

**M.Sc. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**  
**First Semester**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION**  
**(MEV - 103)**

**Duration: 3Hrs.**

**Full Marks: 70**

Part-A (Objective) =20  
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

**(PART-B: Descriptive)**

**Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.**

**Marks: 50**

**Answer any four from Question no. 2 to 8**  
**Question no. 1 is compulsory.**

1. How ozone layer is formed? Enumerate the causes and effects of ozone layer destruction. Discuss about the protection of ozone layer. [2+5+3=10]
2. Classify air pollutants. Elucidate the various methods to control air pollution. [4+6=10]
3. Define water pollution. Categorize water pollutants. Explicate their effects. [1+4+5=10]
4. What is soil pollution? Discuss about the basis, effects and remedial measures of soil pollution. [2+8=10]
5. Distinguish sound and noise. State the permissible limit and mitigation measures of noise pollution. [3+7=10]
6. Define marine pollution. Write about the sources, effects and easing of marine pollution. [2+8=10]
7. Write short notes on: [5+5=10]
  - (a) Eutrophication
  - (b) Pesticide pollution
8. State the composition of acid rain. Classify acid rain. How it is affecting the abiotic and biotic component of environment? Inscribe the counteractive measures of acid rain. [1+2+4+3=10]

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**Duration: 20 minutes**

**Marks – 20**

**(PART A - Objective Type)**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**1×20=20**

1. Sink for atmospheric gases –  
(a) Ocean (b) Vegetation  
(c) Limestone wall (d) All
2. Comets cause pollution in –  
(a) Air (b) Soil (c) Water (d) All
3. Which pollutant inhibits cilia action in the throat?  
(a) SO<sub>x</sub> (b) NO<sub>x</sub> (c) H<sub>2</sub>S (d) Ammonia
4. Size of dust –  
(a) 0.05-1μ (b) 1-100 μ (c) < 1 μ (d) None
5. Silofilter disease is caused by –  
(a) SO<sub>x</sub> (b) NO<sub>x</sub> (c) CO (d) None
6. Chlorophyll decomposition results in formation of –  
(a) CO (b) CO<sub>2</sub> (c) SO<sub>2</sub> (d) None
7. Electrostatic precipitators produce –  
(a) SO<sub>2</sub> (b) NO<sub>2</sub> (c) CO (d) Ozone
8. Carbogen consists of –  
(a) O<sub>2</sub> (b) CO<sub>2</sub> (c) CO (d) Both a & b
9. Aerosols having diameter less than 0.2 μ are called –  
(a) Grit (b) Smoke (c) Spray (d) Aitken
10. Valley of death –  
(a) Jawa (b) IB (c) Kashmir (d) None
11. The permissible limit of SPM in μg/m<sup>3</sup> for sensitive area is –  
(a) 30 (b) 80 (c) 100 (d) 1000
12. According to WHO, the permissible limit for arsenic in drinking water is –  
(a) 0.05 ppm (b) 0.1 ppm (c) 1 ppm (d) None

13. BOD is removed in primary treatment for water pollution by –  
(a) 35%                      (b) 60%                      (c) 95%                      (d) None
14. The solid material settled in the sedimentation tank during waste water treatment is –  
(a) Supernatant              (b) Sludge                      (c) Gas                      (d) All
15. Soil is derived from –  
(a) Latin word                      (b) Greek word  
(c) English word                      (d) French word
16. Which process decomposes the waste in the absence of oxygen?  
(a) Pyrolysis                      (b) Incineration  
(c) Pulverization                      (d) Composting
17. War caused soil pollution due to deposition of –  
(a) Allethrine                      (b) Atrazine  
(c) DDT                      (d) Endosulphan
18. Noise is derived from which word?  
3. (a) Latin                      (b) Greek                      (c) English                      (d) French
19. Sound frequencies less than 20 Hz is called -  
(a) Infrasonic                      (b) Ultrasonic  
(c) Boom                      (d) None
20. Sound intensity for normal conversation is –  
(a) 30 dB                      (b) 60 dB                      (c) 90 dB                      (d) None

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