



Mahavir Education Trust's
SHAH & ANCHOR KUTCHHI ENGINEERING COLLEGE,
Chembur, Mumbai - 400 088

Examination: 2020

Curriculum Scheme Choice base(Rev-2016)

Examination: First year -I

Course Code: FEC106 Course Name- Environmental Chemistry

Time – 1 hour

Max Marks-50

For the students: All the questions are compulsory and carry equal marks

Q1.	Causes of Ozone depletion
Option A:	Chlorine and bromine containing organic compounds.
Option B:	Over grazing of cattles.
Option C:	Cutting of trees.
Option D:	Over population.
Q 2.	Case Study on Cloudburst and Landslides at Kedarnath helps us to understand the steps involved in
Option A:	Prevention of water pollution
Option B:	Water shed management
Option C:	Disaster management
Option D:	Building of dams for hydroelectric projects.
Q 3.	Indoor pollution is Not caused due to
Option A:	Reduced ventilation
Option B:	Use of synthetic materials for building
Option C:	Cutting of trees.
Option D:	Construction of more tightly sealed buildings.
Q 4.	A linear sequence of organism through which nutrients and energy pass one organism eats another is a
Option A:	Food web
Option B:	Energy transfer.
Option C:	Food pyramid
Option D:	Concept of food chain
Q 5.	Following is Renewable energy source
Option A:	Petroleum oil.
Option B:	Solar energy

Option C:	Metal mines
Option D:	Charcoal
Q 6.	Which is Not the Role of Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF) in conservation of environment
Option A:	Planning, promotion, coordination for conservation.
Option B:	Protecting wild life.
Option C:	Conservation and survey of flora and fauna
Option D:	Conservation food.
Q 7.	A sustainable system or process is one that
Option A:	Can be continued indefinitely without depleting the material or energy resources required to keep it running.
Option B:	Persists over a time.
Option C:	Is carefully managed using sound ecological principles
Option D:	Will support as much harvesting as human wish to undertake.
Q 8.	Which of the following air pollution control device is suitable for removing finest dust from the air ?
Option A:	Cyclone separator
Option B:	Electrostatic precipitator
Option C:	Fabric filter
Option D:	Wet scrubber
Q 9.	Which of the following is NOT true about the terms “CARBON CREDITS”?
Option A:	Carbon credits are tradable permit scheme and can be exchanged between business es having short of quotas or below the quotas.
Option B:	These can not be bought and sold in the international /national market at Government controlled prices.
Option C:	A carbon credit gives the owner the right to emit one ton of carbon dioxide.
Option D:	The need arises because International treaties such as Kyoto Protocol set quotas on the amount of greenhouse gases that those countries can produce.
Q 10.	Function of Bag House Filter is
Option A:	To filter water
Option B:	To filter air to remove particle and gases vented out from commercial industries
Option C:	To carry filtration effluent.
Option D:	To organize house party.
Q 11.	Which one is Not Function or power of Central Pollution Control Board
Option A:	Advise the Central Government on any matter concerning the prevention and control of water pollution
Option B:	Co-ordination with common public to control the activities of the State pollution control board.

Option C:	provide technical assistance and guidance to the State Boards, carry out investigations and research relating to problem of water pollution and prevention, control or abatement of water pollution.
Option D:	to issue, directions of a regulatory nature under section 31 A.
Q 12.	In The Ganga Action Plan(GAP) ,the study had reveled findings . One statement is not part of it
Option A:	75 per cent of the pollution load was from untreated municipal sewage.
Option B:	88 per cent of the municipal sewage was from the 25 Class I towns on the main river
Option C:	All the industries accounted for only 25 per cent of the total pollution (in some areas, such as Calcutta and Kanpur, the industrial waste was very toxic and hard to treat)
Option D:	The GAP did not cover very wide and diverse activities, such as conservation of aquatic species (gangetic dolphin), protection of natural habitats (scavenger turtles) and creating riverine sanctuaries (fisheries).
Q 13.	A Is a diagram that shows the relative amount of energy or matter content within each trophic level in a food chain or food web.
Option A:	Ecological pyramid
Option B:	Biosphere
Option C:	Biome
Option D:	Green revolution
Q 14.	Which statement is not true for Electricity generated from wind energy
Option A:	Wind energy is the use of wind to provide mechanical power through wind turbines to turn electric generators for electrical power.
Option B:	Wind is sustainable source of energy
Option C:	Wind is Non- renewable source of energy.
Option D:	The wind is an intermittent energy source, which cannot be dispatched on demand.
Q 15.	Chapter 3 of Environment Protection Act ,1986 deals with
Option A:	General power of the Central Government
Option B:	Prevention, Control, and Abatement of environmental pollution
Option C:	Miscellaneous
Option D:	Preliminary
Q 16.	Which statement is not true for Resource utilization as per carrying capacity for sustainable development.
Option A:	Any system can sustain a limited number of organisms on a long-term basis
Option B:	With over exploitation of a resource environmental degradation starts and continues till it reaches a point of no return.
Option C:	Consumption should exceed regeneration.

Option D:	In case of human beings, the carrying capacity becomes more complex as their needs are not only food but also other things to maintain quality of life.
Q 17.	How is electricity obtained from geothermal energy
Option A:	geothermal energy uses heat energy from earth's crust
Option B:	geothermal energy uses water from earth's crust
Option C:	from earth's crust
Option D:	geothermal energy uses soil energy from earth's crust
Q 18.	How is solid waste management done by composting
Option A:	Burying the waste in the location situated away from residential area
Option B:	Plastics in the soil.
Option C:	e-waste in the soil
Option D:	Planting more trees.
Q 19.	Develop culture of preparedness, Invest in reducing losses, Ensure Resiliency in Recovery are
Option A:	Methods / Techniques to control air pollution.
Option B:	Methods / Techniques to control population.
Option C:	Methods / Techniques for managing earthquakes
Option D:	Methods / Techniques for planning education.
Q 20.	Effects of Noise pollution are
Option A:	Skin cancer and stress.
Option B:	Global warming.
Option C:	Greenhouse effect
Option D:	High blood pressure, stress related illness, hearing loss and productivity loss
Q 21.	With respect to Sardar Sarovar Dam project which statement is Not true.
Option A:	The project faced severe conflicts and controversies with World Bank lending, ecological issues and changes in its policies and practices, it did not lead to stopping or significantly scaling back Sardar Sarovar Dam
Option B:	It is the largest dam in the world.
Option C:	The project took form in 1979 as part of a development scheme to increase irrigation and produce hydroelectricity.
Option D:	No other river project in the world has ever before been held up for decades and locked in such ardent controversy as the Narmada
Q 22.	Why acid – rains are caused ?
Option A:	Due to oxides of nitrogen and sulphur.
Option B:	Due to oxides of calcium and magnesium .
Option C:	Due to oxides of nitrogen and dust.
Option D:	Due to oxides of metals and sulphur.
Q 23.	The greenhouse effect is the phenomenon by which

Option A:	Biological diversity is dominant in agricultural production.
Option B:	The globe's water pollution affects planktons.
Option C:	The earth's atmosphere traps infrared radiations.
Option D:	Climatic changes occur naturally in the forest.
Q 24.	BOD stands for
Option A:	Biological Oxygen Demand
Option B:	Bio-Chemical Ozone Demand
Option C:	Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand
Option D:	Biological Oxygen Defficiency
Q 25.	This person is well known for his 'Chipko Movement'
Option A:	Rajendra Singh
Option B:	Ashok Singh
Option C:	Sundarlal Bahuguna
Option D:	M.C. Mehta