

Student Enrollment No.: _____

UKA TARSADIA UNIVERSITY

B.V. Patel Institute of Business

Management and IT

Internal examination

Semester I

Subject Name: Environmental studies (030100121/030030115)

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Question with double tick will not be checked.

Max. Marks: 25

Time: 1 hour

Date: 14.09.2017

Q -1 multiple choice question:

[25]

- 1) Aesthetic value of which plant is high?
A) Babul B) Neem C) Sugar cane D) Tulsi
- 2) The place which has rarest and most distinctive biodiversity in nature is called.....
A) Diverse region B) eco region C) hotspot D) biorich
- 3) Nation which have large portion of diversity are called.....
A) Mega diversity nation C) Diverse nation
B) High diversity nation D) Mega nation
- 4) When a source of pollution can be identified, it is called.....
A) Severe pollution C) Source pollution
B) Point source pollution D) Chronic pollution
- 5) According to CPCB report 2003, _____ air is most noxious.
A) Kanpur B) Sholapur C) Lucknow D) Ahmedabad
- 6) According to The Forest Protection Act, cattle trespass is prohibited in which type of forest?
A) Reserve forest C) Both A and B
B) Protected forest D) None of the above
- 7) Variety of animals present in a village is representing which type of diversity?
A) Ecosystem diversity C) Species diversity
B) Genetic diversity D) Any of above
- 8) The treatment which includes physical process of pollution removal is called.....
A) Primary treatment C) Sewage treatment
B) Secondary treatment D) Third degree treatment
- 9) Which horizon of soil does not contain any organic material?
A) O horizon B) A horizon C) B horizon D) C horizon
- 10) What is the Reason behind the less biodiversity in developed nation is _____
A) They naturally have less C) Both a and b
B) They over exploit it D) None of the above
- 11) Main 18 hotspot of the world comprises how much amount of world's total biodiversity?
A) 10% B) 20% C) 25% D) 50%

- 12) Main effect of nuclear accident is
A) Environmental effect
B) Health effect
C) Psychological effect
D) All the above
- 13) By mixing of what smog is generated?
A) Smoke + fog
B) smoke + mist
C) fog + mist
D) smoke + dust
- 14) Which of the following body will provide support to the Central Government for making laws for pollution control?
A) CPCB
B) SPCB
C) GPCB
D) All the above
- 15) Which of the following are examples of pathogens?
A) Bacteria, virus, insect
B) Virus, insect, protozoa
C) Bacteria, virus, protozoa
D) Bacteria, insect, protozoa
- 16) Near to the equator the height of troposphere is about _____
A) 17km
B) 15km
C) 12km
D) 20km
- 17) The amount of oxygen required by chemical for breaking down waste in water is called.....
A) Chemical oxygen demand
B) Biological demand
C) Biological oxygen demand
D) Biological dissolved oxygen
- 18) Carcinogens in air can be a part of which pollutant?
A) Sulfur oxides
B) Nitrogen oxides
C) Hydrocarbons
D) Suspended particulate matter
- 19) The Wildlife Act was implemented in which year?
A) 1972
B) 1974
C) 1984
D) 1980
- 20) In globe most of the biorich nations are present on which side?
A) East
B) West
C) North
D) South
- 21) Which of the following is natural cause of climate change?
A) Volcanoes
B) Human activities
C) Deforestation
D) All the above
- 22) Which of the following endangered species is being killed at the coast of Gujarat?
A) Whale shark
B) Marine turtle
C) Katla
D) Rohu
- 23) The Air Pollution Control Act was passed in which year?
A) 1981
B) 1989
C) 1972
D) 1971
- 24) By whom the first law for controlling air pollution was implemented?
A) King Edward
B) King Edward I
C) King Edward II
D) King Edward III
- 25) In which group the species comes if number of individuals is less and also present only in one place?
A) Epidemic species
B) Endemic species
C) Endangered species
D) Extinted species