

MARIA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

ANNA UNIVERSITY TWO MARKS QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

UNIT III

1. Define pollution.

“The unfavorable alteration of our surroundings” is called pollution.

2. Name any three pollutants and their sources and effects.

Name of pollutant	sources	effects
1.CO ₂	Cigarette smoking, fossil fuels	Coma,brain cell damage
2.NO ₂	Fossil fuels	Acid rain,lung damage
3.SO ₂	Coal burning	Acid rain

3. What are point sources of water pollution?

Point sources are discharged pollutants at specific location through pipes , ditches,sewers into bodies of surface water.

4. Name the sources and effects of marine pollution.

sources	Effects
1.Dumping the wastes	Gastro intestinal disorders
2.oil	Damage to marine fauna and flora

5. Define noise pollution.

The unwanted ,unpleasant or disagreeable sound that causes discomfort for all living beings.

6. Define thermal pollution.

Thermal pollution is defined as the addition of excess of undesirable heat to water that makes it harmful to man,animal or aquatic life.

7. Name some important natural sources for nuclear hazards.

1. The important natural source is space, which emit cosmic rays.

2. Soil,rocks,air,water,food,radioactive radon – 222.

8. Define hazardous wastes

Wastes like chemicals, radioactive or biological substances which contribute to an increase in mortality are called hazardous wastes.

9. What are the types of solid wastes?

1. Municipal wastes.

2. Industrial wastes.

3. Hazardous wastes.

10. When a sound causes noise pollution?

Noise beyond 120Db causes noise pollution.

11. Write any major water pollutants.

1. Pesticides and biocides.

2. Thermal pollution.

12. Define photochemical smog.

The brownish smoke like appearance that frequently on clear, sunny days with significant amounts of automobile traffic.

13. Mention some important control measures of nuclear hazards.

1. Minimum number of nuclear installations should be commissioned.

2. Nuclear devices should be exploded underground.

14. Define disaster.

It is an event in which a society undergoes severe danger and causes loss of its members and physical properties.

15. Define floods.

Whenever the magnitude of water flow exceeds the carrying capacity of the channel within its banks the excess of water over flows on the surroundings causes floods

16. Explain cyclone management

1. Satellite images are used by meteorological departments for forecasting the weather conditions which reveal the strength and intensity of the storm

2. Radar system is used to detect the cyclone and its being used for cyclone warning

3. For observing the exact location of cyclone every half an hour satellite pictures are analysed

17. How does earthquake occurs

The earth's crust has several tectonic plates of solid rock. These plates move slowly along their boundaries. When friction prevents these plates from slipping stress develops and results in sudden fractures along the fault lines within the plates. This causes earthquakes and the violent vibrations in the earth

18. Define the term Tsunami

A tsunami is a large wave that are generated in a water body when the sea floor is deformed by seismic activity. This activity displaces the overlying water in the ocean

19. Write the causes of soil pollution

1. Industrial wastes

2. Urban wastes

20. When does a sound causes noise pollution

If the intensity of the sound exceeds 1dB noise pollution occurs.

UNIT . IV

1 . Define “ Sustainable Development “ ?

Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generation to meet their own needs .

2 . What are the important aspects of sustainable development ?

[I] Inter generational Equity

Handover a safe healthy and resourceful environment to our future generation .

[ii] Intra generational Equity

Technological development of rich countries to support the economical growth of poor countries and help in narrowing wealth gap and lead to sustainable .

3 . Explain the need for water conservation ?

[I] Due to deforestation the annual rainfall is decreased .

[ii] Over exploitation of ground water leads to drought .

4. Explain the factor affecting water shed ?

[I] Over grazing , Mining , Deforestation , Construction activities

[ii] Droughty climates

5 . Define Environmental Ethics ?

Environmental Ethics refers to principle , issues and guidelines relating to human interaction with their environments .

6 . What are the important causes of climate change ?

[I] Presence of green houses gases in the atmosphere increases the global temperature .

[ii] Depletion of Ozone layer

7 . What is Green House Effect ?

The progressive warming up of the earth surface due to blanketing effect of manmade Co₂ in the atmosphere .

8 . Give examples of Green House Gases ?

Co₂ , CH₄ , N₂o , CFCs .

9 . What are the causes of global warming?

Increase input of Green House Gases into the atmosphere by human activities .

10 . What are the effects of global warming?

Sea level increases , Negative effect on crop production and forest growth .

11 . What are the causes of ozone layer depletion ?

[I] Chlorofluorocarbon , Hydro Chlorofluorocarbon , Bromofluorocarbon .

12 . What are the causes of ozone layer depletion ?

[I] UV rays destroys the melanin pigment in human skin .

[ii] Increases the average temperature of the earth.

13 .What is Acid Rain ?

The presence of SO₂ & NO₂ gases in the atmosphere decreases the pH of the water during the rain fall . This precipitation is called Acid Rain .

14 . How CFCs are accumulated in atmosphere ?

Aerosol propellants , refrigerants ,Cleaning solvents

15 . Explain the term Global Warming ?

The increase input of CO₂ and other green house gases into the atmosphere from human activities will enhance the average global temperature of the atmosphere . this enhanced green house effect is called global warming .

16 .What are the advantage of Rain water harvesting ?

[i] Mitigating the effects of droughts

[ii] Rise in ground water level

[iii] Minimizing soil erosion and flood hazards

17 . What is meant by green houses gases ?

They are gases present in the atmosphere which absorb heat but will not radiate , cause increase in atmospheric temperature .

18 . Mention the causes of Acid rain ?

The gases SO₂ & NO₂ in the atmosphere react with water to form acid .



19 . What are the effects of acid rain ?

They corrodes houses , monuments , Statues & fences .

Deposition of acid partiles corrodes the metals .

20 . How does ozone layer depletion takes place ?

It occurs due to the following reaction ,



UNIT [V]

1 .Define Birth Rate ?

It is the number of live birth per 1000 people in a population in a given year .

2 . Define Death Rate ?

It is the number of deaths per 1000 people in a population in a given year .

3. Define Immigration ?

It denotes the arrivals of individuals from neighboring population .

4. Define Emigration ?

It denotes the dispersal of individuals from the original population to new areas .

5 . Define population density ?

Number of individuals of the population per unit area .

6 . Define Population ?

Group of individuals belonging to same species which live in a given are at a given time .

7 . What is Population explosion ?

Enormous increase in population due to low death and high birth rate .

8 . What are causes of Population explosion ?

Mordern medicinal facilities , Increase of Life expectancy .

9 . Define Infant mortality rate ?

It is the percentange of infant died out of those born in one year .

10 . Define total fertility rate ?

It is the average number of children delivered by a woman in her life time .

11. What are the problems of population growth ?

Environmental pollution , Unemployment problem and increasing demand for food .

12 . What are the various methods of Family planning ?

Traditional methods , Mordern methods and Temporary methods .

13 . What are Human rights ?

They are the fundamental rights which are posses by all human beings irrespective of the caste ,sex and language .

14 . what are the different methods of imparting value education ?

Telling , Modeling , Playing , Problem solving ,Studying .

15 .What are the different types of Values ?

Universal values , Cultural values , Individual values & spiritual values .

16 . What is meant by HIV & AIDS ?

HIV means Human Immunodeficiency Viruses .

AIDS means Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome caused by HIV viruses .

17 . What are the factors which do not influence transmission of HIV ?

Tears ,Food , Cough , Handshake , Cloths & Utensils .

18 .What are the variousmodes of trassmision of HIV ?

Unsafe Sexual intercourse , Contaminated syringes and needles , Contaminated blood transfusion & From infected mother to baby .

19 . Mention the illeffects of Aids ?

Loss of Body weight , Fever & Diarrhea & More death rate .

20 . What are the major precaution to avoid AIDS ?

Safe sex , Using of Condoms , Public Education - AIDS awareness programmers , Monitoring of infected mothers , Monitoring of blood before transfusion .

PART : B

UNIT :III

- 1.Explain the methods of disposal of municipal waste.
- 2.Discuss the major air pollutant and their impacts.
- 3.Explain the causes effects and control of water pollution.
- 4.What is thermal pollution and explain its effects.
- 5.Write note on disaster management.

UNIT : IV

- 1.State some important provisions in environment protection Act,Water Act,& Air Act.
- 2.Write in detail about global warming.
- 3.Write notes on waste land reclamation.
- 4.Write a note on watershed management.
- 5.Explain the mechanism of ozone layer depletion.

UNIT : V

- 1.Explain the role of information technology in environment and human health.
- 2.Discuss the reason of population explosion.
- 3.What is AIDS ? How to prevent it ?
- 4.Write a note on various methods of family planning.
- 5.Write notes on value education and human rights.

