



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme – Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Advanced Networking & Cyber Security

Course Name – Environmental Studies

Course Code - ENV201

(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) 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
- d) All of these

(9) Ozone hole in Antarctica is due to

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

(10) Grassland ecosystem is occupied by nearly..... of Earth surface

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

(11)

The most potentially renewable energy resource is

- a) Sunlight
- b) Wind
- c) Tidal energy
- d) Biomass

(12) Which one is an example of abiotic component of ecosystem?

- a) Cow
- b) Human
- c) Tree
- d) Inorganic components

(13) Kyoto Protocol is related to

- a) Ozone layer depletion
- b) Greenhouse gases
- c) SPM
- d) Water pollution

(14) Bhopal gas tragedy occurred in

- a) December 1984
- b) December 1983
- c) July 1984
- d) July 1983

(15) Biomagnification means.....

- a) accumulation of a chemical by an organism from water and food exposure
- b) accumulation of a chemical by an organism 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 and problems, Supreme court of India has established

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

(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 capacity 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
- c) Surface water
- d) Sea water

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

- a) Chlorosis
- b) Photosynthesis
- c) Chlorolysis
- 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) CO_2
- b) 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 is
- a) Moho discontinuity
- b) Conrad 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
c) Electrical energy
- b) Mechanical energy
d) All of the above
- (58) The main attribute of population growth is
a) Birth rate
c) Emmigration rate
- b) Immigration rate
d) Death rate
- (59) The ecological factors can be
a) Wind
c) Humidity
- b) Light
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
c) Good Health and Well Being
- b) Zero Hunger
d) Space Research
- (61) The thickness of mantle is about
a) 2800km
c) 1000 km
- b) 5000 km
d) 10000 km
- (62) The main chemical responsible for hematoxicity is
a) CO
c) NO₂
- b) CO₂
d) SO₂
- (63) Which state is the maximum wind energy producer
a) Gujarat
c) Kerala
- b) Tamil Nadu
d) Rajasthan
- (64) The exchange of mass and energy takes place in
a) Closed system
c) Isolated system
- b) Open system
d) Homogenous system
- (65) Example of micro-nutrient is
a) N
c) Cr
- b) C
d) S
- (66) In laboratory the BOD reaction gets completed in
a) 2 days
c) 6 days
- b) 5 days
d) 8 days
- (67) Pitcher plant is an example of
a) Epiphytes
c) Commensals
- b) Symbionts
d) None of these
- (68) The coenzyme responsible for conversion of mercury to methyl mercury is
a) Vitamin B₁₂
c) Vitamin D
- b) Vitamin C
d) Vitamin E
- (69) In poor countries the TFR values most approximately is
a) 7.0
c) 3.5
- b) 1.5
d) 0.5
- (70) Water will be considered saline if the TDS value is
a) <1500mg/l
c) <500mg/l
- b) >5000mg/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