

Roll No. _____

Question Booklet Number

O. M. R. Serial No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B. B. A. (Fifth Semester)
EXAMINATION, 2022-23
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Paper Code

BBA 5 0 7 (N)

**Questions Booklet
Series**

D

Time : Two Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

Instructions to the Examinee :

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

1. Do not open the booklet unless you are asked to do so.
 2. The booklet contains 100 questions. Examinee is required to answer any 70 questions in the OMR Answer-Sheet provided and not in the question booklet. If more than 70 questions are attempted by student, then the first attempted 70 questions will be considered for evaluation. All questions carry equal marks.
 3. Examine the Booklet and the OMR Answer-Sheet very carefully before you proceed. Faulty question booklet due to missing or duplicate pages/questions or having any other discrepancy should be got immediately replaced.
1. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक आपसे कहा न जाए।
 2. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं। परीक्षार्थी को किन्हीं 70 प्रश्नों को केवल दी गई OMR आन्तर-शीट पर ही हल करना है, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर नहीं। यदि छात्र द्वारा 70 से अधिक प्रश्नों को हल किया जाता है तो प्रारम्भिक हल किये हुए 70 उत्तरों को ही मूल्यांकन हेतु सम्मिलित किया जाएगा। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
 3. प्रश्नों के उत्तर अंकित करने से पूर्व प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा OMR आन्तर-शीट को सावधानीपूर्वक देख लें। दोषपूर्ण प्रश्न-पुस्तिका जिसमें कुछ भाग छपने से छूट गए हों या प्रश्न एक से अधिक बार छप गए हों या उसमें किसी अन्य प्रकार की कमी हो, तो उसे तुरन्त बदल लें।

1. In which of the following states in India established the country's first carbon dioxide measurement exchange tower ?
 - (A) Maharashtra
 - (B) Gujarat
 - (C) Kerala
 - (D) Uttarakhand
2. The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is headed by
 - (A) Prime Minister of India
 - (B) President of India
 - (C) Governor of States
 - (D) Chief Minister of States
3. How many total numbers of biodiversity hotspots are there in the world ?
 - (A) 36
 - (B) 32
 - (C) 28
 - (D) 18
4. Who among the following was associated with Bishnoi movement ?
 - (A) Amrita Devi
 - (B) Gaura Devi
 - (C) Govind Singh Rawat
 - (D) Shamsheer Singh Bisht
5. Which of the following statements about ozone is true ?
 - (A) Ozone is a major constituent of photochemical smog.
 - (B) Ozone is highly reactive.
 - (C) Ozone protects us from the harmful UV radiation of sun.
 - (D) All of the above
6. Which one of the following is important strategy for the conservation of biodiversity ?
 - (A) Wildlife Sanctuaries
 - (B) National Parks
 - (C) Botanical Gardens
 - (D) Biosphere Reserves
7. The National Environment Research Institute is located at
 - (A) Dehradun
 - (B) New Delhi
 - (C) Jaipur
 - (D) Nagpur
8. Which of the following activities is incorrect about the impact of human activities on the ecosystem ?
 - (A) Depletion of groundwater
 - (B) Extinction of species
 - (C) Decrease of forest area
 - (D) None of the above

9. Conservation of biodiversity outside the natural habitat is called as
 (A) Ex-situ
 (B) In-situ
 (C) Conservation
 (D) In-vivo
10. Pollutants that are easily manageable and decomposable in nature are called
 (A) Biodegradable pollutants
 (B) Non-biodegradable pollutants
 (C) Renewable pollutants
 (D) None of the above
11. The 3R principle is in which of the following order ?
 (A) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
 (B) Reuse, Reduce, Recycle
 (C) Recycle, Reuse, Reduce
 (D) None of the above
12. Environment education is necessary at the :
 (A) Primary level
 (B) Intermediate level
 (C) College level
 (D) All of the above
13. When U.N.O. started Environmental Education Programme ?
 (A) 1972
 (B) 1975
 (C) 1980
 (D) 1992
14. Which of the following statements about ozone is true ?
 (A) Ozone is a major constituent of photochemical smog
 (B) Ozone is highly reactive
 (C) Ozone protects us from the harmful UV radiation of sun
 (D) All of the above
15. In which year the 'CHIPKO' movement for forest conservation was started in India ?
 (A) 1972
 (B) 1975
 (C) 1977
 (D) 1980
16. In which of the following sectors in india percentage of total commercial energy consumption is highest ?
 (A) Household
 (B) Agriculture
 (C) Industry
 (D) Transport

17. The cheapest source of alternative source of energy in Indian villages is :
- Wind energy
 - Solar energy
 - Bioenergy
 - Geothermal energy
18. What undesirable changes do pollution cause in the following characteristics of air, water, land or soil ?
- Physical
 - Chemical
 - Biological
 - All of the above
19. Identify the statement that describes the eco-friendly disposal of municipal solid waste :
- It should be burnt to completion.
 - It should be dumped in an open wasteland.
 - It should be dumped in sanitary landfills.
 - It should be sorted out into biodegradable, non-biodegradable and recyclable wastes and treated separately.
20. One of the following factors does not lead to soil formation in nature :
- Sun
 - Water
 - Wind
 - ~~(D) Polythene bags~~
21. What is the main significance of sustainable development ?
- To preserve the natural resources for the needs of the future generation
 - To exploit the available resource for rapid improvement
 - To increase the cost of available natural resources
 - To increase the reservoirs of natural resource
22. Which of these is an example of sustainable development in order to conserve natural resources for the future generation ?
- Cleaning water resources
 - ~~(B)~~ Finding alternate fuel reservoirs
 - Clearing forests to set up new industries
 - Planning for safe disposal of wastes after mining

23. Disease caused by Noise pollution is :

- (A) Jaundice
- (B) High Blood pressure
- (C) Asthma
- (D) Cholera

24. Where do maximum earthquakes occur ?

- (A) Japan
- (B) Iran
- (C) Iraq
- (D) India

25. Deserts, grasslands, forests and tundra regions are the examples of

- (A) flow of energy
- (B) cycling of materials
- (C) mountains and water
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

26. C.N.G. based vehicles are first time operated in India in :

- (A) Mumbai
- (B) Delhi
- (C) Kolkata
- (D) Chennai

27. An ecosystem may be defined as :

- (A) Different communities of plants, animals and microbes together with their physico-chemical environments.
- (B) Different communities of plants and microbes, plus their physico-chemical environments.
- (C) A localized association of several plants and animals
- (D) None of the above

28. Plants, animals and their physical environment of a specific area are called :

- (A) Biomes
- (B) Ecotone
- (C) Biotic Community
- (D) None of the above

29. Which gas is responsible for acid rain ?

- (A) NO_2
- (B) SO_2
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

30. Which among the following is considered as man-made Ecosystem ?

- (A) Pond
- (B) Lake
- (C) Aquarium
- (D) None of the above

31. Which of the following is not a component of biological environment ?
- (A) Plants
 - (B) Bacteria
 - (C) Man
 - (D) Water
32. Energy is the driving source of an ecosystem. It primarily comes from :
- (A) Food
 - (B) Photosynthesis
 - (C) Respiration
 - (D) Sun
33. Kyoto Protocol on global warming was signed in the year :
- (A) 1997
 - (B) 1992
 - (C) 2001
 - (D) 1999
34. Sustainable development emphasizes on :
- (A) Economic development
 - (B) Regional development
 - (C) Environmentally responsible development
 - (D) Social development
35. Environmental awareness in India started after :
- (A) Stockholm conference on environment
 - (B) Chipko movement
 - (C) Creation of environment department
 - (D) Forest Conservation Act
36. Which one of the following helps in protection and conservation of biodiversity ?
- (A) Ecodevelopment
 - (B) Biosphere reserves
 - (C) National parks
 - (D) Game sanctuary
37. All of the following contribute to pollution, except :
- (A) Automobiles
 - (B) Nuclear power plants
 - (C) Thermal power plants
 - (D) Hydroelectric power project
38. The gases responsible for greenhouse effect are :
- (A) CO_2
 - (B) NO_2
 - (C) CFC
 - (D) All of the above

39. Sound is converted into dangerous noise when it is :
 (A) 30 decibel
 (B) 80 decibel
 (C) 100 decibel
 (D) 120 decibel
40. The importance of ecosystem lies in :
 (A) flow of energy
 (B) cycling of materials
 (C) Both of the above
 (D) None of the above
41. How many total numbers of biodiversity hotspots are there in the world ?
 (A) 36
 (B) 32
 (C) 28
 (D) 18
42. Main source of noise pollution are :
 (A) Industries and machines
 (B) Transport
 (C) Means of Recreation
 (D) All of the above
43. Main radioactive pollutant is :
 (A) Uranium
 (B) Strontium-90
 (C) Both of the above
 (D) None of the above
44. Which one causes greenhouse effect ?
 (A) Increase in O_2 level
 (B) Increase in CO_2 level
 (C) Decrease in O_2 level
 (D) Decrease in CO_2 level
45. The main cause of Environmental pollution is :
 (A) Increase in animal population
 (B) Increase in human population
 (C) Increase in bird population
 (D) None of the above
46. Which one is a natural cause of flood ?
 (A) Deforestation
 (B) Man-made hindrances in the course of river
 (C) Meandering of river
 (D) Construction of river embankment
47. Which gas was responsible for Bhopal Gas Tragedy ?
 (A) Carbon mono-oxide
 (B) Methyl Isocyanate
 (C) Ethyl Isocyanate
 (D) All of the above
48. Which one factor of environment does not affect human health ?
 (A) Water
 (B) Soil
 (C) Air
 (D) Wildlife

49. Which of the following is a recently originated problem of environment ?
 (A) Ozone layer depletion
 (B) Greenhouse effect
 (C) Global warming
 (D) All of the above
50. The process through which soil erosion can be prevented :
 (A) Afforestation
 (B) Excessive use of fertilizer
 (C) Deforestation
 (D) Overgrazing by animals
51. Which gases cause global warming ?
 (A) Inert gases
 (B) Rare gases
 (C) Greenhouse gases
 (D) Nobel gases
52. The main biological process through which oxygen is returned to the atmosphere is :
 (A) Burning of fossil fuel
 (B) Respiration
 (C) Photosynthesis
 (D) Rainfall
53. Air covers the whole earth which we called :
 (A) Atmosphere
 (B) Lithosphere
 (C) Hydrosphere
 (D) Hemisphere
54. Air, water and soil is component.
 (A) Biotic
 (B) Abiotic
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
55. Chipko Movement is related with :
 (A) Sunderlal Bahuguna
 (B) Ila Bhatt
 (C) Anna Hazare
 (D) Rajendra
56. Which of the Indian states has maximum percent of forest area ?
 (A) Bihar
 (B) Rajasthan
 (C) Karnataka
 (D) Chhattisgarh
57. Which one is not a component of natural environment ?
 (A) Forces
 (B) Processes
 (C) Elements
 (D) Landforms
58. The source of energy in the ecosystem is :
 (A) Decomposition of animal and plants by bacteria
 (B) Photosynthesis of green plants
 (C) Fermentation of sugars
 (D) Sunlight

59. Noise level is measured in :

- (A) Decibel (dB)
- (B) Fathom
- (C) Hertz
- (D) Nanometres

60. Scale of earthquake measurement is :

- (A) Richter
- (B) Nautical miles
- (C) Centimetre
- (D) Metre

61. Which of the following rivers is maximum polluted ?

- (A) Ganga
- (B) Rapti
- (C) Gandak
- (D) Brahmaputra

62. Which one of the following is not a Natural Calamity ?

- (A) Cyclone
- (B) Earthquake
- (C) Tsunami
- (D) War

63. C.N.G. gas is preferred over L.P.G. gas because it is :

- (A) Costlier
- (B) Lighter
- (C) Easy of transport
- (D) Less pollution causing

64. Where does India stand on solar energy production ?

- (A) First
- (B) Third
- (C) Fifth
- (D) Seventh

65. Which of the following is the main reason for not providing employment to the growing population ?

- (A) Majority of the population own their business.
- (B) Majority of the population have plenty of amounts with them.
- (C) Majority of the population is poor.
- (D) Majority of the population is illiterate.

66. What is the need to control the population growth in India ?

- (A) To improve the standard of living among existing people
- (B) To utilize all the natural resources among the existing people
- (C) To participate in war among neighboring nations
- (D) To increase the mortality rate in India

67. Which of the following is not a negative impact of urbanization on the environment ?
- (A) Deforestation
 - (B) Pollution
 - (C) Waste recycling
 - (D) Loss of biodiversity
68. means the ability of the environment to absorb degradation.
- (A) Carrying capacity
 - (B) Ecological footprint
 - (C) Carbon footprint
 - (D) Absorptive capacity
69. The long-term effect of cutting down of trees in large areas of rain forest is :
- (A) increased rainfall in those areas
 - (B) decreased rainfall in those areas
 - (C) increase in wind speeds in those areas
 - (D) increased rate of soil erosion in those areas
70. Global Warming could affect :
- (A) Climate
 - (B) Food production.
 - (C) Melting of glaciers
 - (D) All of the above
71. The primary cause of acid rain around the world is :
- (A) Carbon dioxide
 - (B) Sulphur dioxide
 - (C) Carbon monoxide
 - (D) Ozone
72. Ozone Day is observed on :
- (A) January 3
 - (B) March 26
 - (C) November 10
 - (D) September 16
73. Which one of the following is not a Natural Disaster ?
- (A) Volcano eruption
 - (B) Flood
 - (C) Blow-out
 - (D) Tsunami
74. Disaster Management includes :
- (A) Mitigation
 - (B) Reconstruction
 - (C) Rehabilitation
 - (D) All of the above

75. Which one metal harmful for health exists in the air of heavy traffics roads ?

- (A) Cadmium
- (B) Lead
- (C) Chromium
- (D) Zinc

76. Which one noise can bring loss of hearing ?

- (A) Rok and Roll music
- (B) Metro rail
- (C) Motorcycle
- (D) Mixer

77. An extensive number of chains interlinked in an ecosystem forms a together.

- (A) Food chain
- ~~(B) Food web~~
- (C) Carbon cycle
- (D) Nitrogen cycle

78. Minamata disease is caused due to pollution by

- (A) Lead
- (B) PAN
- (C) Mercury
- (D) SO₂

79. **Statement 1** : Biodiversity or biological diversity is the variety and variability of life on Earth.

Statement 2 : Biodiversity is a reservoir of resources for the manufacture of food, cosmetic products and pharmaceuticals, crops livestock, fishery, and forests are a rich sources of food.

- (A) 1 is correct, 2 is incorrect.
- (B) 1 is incorrect, 2 is correct.
- (C) Both are correct.
- (D) Both are incorrect.

80. is a community of living and non-living things that work together, it consists of abiotic (soil, water, air) and biotic parts (flora, fauna) .

- (A) Ecosystem
- (B) Species
- ~~(C) Environment~~
- (D) None of the above

81. What is an important reason for natural resource conservation ?

- (A) Disturb the ecological balance
- ~~(B) Preserve the biological diversity~~
- (C) Disruption of the quality of the environment
- (D) Hampering the biological species

82. What is the significance of natural resource conservation ?
- (A) Maintaining the ecological processes
 - (B) Disturbing the ecological balance
 - (C) Extinction of biological species
 - (D) Disruption of the quality of the environment
83. Global warming can significantly be controlled by _____.
- (A) Increasing solid waste
 - (B) Reducing water wastage
 - (C) Burning human-generated waste
 - (D) Reducing fossil fuel consumption
84. _____ is the variety of life on Earth, it includes all organisms, species, and populations; the genetic variation among these; and their complex assemblages of communities and ecosystems. <https://www.csjmuonline.com>
- (A) Ecosystem
 - (B) Biodiversity
 - (C) Environment
 - (D) Ecological
85. Which of the following facts is incorrect ?
- (A) Global warming is the rise in the average temperature of the earth's climate system.
 - (B) Eutrophication is observed in water bodies.
 - (C) The greenhouse effect is a natural phenomenon.
 - (D) Ozone is harmless to breathe.
86. Depletion of the ozone layer is damaging to human health. Negative effects include _____.
- (A) Skin cancers
 - (B) Osteoporosis
 - (C) Dyspepsia
 - (D) None of the above
87. The primary agenda of the Kyoto protocol is :
- (A) Regulation of hazardous wastes
 - (B) To regulate the production of nuclear energy
 - (C) To control anthropogenic sources of greenhouse gases
 - (D) None of the above

88. Smog present in atmosphere is generally called :
- (A) Air pollution
 - (B) Droplets
 - (C) Water vapor
 - (D) None of the above
89. Which of the following is related to sustainable development ?
- (A) Resource conservation
 - (B) Misuse of resource
 - (C) Climate change
 - (D) None of the above
90. What is the process of removal of forest cover of an area called ?
- (A) Afforestation
 - (B) Deforestation
 - (C) Pollution
 - (D) Greenhouse effect
91. Identify the incorrect statement among the following statements on the effects of deforestation.
- (A) It destroys the natural habitat of wild animals.
 - (B) It alters the local weather patterns.
 - (C) It speeds up nutrient recycling.
 - (D) It leads to soil erosion.
92. The best way to reduce deforestation is by
- (A) using more paper
 - (B) clear more area of trees to grow plant
 - (C) burning forest in order to create cultivated land
 - (D) clear more area of plants to grow trees
93. Which of these energy sources is renewable ?
- (A) Wind
 - (B) Petroleum
 - (C) Coal
 - (D) Natural gas
94. Which of the following is a disadvantage of renewable energy ?
- (A) High pollution
 - (B) Available only in few places
 - (C) High running cost
 - (D) Unreliable supply

95. Which Ministry is mainly responsible for research and development in renewable energy sources such as wind power, small hydro, biogas and solar power?
- Human Resource Development
 - Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
 - Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
 - Health and Family Welfare
96. ISO 14000 standards are for the
- Quality Management System
 - Environmental Management System
 - Administration
 - Supply chain
97. The National Environmental Protection Act was passed in India in which year?
- 1974
 - 1981
 - 1986
 - 1995
98. **Statement 1 :** Renewable sources of energy are available plentiful in nature and are sustainable.
Statement 2 : Renewable resources are not affected by human activities.
- 1 is correct, 2 is incorrect.
 - 1 is incorrect, 2 is correct.
 - Both are correct.
 - Both are incorrect.
99. Which of the following statements is true?
- Economic growth is the modern concept for development.
 - Political growth is the modern concept for development.
 - ~~(C) Sustainable growth is the modern concept for development.~~
 - Social growth is the modern concept for development.
100. Which of the following was the main purpose behind setting up the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)?
- The main purpose of the Central Pollution Control Board was to regulate air pollution.
 - The main purpose of the Central Pollution Control Board was to regulate water pollution.
 - The main purpose of the Central Pollution Control Board was to regulate noise pollution.
 - The main purpose of the Central Pollution Control Board was to regulate deforestation.