

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING END TERM EXAMINATION - FEB 2023

SET - B

Roll I	No :	UID No :	
Prog	ram :	Branch:	
Sem	ester:	Section :	
Cour	rse Code / Name :	No. of Supplements used :	
Signa	ature of the Student with Date :	Signature of the Invigilator with Date :	
Cou Cou	rester : Semester I - 2022 rse Code : CHE1018 rse Name : Sem I - CHE1018 - Environmental S gram : B.Tech - (All Programs)	Date: 24-FEB-2023 Time: 1.00PM - 3.00PM Science Max Marks: 100 Weightage: 50%	
	ructions: Read all questions carefully and answer according	nalv.	
(ii) C	Question paper consists of 3 parts. Scientific and non-programmable calculator are p		
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(ii) (iii) (iiii) (iiiii) (iiii) (iiii) (iiii) (iiii) (iiii) (iiii) (iiii) (iiii) (iiiii) (iiii) (iiii) (iiii) (iiii) (iiii) (iiii) (iiii) (iiii) (iiiii) (iiiiii) (iiiiii) (iiiiii) (iiiiii) (iiiiiii) (iiiiiiii	Question paper consists of 3 parts. Scientific and non-programmable calculator are parts. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS Cosystem contains A) Producers C) Consumers C) Decomposers A) All the above	permitted. (50 X 2 = 100M) (CO1) [Knowledge] [t-eats-what) in an ecological community and hence]

4.	a) sun light	(CO1) [Knowledge]	i
	b) decomposition of animals and plants by bacteria	L I	1
	c) photosynthesis by plants		
	d) fermentation by sugar		
5.	In an upright pyramid of biomass, the herbivores occupy the position		
J.	a) 1	(CO1) [Knowledge]	
	b)2		1
	c)3		
	•		
•	d)4		
6.	Ecosystem has two componentsa) plants and animals	(CO1) [Knowledge]	
		[]]
	b) biotic and abiotic		
	c) animals and birds		
_	d) vertebrates and non-vertebrates		
7.	If all the green plants disappear from the Earth		
	a) all the animals will die	(CO1) [Knowledge]	
	b) only carnivores will die	L I	1
	c) only herbivores will die		
	d) it will not matter to any animal		
8.	Importance of food web includes	(CO1) [Knowledge]	
	a) Opens flow of energy	[]	
	b) Number of options are available at each tropic level		
	c) Gives greater stability to the ecosystem		
	d) All the above		
9.	The major matters that are recycled through the biotic and abiotic component	s of the ecosystem	
		(CO1) [Knowledge]	
	a) Carbon, Helium, Neon, Ozone, Phosphorus, Sulphur	[]	
	b) Carbon, Chlorine, Nitrogen, Oxygen, Phosphorus, Selenium		
	c) Carbon, Water, Nitrogen, Oxygen, Phosphorus, Sulphur		
	d) Carbon, Copper, Sodium, Oxygen, Fluorine, Sulphur		
10.	,	•	
	UNESCO?	(CO1) [Knowledge]	1
	a) Developing an attitude of concern for the environment	L	J
	b) Exploring Nature		
	c) Motivating public to participate in environment protection and environment imp	provement	
	d) Creating the awareness about environmental problems among people		
11.	· ————	(CO1) [Knowledge]	
	a) Frog and small bird	[]	
	b) Fox and Lion		
	c) Elephant and Camel		
	d) Man and Rat		

12.	Example of Primary consumers a) Lion	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	b) Grasshopper	
	c) Snake	
	d) All the above	
13.	Ecology deals with the study of	(CO1) [Knowledge]
10.	a) Environment	
	b) Living and non-living substances	
	c) Living beings	
	d) All the above	
14.	The driving force of the ecosystem is	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	a) carbohydrates in plants	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	b) producer	
	c) solar energy	
	d) biomass	
15.	perform an invaluable service in the ecosystem by decomposing the organic	c matter and make it
	available for reuse	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	a) Omnivores	l J
	b) Carnivores	
	c) Decomposers	
	d) All the above	
16.	The egrets feed off of lizards and insects forced out of hiding while the buffalo	moves through the (CO2) [Knowledge]
	grass. This is an example of a) Predation	
	b) Parasitism	
	c) Commensalism	
	d) Mutualism	
17.	How many countries are identified as megadiverse countries by Conservation Inte	rnational?
	a) 17	(CO2) [Knowledge]
	b) 20	[]
	c) 25	
	d) 26	
18.	Some species are very rare and can be found in a particular ecosystem,	these species are
	called	(CO2) [Knowledge]
	a) Extinct species	l J
	b) Endemic species	
	c) Special species	
	d) Pandemic species	
19.	Saber toothed cat is an example of	(CO2) [Knowledge]
	a) Endangered species b) Growing species	[]
	b) Growing species	
	c) Migrating species	
	d) Extinct species	

20.	One of the ways for biodiversity conservation can bea) Gene bank	(CO2) [Knowledge]
	b) Seed bank	
	c) Controlling urbanization	
	d) All the above	
21.	is an example of an ex-situ conservation.	(CO2) [Knowledge]
	a) Biosphere reserves	
	b) Wildlife sanctuary	
	c) Seed bank	
	d)National park	
22.	Pollination is an example of	(CO2) [Knowledge]
	a) Predation	[]
	b) Parasitism	
	c) Commensalism	
	d) Mutualism	
23.	Which of the following is true about species diversity?	(CO2) [Knowledge]
_0.	a) it refers to the species richness only	[]
	b) it refers to the species evenness only	
	c) it is a combination of both species richness and abundance	
	d) none of the above	
24.	Species diversity is the diversity at theLevel.	(CO2) [Knowledge]
4 -7.	a) population	(CO2) [Knowledge]
	b) community	
	c) species	
	d) size	
25.	is the diversity of genes within a species.	(CO2) [Knowledge]
20.	a) genetic diversity	
	b) species diversity	
	c) ecosysytem diversity	
	d) mega diversity	
26.	is now an extinct animal.	(CO2) [Knowledge]
	a) Quail	
	b) Javan rhino	
	c) Tasmanian tiger	
	d) Pangolin	
27.	is defined as an ecological state of a species being unique to a	specific geographic
	location.	(CO2) [Knowledge]
	a) Exotic species	[]
	b) Endemic species	-
	c) Ecosystem	
	d) None of the above	

20 .	a) Predation	(CO2) [Knowledge] []
	b) Parasitism	
	c) Commensalism	
	d) Mutualism	
29.	Biodiversity can be broadly classified into how many types?	(CO2) [Knowledge]
	a) 2	[]
	b)5	
	c) 3	
	d)4	
30.	Which one of the following pairs of geographical areas are coming under bi	•
	India? a) Sunderbans and Rann of Kutch	(CO2) [Knowledge]
	b) Eastern Ghats and West Bengal	
	c) Eastern Himalayas and Western Ghats	
	d) Kerala and Punjab	
24	,	of its spinings
31.	To be classified as a biodiversity hotspot, a region must have lost at least natural vegetation, usually due to human activity	
	a) 70 percent	(CO2) [Knowledge]
	b) 10 percent	
	c) 40 percent	
	d) 59 percent	
32.	To accurately determine species diversity, both the, which is the species, and the, which is the number of individuals within eac considered.	
	a) Coevolution, commensalism	
	b) Climatic conditions, population density	
	c) Species richness, relative abundance	
	d) None of the above	
33.	The species richness depends largely on climatic conditions. True or False a) False	(CO2) [Knowledge]
	b) True	
	c) More information is needed to decide	
	d) none of the above	
34.	The cheetahs and deer are an example of	(CO2) [Knowledge]
	a) Predation	[]
	b) Parasitism	
	c) Competition	
	d) Mutualism	
35.	How much of the world's plants and land vertebrates live in the hotspot regions? a) 11%, 37%	(CO2) [Knowledge]
	b) 44%, 35%	
	c) 23%, 17%	
	d) 15%, 35%	

36.	a) CO from vehicles	(CO3) [Knowledge]
	b) SO2 from power stations	
	c) NOx from vehicles	
	d) smoke from volcanoes	
37.	Loud speakers, plumbing, boilers, generators and vacuum cleaner are relevant of hazard. a) E-waste b) Chemical	to type (CO3) [Knowledge] []
	c) Noise	
	d) Biological	
38.	Which of the following is not a stationary source of Air pollution? a) Industrial processing b) Fuel combustion	(CO3) [Knowledge]
	c) Highway traffic	
	d) Power plants	
39.	The air pollutants that can cause acid rain area) Carbon monoxide	(CO3) [Knowledge]
	b) Sulphur dioxide	
	c) Hydro carbons	
	d) All the above	
40.	The rate of consumption of ground water is very high in urban areas due toa) High population density in urban areas	(CO3) [Knowledge]
	b) Disposal of a large amount of solid waste	[]
	c) Non availability of free and clean air and space	
	d) All the above	
41.	are chemicals or types of radiation that can cause or promote cancer. a) Mutagens	(CO3) [Knowledge]
	b) Carcinogens	L J
	c) Teratogens	
	d) All the above	
42.	Which of the following are air pollutants? a) Particulate Matters	(CO3) [Knowledge]
	b) Carbon monoxide	
	c) Nitrogen Dioxide	
	d) All the above	
43.	The food is responsible for obesity is a) Carbohydrate b) Protein	(CO3) [Knowledge]
	c) Fats	
	d) Vitamins	

44.	Which of the following is a disadvantage of most of the non-renewable energy so a) Pollution- emit harmful gases which lead to smog	urces? (CO3) [Knowledge]
	b) Greenhouse effect	[]
	c) Do not replenish quickly as we use them	
	d) All the above	
45.	What type of energy is derived from the heat that is trapped beneath the earth's a) Geothermal energy	crust ? (CO3) [Knowledge]
	b) Solar energy	[]
	c) Tidal energy	
	d) Hydroelectric energy	
46.	Which of the following is the non-renewable energy source? a) Solar energy	(CO3) [Knowledge]
	b) Coal	
	c) Tidal energy	
	d) Biomass	
47.	The example of brackish water is a) River water	(CO3) [Knowledge]
	b) Sea water	
	c) Ground water	
	d) Pond water	
48.	Pollutants in the water will alter the overall chemistry of water. True or False a) True	(CO3) [Knowledge]
	b) False	
	c) More information is needed to decide d) None of the above	
49.	Which of the following is NOT a greenhouse gas? a) Nitrogen	(CO3) [Knowledge]
	b) Water vapor	
	c) CO2	
	d) Nitrous Oxide	
50.	Which of the following sources are responsible for the cause of air pollution? a) From incinerators	(CO3) [Knowledge]
	b) Emissions from vehicles	
	c) Both incinerators and emissions from vehicles	
	d) None of the above	
