) N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- c) NO<sub>2</sub>
- d) N<sub>2</sub>O

(62) \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as an ecological state of a species being unique to a specific geographic location.

- a) Exotic Species
- b) Endemic species
- c) Ecosystem
- d) All of the above

(63) The nature of pyramid of energy in successive trophic level is

- a) Inverted
- b) Upright
- c) Can be both inverted and upright
- d) Horizontal

(64) Edaphic factors of ecosystem are related to

- a) Soil
- b) Water
- c) Air
- d) All of the above

(65) In symbiosis

- a) Two species are mutually benefitted
- b) Only one is benefitted
- c) No species are benefitted
- d) Species depend on others

(66) In USG the wave used is

- a) Sound wave
- b) Light wave

- c) Heat wave  
d) Water wave
- (67) The Air (prevention and control of pollution ) Act was enacted by the parliament in  
a) 1981  
b) 1984  
c) 1986  
d) 1990
- (68) The wildlife (protection) Act was enacted in the parliament in  
a) 1972  
b) 1974  
c) 1976  
d) 1980
- (69) The mangrove forest in west Bengal is named Sunderban mainly due to presence of trees  
a) Goran  
b) Garjan  
c) Klora  
d) Sundari
- (70) 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
- (71) The most unwanted MSW can be  
a) Metals  
b) Papers  
c) Plastics  
d) Glasses
- (72) The coenzyme responsible for conversion of mercury to methyl mercury is  
a) Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>  
b) Vitamin C  
c) Vitamin D  
d) Vitamin E
- (73) According to FAO the percentage of tropical rain forest in the world is about  
a) 15 percent  
b) 35 percent  
c) 24 percent  
d) 13 percent
- (74) The toxicity of Ca-45 is related to  
a) Bone  
b) Thyroid  
c) Blood  
d) Typhoid
- (75) Meningitis is caused by  
a) Bacteria  
b) Virus  
c) Protozoa  
d) Fungi