7. Gutenberg discontinuity lies between -

- (a) core and mantle.
- (b) crust and mantle.
- (c) crust and core.

8. Laterite is resultant to weathering of -

- (a) soil.
- (b) rock.
- (c) glacier.

Exfoliation of rocks is due to -

- (a) mechanical weathering.
- (b) chemical weathering.
- (c) organic decomposition.

Coastal erosion is caused by -

- (a) monsoon wave set up.
- (b) the increased tidal pull in monsoon season.
- (c) due to shearing of bottom water by mobile oceanic plates.

 $(4 \times 2.5 = 10)$

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

VIII. Write notes on <u>any four</u> of the following:-

- (a) Ekman spiral.
- (b) Deforestation and erosion.
- (c) Groundwater recharge.
- (d) Internal structure of the earth.
- (e) Chief types of landslides.
- (f) Causes of coastal erosion.
- (g) Role of mangroves in the coastal ecosystems.

IX. Elaborate upon <u>any two</u> of the following:-

- (a) Hydrograph construction and application
- (b) Aquifer controls in metamorphic terrains.
- (c) Typical aspects of fluvial landform
- (d) Coastal land zone management.

M. Sc. DEGREE I SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY DECEMBER 2003

ENV 2103 PHYSICAL PROCESS IN THE ENVIRONMENT

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 50

(ANSWER EACH PART IN SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKS)

PART-A

(25 marks)

I. Choose the most appropriate answer:

 $(5 \times 0.5 = 2.5)$

- 1. One of the green house gases is -
 - (a) Ozone. (b) Nitrogen. (c) Carbon dioxide. (d) Argon.
- 2. Southerly wind can be expressed in terms of "degree" as -
 - (a) 180° wind. (b) 90° wind. (c) 270° wind. (d) 0° wind.
- 3. Average atmospheric pressure at the earth's surface is -
 - (a) 1050 mb (b) 950 mb (c) 1000 mb (d) 1000 bar.
- 4. Cumulus cloud is a -
 - (a) high cloud. (b) low cloud. (c) medium cloud.
 - (d) cloud due to vertical development.
- 5. Land breeze develops during -
 - (a) day time. (b) night time. (c) day and night. (d) morning.

(Turn Over)

II. Name the following:

 $(5 \times 0.5 = 2.5)$

- 1. An instrument to measure wind speed.
- 2. Classification of terrestrial radiation with respect to wave lengths.
- 3. Unaccelerated motion of air parallel to parallel isobars, in which pressure gradient force and coriolis force are in balance.
- 4. The cloud, in which water is seen in its three phases simultaneously.
- 5. The rate of decrease in air temperature with increase in height.

III. Define the following:-

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

1. Isohyet.

- 2. Albedo.
- 3. Coriolis force.
- 4. Smog.
- 5. Wien's displacement law. 6. Lapse rate.

IV. Answer the following (any two):

 $(2 \times 1 = 2)$

- 1. Explain the green house effect.
- 2. Explain the Bergeron's process.
- 3. Differentiate between land breeze and sea breeze.
- 4. Write down the names of ten important cloud species.

V. Write short notes on <u>any two</u>:

 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$

- 1. Meteorological factors affecting air pollutants.
- 2. Gradient winds.
- 3. Climate of India.

Contd....3

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VI. Write essay on any one of the following:

 $(1 \times 6 = 6)$

- 1. General circulation of the atmosphere
- 2. Heat balance of the earth-atmosphere system

PART - B

(25 marks)

VII. Choose the most appropriate answer:

 $(10 \times 0.5 = 5)$

- 1. The outer most portion of the earth's atmosphere is referred to as -
 - (a) stratosphere.
 - (b) asthenosphere.
 - (c) exosphere.
- 2. Global warming is the consequence of -
 - (a) release of radio active heat to the crust.
 - (b) increased volcanism in the post Tertiary.
 - (c) addition of large volumes of green house gases.
- 3. Coriolis force refers to the -
 - (a) orbital movement of the earth.
 - (b) ocean currents.
 - (c) wind forces on the earth's surface.
- 4. The flow chart of inter-relationships among surface, ground and atmospheric waters is referred to as -
 - (a) life cycle.
 - (b) hydrological cycle.
 - (c) circulation cycle.
- 5. Porosity of a rock is not necessarily an indicator of its -
 - (a) specific gravity.
 - (b) permeability.
 - (c) porespace.
- 6. Saline incursions into coastal aquifers is due to -
 - (a) over exploitation of groundwater.
 - (b) excessive salinity of sea water in summer season.
 - (c) lack of seawalls along the coast.

Contd.....4