

DOON UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN

Semester Final Examination, Second Semester, 2013 School of Communication

M.A. Integrated Mass Communication EES-110: Environmental Studies

Time: 3:00 hours Maximum Marks :50

Note: Attempt Questions from all sections : A,B,C

Section A: Objective type questions (Attempt all)

(10)

- 1. The World Environment Day is celebrated on-
- a) 8 June b) 16 September c) 5 June d) 22 March
- 2. The major green house gas is -
- a)ozone b) CFCs c) methane d) caron di oxide
- 3. Thining of ozone layer is maximum in-
- a)Antarctica b) Europe c)Arctic d)Africa
- 4. To minimize global warming which protocol was adopted -
- a)Montreal protocol b) Kyoto protocol c)Agenda-21 d) none
- 5. The acids , which are responsible for acid rain
- a)H₂ SO₄, HCL b) HCL, HNO₃ c)H₂ SO₄, HNO₃ d) all
- 6. Increase in fauna and decrease in flora would be harmful due to increase in-
- a)diseases b)carbon di oxide c) oxygen d) radioactive pollution
- 7 Global atmospheric temperatures are likely to be increased due to –
- a)burning of fossil fuel b) water pollution c) soil erosion d) none
- 8. Attack of asthma in certain persons may be due to -
- a)low concentration of CO₂ due to increased rate of photosynthesis
- b)inhalation of some air borne pollen
- c)eating of some seasonal vegetables
- d)exposure to cold temperature
- 9. If the temperature of water increases, dissolve oxygen get –
- a)decreases b) increases c) not affected d) none
- 10. Biomass energy can be obtained from -
- a) Energy plantation b) petro crop c) agricultural waste d) all of these
- 11. Nuclear energy can be generated by-

Nuclear fusion b)nuclear fission c) both d) none

- 12. The most widely used radioactive material in nuclear reactors is
 - a) Carbon b) plutonium c) uranium d) none
- 13. The resources which can be generated continuously in nature is called a)exhaustible b) inexhaustible c) conventional d) none
- 14. Tehri dam is constructed on -

Sutlej river b) Mahanadi c) Bhagirathi d) alaknanda

- 15. Conventional sources of energy includes
 - a) Hydroelectricity b) wind energy c) solar energy d) geothermal energy
- 16. The process of coal formation is called
 - a) Aerobic decomposition b) oxidation c) carbonization d) all
- 17. Generation of hydroelectricity is based on
 - a) Law's of thermodynamics b) Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction c)both d) none
 - 18. Minamata disease in Japan was caused by the contamination ofa)Hg b) Fe c) Cd d) Zn
 - 19. Which of the following is nonpoint source of water pollution?
 - a) Industries b) sewage treatment plants c) urban & suburban lands d)all
- 20. Air pollution from automobiles can be controlled by fitting –
- a)electrostatic precipitator b) wet collector c) catalytic converter d)all

Section B: Short answer type questions. (Attempt any four)

(4x5=20)

- 1. Define acid rain. How does it form and how can we control it?
- 2. What is soil pollution? What are the major sources of soil pollution?
- 3. What are renewable and non-renewable resources? Give suitable examples.
- 4. Define the types of energy resources.
- 5. Discuss major uses of forest resource.

Section C: Long answer type questions. (Attempt any two)

(2x10=20)

- 1. What is green house effect? Describe briefly the major consequences (impacts) of green house effect and how can we minimize or control it?
- 2. What is noise pollution? Discuss the major effects and control of noise pollution.
- 3. Write note on:
- a)Ozone layer depletion b)Mineral resource