2023

(CBCS)

(2nd Semester)

ZOOLOGY

Paper No. : ZOO.GE–2b(T)

(Environment and Public Health)

Full Marks : 75 *Pass Marks* : 40%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Trace the various sources of environmental hazards. Elaborate on hazard identification and accounting. 10

Or

Discuss the fate of toxic and persistent substances in the environment.

2. Discuss greenhouse effect and global warming. 10

Or

Write notes on the following : 5×2=10

(a) Ozone layer destruction

(b) Acid rain

3. Write the sources, effects and control of water pollution. 10

Or

Write the sources, effects and control of soil pollution.

4. Give an account on the sources, types and characteristics of waste. 10

Or

Discuss the case history of Chernobyl disaster and its aftermath.

5. Explain the causes, symptoms and control of typhoid. 10

Or

Write a detailed account on the causes, symptoms and treatment of Minamata disease.

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ZOOLOGY

Paper No. : ZOO.GE–2b(T)

(Environment and Public Health)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(*Marks* : 15)

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×15=15

1. Toxic and persistent substances in the environment resist _____ and persist for extensive periods.

(a) accumulation ( )

(b) degradation ( )

(c) upgradation ( )

(d) mobility ( )

2. According to dose-response evaluation, greater the dose more _____ the response.

(a) severe ( )

(b) less ( )

(c) neutral ( )

(d) adverse ( )

3. The amount of chemical or any type of drug taken at specific interval of time is determined as which of the following?

(a) Co-substrate ( )

(b) Sugar substrate ( )

(c) Dose ( )

(d) Calcium substrate ( )

4. Greenhouse effect is due to

(a) ozone layer in the atmosphere ( )

(b) infrared layer in the atmosphere ( )

(c) moisture layer in the atmosphere ( )

(d) CO_2 layer in the atmosphere ( )

5. What is the major cause of global warming?

(a) Re-radiation of IR rays by O_2 and N_2 ( )

(b) Re-radiation of UV rays by O_2 and N_2 ( )

(c) Re-radiation of IR rays by CO_2 and H_2O ( )

(d) Re-radiation of UV rays by CO_2 and H_2O ( )

6. Liquids with a pH less than _____ are acidic.

(a) 10 ( )

(b) 9 ( )

(c) 8 ( )

(d) 7 ( )

7. Air pollution does not lead to

(a) gastrointestinal disease ( )

(b) cancer ( )

(c) respiratory disease ( )

(d) damage to buildings ( )

8. An effective dissemination tool launched in India in 2014 to inform people about air quality is

(a) Air Quality Management System ( )

(b) National Air Quality Index ( )

(c) National Ambient Disquality Standard ( )

(d) Air Pollution Management and Modeling ( )

9. By recycling paper, plastic and metals, we can reduce the pollution of which of the following?

(a) Soil ( )

(b) Air ( )

(c) Water ( )

(d) Cannot reduce pollution ( )

10. At which dose is nuclear radiation considered lethal?

(a) Low dose ( )

(b) Moderate dose ( )

(c) High dose ( )

(d) No dose ( )

11. When did Seveso accident occur?

(a) 1974 ( )

(b) 1975 ( )

(c) 1976 ( )

(d) 1977 ( )

12. Which of the options is not a preliminary treatment of sewage?

(a) Sedimentation tanks ( )

(b) Screening ( )

(c) Grit chambers ( )

(d) Skimming tanks ( )

13. Cholera is caused by

(a) bacterium ( )

(b) virus ( )

(c) fungus ( )

(d) protozoa ( )

14. WHO recommended a control strategy for tuberculosis, known as

(a) DOTS ( )

(b) Gene therapy ( )

(c) Morphine ( )

(d) MCT ( )

15. Which of the following is not a characteristic of asthma?

(a) Increase in IgG immunoglobulin ( )

(b) Airway hyperresponsiveness ( )

(c) Infiltration of eosinophils into airways ( )

(d) Increased mucus production ( )

SECTION—II

(*Marks* : 10)

Write short notes on any *five* of the following : 2×5=10

1. Dose-response evaluation

2. Climate change

3. Noise pollution control

4. Solid waste disposal

5. Bhopal gas tragedy

6. Thermal power plant waste

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