M.Sc. DEGREE I SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY **NOVEMBER 2010**

ENV/ENB 2103 PHYSICAL PROCESSES IN THE ENVIRONMENT

Maximum Marks: 50 Time: 3 Hours PART - A (Answer ALL questions) $(5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2})$ I. Fill in the blanks: The tide that occurs when the earth, moon and sun are at right angles to each other is 1. called the The is the outermost layer of Earth's atmosphere. 2. Rip currents are powerful, channeled currents of water flowing 3. If the relative humidity is, the capacity for air to hold water is Therefore, 4. the amount of evaporation is and the heat removed from the body is At 0° latitude, 30° latitude, and 60° latitude, the surface air pressure tends to be 5. and respectively. $(5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2 \frac{1}{2})$ State the following is TRUE or FALSE: II. Sea breezes often act just like cold fronts and can produce severe weather. 1. There is more water in the atmosphere than in glaciers and icecaps. 2. Lightning is the first thunderstorm hazard to arrive and the last to leave. 3. Moist air weighs less than dry air. 4. Rawinsonde gives the wind speed and direction in the vertical atmosphere. 5. $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ III. Define the following: 1. Geological Time scale 2. Ekman Spiral Ebb tide 3. Sea Breeze and land Breeze 4. Upwelling and Down welling 5. $(4 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} = 6)$ Distinguish between the following: IV. 1. EI Nino and ENSO 2. Geostrophic winds and gradient winds Primary and secondary pollutants 3. Geostrophic and gradient wind 4. (1x3 = 3)V. Write short notes on ANY ONE of the following: Thermal structure of the oceans. 1. Climate change and weather 2. $(1 \times 6 = 6)$ Write an essay on ANY ONE of the following: VI. Hydrological processes and the water budget of lakes and avers. 1. 2. Indian Monsoon Explain the composition and vertical temperature profile of the atmosphere. 3. What are the different layers? PART - B (Answer <u>ALL</u> questions) (All questions carry EQUAL marks) $(10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5)$ VII. Choose the most appropriate answer from the following: The top three gases in the atmosphere are 1. Nitrogen, Argon and Oxygen Nitrogen, Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide (b) Helium, Nitrogen, Carbon Dioxide Oxygen, Neon and Argon

(c)

	(a) (c)	Evaporation Convection	(b) (d)	Conduction Radiation			
	• • •		` '				
3.	A sun (a)	burn is caused by which n Radiation		heat transfer: Convection (c)	Conduction		
			• • •	. ,			
4.	During an equinoz, the Sun is directly over what part of the Earth at noon?						
	(a) (c)	Southern Hemisphere Equator		Γropic of Caprico Γropic of Cancer	rn		
5.	The hydi	rologic cycle is:					
		vaporation, condensation, tain, sunshine, condensation		on (b) Convec	tion, conduction	, condensation	
6.	The brief cloud that forms when you exhale on a cold winter day was formed because of:						
	(a) Evaporation (b) Condensation (c) Precipitation						
7.	The I	The Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone exists because of the convergence of the					
	(a) Fronts (b) Trade winds (c) Downslope winds (d) Hurricane winds						
8.		Strong tropical cyclones in the western North Pacific Ocean are called: (a) Hurricanes (b) Tropical storms (c) Cyclones (d) Typhoons					
9.	The v	The visible portion of the electromagnetic spectrum includes what colors?					
	(a)	Red, white and blue	(b)	Red, yellow, g	reen, blue		
	(c)	Infrared, ultraviolet, blu	ue (c)	Green, Purple,	Maroon, infrare	ed	
10.	On average the is the saltiest body of water on the earth						
	(a) (c)	Great Salt Lake Dead Sea	(b) (d)	Black Sea Saltine Sea			
Writ	e notes on	ANY FOUR of the follow	ving:			(4 x 2 ½ =10)	
1.	Clima	atic zones					
2.	Atmospheric boundary layer						
3. 4.		Air pollution episodes Geological formations in India					
4. 5.	Aquifers						
6.		Gaussian plume model					
7.		al water balance					
Elab	orate upoi	n <i>ANY TWO</i> of the following	ng:			(2 x 5 =10)	
1.	Globs	al warming					
2.		iss the effects of Noise pol	lution on l	human beings			

Discuss the effects of Noise pollution on human beings Geological hazards and mitigation Groundwater exploitation and management. 4.

Heat travels though empty space by:

2.

VIII.

IX.

3.