



UN – 307

Version Code

ISEMESTER B.A./B.Sc./B.C.A./B.Sc. (FAD)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2015

D

(CBCS) (2014-15 and Onwards) (F + R)
ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Question Booklet Sl. No.

109489

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Immediately after the commencement of the Examination, you should check that this Booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If any of the above defects is found, get it replaced by a Complete Question Booklet of the available series.
2. Write clearly the Question Booklet Version Code **A, B, C, D** or **E**, in the appropriate space provided for the purpose, in the OMR Answer Sheet.
3. Enter the name of the Subject, Reg. No., Question Booklet version code and affix Signature on the OMR sheet. As the answer sheets are designed to suit the Optical Mark Reader (O.M.R.) system, special care should be taken to fill those items accurately.
4. This Question Booklet contains **70** questions carrying equal marks. All questions must be attempted. Each question contains four answers, among them one correct answer should be selected and shade the corresponding option in the OMR sheet.
5. All the answers should be marked only on the OMR sheet provided and only with a **black** or **blue** ink ball point pen. If more than one circle is shaded / wrongly shaded / half shaded for a given question no marks will be awarded.
6. Questions are in both English and Kannada. If any confusion arises in the Kannada version, please refer to the English version of the questions.
7. Immediately after the final bell indicating the closure of the examination, stop making any further markings in the OMR Answer Sheet. Be seated till the OMR Answer Sheet is collected. After handing over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator you may leave the examination hall.

ಗಮನಿಸಿ : ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯು ಈ ಪುಟದ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.



1. Photosynthesis takes place in the presence of
a) Chloroform b) Sunlight c) Phosphorous d) Polymer
2. Ranganathittu in Karnataka is known for
a) Lions b) Tigers c) Elephant d) Birds
3. UV rays are responsible for
a) Skin cancer b) Typhoid c) Asthma d) Diabetics
4. Which of the following is the national animal of India ?
a) Lion b) Tiger c) Elephant d) Peacock
5. UNO stands for
a) United Nations Organization b) United Noble Organization
c) United Nuclear Organization d) United Notable Organization
6. Marine ecosystem does not include
a) River b) Coral reef c) Estuary d) Ocean
7. Nuclear Power Plant in Karnataka is located at
a) Raichur b) Bhadravathi c) Mysore d) Kaiga
8. The presence of high coli form counts in water indicates
a) Phosphorus contamination b) Faecal contamination
c) Increased COD d) None of the above
9. The development which causes minimum damage to the environment is
a) Rapid development b) Sustainable development
c) Progressive development d) All the above
10. Nagarhole is known for
a) National park b) Bird sanctuary c) Hill station d) None of these
11. Nutritional Marasmus is caused due to the deficiency of
a) Carbohydrates b) Vitamins c) Proteins d) All the above
12. The vector for transmission of malaria
a) Male anopheles Mosquito b) Female anopheles Mosquito
c) Male Rat d) Female Housefly

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13. Insulin is secreted by
a) Liver b) Pancreas c) Spleen d) Thyroid
14. Vitamin C deficiency result in
a) Beriberi b) Anemia c) Tetanus d) Scurvy
15. Coolant used in refrigerators
a) CFC b) Liquid gases c) Nano Liquids d) Molten metals
16. Abnormal reaction of immune system cause
a) Allergy b) Infection c) Disease d) Good health
17. WHO refers to
a) World Health Order b) World Health Organization
c) World Health Oxygen d) World Health Orbit
18. Jaundice is due to the malfunctioning
a) Pancreas b) Liver c) Kidney d) Heart
19. Causes of Global warming is
a) Rocks b) Hot Air
c) Green House effect d) Air pollution
20. The Blood group of Universal Donor
a) A +ve b) B +ve c) O +ve d) AB +ve
21. Transfer of Medical information through technology between distant location
a) Audio Medicine b) Video Medicine
c) Radio Medicine d) Tele Medicine
22. Tetanus can be prevented by
a) Ayurveda b) Allopathy c) Vaccination d) Yoga
23. Tuberculosis is caused by
a) Virus b) Fungi c) Bacteria d) Mouse
24. The lifespan of mosquito at warmer temperature is
a) Shorter b) Longer c) Medium d) Very short

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- 25. The chemical added to LPG during refining is
a) Nitrogen b) Sulphur c) Carbon d) Hydrogen
- 26. The gas released during photosynthesis is
a) Carbon dioxide b) Oxygen c) Carbon d) Hydrogen
- 27. Addition of non-food items to food items is regarded as
a) Addition b) Adulteration c) Alteration d) Mixing
- 28. The aim of pulse polio is
a) To provide good health b) To avoid deformity
c) To increase mental ability d) To supply food
- 29. The normal blood pressure of a healthy person
a) 100/90 b) 120/80 c) 50/100 d) 180/120
- 30. The vitamin which is synthesized in the body
a) Vitamin C b) Vitamin B complex
c) Vitamin K d) Vitamin E
- 31. The following is not a green house gas
a) CFC b) Methane c) Carbon dioxide d) Oxygen
- 32. The first international protocol to protect the ozone layer was propounded at
a) Montreal b) The Vienna c) Kyoto d) Cartagena
- 33. Ozone layer thickness is measured in _____ units.
a) Millimeter b) Centimeter c) Decibels d) Dobson's
- 34. HIV is not likely to be transmitted
a) Food transfer b) Sharing of needles
c) Mosquito bite d) Breast feeding
- 35. The disease caused by pollen grain in humans is
a) Asthma b) Diabetes c) Anemia d) Cholera
- 36. Homeopathy treatment minimizes side effects.
a) True b) Sometimes true
c) False d) None of the above

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37. Unani medicine approach first started in
a) India b) Greece c) England d) USA
38. Demography deals with the study of
a) Pollution b) Population growth
c) Poverty d) Population diversity
39. Goiter is due to the deficiency of
a) Fluoride b) Chloride c) Iodine d) Bromine
40. Kudremukh iron ore mines is located in
a) Jharkhand b) Karnataka c) Bihar d) Tamil Nadu
41. Oncology is the study of
a) Bone b) Cancer c) Nervous d) Diabetes
42. The gas used in artificial ripening of fruits
a) Butane b) Acetylene c) CNG d) LPG
43. Fly ash from thermal power plants are used in making
a) Glass b) Bricks c) Ceramics d) All the above
44. Genetic material for HIV is
a) RNA b) DNA c) RNA and DNA d) Chromosome
45. The antibody responsible for allergic reaction is
a) IgA b) IgE c) IgD d) IgM
46. World Environment Day is observed every year on
a) 5th June b) 25th June c) 25th November d) 5th August
47. The gas which depletes the Ozone layer
a) Chloro-fluro-carbon b) Ethylene
c) Oxygen d) Sulphur oxide
48. The following is a secondary pollutant
a) Carbon monoxide b) Sulphur dioxide
c) Carbon dioxide d) Ozone

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49. Biomedical waste can be disposed off
a) Autoclaving and incineration b) Composting
c) Open Burning d) Throwing
50. Excess of fluorine in drinking water cause
a) Fluorosis b) Blue baby c) Taste and odour d) Intestinal irritation
51. Biogas is a mixture of
a) Methane and Carbon dioxide b) Oxygen and Hydrogen
c) Methane and Oxygen d) Butane and Propane
52. The Wild Life Protection Act was passed in the year
a) 1972 b) 1982 c) 1952 d) 1995
53. The vitamin which is used in the food preservation is
a) Vitamin D b) Vitamin B c) Vitamin K d) Vitamin A
54. The resources that can be regenerated by natural ecological cycle is called
a) Renewable b) Non-renewable c) Exhaustible d) Natural
55. The word 'environment' is derived from
a) Greek b) India c) Persian d) French
56. Lack of RBC's in human body cause
a) Diphtheria b) Anemia c) Dysentery d) Myopia
57. The rays which depletes the Ozone layer
a) UV b) Infrared c) X-Ray d) Cosmic ray
58. Deficiency of Vitamin K causes
a) Malaria b) Bleeding c) Cough d) Headache
59. The abnormal decrease of platelets count in blood is a symptom of
a) Typhoid b) Dengue c) Malaria d) Diphtheria
60. The following is not a sexually transmitted disease
a) Syphilis b) AIDS c) Gonorrhoea d) Gastritis

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61. Mosquito a vector is an example of
a) Indirect disease transmission b) Direct disease transmission
c) Single exposure d) Common vehicle exposure
62. Poverty is associated with
a) Malnutrition b) Lower life expectancy
c) Higher infant mortality d) All the above
63. Breast milk provides
a) Protection against many infection agents
b) Appropriate nutrients
c) Growth stimulating factors for the digestive tract
d) All the above
64. The following is a communicable disease
a) Diabetes b) Diphtheria c) Hypertension d) Arthritis
65. Congenital diseases are
a) Diseases present at birth b) Spreads from person to person
c) Acquired during life time d) Deficiency disease
66. The objective of Family Welfare Programme is
a) Disease control b) Population control
c) Pollution control d) Poverty eradication
67. Ebola viral disease was first noticed in the year
a) 1980 b) 1976 c) 1984 d) 1981
68. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary diseases are caused due to
a) Water Pollution b) Air Pollution
c) Soil Pollution d) Marine Pollution
69. Public Health ethics is
a) Patient centered b) Population centered
c) Subject centered d) None of the above
70. Chlorination of water would be an example of
a) Disinfection b) Removal of turbidity
c) Increase in oxygen d) Decrease in oxygen

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