

Question Bank
B.Sc. (Part-III) Semester VI
GEOLOGY (Paper-XV)
Environmental Geology

- i) Volcano becomes more hazardous due to its _____.
a) composition b) pressure c) **temperature**
- ii) India accounts for 15% of the world population and about _____ of the world's water resources.
a) 15% b) 40% c) **4%**
- i) _____ plays an important role in the prevention of landslide .
a) **Vegetation on slope** b) temperature c) surface water flow
- ii) For groundwater investigation _____ method is most suitable.
a) magnetic b) gravity c) **electrical resistivity**
- iii) The current National Water Policy was reviewed and updated in _____.
a) 2002 b) 1987 c) **2012**
- iv) Movement of debris or sediments on the earth along the slope is called as _____.
a) seepage b) earthquake c) **landslide**
- vi) The giant seismic sea waves are called as _____.
a) tornado b) **tsunami** c) flood
- vii) Impact of open cast mining is more on environment due to _____.
a) **deforestation** b) dumping c) landslide
- viii) The most important source of ground water is _____.
a) magmatic water b) **meteoric water** c) connate water
- v) Overflow of large amount of water over the banks of a river is termed as _____.
a) tsunami b) waterlogging c) **flood**
- vi) Fractures in the rocks, is a kind of _____ porosity.
a) primary b) **secondary** c) inherent
- vii) The maximum quantity of water to meet predetermined quality requirements at least cost refers to _____.
a) **water management** b) water mobility c) water scarcity
- i) Impact of open cast mining is more on environment due to _____.
a) **deforestation** b) dumping c) landslide
- ii) Test drilling is used for _____ investigation of groundwater.
a) surface b) aerial c) **subsurface**
- vii) The first National Water Policy was adopted in _____.
a) September, 2002 b) September, 2012 c) **September, 1987**
- viii) Movement of debris or sediments on the earth along the slope is called as _____.
a) seepage b) earthquake c) **landslide**
- viii) The science which deals with the interrelationship of various earth processes, their consequences and effects of activities of man on environment is _____.
a) ecology b) **environmental geology** c) geomorphology
- iii) The first National Water Policy was adopted in _____.
a) September, 2002 b) **September, 1987** c) September, 2012
- iv) The phenomenon of global warming is due to _____.

- a) volcanic activity b) earthquake activity **c) pollution**
 v) _____ plays an important role in the prevention of landslide.
 a) temperature **b) vegetation on slope** c) surface water flow
 iii) _____ plays an important role in prevention of the landslide .
a) Vegetation on slope b) temperature c) surface water flow
 iv) Overflow of large amount of water over the banks of a river is termed as _____.
 a) tsunami b) waterlogging **c) flood**
 v) India accounts for about _____ of the world's water resources.
a) 04 % b) 40 % c) 15
 vi) Recently, National Water Policy was reviewed and updated in _____.
 a) 2002 b) 1987 **c) 2012**
 i) 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
 ii) The ozone layer is present in -----.
 a) stratosphere b) biosphere c) lithosphere d) hydrosphere
 iii) Soil stores ----- of carbon.
 a) 73% b) 83% c) 85% d) 50%
 iv) Carbon dioxide + water + solar energy = -----.
 a) Oxygen + Nitrogen b) Oxygen + H₂O
 c) Glucose + Oxygen d) nitrogen+H₂O₃
 v) ----- is a term used to identify a condition when the air has a combination of fog and smoke.
 b) chemical smog b) photochemical smog
 c) smog d) None of these
 vi) The giant seismic sea waves are called as _____.
 a) tornado b) tsunami c) flood d) None of these
 vii) Impact of open cast mining is more on environment due to _____.
 b) deforestation b) dumping c) landslide d) None of these
 viii) The light rays which fall below the violet colour, are called ----- rays.
 a) visible b) ultraviolet c) infrared d) cosmic
 i) b) oxygen
 ii) a) stratosphere
 iii) a) 73%
 iv) c) Glucose + Oxygen
 v) c) smog
 vi) b- tsunami
 vii) a- deforestation
 viii) b) ultraviolet
 ix) i) Ozone is a molecule containing ----- oxygen atoms.
 x) a) one b) two c) three d) four
 xi) ii) Most of droughts occurs in areas located between ----- north and south latitudes.
 xii) a) 5⁰and 10⁰ b) 10⁰and 15⁰ c) 15⁰and 20⁰ d) 20⁰and 25⁰
 xiii) iii) Cyclones are known as ----- in the North Pacific ocean.
 xiv) a) hurricanes b) typhoons c) twister d) tsunami

- xv) iv) Compounds of nitrogen oxides reacts in presence of sunlight to produce -----.

xvi) a) chemical smog b) photochemical smog

xvii) c) smog d) smoke

xviii) v) Overflow of large amount of water over the banks of a river is termed as _____.

xix) a) tsunami b) waterlogging c) flood d) landslides

xx) vi) World environment day is on -----.

xxi) a) 6th June b) 11th June c) 5th June d) 22nd January

xxii) vii) The maximum quantity of water to meet predetermined quality requirements at least

xxiii) cost refers to _____.

xxiv) a) water management b) water mobility c) water scarcity d) none of these

xxv) viii) The science which deals with the interrelationship of various earth processes, their

xxvi) consequences and effects of activities of man on environment is _____.

xxvii) a) ecology b) environmental geology c) geomorphology d) none of these

i) c) three

ii) c) 15° and 20°

iii) b) typhoons

iv) b) photochemical smog

xxviii) c- flood

xxix) c) 5th June

xxx) a- water management

xxxi) b- environmental geology

i) ----- is the natural source of water pollution.
a) Discharge of municipal sewage b) Fertilizers, pesticides
c) Salts from rocks and minerals d) Rain

ii) Nitrogen fixation is the process by which it is converted in to -----.
a) NH_3 b) NaNO_3 c) NH_4 d) NO_2

iii) _____ plays an important role in prevention of the landslide .
a) Vegetation on slope b) temperature c) surface water flow d) None of these

iv) Overflow of large amount of water over the banks of a river is termed as _____ .
a) tsunami b) waterlogging c) flood d) None of these

v) Ground deformation such as bulging up or doming of the ground surface, can be taken as precursor indicator of ----- .
a) landslides b) volcanoes c) cyclones d) floods

vi) Cyclones are originated where pressure is ----- of the area.
a) low b) medium c) high d) none of these

vii) The loss of productivity of soil as a consequence of degradation or dryness is called as ----.
a) alkalinity b) salinity c) desertification d) desilicification

viii) 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

i) c) Salts from rocks and minerals

ii) c- subsurface

- iii) a- vegetation on slope
- iv) c- flood
- v) b) volcanoes
- vi) a) low
- vii) c) desertification
- viii) b) eco

2. Attempt **any TWO** of the three sub-questions : (16)

- A) Describe the hazards in coastal regions. Add a brief note on volcanic hazards.
- A) Describe the traditional and modern techniques of rain water harvesting.
- A) Describe the traditional and modern techniques of rain water harvesting.
- B) Define natural hazards. Describe earthquake hazards in detail.
- B) Write a note on scope and fundamental concepts in environmental geology.
- B) Describe the scope of environmental geology.
- A) Write a brief note on Geological Hazards.
- B) Describe the Global Environments in brief.
- C) Define watershed. Describe watershed management in detail.
- A) Write a brief note on Earth and its spheres.
- B) Describe the Global Environments in brief.
- C) Write an essay on management of water resources.
 - A) Describe global environments. Write detailed notes on coastal and riverine environments.
 - B) Define natural hazards. Describe earthquake and volcanic hazards in detail.
 - C) Describe Earth spheres. Describe hydrosphere and lithosphere in detail.
- C) Describe the need and important aspects of National Water Policy.
- C) Write an essay on surface and groundwater management.
- C) Define watershed. Describe watershed management in detail.

3. Write short notes on **any four** : (16)

- a) Environmental health hazards related to mining.
- b) Hydrological cycle.
- c) Darcy's Law.
- a) Man-made hazards related to mining activity.
- b) Hazards occurred due to over exploitation of surface water and ground water and oil spills.
- c) Floods.
 - a) Flood hazards.
 - b) Volcanic hazards.
 - c) Coastal hazards.
- d) Man-made hazards related to mining activity.
- e) Watershed management.
- f) Hydrological cycle.
- d) National Water Policy.
- e) Budgeting of water.

- f) Coastal hazards.
 - a) Atmosphere.
 - b) Hydrosphere.
 - c) Lithosphere.
 - d) Biosphere.
 - e) Solar radiation.
 - f) Landuse planning.
 - a) Concept of global warming and climate change.
 - b) Earthquake hazards.
 - c) Volcanic hazards.
 - d) Landslide hazards.
 - e) Energy resources.
 - f) Flood hazards.
 - g) Flood hazards.
 - h) Energy resources.
 - i) Coastal hazards.
 - j) Land reclamation.
 - k) Watershed management.
 - f) Atmosphere.
 - f) Modern methods of rain water harvesting.
 - g) Traditional methods of rain water harvesting.
 - h) Aspects of environmental health hazards related to surface water.
