



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22
Programme – Bachelor of Computer Applications
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
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- 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) 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) 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
 - 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 hematoxicity 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