

M.Sc. -Part - II (Semester - IV)(C.B.C.S.) Examination, 2020

GEOLOGY

CG-XV: Environmental Geology

1. 99.5% of earth's ----- is present as large reservoir in the form of oxide and silicate minerals of the crust and mantle.
a. nitrogen, b. oxygen, c. carbon, d. CO₂.
2. The ozone layer is present in -----.
a. stratosphere, b. biosphere, c. lithosphere, d. hydrosphere.
3. Soil stores ----- of carbon.
a. 73%, b. 83%, c. 85%, d. 50%.
4. Carbon dioxide + water + solar energy = -----.
a. Oxygen + Nitrogen, b. Oxygen + H₂O, c. Glucose + Oxygen, d. nitrogen+H₂O₃.
5. In India, the department of Environment was established in ----- .
a. 1979, b. 1980, c. 1981, d. 2001.
6. ----- is a term used to identify a condition when the air has a combination of fog and smoke. a. chemical smog, b. photochemical smog, c. smog, d. none of these.
7. The ultraviolet rays strike the oxygen, converting it in to a gas called -----.
a. ozone, b. photosynthesis, c. CO₂, d. nitrogen.
8. The light rays which fall below the violet colour, are called ----- rays.
a. visible, b. ultraviolet, c. infrared, d. cosmic.
9. Ozone is a molecule containing ----- oxygen atoms.
a. one, b. two, c. three, d. four.
10. Most of droughts occurs in areas located between ----- north and south latitudes.
a. 5⁰and 10⁰, b. 10⁰and 15⁰, c. 15⁰and 20⁰, d. 20⁰and 25⁰
11. Cyclones are known as ----- in the North Pacific ocean.
a. hurricanes, b. typhoons, c. twister, d. tsunami.
12. Compounds of nitrogen oxides reacts in presence of sunlight to produce -----.
a. chemical smog, b. photochemical smog, c. smog, d. smoke.
13. ----- energy is derived from hot springs, geysers and fumaroles.
a. Thermal, b. Chemical, c. Geothermal, d. Electric.
14. ----- cells convert solar heat in to electricity.
a. Photovoltaic, b. Photoelectric, c. Electrolytic, d. Electromagnetic.
15. World environment day is on -----.
a. 6th June, b. 11th June, c. 5th June, d. 22nd January.
16. Global population is increasing at a rate of ----- per year.
a. 1.6%, b. 1.8%, c. 2.1%, d. 5%.
17. ----- is the natural source of water pollution.
a. Discharge of municipal sewage,
b. Fertilizers, pesticides,

- c. Salts from rocks and minerals,
d. Rain.
18. Nitrogen fixation is the process by which it is converted in to -----.
a. NH_3 , b. NaNO_3 , c. NH_4 , d. NO_2 .
19. -----process of weathering is common in frozen area.
a. Exfoliation, b. Spheroidal, c. Frost wedge, d. none of these.
20. Ground deformation such as bulging up or doming of the ground surface, can be taken as precursor indicator of -----.
a. landslides, b. cyclones, c. volcanoes, d. floods.
21. Cyclones are originated where pressure is ----- of the area.
a. low, b. medium, c. high, d. none of these.
22. ----- information must be needed in the preparation of landslide hazard zonation mapping and risk evaluation.
a. Slope analysis data, b. Wind velocity, c. Resistivity of rock, d. Seismicity.
23. Ouch – ouch disease is caused due to -----.
a. fluorine, b. cadmium and lead, c. carbon, d. Mercury.
24. The loss of productivity of soil as a consequence of degradation or dryness is called as -----.
a. alkalinity, b. salinity, c. desertification, d. desilicification.
25. Members of the biotic community are interdependently linked with the abiotic components to form a functional unit ,called as ----- system.
a. cubic, b. eco, c. solar, d. earth.
26. The base rocks at liquid hazardous waste disposal site should have ----- in nature.
a. pervious, b. porous, c. impervious, d. porous and pervious.
27. Melting of continental ice and sea level rise is due to -----.
a. volcanism , b. cyclone, c. global warming, d. earthquakes.
28. Deficient rainfall (< 75% of the normal) and acute scarcity of moisture in the soil means -----.
a. draught, b. flood, c. desertification, d. marshy land.
29. In U. S. A. ----- is type of a cyclone, strikes frequently and which is not originated in the sea.
a. avalanche, b. tornadoes, c. lahars, d. typhoons.
30. Thickness of soil is primarily controlled by -----.
a. temperature, b. topography, c. rainfall, d. climate.