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| | | | | 18CIV59 | |
| USN | | | Question Paper | Version : A | |
| | Fifth Semeste | er B.E Degree Ex | amination, Jan./H | Feb. 2021 | |
| | | Environment | al Studies | C Y | |
| т: | | OMMON TO AL | L BRANCHES) | | 100 |
| Time: | : 2 hrs.] | 2× | | [Max. Marks:] | 100 |
| | IN | STRUCTIONS TO | O THE CANDIDAT | ſES | |
| 1. | Answer all the hund | red questions, each qu | uestion carries one ma | rk. | |
| 2. | | | g / darkening the circle | | |
| 3. | For each question, | after selecting your | answer, darken the | appropriate circ | le |
| | corresponding to th | e same question nu | mber on the OMR sh | eet. | |
| 4. | Darkening two circle | es for the same questi | on makes the answer | invalid. | |
| 5. | Damaging/overwrit | ting, using whiten | ers on the OMR | sheets are strict | ly |
| | prohibited. | 6 | | | |
| 1. | a) Unit where in allb) A small unit thatc) Co-existence of dd) A unit which ind | ng is not the meaning or organisms live a health can be self sufficient liverse things by mutua cludes all the organism om a natural unit of sta | ny life l adjustment ns in a given area inte | eracting with physi | cal |
| 2. | The factors responsib a) Predators and prey c) Competing species | | n are balance between b) Vegetation, herbivo d) All of these | res and carnivores | |
| 3. | Which of it is not an a) Forest | example of ecosystem' b) Desert | c) Water | d) Grassland | |
| 4. | E.I.A can be expanded a) Environment and I c) Environmental Imp | Industrial Act | b) Environment and In d) Environmentally Im | - | |
| 5. | Earth day is held eve a) 5 th June | ry year on b) 23 rd Nov | c) 22 nd April | d) 26 th Jan | |
| 6. | Soil erosion removes a) Organic matter | surface soil which con b) Plant nutrients | tains c) Both a and b | d) None of these | |
| 7. | Mineral resources are | | a) Equally distributed | d) None of these | |
| | a) Renewable | b) Non-renewable | c) Equally distributed | a) mone of mese | |
| | 9 | version · | - A - 1 of 8 | | |
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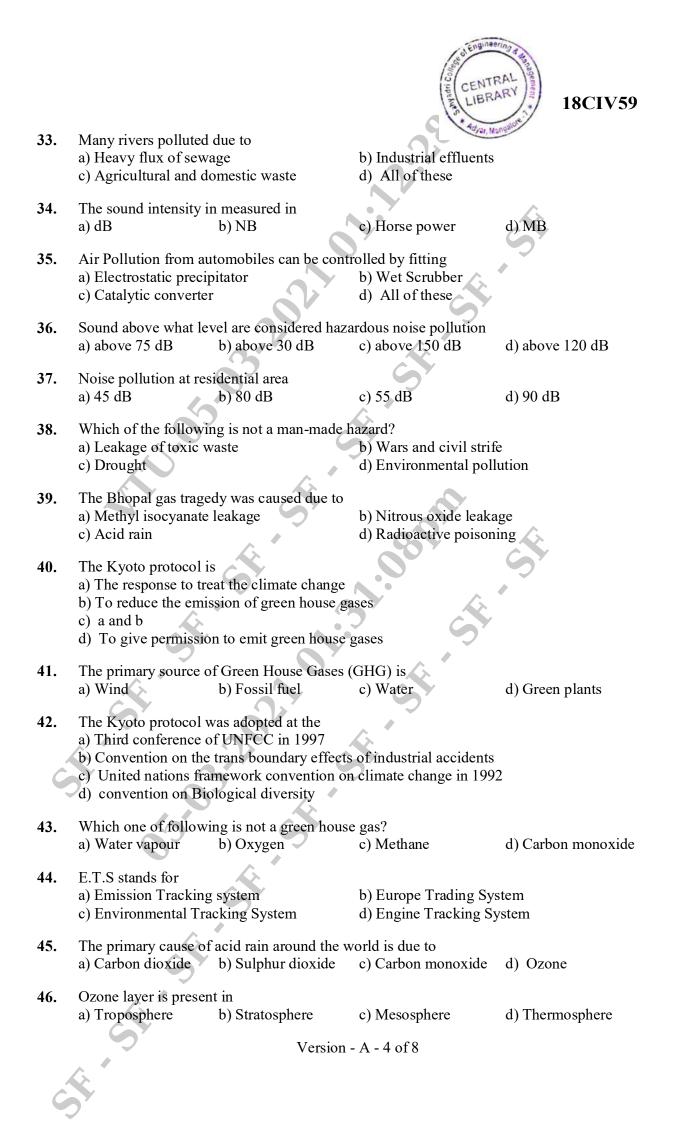


8. Fluoride though is an effective agent to prevent dental caries has a permissible limit of a) 0.5 mg/lit of water b) 1.5 mg/lit of water c) 5 mg/lit of water d) 1.0 mg/lit of water 9. Deforestation means a) Maintenance of forest for recreation b) Creating land for habitant of wild life c) Conversion of forest land to agricultural land homes etc d) Planting trees 10. Decrease of oxygen level in water mainly causes a) Fluorosis b) Death of aquatic life c) Water purification d) All of these Extensive planting of trees to increase forest cover is called 11. c) Agro forestation a) Afforestation b) Deforrestation d) None of these The percentage of geographical area of country under forest cover is 12. a) 23% b) 43% c) 13% d) 33% What is the permissible range of pH for drinking water as per Indian standards? 13. a) 6 to 9 b) 6.5 to 7.5 c) 6 to 8.5 d) 6.5 to 8.5 Forest rich area in Karnataka is found in 14. a) Western Ghats b) Bandipur c) Nagarhole d) Mangalore 15. Major sources of fluoride is a) River water b) Tooth paste d) food products Ground water The oceans are the largest storage of water on earth containing 16. a) 95% of earths water b) 85% of earths water c) 97% earths water d) 75% of earths water 17. Solar energy is an ideal energy source because of a) Unlimited supply b) No air and water pollution c) No hazardous byproducts d) All of these The only disadvantages of hydrogen energy source 18. Takes more energy to produce hydrogen than the energy that could be obtained a) from it. Causes air and water pollution b) Releases toxic byproducts c) Hazardous effect due to risk of leakage d) Wind energy generation depends on 19. a) Directions of wind b) Velocity of wind c) Humidity d) All of these 20. 'OTEC' is an energy technology that converts a) Energy in large tides of ocean to generate electricity b) Energy in ocean waves to generate electricity c) Energy in ocean due to thermal gradient to generate electricity d) Energy in fast moving ocean currents to generate electricity Version - A - 2 of 8



of

| 21. | Select the correct statement about biodiversitaa) The desert animals of Rajasthan and Gujas rare animals.b) Large scale planting of biodiversity cottoec) Western Ghats have a very high degree ofd) Conservation biodiversity is just a fad put | rat have a very high of n has no adverse effect f species richness and e | on biodiversity ndemism |
|-----|--|--|----------------------------|
| 22. | Global warming can be controlled bya) Reducing deforestation and cutting downb) Reducing afforestation and increasing thec) Increasing the deforestation and increasing deforestation and increasing the | e use of fossil fuel g the growth of human | population |
| 23. | Bhopal Gas Disaster is a kind of a) Natural disaster b) Man-made disaster | c) None of these | d) Water leakage |
| 24. | The instrument which records earthquake w a) Climograph b) Seismograph | ave is called c) Hyther graph | d) None of these |
| 25. | Which of the following diseases appeared a 20^{th} century? | as public health concern | n in the last quarter of |
| | a) HIV b) Ebola virus | c) Corona Virus | d) All of these |
| 26. | The National Disaster Management Authori a) President of India c) Governor of States | ty (NDMA) is headed b b) Prime minister of Ir d) Chief Minister of S | ndia |
| 27. | Cloud seeding is process of a) Adding chemical material to cloud to obta b) To get more rainfall c) It is artificial process to get rainfall during d) All the above | | |
| 28. | Which of the following has been used to see a) Silver iodide c) Sodium Chloride | ed clouds? b) Silver chromate d) Potassium chromate | 2 |
| 29. | The scientist who experimented cloud seedi a) Isaac Newton b) Vincent Schaefer | 2 | d) C.V. Raman |
| 30. | Carbon trading deals a) Carbon emissions c) Sulphur dioxide emissions | b) Acid rain d) None of these | |
| 31. | COD is a) Chemical Oxygen Demand b) Measure of dissolved impurities in water c) Amount of oxygen required to oxidize or d) All the above | ganic and organic impu | rities |
| 32. | Which of the following compounds may be a) Amino acids c) Vitamins Version | toxic to human beings? b) Polychlorinated bip d) Proteins A - 3 of 8 | |





| 47. | Sustainable development means a) Meeting present needs without compromising on future needs b) Progress in human well beings c) Balance between human needs and ability of earth to provide the resources d) All the above |
|-----|---|
| 48. | Which of the following element make e-waste hazardous in nature?a) Leadb) Glassc) Plasticd) Iron |
| 49. | What is the hazardous pollutant released from LED?a) Arsenicb) Bariumc) Cobaltd) Cadmium |
| 50. | Cyotoxic and expired drugs are disposed off by a) Dumping b) Autoclave c) Incineration d) Chemical disinfection |
| 51. | Excess fluoride in drinking water is likely to causea) Blue babiesb) Fluorosisc) Feverd) Cough and chill |
| 52. | All the following waste can be incinerated excepta) Reactive Chemical Wasteb) Vaccinec) Mutilated partsd) Discarded drugs |
| 53. | Which Vaccination should be given to workers who deals with biomedical waste?a) Hbs Agb) Tetanusc) Rabiesd) Both a and b |
| 54. | Nickel is released from a) Alloys b) Display c) Calculators d) Circuit boards |
| 55. | Which of the following solid wastes describes the term 'Municipal Solid Waste'?a) Toxicb) Hazardousc) Non toxicd) Non-hazardous |
| 56. | The blue baby syndrome is caused by the contamination of water due toa) Phosphatesb) Sulphurc) Arsenicd) Nitrates |
| 57. | The organic material of solid waste will decompose a) By the flow of water c) By drying b) By filtration d) By the oxidation in presence of oxygen |
| 58. | The pH value of the acid rain water isa) 5.7b) 7.0c) 8.5d) 7.5 |
| 59. | The global warming may bring about the following changes in atmospherea) Increase in temperature of earthb) Droughtc) direct impact on human healthd) All of these |
| 60. | Which agency deals with the health effect that may occur from environmental exposure to toxic chemicals? a) Environmental Protection Agency b) The Center for Disease Control and Prevention c) The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry d) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission |
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| | | LIBRAF | 18CIV59 |
| 61. | Eco-toxicology is study of a) Chemical interaction of organism and en b) Physical interactions of organism and en c) Thermal interaction of organism and env d) Biological interaction organism and envi | vironment vironment | and the second s |
| 62. | What is the 1 st step in primary treatment pla a) Fine screening b) Course screening | | d) Oxidation |
| 63. | What are the sources of air pollutants in the a) Coal fired power station c) Industries | e atmosphere? b) Vehicle exhaust d) Coal | |
| 64. | Which of the following chemicals damage t a) Polyvinyl chloride c) DDT | the ozone layer? b) Chlorofluorocarbon d) Hydroflurocarbons | |
| 65. | Which of these energy source is renewable a) Wind b) Nuclear | ? c) Coal | d) Oil |
| 66. | Which one of the following is a great achiea) More trees are plantedc) Successfully resisted deforestation | vement of the Chipko m b) Development in Hin d) Soil erosion gets do | malayan region |
| 67. | The percentage of forest cover in India is a) 14.69% b) 15.39% | c) 19.39% | d) 19.67% |
| 68. | GIS stands for a) Geographic Information System c) Geological Information System | b) Generic Informatio d) Geographic Inform | • |
| 69. | The effect of Acid Rain is a) Reduces soil fertility c) Causing respiratory problem | b) Increases atmosphe d) Skin cancer | ric temperature |
| 70. | Environmental protection is reasonability o a) Government of India c) Individual | f b) NGO d) All of these | |
| 71. | World Summit on sustainable development a) Johansberg in 2002 c) Kyoto in 1994 | was held at b) Rio de Janerio in 19 d) Stockhom in 2000 | 992 |
| 72. | Ozone layer thickness is measured in a) PPM b) PPB | c) Decibels | d) Dobson units |
| 73. | Which of following related to GIS? a) Euclidean space b) Ramanujan space | c) Pythagorean space | d) None of these |
| 74. | Remote sensing techniques make use of sensed objects | | wing radiation by the |
| | a) Electric waves c) Electromagnetic waves | b) Sound waves d) Wind waves | |
| | | - A - 6 of 8 | |
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| G | 0 * | | |
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75. What is the fullform of NGOs? a) Non Governmental Organization c) Nice Governmental Organization

b) Null Governmental Organizations d) None of these

- 76. Which one of the following has maximum genetic diversity in India? a) Tea b) Teak c) Mango d) Wheat
- 77. The carbon "credit is permit" is permit representing the right to emit a) One tone of Carbon Dioxide b) 10 tonnes of Carbon Dioxide d) 15 tonnes of Carbon Dioxide c) 5 tonnes of Carbon Dioxide
- 78. What is the role of NGOs in natural resource management? a) Creating awareness among the public on current environmental issues and solution b) Being involved in the protection of human rights to a clean environment c) Data generation on natural resources time line and history d) Making profit from Government
- 79. The primary objective of ISO14001 is
 - An internationally agreed standard sets out the requirements for an environmental a) manage system
 - b) It helps organizations to improve their environmental performance through more efficient use of resources
 - c) It helps organization for the reduction of waste gaining competitive advantage and trust of stakeholders
 - d) All the above
- 80. Which one of the following in not a renewable exhaustible natural resource? a) Aquatic animals **b**) Wild life c) Soil fertility d) Minerals
- People who are exposed to radon in drinking of water may have risk of getting 81. a) Cancer b) Typhoid
 - c) Blue baby syndrome

- d) Cholera
- Remote sensing uses which of the following waves in its procedure. 82.
 - b) Electromagnetic waves

c) Gamma ray

a) Sonar waves

d) None of these

b) Afforestation

d) Removal of vegetation

- What is called for the practice of regulating forest resources to meet the society and 83. industry while preserving forest health? a) Environmental Protection b) Sustainable forest management
 - c) forest policy d) Unsustainable forest management
- Soil erosion is prevented by **84**. a) Deforestation c) Overgrazing
- 85. Which one of the following states is the leading produce of iron ore? a) Chhattisgarh b) Jharkhand c) Karnataka d) Madhya Pradesh
- Prevention and Control of Air Pollution Act in India was passed 86. b) 1975 c) 1981 d) 1990 a) 1970

Version - A - 7 of 8



| 87. | An important NGO involved in Global Envi a) UNICEF b) Green Peace | ironmental Protection. c) WHO | d) CPCB |
|------|--|---|--------------------------|
| 88. | Which one of the following is a source of sua) Volcanoesc) H₂SO₄ manufacturing | alphur dioxide in atmos b) Thermal power star d) All of these | 1 |
| 89. | The important non-metallic resource is a) Petroleum b) Bauxite | c) Sidertile | d) None of these |
| 90. | Which of the following reservoirs contain m a) Atmosphere b) biosphere | nost water? c) Ground water | d) Lakes and rivers |
| 91. | The Environmental Protection Act 1986 dea a) Water b) Air | als with c) Soil | d) All of these |
| 92. | How to remove leachate from landfill? a) By gravity c) Both a and b | b) By pumping from l d) None of these | low points |
| 93. | Ground water is a source of trouble at which a) Plains b) Slopes | h place c) Rivers | d) Lakes |
| 94. | The hot spots of biodiversity are characteriza) Low endemicity and low threat of extinctb) Low endemicity and high threat of extinctc) High endemicity and low threat of extinctd) High intensity and threat of extinction | ction | S |
| 95. | The world environment day is on a) 5 th June b) 3 rd October | c) 25 th December | d) 11 th July |
| 96. | Fossil fuels are converted into energy bya) Burningb) Cooling | c) Sublimation | d) Melting |
| 97. | Which place in India the tidal energy has be a) Goa b) Karnataka | een experimented? c) Kerala | d) Tamil Nadu |
| 98. | India has the largest share of a) Manganese b) Mica | c) Copper | d) Diamond |
| 99. | Which of the following are major environma) Air pollution from dustc) Soil degradation | ental issues involved in b) Water pollution d) all of these | n mining? |
| 100. | In an ecosystem the flow of energy is a) Bidirectional b) Cyclic | c) Unidirectional | d) Multidirectional |
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| | (| GBCS SCHE | EMIE SIME | 18CIV59 |
| USN | | | Question Pape | r Version : B |
| C SI (| Fifth Semeste | r B.E Degree Ex | xamination, Jan./I | Feb. 2021 |
| | | Environment | al Studies | |
| | (CC | OMMON TO AI | L BRANCHES) | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ |
| Time: | 2 hrs.] | | Á. | [Max. Marks: 100 |
| | IN | STRUCTIONS T | O THE CANDIDA | TES |
| 1. | Answer all the hundr | ed questions, each q | uestion carries one ma | ark. |
| 2. | Use only Black ball | point pen for writin | g / darkening the circl | les. |
| 3. | For each question, | after selecting your | answer, darken the | appropriate circle |
| | corresponding to th | e same question nu | mber on the OMR sl | heet. |
| 4. | Darkening two circle | s for the same quest | ion makes the answer | invalid. |
| 5. | Damaging/overwrit | ing, using whiten | ers on the OMR | sheets are strictly |
| | prohibited. | 6.1 | | |
| 1. | The Environmental Pr a) Water | rotection Act 1986 dea b) Air | als with c) Soil | d) All of these |
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| 9. | Which of the following are major environma) Air pollution from dustc) Soil degradation | ental issues involved in b) Water pollution d) all of these | mining? |
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| 25. | Remote sensing techniques make use of t sensed objects a) Electric waves c) Electromagnetic waves What is the fullform of NGOs? a) Non Governmental Organization c) Nice Governmental Organization | he properties of follow b) Sound waves d) Wind waves | wing radiation by the |
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| | Which one of the following in not a renewal a) Aquatic animals b) Wild life | | esource? d) Minerals |
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| | Which of these energy source is renewable? a) Wind b) Nuclear Version - | c) Coal B - 3 of 8 | d) Oil |

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| 36. | Which one of the following is a great achiea) More trees are plantedc) Successfully resisted deforestation | vement of the Chipko n b) Development in Hi d) Soil erosion gets d | malayan region |
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| 43. | Which Vaccination should be given to work a) Hbs Ag b) Tetanus | kers who deals with bio c) Rabies | medical waste? d) Both a and b |
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| 45. | Which of the following solid wastes describ a) Toxic b) Hazardous | bes the term 'Municipal c) Non toxic | Solid Waste'? d) Non-hazardous |
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| | Version | - B - 4 of 8 | |
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| 50. | Which agency deals with the health effect that may occur from e to toxic chemicals?a) Environmental Protection Agencyb) The Center for Disease Control and Preventionc) The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registryd) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission | nvironmental exposure |
| 51. | The primary source of Green House Gases (GHG) isa) Windb) Fossil fuelc) Water | d) Green plants |
| 52. | The Kyoto protocol was adopted at the a) Third conference of UNFCC in 1997 b) Convention on the trans boundary effects of industrial accidents c) United nations framework convention on climate change in 199 d) convention on Biological diversity | |
| 53. | Which one of following is not a green house gas? a) Water vapour b) Oxygen c) Methane | d) Carbon monoxide |
| 54. | E.T.S stands for a) Emission Tracking system c) Environmental Tracking System d) Engine Tracking S | |
| 55. | The primary cause of acid rain around the world is due to a) Carbon dioxide b) Sulphur dioxide c) Carbon monoxide | d) Ozone |
| 56. | Ozone layer is present in a) Troposphere b) Stratosphere c) Mesosphere | d) Thermosphere |
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| 62. | Which of the following compounds may be toxic to human beings a) Amino acids b) Polychlorinated big c) Vitamins d) Proteins Version - B - 5 of 8 | |
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|-----|--|--|---|----------------------------|
| 63. | Many rivers polluted a) Heavy flux of sewa c) Agricultural and do | age | b) Industrial effluents d) All of these | |
| 64. | The sound intensity in a) dB | n measured in b) NB | c) Horse power | d) MB |
| 65. | Air Pollution from au a) Electrostatic precip c) Catalytic converter | | trolled by fitting b) Wet Scrubber d) All of these | |
| 66. | Sound above what lev a) above 75 dB | vel are considered haz b) above 30 dB | ardous noise pollution c) above 150 dB | d) above 120 dB |
| 67. | Noise pollution at res a) 45 dB | idential area b) 80 dB | c) 55 dB | d) 90 dB |
| 68. | Which of the followin a) Leakage of toxic w c) Drought | ng is not a man-made vaste | hazard? b) Wars and civil strif d) Environmental poll | |
| 69. | The Bhopal gas trage a) Methyl isocyanate c) Acid rain | | b) Nitrous oxide leaka d) Radioactive poison | • |
| 70. | b) To reduce the emis c) a and b | s eat the climate change ssion of green house g n to emit green house | 5 × | 5 |
| 71. | a) The desert animals as rare animals.b) Large scale plantinc) Western Ghats hav | g of biodiversity cotto e a very high degree of | sity. jrat have a very high of on has no adverse effect of species richness and e ursued by developing co | on biodiversity ndemism |
| 72. | b) Reducing afforestac) Increasing the deformance | ation and cutting down tion and increasing th | ng the growth of human | population |
| 73. | Bhopal Gas Disaster : a) Natural disaster | is a kind of b) Man-made disaste | er c) None of these | d) Water leakage |
| 74. | | n records earthquake w b) Seismograph | vave is called c) Hyther graph | d) None of these |
| 75. | 20 th century? | | as public health concer | - |
| | a) HIV | b) Ebola virus Version | c) Corona Virus - B - 6 of 8 | d) All of these |

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| 76. | The National Disaster Management Author a) President of India c) Governor of States | ity (NDMA) is headed b b) Prime minister of I d) Chief Minister of S | ndia |
| 77. | Cloud seeding is process of a) Adding chemical material to cloud to obt b) To get more rainfall c) It is artificial process to get rainfall durin d) All the above | | Ś |
| 78. | Which of the following has been used to see a) Silver iodide c) Sodium Chloride | ed clouds? b) Silver chromate d) Potassium chromate | 5 |
| 79. | The scientist who experimented cloud seed a) Isaac Newton b) Vincent Schaefer | | d) C.V. Raman |
| 80. | Carbon trading deals a) Carbon emissions c) Sulphur dioxide emissions | b) Acid rain d) None of these | |
| 81. | Extensive planting of trees to increase fores a) Afforestation b) Deforrestation | st cover is called c) Agro forestation | d) None of these |
| 82. | The percentage of geographical area of cou a) 23% b) 43% | ntry under forest cover i c) 13% | d) 33% |
| 83. | What is the permissible range of pH for drin a) 6 to 9 b) 6.5 to 7.5 | nking water as per India c) 6 to 8.5 | n standards? d) 6.5 to 8.5 |
| 84. | Forest rich area in Karnataka is found in a) Western Ghats b) Bandipur | c) Nagarhole | d) Mangalore |
| 85. | Major sources of fluoride is a) River water b) Tooth paste | c) Ground water | d) food products |
| 86. | The oceans are the largest storage of water a) 95% of earths water c) 97% earths water | on earth containing b) 85% of earths wate d) 75% of earths wate | |
| 87. | Solar energy is an ideal energy source beca a) Unlimited supply c) No hazardous byproducts | use of b) No air and water po d) All of these | ollution |
| 88. | The only disadvantages of hydrogen energy e) Takes more energy to produce hydrofrom it. f) Causes air and water pollution g) Releases toxic byproducts h) Hazardous effect due to risk of leakage | ogen than the energy t | hat could be obtained |
| 89. | Wind energy generation depends on a) Directions of wind c) Humidity Version | b) Velocity of windd) All of theseB - 7 of 8 | |

| | | | oph | 18CIV59 |
|------|---|--|--|-------------------------|
| 90. | 'OTEC' is an energy te a) Energy in large tides b) Energy in ocean way c) Energy in ocean due d) Energy in fast movir | of ocean to generate ves to generate electri to thermal gradient t | e electricity icity o generate electricity | |
| 91. | | ganisms live a health n be self sufficient erse things by mutua | y life l adjustment ns in a given area inte | eracting with physical |
| 92. | The factors responsible a) Predators and prey c) Competing species a | S . | are balance between b) Vegetation, herbivo d) All of these | res and carnivores |
| 93. | Which of it is not an ex a) Forest | ample of ecosystem? b) Desert | c) Water | d) Grassland |
| 94. | E.I.A can be expandeda) Environment and Incc) Environmental Impa | lustrial Act | b) Environment and In d) Environmentally Im | |
| 95. | Earth day is held every a) 5 th June | year on b) 23 rd Nov | c) 22 nd April | d) 26 th Jan |
| 96. | Soil erosion removes st a) Organic matter | | | d) None of these |
| 97. | Mineral resources are a) Renewable | b) Non-renewable | c) Equally distributed | d) None of these |
| 98. | Fluoride though is an e a) 0.5 mg/lit of water c) 5 mg/lit of water | ffective agent to prev | vent dental caries has a p b) 1.5 mg/lit of water d) 1.0 mg/lit of water | permissible limit of |
| 99. | Deforestation means a) Maintenance of fores b) Creating land for hal c) Conversion of forest d) Planting trees | bitant of wild life | and homes etc | |
| 100. | Decrease of oxygen lev a) Fluorosis c) Water purification | vel in water mainly ca | b) Death of aquatic lifed) All of these | 2 |
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| | | GERS SRU | | 18CIV59 |
|-------|---|---|--|----------------------|
| USN | | | Question Pap | er Version : C |
| | Fifth Semes | ter B.E Degree F | Examination, Jan. | /Feb. 2021 |
| | | Environmen | tal Studies | |
| | (0 | COMMON TO A | LL BRANCHES | |
| Time: | 2 hrs.] | | | [Max. Marks: 100 |
| | Ι | NSTRUCTIONS 7 | FO THE CANDID | ATES |
| | | | 6 | |
| 1. | Answer all the hun | dred questions, each | question carries one r | nark. |
| 2. | Use only Black ba | ll point pen for writi | ng / darkening the cir | cles. |
| 3. | For each question | , after selecting you | ır answer, darken th | e appropriate circle |
| | corresponding to | the same question n | umber on the OMR | sheet. |
| 4. | Darkening two circ | les for the same ques | stion makes the answe | er invalid. |
| 5. | Damaging/overwr | iting, using white | ners on the OMR | sheets are strictly |
| | prohibited. | 6 | | |
| 1. | The primary source a) Wind | of Green House Gases b) Fossil fuel | s (GHG) is c) Water | d) Green plants |
| 2. | b) Convention on th | e of UNFCC in 1997 ne trans boundary effect ramework convention | ets of industrial accident on climate change in 19 | |
| 3. | Which one of follow a) Water vapour | wing is not a green hou b) Oxygen | use gas? c) Methane | d) Carbon monoxide |
| 4. 6 | E.T.S stands for | 0 | | |
| | a) Emission Trackin c) Environmental T | | b) Europe Trading S d) Engine Tracking | • |
| 5. | The primary cause a) Carbon dioxide | of acid rain around the b) Sulphur dioxide | | e d) Ozone |
| 6. | Ozone layer is prese a) Troposphere | ent in b) Stratosphere | c) Mesosphere | d) Thermosphere |
| 7. | b) Progress in hum | needs without compro an well beings n human needs and abi | omising on future needs lity of earth to provide r n - C -1 of 8 | the resources |
| G | ? | | | |

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|-----|--|--|--|-----------------|
| 8. | Which of the followin a) Lead | ng element make e-wa b) Glass | ste hazardous in nature? c) Plastic | d) Iron |
| 9. | What is the hazardous a) Arsenic | s pollutant released fro b) Barium | om LED? c) Cobalt | d) Cadmium |
| 10. | Cyotoxic and expired a) Dumping c) Incineration | drugs are disposed of | f by b) Autoclave d) Chemical disinfecti | on |
| 11. | b) Physical interactionc) Thermal interaction | dy of on of organism and en ns of organism and en n of organism and envi ion organism and envi | vironment ironment | |
| 12. | What is the 1 st step in a) Fine screening | primary treatment pla b) Course screening | | d) Oxidation |
| 13. | What are the sources a) Coal fired power st c) Industries | of air pollutants in the ation | atmosphere? b) Vehicle exhaust d) Coal | |
| 14. | Which of the followin a) Polyvinyl chloride c) DDT | ng chemicals damage t | he ozone layer? b) Chlorofluorocarbon d) Hydroflurocarbons | |
| 15. | Which of these energy a) Wind | y source is renewable b) Nuclear | c) Coal | d) Oil |
| 16. | Which one of the foll a) More trees are plan c) Successfully resiste | ited | vement of the Chipko m b) Development in Hin d) Soil erosion gets do | nalayan region |
| 17. | The percentage of for a) 14.69% | est cover in India is b) 15.39% | c) 19.39% | d) 19.67% |
| 18. | GIS stands for a) Geographic Inform c) Geological Informa | | b) Generic Informatic d) Geographic Inform | • |
| 19. | The effect of Acid Ra a) Reduces soil fertili c) Causing respiratory | ty 🔹 | b) Increases atmosphe d) Skin cancer | ric temperature |
| 20. | Environmental protect a) Government of Ind c) Individual | tion is reasonability of ia | f b) NGO d) All of these | |
| 21. | | sed to radon in drinkin | g of water may have ris | k of getting |
| | a) Cancerc) Blue baby syndron | ne | b) Typhoid d) Cholera | |
| | c, Dide baby Syndroll | | , | |
| | | Version | - C - 2 of 8 | |
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22. Remote sensing uses which of the following waves in its procedure. b) Electromagnetic waves a) Sonar waves c) Gamma ray d) None of these What is called for the practice of regulating forest resources to meet the society and 23. industry while preserving forest health? b) Sustainable forest management a) Environmental Protection c) forest policy d) Unsustainable forest management 24. Soil erosion is prevented by a) Deforestation b) Afforestation c) Overgrazing d) Removal of vegetation Which one of the following states is the leading produce of iron ore? 25. b) Jharkhand c) Karnataka a) Chhattisgarh d) Madhya Pradesh Prevention and Control of Air Pollution Act in India was passed 26. a) 1970 c) 1981 d) 1990 b) 1975 An important NGO involved in Global Environmental Protection. 27. a) UNICEF b) Green Peace c) WHO d) CPCB Which one of the following is a source of sulphur dioxide in atmosphere? 28. b) Thermal power station a) Volcanoes c) H_2SO_4 manufacturing d) All of these 29. The important non-metallic resource is a) Petroleum b) Bauxite d) None of these c) Sidertile 30. Which of the following reservoirs contain most water? a) Atmosphere b) biosphere c) Ground water d) Lakes and rivers Which of the following is not the meaning of ecosystem? 31. i) Unit where in all organisms live a healthy life j) A small unit that can be self sufficient k) Co-existence of diverse things by mutual adjustment 1) A unit which includes all the organisms in a given area interacting with physical environment to from a natural unit of stability The factors responsible for stable ecosystem are balance between 32. a) Predators and prev b) Vegetation, herbivores and carnivores c) Competing species and biotic factors d) All of these Which of it is not an example of ecosystem? 33. a) Forest b) Desert c) Water d) Grassland 34. E.I.A can be expanded as a) Environment and Industrial Act b) Environment and Impact Activities c) Environmental Impact Assessment d) Environmentally Important Activity Earth day is held every year on 35. b) 23rd Nov c) 22nd April d) 26^{th} Jan a) 5th June Version - C-3 of 8

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| | | | | |
| 36. | Soil erosion removes a) Organic matter | surface soil which co b) Plant nutrients | ntains c) Both a and b | d) None of these |
| 37. | Mineral resources are a) Renewable | e b) Non-renewable | c) Equally distribute | ed d) None of these |
| 20 | Elucrido though is on | offostivo a cont to | want dantal agrics has | a new institute limit of |
| 38. | a) 0.5 mg/lit of water | | event dental caries has b) 1.5 mg/lit of wate | ÷ |
| | c) 5 mg/lit of water | | d) 1.0 mg/lit of wat | |
| • • | , <u>-</u> | | , C | |
| 39. | Deforestation means a) Maintenance of fo | rest for recreation | | |
| | b) Creating land for l | | | |
| | ý ų | est land to agricultural | land homes etc | |
| | d) Planting trees | | 9 | |
| 40. | Decrease of evugan | evel in water mainly of | | |
| 40. | a) Fluorosis | level in water mainly c | b) Death of aquatic | life |
| | c) Water purification | 6 | d) All of these | |
| 44 | | | • | |
| 41. | | tement about biodiver | | of animal species as well |
| | as rare animals. | s of Rajastilari and Ou | ijiat nave a very night | or annual species as well |
| | | ng of biodiversity cott | on has no adverse effe | ct on biodiversity |
| | c) Western Ghats hav | ve a very high degree | of species richness and | l endemism |
| | d) Conservation bio | diversity is just a fad p | oursued by developing | countries |
| 42. | Global warming can | be controlled by | | |
| | | | n the use of fossil fuel | |
| | | ation and increasing th | | 1 t |
| | | tation and increasing | ng the growth of huma | an population |
| | d) mercasing defores | station and mercasing | the use of lossif fuels | |
| 43. | Bhopal Gas Disaster | | | |
| | a) Natural disaster | b) Man-made disaste | er c) None of these | d) Water leakage |
| 44. | The instrument which | h records earthquake | wave is called | |
| G | a) Climograph | b) Seismograph | c) Hyther graph | d) None of these |
| 45 | Which of the follow | ing disassas annaarad | as nublic boolth conc | are in the last quarter of |
| 45. | 20^{th} century? | ing diseases appeared | as public health conc | ern in the last quarter of |
| | a) HIV | b) Ebola virus | c) Corona Virus | d) All of these |
| 16 | | | | , 11 |
| 46. | a) President of India | r Management Author | rity (NDMA) is headed b) Prime minister of | • |
| | c) Governor of States | | d) Chief Minister of | |
| | , | | , | |
| 47. | Cloud seeding is pro- | | tain musainitation | |
| | b) To get more rainfa | naterial to cloud to ob | tain precipitation | |
| | , C | ess to get rainfall duri | ng drought | |
| | d) All the above | C | | |
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| 48. | Which of the following has been used to se a) Silver iodide c) Sodium Chloride | ed clouds? b) Silver chromate d) Potassium chromat | e |
| 49. | The scientist who experimented cloud seed a) Isaac Newton b) Vincent Schaefer | U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U | d) C.V. Raman |
| 50. | Carbon trading deals a) Carbon emissions c) Sulphur dioxide emissions | b) Acid rain d) None of these | |
| 51. | Extensive planting of trees to increase fores a) Afforestation b) Deforrestation | st cover is called c) Agro forestation | d) None of these |
| 52. | The percentage of geographical area of cou a) 23% b) 43% | ntry under forest cover c) 13% | is d) 33% |
| 53. | What is the permissible range of pH for driv a) 6 to 9 b) 6.5 to 7.5 | nking water as per India c) 6 to 8.5 | n standards? d) 6.5 to 8.5 |
| 54. | Forest rich area in Karnataka is found in a) Western Ghats b) Bandipur | c) Nagarhole | d) Mangalore |
| 55. | Major sources of fluoride is a) River water b) Tooth paste | c) Ground water | d) food products |
| 56. | The oceans are the largest storage of water a) 95% of earths water c) 97% earths water | on earth containing b) 85% of earths wate d) 75% of earths wate | |
| 57. | Solar energy is an ideal energy source beca a) Unlimited supply c) No hazardous byproducts | use of b) No air and water po d) All of these | ollution |
| 58. | The only disadvantages of hydrogen energy i) Takes more energy to produce hydrofrom it. j) Causes air and water pollution k) Releases toxic byproducts l) Hazardous effect due to risk of leakage | ogen than the energy t | hat could be obtained |
| 59. | Wind energy generation depends on a) Directions of wind c) Humidity | b) Velocity of wind d) All of these | |
| 60. | 'OTEC' is an energy technology that conver a) Energy in large tides of ocean to generate b) Energy in ocean waves to generate electric) Energy in ocean due to thermal gradient d) Energy in fast moving ocean currents to | e electricity ricity to generate electricity | |
| 61. | The Environmental Protection Act 1986 de a) Water b) Air Version | als with c) Soil - C - 5 of 8 | d) All of these |
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|-----|---|--|--------------------------|
| 62. | How to remove leachate from landfill? a) By gravity c) Both a and b | b) By pumping from l d) None of these | ow points |
| 63. | Ground water is a source of trouble at whic a) Plains b) Slopes | ch place c) Rivers | d) Lakes |
| 64. | The hot spots of biodiversity are characteri i) Low endemicity and low threat of extin j) Low endemicity and high threat of extin k) High endemicity and low threat of extin l) High intensity and threat of extinction | nction | |
| 65. | The world environment day is on a) 5 th June b) 3 rd October | c) 25 th December | d) 11 th July |
| 66. | Fossil fuels are converted into energy by a) Burning b) Cooling | c) Sublimation | d) Melting |
| 67. | Which place in India the tidal energy has b a) Goa b) Karnataka | een experimented? c) Kerala | d) Tamil Nadu |
| 68. | India has the largest share of a) Manganese b) Mica | c) Copper | d) Diamond |
| 69. | Which of the following are major environna) Air pollution from dustc) Soil degradation | nental issues involved in b) Water pollution d) all of these | n mining? |
| 70. | In an ecosystem the flow of energy is a) Bidirectional b) Cyclic | c) Unidirectional | d) Multidirectional |
| 71. | COD is a) Chemical Oxygen Demand b) Measure of dissolved impurities in water c) Amount of oxygen required to oxidize or d) All the above | | urities |
| 72. | Which of the following compounds may be a) Amino acids c) Vitamins | e toxic to human beings b) Polychlorinated bip d) Proteins | |
| 73. | Many rivers polluted due to a) Heavy flux of sewage c) Agricultural and domestic waste | b) Industrial effluentsd) All of these | |
| 74. | The sound intensity in measured in a) dB b) NB | c) Horse power | d) MB |
| 75. | Air Pollution from automobiles can be cont a) Electrostatic precipitator c) Catalytic converter | b) Wet Scrubberd) All of these | |
| Ć | Version | - C - 6 of 8 | |

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| | | | 1001 0 37 |
| 76. | Sound above what level are considered haze a) above 75 dB b) above 30 dB | ardous noise pollution c) above 150 dB | d) above 120 dB |
| 77. | Noise pollution at residential area a) 45 dB b) 80 dB | c) 55 dB | d) 90 dB |
| 78. | Which of the following is not a man-made l a) Leakage of toxic waste c) Drought | hazard? b) Wars and civil strif d) Environmental poll | |
| 79. | The Bhopal gas tragedy was caused due to a) Methyl isocyanate leakage c) Acid rain | b) Nitrous oxide leaka d) Radioactive poison | |
| 80. | The Kyoto protocol is a) The response to treat the climate change b) To reduce the emission of green house ga c) a and b d) To give permission to emit green house | | |
| 81. | World Summit on sustainable development a) Johansberg in 2002 c) Kyoto in 1994 | was held at b) Rio de Janerio in 19 d) Stockhom in 2000 | 992 |
| 82. | Ozone layer thickness is measured in a) PPM b) PPB | c) Decibels | d) Dobson units |
| 83. | Which of following related to GIS? a) Euclidean space b) Ramanujan space | c) Pythagorean space | d) None of these |
| 84. | Remote sensing techniques make use of sensed objects a) Electric waves c) Electromagnetic waves | the properties of follo b) Sound waves d) Wind waves | wing radiation by the |
| 85. | What is the fullform of NGOs? a) Non Governmental Organization c) Nice Governmental Organization | b) Null Governmental d) None of these | l Organizations |
| 86. | Which one of the following has maximum g a) Tea b) Teak | genetic diversity in India c) Mango | a? d) Wheat |
| 87. | The carbon "credit is permit" is permit repr a) One tone of Carbon Dioxide c) 5 tonnes of Carbon Dioxide | esenting the right to em b) 10 tonnes of Carbon d) 15 tonnes of Carbon | n Dioxide |
| 88. | What is the role of NGOs in natural resource a) Creating awareness among the public on b) Being involved in the protection of huma c) Data generation on natural resources time d) Making profit from Government | current environmental i an rights to a clean envir | |
| | Version | - C - 7 of 8 | |
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| 89. | The primary objective of ISO14001 is i) An internationally agreed standard sets out the requirements for an environmental manage system j) It helps organizations to improve their environmental performance through more efficient use of resources k) It helps organization for the reduction of waste gaining competitive advantage and trust of stakeholders |
| 90. | 1) All the above Which one of the following in not a renewable exhaustible natural resource? a) Aquatic animals b) Wild life c) Soil fertility d) Minerals |
| 91. | Excess fluoride in drinking water is likely to cause a) Blue babies b) Fluorosis c) Fever d) Cough and chill |
| 92. | All the following waste can be incinerated except a) Reactive Chemical Waste c) Mutilated parts b) Vaccine d) Discarded drugs |
| 93. | Which Vaccination should be given to workers who deals with biomedical waste?a) Hbs Agb) Tetanusc) Rabiesd) Both a and b |
| 94. | Nickel is released from a) Alloysc) Calculatorsd) Circuit boards |
| 95. | Which of the following solid wastes describes the term 'Municipal Solid Waste'?a) Toxicb) Hazardousc) Non toxicd) Non-hazardous |
| 96. | The blue baby syndrome is caused by the contamination of water due to a) Phosphates b) Sulphur c) Arsenic d) Nitrates |
| 97. | The organic material of solid waste will decomposea) By the flow of waterb) By filtrationc) By dryingd) By the oxidation in presence of oxygen |
| 98. | The pH value of the acid rain water is a) 5.7 b) 7.0 c) 8.5 d) 7.5 |
| 99. | The global warming may bring about the following changes in atmospherea) Increase in temperature of earthb) Droughtc) direct impact on human healthd) All of these |
| 100. | Which agency deals with the health effect that may occur from environmental exposure to toxic chemicals? a) Environmental Protection Agency b) The Center for Disease Control and Prevention c) The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry d) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission ***** Version - C - 8 of 8 |

| | CBCS SCHE | ME | 18CIV59 |
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| USN | | Question Paper | |
| L | Fifth Semester B.E Degree Exa | amination, Jan./F | Feb. 2021 |
| | Environmenta | al Studies | 6 |
| | (COMMON TO ALI | L BRANCHES) | 6 |
| Time: | : 2 hrs.] | . · · | [Max. Marks: 100 |
| | INSTRUCTIONS TO | THE CANDIDAT | ΓES |
| 1. | Answer all the hundred questions, each qu | estion carries one ma | .rk. |
| 2. | Use only Black ball point pen for writing | / darkening the circle | es. |
| 3. | For each question, after selecting your | answer, darken the | appropriate circle |
| | corresponding to the same question nun | nber on the OMR sh | leet. |
| 4. | Darkening two circles for the same question | | |
| 5. | Damaging/overwriting, using whitene | rs on the OMR | sheets are strictly |
| | prohibited. | 01 | |
| 1. | Extensive planting of trees to increase forest a) Afforestation b) Deforrestation | cover is called c) Agro forestation | d) None of these |
| 2. | The percentage of geographical area of count a) 23% b) 43% | try under forest cover i c) 13% | s d) 33% |
| 3. | What is the permissible range of pH for drinl a) 6 to 9 b) 6.5 to 7.5 | | n standards? d) 6.5 to 8.5 |
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| 6. | | n earth containing b) 85% of earths water d) 75% of earths wate | |
| 7. | | se of b) No air and water po d) All of these | llution |
| 8. | The only disadvantages of hydrogen energy s m) Takes more energy to produce hydrog from it. n) Causes air and water pollution o) Releases toxic byproducts p) Hazardous effect due to risk of leakage Version - | | hat could be obtained |
| | | | |

9. Wind energy generation depends on a) Directions of wind b) Velocity of wind c) Humidity d) All of these 10. 'OTEC' is an energy technology that converts a) Energy in large tides of ocean to generate electricity b) Energy in ocean waves to generate electricity c) Energy in ocean due to thermal gradient to generate electricity d) Energy in fast moving ocean currents to generate electricity 11. COD is a) Chemical Oxygen Demand b) Measure of dissolved impurities in water c) Amount of oxygen required to oxidize organic and organic impurities d) All the above 12. Which of the following compounds may be toxic to human beings? a) Amino acids b) Polychlorinated biphenyl c) Vitamins d) Proteins Many rivers polluted due to 13. a) Heavy flux of sewage b) Industrial effluents c) Agricultural and domestic waste d) All of these The sound intensity in measured in 14. b) NB a) dB c) Horse power d) ME Air Pollution from automobiles can be controlled by fitting 15. a) Electrostatic precipitator b) Wet Scrubber c) Catalytic converter d) All of these Sound above what level are considered hazardous noise pollution 16. a) above 75 dB b) above 30 dB c) above 150 dB d) above 120 dB 17. Noise pollution at residential area a) 45 dB b) 80 dB c) 55 dB d) 90 dB Which of the following is not a man-made hazard? 18. a) Leakage of toxic waste b) Wars and civil strife c) Drought d) Environmental pollution 19. The Bhopal gas tragedy was caused due to a) Methyl isocyanate leakage b) Nitrous oxide leakage c) Acid rain d) Radioactive poisoning 20. The Kyoto protocol is a) The response to treat the climate change b) To reduce the emission of green house gases c) a and b d) To give permission to emit green house gases Excess fluoride in drinking water is likely to cause 21. a) Blue babies b) Fluorosis c) Fever d) Cough and chill Version - D - 2 of 8

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| 22. | All the following waste can be incinerated e a) Reactive Chemical Waste c) Mutilated parts | except b) Vaccine d) Discarded drugs | |
| 23. | Which Vaccination should be given to work a) Hbs Ag b) Tetanus | cers who deals with bio c) Rabies | medical waste? d) Both a and b |
| 24. | Nickel is released from a) Alloys b) Display | c) Calculators | d) Circuit boards |
| 25. | Which of the following solid wastes describ a) Toxic b) Hazardous | bes the term 'Municipal c) Non toxic | Solid Waste'? d) Non-hazardous |
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| 27. | The organic material of solid waste will dec a) By the flow of water c) By drying | compose b) By filtration d) By the oxidation in | presence of oxygen |
| 28. | The pH value of the acid rain water is a) 5.7 b) 7.0 | c) 8.5 (d) 7 | 7.5 |
| 29. | The global warming may bring about the fo a) Increase in temperature of earth c) direct impact on human health | llowing changes in atm b) Drought d) All of these | osphere |
| 30. | Which agency deals with the health effect to toxic chemicals? a) Environmental Protection Agency b) The Center for Disease Control and Prev c) The Agency for Toxic Substances and Did d) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission | ention | nvironmental exposure |
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| 35. | What is the fullform of NGOs? a) Non Governmental Organization c) Nice Governmental Organization Version | b) Null Governmenta d) None of these D - 3 of 8 | l Organizations |
| | r. * | | |

| 36. | Which one of the following has maximum genetic diver a) Tea b) Teak c) Mango | rsity in India? d) Wheat |
|-----|--|---|
| 37. | a) One tone of Carbon Dioxide b) 10 tonne | right to emit es of Carbon Dioxide es of Carbon Dioxide |
| 38. | What is the role of NGOs in natural resource management a) Creating awareness among the public on current environment b) Being involved in the protection of human rights to a c) Data generation on natural resources time line and hi d) Making profit from Government | ronmental issues and solution clean environment |
| 39. | m) An internationally agreed standard sets out the remanage system n) It helps organizations to improve their environn efficient use of resources o) It helps organization for the reduction of waste g trust of stakeholders p) All the above | nental performance through more aining competitive advantage and |
| 40. | . Which one of the following in not a renewable exhausti a) Aquatic animals b) Wild life c) Soil fer | |
| 41. | . The Environmental Protection Act 1986 deals with a) Water b) Air c) Soil | d) All of these |
| 42. | | ping from low points f these |
| 43. | . Ground water is a source of trouble at which place a) Plains b) Slopes c) Rivers | d) Lakes |
| 44. | The hot spots of biodiversity are characterized by m) Low endemicity and low threat of extinction n) Low endemicity and high threat of extinction o) High endemicity and low threat of extinction p) High intensity and threat of extinction | |
| 45. | . The world environment day is on a) 5^{th} June b) 3^{rd} October c) 25^{th} Dec | cember d) 11 th July |
| 46. | Fossil fuels are converted into energy by a) Burning b) Cooling c) Sublimation | ation d) Melting |
| 47. | Which place in India the tidal energy has been experime a) Goa b) Karnataka c) Kerala | ented? d) Tamil Nadu |
| 48. | India has the largest share of a) Manganese b) Mica c) Copper Version - D - 4 of 8 | d) Diamond |

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| | | nmental issues involved in b) Water pollution d) all of these | n mining? |
|--|--|--|---|
| In an ecosystem the a) Bidirectional | flow of energy is b) Cyclic | c) Unidirectional | d) Multidirectional |
| m)Unit where in alln) A small unit thato) Co-existence of cp) A unit which in | organisms live a hea can be self sufficient liverse things by mut cludes all the organ | Ithy life t tual adjustment isms in a given area in | teracting with physical |
| a) Predators and prey | | | ores and carnivores |
| Which of it is not an a) Forest | example of ecosyste b) Desert | m? c) Water | d) Grassland |
| a) Environment and I | Industrial Act | | |
| Earth day is held eve a) 5 th June | ry year on b) 23 rd Nov | c) 22 nd April | d) 26 th Jan |
| | | contains c) Both a and b | d) None of these |
| Mineral resources are a) Renewable | | c) Equally distributed | d) None of these |
| | | b) 1.5 mg/lit of water | • |
| a) Maintenance of fo b) Creating land for l | rest for recreation nabitant of wild life | al land homes etc | |
| a) Fluorosis | | | fe |
| a) The desert animal as rare animals.b) Large scale plantin c) Western Ghats have | s of Rajasthan and G ng of biodiversity co ve a very high degree diversity is just a fad | ujrat have a very high of tton has no adverse effec of species richness and pursued by developing c | t on biodiversity endemism |
| | a) Air pollution from c) Soil degradation In an ecosystem the falled bill bill bill bill bill bill bill bil | a) Air pollution from dust c) Soil degradation In an ecosystem the flow of energy is a) Bidirectional b) Cyclic Which of the following is not the meaning m)Unit where in all organisms live a hearn of the self sufficient of the construction of the self sufficient of the construction of the self sufficient of the factors responsible for stable ecosysters a) Predators and prey c) Competing species and biotic factors Which of it is not an example of ecosyster a) Forest b) Desert E.I.A can be expanded as a) Environment and Industrial Act c) Environmental Impact Assessment Earth day is held every year on a) 5th June b) 23rd Nov Soil erosion removes surface soil which can a) Organic matter b) Plant nutrients Mineral resources are a) Renewable b) Non-renewable Fluoride though is an effective agent to prevalue of the second of | c) Soil degradation d) all of these In an ecosystem the flow of energy is a) Bidirectional b) Cyclic c) Unidirectional Which of the following is not the meaning of ecosystem? m)Unit where in all organisms live a healthy life n) A small unit that can be self sufficient o) Co-existence of diverse things by mutual adjustment p) A unit which includes all the organisms in a given area in environment to from a natural unit of stability The factors responsible for stable ecosystem are balance between a) Predators and prey b) Vegetation, herbiv c) Competing species and biotic factors d) All of these Which of it is not an example of ecosystem? a) Forest b) Desert c) Water E.I.A can be expanded as a) Environment and Industrial Act c) Environmental Impact Assessment d) Environmentally It Earth day is held every year on a) Sth June b) 23rd Nov c) Equally distributed Fluoride though is an effective agent to prevent dental caries has a a) 0.5 mg/lit of water c) 5 mg/lit of water c) Conversion of forest land to agricultural land homes etc d) Planting trees Decrease of oxygen level in water mainly causes a) Fluorosis b) Death of aquatic life c) Conversion of forest land to agricultural land homes etc d) Planting trees |

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|-----|--|---|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| 62. | Global warming can be controlled by a) Reducing deforestation and cutting down the use of fossil fuel b) Reducing afforestation and increasing the use of fossil fuel c) Increasing the deforestation and increasing the growth of human population d) Increasing deforestation and increasing the use of fossil fuels | | | | | |
| 63. | Bhopal Gas Disaster is a kind of a) Natural disaster b) Man-made disaster c) No | one of these d) Wa | ter leakage | | | |
| 64. | The instrument which records earthquake wave is c a) Climograph b) Seismograph c) Hy | | ne of these | | | |
| 65. | Which of the following diseases appeared as publ 20 th century? a) HIV b) Ebola virus c) Cor | | last quarter of of these | | | |
| 66. | The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is headed by a) President of India b) Prime minister of India c) Governor of States d) Chief Minister of States | | | | | |
| 67. | Cloud seeding is process of a) Adding chemical material to cloud to obtain pred b) To get more rainfall c) It is artificial process to get rainfall during droug d) All the above | | | | | |
| 68. | | ds? ver chromate cassium chromate | | | | |
| 69. | The scientist who experimented cloud seeding first a) Isaac Newton b) Vincent Schaefer c) Rut | | . Raman | | | |
| 70. | a) Carbon emissions b) Act | id rain ne of these | | | | |
| 71. | a) Wind b) Fossil fuel c) Wa | | en plants | | | |
| 72. | The Kyoto protocol was adopted at the a) Third conference of UNFCC in 1997 b) Convention on the trans boundary effects of industrial accidents c) United nations framework convention on climate change in 1992 d) convention on Biological diversity | | | | | |
| 73. | Which one of following is not a green house gas? a) Water vapour b) Oxygen c) Me | thane d) Carb | oon monoxide | | | |
| 74. | a) Emission Tracking system b) Eur | rope Trading System gine Tracking System | | | | |
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|-----|---|--|---|-----------------|--|
| 75. | The primary cause of acid rain an a) Carbon dioxide b) Sulphur | | vorld is due to c) Carbon monoxide | d) Ozone | |
| 76. | Ozone layer is present in a) Troposphere b) Stratosp | ohere | c) Mesosphere | d) Thermosphere | |
| 77. | Sustainable development means a) Meeting present needs without compromising on future needs b) Progress in human well beings c) Balance between human needs and ability of earth to provide the resources d) All the above | | | | |
| 78. | Which of the following element a) Lead b) Glass | make e-was | ste hazardous in nature c) Plastic | ? d) Iron | |
| 79. | What is the hazardous pollutant i a) Arsenic b) Barium | | m LED? c) Cobalt | d) Cadmium | |
| 80. | Cyotoxic and expired drugs are c a) Dumping c) Incineration | lisposed of | f by b) Autoclave d) Chemical disinfect | ion | |
| 81. | Eco-toxicology is study of a) Chemical interaction of organism and environment b) Physical interactions of organism and environment c) Thermal interaction of organism and environment d) Biological interaction organism and environment | | | | |
| 82. | What is the 1 st step in primary treatment plants? a) Fine screening b) Course screening c) Chlorination d) Oxidation | | | | |
| 83. | What are the sources of air pollu a) Coal fired power station c) Industries | tants in the | atmosphere? b) Vehicle exhaust d) Coal | | |
| 84. | Which of the following chemicals damage the ozone layer? a) Polyvinyl chloride c) DDT b) Chlorofluorocarbons d) Hydroflurocarbons | | | | |
| 85. | Which of these energy source is a) Wind b) Nuclear | | c) Coal | d) Oil | |
| 86. | a) More trees are planted | ich one of the following is a great achievement of the Chipko movement?Iore trees are planteduccessfully resisted deforestationd) Soil erosion gets declined | | | |
| 87. | The percentage of forest cover in a) 14.69% b) 15.39% | | c) 19.39% | d) 19.67% | |
| 88. | GIS stands for a) Geographic Information Syste c) Geological Information System | n | b) Generic Informatio d) Geographic Inform - D - 7 of 8 | • | |
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| 89. | The effect of Acid Rain is | 1 | Ady | er, Mangalo | | |
|--|--|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|----------------------|
| 07. | a) Reduces soil fertility | , | b) Increases atmosph | eric temperature | | |
| | c) Causing respiratory pro | blem | d) Skin cancer | | | |
| 0.0 | | • • • • • | | | | |
| 90. | Environmental protection | is reasonability of | t b) NGO | L. | | |
| | a) Government of India c) Individual | | d) All of these | C | | |
| | c) marvidual | | d) All of these | | | |
| 91. | People who are exposed to radon in drinking of water may have risk of getting | | | | | |
| | a) Cancer | | b) Typhoid | / | | |
| | c) Blue baby syndrome | | d) Cholera | | | |
| 92. | Remote sensing uses which | h of the following | waves in its procedu | re. | | |
| / | a) Sonar waves | | b) Electromagnetic v | | | |
| | c) Gamma ray | | d) None of these | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 93. | What is called for the principal states of the principal states and the states of the principal states | | ing forest resources t | o meet the society and | | |
| | industry while preserving a) Environmental Protecti | | b) Sustainable forest | management | | |
| | c) forest policy | 011 | d) Unsustainable for | - | | |
| | c) lotest policy | <u> </u> | | est munugement | | |
| 94. | Soil erosion is prevented b | oy | | | | |
| | a) Deforestation | | b) Afforestation | | | |
| | c) Overgrazing | r. 1 | d) Removal of veget | ation | | |
| 95. | Which one of the following states is the leading produce of iron ore? | | | | | |
| | | Jharkhand | c) Karnataka | d) Madhya Pradesh | | |
| | | | Y G | | | |
| 96. | Prevention and Control of | | | 1) 1000 | | |
| | a) 1970 b) 1 | 1975 | c) 1981 | d) 1990 | | |
| 97. | An important NGO involv | ved in Global Env | ironmental Protection. | | | |
| | | Green Peace | c) WHO | d) CPCB | | |
| 00 | | | | 1 0 | | |
| 98. | Which one of the followir a) Volcanoes | ig is a source of si | b) Thermal power sta | | | |
| | c) H_2SO_4 manufacturing | | d) All of these | ation | | |
| Ĉ | | | | | | |
| 99. | The important non-metall | | | | | |
| | a) Petroleum b) E | Bauxite | c) Sidertile | d) None of these | | |
| 100. Which of the following reservoirs contain most water? | | | | | | |
| 100. | | piosphere | c) Ground water | d) Lakes and rivers | | |
| | a) Autosphere b) biosphere b) b | | | | | |
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