

Roll No.-----

**Paper Code**

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(To be filled in the  
OMR Sheet)

प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक  
Question Booklet No.

O.M.R. Serial No.

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प्रश्नपुस्तिका सीरीज  
Question Booklet Series

**A**

**BBA (Fifth Semester) Examination, February/March-2022**

**BBA-507(N)**

**Environmental Science**

(for Regular, Ex & B.P. Students)

**Time : 1:30 Hours**

**Maximum Marks-100**

जब तक कहा न जाय, इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को न खोलें

- निर्देश : —
1. परीक्षार्थी अपने अनुक्रमांक, विषय एवं प्रश्नपुस्तिका की सीरीज का विवरण यथास्थान सही- सही भरें, अन्यथा मूल्यांकन में किसी भी प्रकार की विसंगति की दशा में उसकी जिम्मेदारी स्वयं परीक्षार्थी की होगी।
  2. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें से केवल 75 प्रश्नों के उत्तर परीक्षार्थियों द्वारा दिये जाने हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर प्रश्न के नीचे दिये गये हैं। इन चारों में से केवल एक ही उत्तर सही है। जिस उत्तर को आप सही या सबसे उचित समझते हैं, अपने उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) में उसके अक्षर वाले वृत्त को काले या नीले बाल प्वाइंट पेन से पूरा भर दें। यदि किसी परीक्षार्थी द्वारा निर्धारित प्रश्नों से अधिक प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिये जाते हैं तो उसके द्वारा हल किये गये प्रथमतः यथा निर्दिष्ट प्रश्नोत्तरों का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
  3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आप के जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
  4. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
  5. ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाय।
  6. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी प्रश्नपुस्तिका बुकलेट एवं ओ०एम०आर० शीट पृथक-पृथक उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें।
  7. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।

महत्वपूर्ण : — प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जाँच कर देख लें कि प्रश्नपुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्ष निरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सीरीज की दूसरी प्रश्नपुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।



1. Which gas is mainly responsible for global warming?
  - (A)  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$
  - (B)  $\text{CO}_2$
  - (C)  $\text{NH}_3$
  - (D)  $\text{CO}$
2. Living organism for their live and growth depends on:
  - (A) Natural resources
  - (B) Sun
  - (C) Minerals
  - (D) All the above
3. A matter is known as Resources when it is:
  - (A) Used for utilities
  - (B) Essentially required by human beings
  - (C) Valued for survival and Growth
  - (D) All the above
4. Which one is renewable resources?
  - (A) Forest
  - (B) Soil and solar energy
  - (C) Tidal energy
  - (D) All the above
5. Which among them is nonrenewable resources?
  - (A) Minerals
  - (B) Coal
  - (C) Crude oil
  - (D) All the above

6. Forest occupies \_\_\_\_\_percentage of Indian geographical area.
- (A) 23%
  - (B) 19%
  - (C) 15%
  - (D) 8%
7. Forest play an important role in:
- (A) Natural Habitats for animals and Plants
  - (B) Maintain water cycle
  - (C) Present soil Conservation
  - (D) All the above
8. Deforestation shows its impact on:
- (A) Climate change
  - (B) Soil erosion
  - (C) Lower oxygen level in environment
  - (D) All the above
9. Plants release water vapours form their Aerial parts by:
- (A) Evaporation
  - (B) Transpiration
  - (C) Both
  - (D) None of the above
10. On earth human beings uses only \_\_\_\_\_water.
- (A) 3%
  - (B) 11%
  - (C) 12%
  - (D) 9%

11. The salty nature of ocean is due to:
- (A) Sodium and calcium
  - (B) Magnesium
  - (C) Potassium
  - (D) All the above
12. Ocean water is used for human activity by:
- (A) Desalinization
  - (B) Detoxification
  - (C) De oxidation
  - (D) None of the above
13. Conversation of water vaporous into liquid is called:
- (A) Condensation
  - (B) Transpiration
  - (C) Evaporation
  - (D) Photosynthesis
14. The source of soft water in earth are:
- (A) Rain water
  - (B) Surface water
  - (C) Ground water
  - (D) All the above
15. Match the right option:
- India share river water with-
- (A) Sindhu river with Pakistan
  - (B) Sindhu river with Bangladesh
  - (C) Sindhu river with Bhutan
  - (D) Sindhu river with Nepal

16. River Koshi create flood problem in:
- (A) India and Nepal
  - (B) India and Pakistan
  - (C) India and Bhutan
  - (D) None of the above
17. Which river water is a matter of dispute between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu?
- (A) Narmada
  - (B) Kaveri
  - (C) Krishna
  - (D) Hemavati
18. Dams on river is beneficial because it helps in:
- (A) Irrigation and flood control
  - (B) Potable Water
  - (C) Hydroelectric generation
  - (D) All the above
19. Extracting metals from the ores by heat is called:
- (A) Smelting
  - (B) Leaching
  - (C) Galvanization
  - (D) Coniferation
20. Mostly chemical fertilizers are:
- (A) NPK
  - (B) N P Ca
  - (C) N Ca mid
  - (D) CHO

21. Main reason of Eutrophication is enormous growth of:
- (A) Stage
  - (B) Fungi
  - (C) Bacteria
  - (D) Virus
22. Salinization of upper layer of fertile soil is due to:
- (A) Sodium
  - (B) Calcium
  - (C) Iron
  - (D) Zink
23. Which one is a form of Energy?
- (A) Chemical
  - (B) Mechanical
  - (C) Electromagnetic
  - (D) All the above
24. In India we use Maximus Energy from:
- (A) Thermal energy
  - (B) Hydro and Solar energy
  - (C) Nuclear and Wind energy
  - (D) None of the above
25. Which plant is Known as petro plant?
- (A) Jatropha
  - (B) Selenium
  - (C) Ephedra
  - (D) Selaginella

26. Which Gas is known as Bio Gas?
- (A)  $\text{CH}_4$
  - (B)  $\text{CCl}_2\text{F}_2$
  - (C)  $\text{NH}_3$
  - (D) All the above
27. LPG gas used in homes for food preparation is a mixture of:
- (A) Methane and Ethen
  - (B) Propane and Butane
  - (C) Propane and carbon di oxide
  - (D) Octane
28. Raniganj in west Bengal is known for:
- (A) Jute
  - (B) Coal
  - (C) Aluminum
  - (D) Copper
29. For conserving natural resources which is not used:
- (A) Reduce
  - (B) Reclaim
  - (C) Recycle
  - (D) Reuse
30. A Biosphere is composed of:
- (A) Lithosphere
  - (B) Hydrosphere
  - (C) Atmosphere
  - (D) All of them



31. Mutual activities between Abiotic and Biotic components is called Eco-system by:
- (A) P F. Drucker
  - (B) M.E. Porter
  - (C) K.F. Glimal
  - (D) A.G. Tansley
32. Biotic components in an eco-system are of:
- (A) Producers only
  - (B) Produces and Consumers
  - (C) Both (AandB) Decomposers
  - (D) All the above
33. In an Eco system which activity take place:
- (A) Receive energy from sun
  - (B) Convert solar energy into chemical energy
  - (C) Using chemical energy by consumers
  - (D) All the above
34. Carnivorous in energy flow occupies on which level in an Ecosystem?
- (A) Consumer level 1
  - (B) Consumer level 2
  - (C) Consumer level 3
  - (D) None of the above
35. 10% law is the Modynamics is propagated by:
- (A) Newton
  - (B) Einstein
  - (C) Rutherford
  - (D) Lidman

36. Bio Magnification is:
- (A) Biotic poison storage in tad web
  - (B) Eutrophication
  - (C) Increasing Bio mass
  - (D) None of the above
37. Concept of Ecological pyramid was propagated by:
- (A) Reiter
  - (B) Elton
  - (C) Tansley
  - (D) Odum
38. Ecological pyramid are used in demonstrating:
- (A) Bio-Mass
  - (B) Energy
  - (C) Bio-Numbers
  - (D) All the above
39. Which is the reason for ecological succession?
- (A) Climate
  - (B) Topography
  - (C) Biotic factors
  - (D) All the above
40. Plant, animals and their physical environment of a specific area are called:
- (A) Biomes
  - (B) Ecesis
  - (C) Biotic Community
  - (D) None of the above

41. Word Bio-diversity is given by:
- (A) E.P. Odum
  - (B) Walter Rosen
  - (C) A.G. Tansley
  - (D) C. Pearson
42. Bio diversity represents:
- (A) Number and relative frequency of Biotic community
  - (B) Genetic composition of plants
  - (C) Number of species
  - (D) None of the above
43. Which one is a type of Bio-diversity?
- (A) Genetic
  - (B) Species
  - (C) Ecological
  - (D) All the above
44. Bio diversity helps in regulating:
- (A) Water cycle
  - (B) Chemical cycle
  - (C) Oxygen and Carbon di oxide cycle
  - (D) All the above
45. Raulfolia (Sarpghandha) plant is used for controlling blood pressure is extract from its:
- (A) Fruits
  - (B) Stem
  - (C) Roots
  - (D) Buds

46. Isbgol a Purgative is extracted from its:
- (A) Stem
  - (B) Seed
  - (C) Leaves
  - (D) Roots
47. Tetracycline a drug is made from:
- (A) Fungus
  - (B) Bacteria
  - (C) Algae
  - (D) None of the above
48. Penicillin is made from:
- (A) Fungus
  - (B) Bacteria
  - (C) Lycopodium
  - (D) Equisetum
49. Which area in India is considered on hotspots for Biodiversity?
- (A) Shivalik region
  - (B) Chota Nagpur
  - (C) Aravali
  - (D) All the above
50. IUCN Publish a Book for endangered species and it is called:
- (A) Yellow data Book
  - (B) Red data Book
  - (C) Green data Book
  - (D) None of the above

51. Which animal is in the list endangered species in India?
- (A) Great Indian Bustard
  - (B) Great Pied horn Bill
  - (C) Both
  - (D) None of the them
52. Periar Wild Life Sanctuary is situated at:
- (A) Pandicheri
  - (B) Keral
  - (C) Karnataka
  - (D) Tamil Nadu
53. Threatened species are categorized as:
- (A) Endangered species
  - (B) Vulnerable species
  - (C) Rare species
  - (D) All the above
54. The reason behind extinction of species is:
- (A) Population and Natural disastrous
  - (B) Environmental
  - (C) Genetic
  - (D) All the above
55. “Raja Ji National Park” is providing protection for:
- (A) Tigers
  - (B) Rhinoceros
  - (C) Elephants
  - (D) Black dear

56. Which Gas is used for Cryopreservation of genes to concerne extinction of endangered species?
- (A) Liquid Hydrogen
  - (B) Liquid Nitrogen
  - (C) Liquid oxygen
  - (D) None of the above
57. Natural source of pollution in air comes from:
- (A) Volcano
  - (B) Biological decomposition
  - (C) Thunder storms
  - (D) All the above
58. Which Gas disturbe the respiration and photosynthesis in plants?
- (A) CO
  - (B) NH<sub>3</sub>
  - (C) SO<sub>2</sub>
  - (D) All the above
59. Which gas is responsible for decoloring buildings?
- (A) SO<sub>2</sub>
  - (B) N<sub>2</sub>O
  - (C) H<sub>2</sub>S
  - (D) CO<sub>2</sub>
60. BOD is required for:
- (A) Bio chemical decomposition
  - (B) Synthesis of carbohydrates
  - (C) Metabolism of protein
  - (D) None of the above

61. Which one is radioactive pollutant?
- (A) Geranium
  - (B) Thorium
  - (C) Strontium
  - (D) All the above
62. Keratosis disease is due to which pollutant?
- (A) Ph
  - (B) Cd
  - (C) As
  - (D) Hg
63. Pollutant make change in organism:
- (A) Physical level
  - (B) Chemical level
  - (C) Genetical level
  - (D) All the above
64. Ozone Layer depletion is due to:
- (A) Jet emission
  - (B) Refrigeration
  - (C) Global warming
  - (D) All the above
65. Which gas is responsible for global warming?
- (A)  $\text{CCl}_2\text{F}_2$
  - (B)  $\text{M}_2\text{O}$
  - (C)  $\text{CH}_4$  and  $\text{CO}_2$
  - (D) All the above

66. Which gas is responsible for acid rain?
- (A) NO<sub>2</sub>
  - (B) SO<sub>2</sub>
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
67. Waste management involves:
- (A) Collection
  - (B) Treatment
  - (C) Disposal
  - (D) All the above
68. Hazardous waste includes toxic material that causes:
- (A) Physical problems
  - (B) Chemical problems
  - (C) Genetic problems
  - (D) All the above
69. E-Waste are:
- (A) Electronic waste
  - (B) Electrical waste
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
70. Bio-Medical waste causes:
- (A) Infection
  - (B) Metabolic disorder
  - (C) Diseases
  - (D) All the above



71. Colour of Bags containing Bio-medical waste are of which colour?
- (A) Yellow
  - (B) Red
  - (C) Blue
  - (D) All the above
72. EIA stands for:
- (A) Environmental identityAssy
  - (B) Environmental Impact assessment
  - (C) Environmental Infection Area
  - (D) Environmental Information Association
73. Environmental management system concern for:
- (A) Selling organizational Envi. Goals
  - (B) Monitory and Measuring Envi. Goals
  - (C) Analysis environmental assessment
  - (D) All the above
74. National Green Tribunal Act was enacted in year:
- (A) 1986
  - (B) 2001
  - (C) 2010
  - (D) 2015
75. Article 47 in Indian Constitution give directives to state for:
- (A) Raising the level of nutrition
  - (B) Raising standard of living
  - (C) Improve Public Health
  - (D) All the above

76. “Water Act” has been framed to provide:
- (A) Prevent Water Pollution
  - (B) Restore Sufficiency of Water
  - (C) Provide safe drinking water
  - (D) All the above
77. Environment protection Act was enacted in year:
- (A) 1986
  - (B) 1990
  - (C) 1995
  - (D) 2000
78. The Govt. passed the Air Act in year:
- (A) 1981
  - (B) 1982
  - (C) 1984
  - (D) 1986
79. CFL Bulbs are being used because:
- (A) It save electricity
  - (B) It reduce CO<sub>2</sub> generation
  - (C) It lowers global warming
  - (D) All the above
80. Which energy source reduce global warming?
- (A) Solar Energy
  - (B) Wind Energy
  - (C) Energy from natural Gas
  - (D) All the above

81. Which Gas is known as respiratory poison?
- (A)  $\text{CO}_2$
  - (B)  $\text{CO}$
  - (C)  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$
  - (D)  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$
82.  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  gas (Nitrous Oxide) create problem?
- (A) Bronchitis
  - (B) Aggravate Asthma
  - (C) Increase susceptibility to influenza
  - (D) All the above
83. Ozone a component of phytochemical smog causes:
- (A) Chest pain
  - (B) Irritation of the eye
  - (C) Coughing
  - (D) All the above
84. Corrosion of paint and Marble is due to which gas?
- (A)  $\text{NO}_2$
  - (B)  $\text{SO}_2$
  - (C)  $\text{CO}_2$
  - (D)  $\text{CH}_4$
85. Ozone layer in the stratosphere prevent the entry of:
- (A) Infra-red light
  - (B) Ultra violet light
  - (C) Gama rays
  - (D) All of them

86. Which city of India is among world's most polluted 20 cities?
- (A) Kanpur
  - (B) Varanasi
  - (C) Patna
  - (D) All the above
87. Which one is the source of emission for Air Pollution?
- (A) Agriculture
  - (B) Transportation
  - (C) Industry
  - (D) All the above
88. Which process is used for filtering waste water?
- (A) Activated Carbon filtration
  - (B) Exchange of ions
  - (C) Stripping
  - (D) All the above
89. Out of 70% of water in our planet \_\_\_\_\_% of water is available for human consumption.
- (A) 5%
  - (B) 1%
  - (C) 7%
  - (D) 3%
90. The Ganga Action Plan for preventing the pollution was started in year:
- (A) 1985
  - (B) 1987
  - (C) 1986
  - (D) 1988

91. For human consumption the PH level should be:
- (A) 6.5-9
  - (B) 6-7
  - (C) 7-8
  - (D) 7-10
92. Quality of Water is measured by:
- (A) PH and Temperature
  - (B) Turbidity and Dissolved oxygen
  - (C) Free from microorganism
  - (D) All the above
93. The level of sound more than\_\_\_\_\_ is considered as pollution.
- (A) 40 db
  - (B) 50 db
  - (C) 60 db
  - (D) 80 db
94. Plastic pollutants are categorized into:
- (A) Micro debris
  - (B) Meso debris
  - (C) Macro debris
  - (D) All the above
95. Which among them is considered as Man-Made Ecosystem?
- (A) Pond
  - (B) Lake
  - (C) Aquarium
  - (D) None of the above

96. Tundra, forests, deserts and grasslands that show particular climate and living things are called:
- (A) Biome
  - (B) Eco system
  - (C) Flora
  - (D) Fauna
97. Which one is fresh water ecosystem?
- (A) Lentic
  - (B) Lotic
  - (C) Wet lands
  - (D) All the above
98. Development that meets the need of present without compromising need of future generation is called:
- (A) Sustainable Development
  - (B) Sustainability
  - (C) Both
  - (D) None of the above
99. Which one is an Environmental issue?
- (A) Waste disposal
  - (B) Loss of Biodiversity
  - (C) Deforestation
  - (D) All the above
100. Agenda 21 was the resultant of which summit?
- (A) Ukraine
  - (B) Rio
  - (C) Washington
  - (D) Rome

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## **Rough Work / रफ कार्य**

**DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO**

1. Examinee should enter his / her roll number, subject and Question Booklet Series correctly in the O.M.R. sheet, the examinee will be responsible for the error he / she has made.
2. **This Question Booklet contains 100 questions, out of which only 75 Question are to be Answered by the examinee. Every question has 4 options and only one of them is correct. The answer which seems correct to you, darken that option number in your Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET) completely with black or blue ball point pen. If any examinee will mark more than one answer of a particular question, then the first most option will be considered valid.**
3. Every question has same marks. Every question you attempt correctly, marks will be given according to that.
4. Every answer should be marked only on Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET). Answer marked anywhere else other than the determined place will not be considered valid.
5. Please read all the instructions carefully before attempting anything on Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET).
6. After completion of examination please hand over the Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET) to the Examiner before leaving the examination room.
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