B.Sc. BIOTECHNOLOGY
SECOND SEMESTER
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
BBT – 201

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration: 3 hrs. **Full Marks: 70**

(PART A : Objective)

Time: 20 min. **Marks: 20**

Choose the correct answer from the following: 1×20=20

1. Which is an example of greenhouse gas?
a. Oxygen b. Carbon monoxide
c. Carbon dioxide d. Nitrogen

2. Which is the major source of air pollution?
a. Industries b. Transportation
c. Construction work d. Forest fire

3. Plants are green because of a pigment called:
a. Glucose b. Nitrogen
c. Chlorophyll d. Oxygen

4. Abiotic environment does not include:
a. Air b. Water
c. Soil d. Plants

5. Group of organisms which convert light into food are called:
a. Autotrophs b. Heterotrophs
c. Decomposers d. Omnivores

6. Which of the following is not an air pollutant?
a. Smoke b. Carbon dioxide
c. Nitrogen gas d. Sulphur dioxide

7. The United Nations Conference on Human Environment was held in the year 1972 in:
a. Stockholm b. Kathmandu
c. Dhaka d. Paris

8. Ozone layer is found in:
a. Thermosphere b. Stratosphere
c. Troposphere d. Mesosphere

9. Effect of thermal pollution:
a. Increase of surface temperature b. Increase of water temperature
c. Both d. None of above

10. The gas responsible for ozone layer depletion is:
    a. Chlorofluorocarbons b. Carbon dioxide
    c. Carbon monoxide d. Hydrocarbon

11. Environment day is celebrated on:
    a. 23 July b. 10 May c. 5 June d. 10 December

12. Wild life protection act was enacted in the year:
    a. 1972 b. 2002 c. 1982 d. 2000

13. HIV/AIDS can be transmitted through:
    a. using cloths of aids infected person.
    b. having foods with infected person.
    c. using infected blood.
    d. none of the above.

14. The Ozone layer protects us from harmful:
    a. X- ray b. Gamma Ray c. UV-Ray d. Heat wave

15. Drought is an example of:
    a. Terrestrial hazard b. Cumulative hazard
    c. Extra terrestrial hazard d. Abnormal hazard

16. Malaria is a:
    a. Water borne disease b. Water based disease
    c. Water related vector disease d. Water scarcity disease

17. In which of the following regions, O_3 layer depletion is more?
    a. USA b. Asia c. Antarctica d. Arctic

18. In aquatic ecosystem, Periphyton are:
    a. Floating organisms.
    b. Bottom organisms.
    c. Attached to other plants.
    d. Resting or swimming organisms on the surface.

19. Biological treatment is the_____ treatment of waste water.
    a. Primary b. Secondary
    c. Tertiary d. None of the above

20. Which is the most largest form of disaster in India?
    a. Earthquake b. Flood c. Landslide d. Drought

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(PART B : Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min. **Marks: 50**

(Answer question no. 1 & any four (4) from the rest)

1. What do you mean by natural resources? Describe different types of natural resources with examples. (2+8=10)
2. What do you mean by deforestation? What steps we can adopt to stop deforestation? (2+8=10)
3. Differentiate (any *four*): (2.5×4=10)
   a) Primary pollutant and Secondary pollutant.
   b) Food chain and Food web.
   c) In-situ conservation and Ex-situ conservation.
   d) Genetic biodiversity and Species biodiversity.
   e) Autotrophs and Heterotrophs.
4. Define air pollution. Write about causes, effects and control measures of air pollution. (2+8=10)
5. a) Write a short note on wasteland reclamation process. (5)
   b) What is green house effect? Discuss the importance of green house effects to the planet earth. (5)
6. a) Explain the process of waste water treatment with proper flow chart. (5)
   b) What is rain water harvestment? Discuss the techniques involved in the process of rain water harvestment. (5)
7. a) Explain the necessity of Environmental Impact Assessment. (5)
   b) What is biogeochemical cycle? Explain the Carbon cycle with proper diagram. (5)
8. Write short notes on (any *two*): (5×2=10)
   a) Solid waste management b) Control of water pollution
   c) Noise pollution d) Sustainable development

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