

2018

M.Sc.

Part-II Examination

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

PAPER—IXA

Full Marks : 100

Time : 4 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Answer Q. No. 1 and any five questions from the rest.

1. Answer any ten questions : 10×2

- (i) What is redox potential?
- (ii) Differentiate between sedimentation and coagulation.
- (iii) Define chemical potential.
- (iv) What do you mean by tropospheric ozone?

(Turn Over)

- (v) Mention one difference between pH and alkalinity.
- (vi) What is Biomethylation?
- (vii) What is Gibbs energy?
- (viii) Define 'Dobson' unit.
- (ix) What are colloids?
- (x) What will be pH of a 10^{-8} (N) HCl solution?
- (xi) What is buffer solution?
- (xii) Define ozone depletion potential of a compound.
- (xiii) What are halogens?
- (xiv) Define Green Cracker.
- (xv) What is 'Bioamplification'?
2. What are the major components of soil composition?
Discuss the importance of NPK in plant growth. How do you rationalise the water holding capacity of soil? Write down four ways of amelioration of soil. 5+4+3+4
3. Write short notes on : 4×4
- (a) Phytic acid.

- (b) Polar vortex.
- (c) GWP.
- (d) Chernobyl disaster.
4. (a) What do you mean by nuclear winter? Discuss its effects on biosphere.
- (b) Write down the working principle of XRF.
Write three basic difference between GLC and HPLC. 8+8
5. What is BOD? How it is estimated? What are the differences between BOD and COD? State the significance of BOD estimation. 2+7+3+4
6. What is photochemical smog? Where and why it is formed? What are the health hazardous effect of photochemical smog. Write the consequences of ozone hole. 2+4+4+6
7. Write the process and applications of filtration technique. Write the sources of carcinogens present in air. What are the processes involved in maintaining soil nitrogen balance naturally? (4+4)+4+4
8. Differentiate between the thermochemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere. How ozone layer is formed? State the significance of H-bond in water? 6+5+5

9. (a) Explain how arsenic toxicity leads to cancer?
- (b) Explain how aluminium toxicity leads to anemia.
- (c) Why As (III) is more toxic than As (V)? 7+6+3
10. (a) Explain how particulate matter related with lower and upper respiratory track infection.
- (b) Differentiate between classical smog and photochemical smog.
- (c) Explain the mechanism for ozone layer depletion by CFC's. 5+5+6
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