

Environmental science

End semester examination 2021 (model questions)

B.Sc semester VI

paper -DSE4

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Q1. Red coloured containers in the hospitals are used to dump

- A) waste from laboratory cultures B) housekeeping waste  
C) human anatomical waste D) Sharp waste

Q2. In the initial stages of landfill which of the following is pre-dominantly released

- A) CO<sub>2</sub> B) CH<sub>4</sub> and ammonia C) CH<sub>4</sub> D) hydrogen sulphide

Q3. Which method reduced the volume of waste but could release toxic air emissions into the atmosphere?

- A). Biological treatment B) sanitary landfill C) incineration D) Chemical treatment

Q4. Pyrolyses of solid waste refers to

- A) high-temperature aerobic incineration B) high-temperature anaerobic distillation. C) ambient aerobic distillation D) none of the above

Q5. The biggest obstacle in managing municipal solid waste in India is

- A) Collection B) segregation C) transportation D) disposal

Q6. Hazardous waste management and handling rules came in which year?

- A) 1957. B). 1989. C) 1974 .D) 2000

Q7. Biomedical waste management and handling rules came in which year?

- A)1998 . B)1989. C) 1957. D) 2000

Q8. According to biomedical waste management and handling rules 2016 which coloured non-chlorinated plastic bags should be used for the collection of human anatomical waste?

- A) Yellow B) red C) White D) Blue

Q9. Which one of the following methods convert decomposed liquid or solid hazardous organic waste effectively?

- A). Open incineration B) plasma incineration C) sanitary landfill D) none

Q 10. The best practice of disposal of construction and demolition debris is

- A). Incineration B). Recycling C) landfills D) solidification

Q 11. Percentage of carbon in a typical municipal solid waste ranges from

A) 50 to 60% B) 40 to 50% C) 30 to 40% D) 20 to 30%

Q 12. Solid waste treatment by pyrolyses involves

A). Autoclaving B) heating in presence of air C) heating in absence of air D) none of the above

Q 13. Average composition of biodegradable waste in municipal solid waste in India is

A) 30 to 35% B) 40 to 45% C) 55 to 65% D) 60 to 70%

Q 14. Hazardous substances have the following attributes

A) Ignitability B) ignitability , reactivity, corrosively C) both. D) none of the above

Q 15 in a typical municipal solid waste least percentage of ash is found in

A) Textiles B) plastic C) leather D) rubber

Short answer type questions

Q1 write a short note on landfill

Q2 write a short note on biomedical waste

Q3 describe the methods of waste treatment

Q4 write a short note on hazardous waste

Q5 explain the effects of solid waste

Q6 explain the proxy mate and ultimate analysis

Q7 write a short note on classification and origin of solid waste

Q8 write a short note on biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste

Q9 write a short note on integrated solid waste management

Q10 write a short note on biomedical waste management and handling rules .

Long answer type questions

Q1 define municipal solid waste. Describe its physical and chemical characteristics

Q2 explain the different methods of disposal and management of solid waste

Q3 what are landfills? Describe the secured landfill and its process and steps

Q4 write an essay on biomedical waste .

Q5 describe the effects and management of solid waste Muskan we send kar though