

# Environmental Science and Technology

(Exam-4)

*Time: 60 minutes*

*Total Marks: 35*

**I. Choose the correct answer (For each question there are four options choose the correct one and write only answer along with question number- 25 marks)**

1. The phenomenon of accumulation of non-biodegradable pesticides in human beings  
Biomagnification; Bioaccumulation; Biodegradation; Bioremediation
2. The place where worst nuclear disaster took place  
Washington; Chernobyl; Bhopal; Japan
3. Total amount of living material at the various trophic levels of a food chain is depicted by pyramid of  
Numbers; Energy; Biomass; All of these
4. ---- is the regulatory authority of quality of India  
CPCB; PCBC; CBCP; CPBC
5. A great deal of indoor air pollution comes from  
Sludge; Carbon monoxide; Cooking; Carpet and furniture
6. As it travels along the food chain, the concentration of DDT  
Increases, decreases, remains constant, fluctuates randomly
7. Extensive planting of trees to increase forest cover is called  
Afforestation, Agroforestry, Deforestation, Social forestry
8. Carbon sequestration is a strategy used to control  
Pollution, population explosion, Desertification, Global warming
9. If we uncover half of the forest, covering of the earth what crisis will be produced at the most and first  
Some species will be extincted; Population and ecological imbalance will rise up  
Energy crisis will occur; Rest half of forests will maintain this imbalance
10. In an aquatic ecosystem, the depth to which light penetrates is called  
Aphotic; Photic; Euphotic; Nonphotic
11. Lion-tailed macaque is found in \_\_ :  
Eastern Ghats; Western Ghats; East Himalayas; West Himalayas

12. Which of the following panel was established in 1988 by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to evaluate the risk of climate change caused by human activity?  
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change; Major Economies Forum on Energy and Climate Change; Global Environment Facility; UNEP
13. Aerosols are minute particles suspended in the atmosphere, and are known to reduce primary productivity on earth. How they contribute in reducing primary productivity?  
By decreasing oxygen concentration; by preventing nitrogen fixation  
By decreasing atmospheric albedo; by increasing atmospheric albedo
14. World environment day is on:  
5th May; 5th June; 18th July; 16th August
15. The adverse effect of modern agriculture is  
Water pollution; Soil degradation; Water logging; All of the above
16. Environmental impact assessment  
Is the study of feasibility of a project; is a study of bio-physical characteristics of the environment that may result from a human action; both a and b; none of the above
17. The true end of any food chain is the  
Decomposer; Predator; Consumer; Human
18. Deserts, grasslands, forests and tundra regions are the examples of  
Biomes; Biogeographically regions; Ecosystems; Biospheres
19. Which one of the following is not a gaseous biogeochemical cycle  
Nitrogen cycle; Carbon cycle; Sulphur cycle; Phosphorus cycle
20. The process of restoring forests that once existed but was removed at some time in the past is known as  
Afforestation; Reforestation; Deforestation; None of these
21. The most important reason for decrease in biodiversity is  
Habitat pollution; Over exploitation; Habitat destruction; Introduction of exotic species
22. The unfavorable alteration of environment by human activities is termed as  
Ecological disturbance; Ecological degradation; Pollution; Catastrophe
23. What is Kyoto Protocol?  
It is an agreement among countries to take steps for reducing global warming.  
It is an agreement among countries to take steps for reducing acid rain.  
It is an agreement among countries to take steps for planting trees to control pollution.  
It is an agreement among countries to start using nuclear energy.

24. Which of the following are major causes of land degradation?

Soil erosion; Water logging; Deforestation; Desertification

25. Excess atmospheric carbon dioxide increases green house effect as carbon dioxide

Precipitates dust in the atmosphere; Is opaque to infrared rays

Reduces atmospheric pressure; Is heavier than other gases

II. Attempt to assess the level of damage to the environment due to your actions that have occurred during your last working day, the last week, and the last year. Then estimate the damage you are likely to do in your lifetime if you continue in your present ways. **(10 marks)**

Use any one of the following examples for the above exercise:

Example – Plastic: Plastic bags, plastic ball pens

Think about all the articles you use daily that are made from plastic. Plastic plays an important part in our modern lives.

Make a list of the plastic articles you usually use.

How can you reduce the amount of plastic you use?

What effects does plastic have on our environment? Where did the plastic come from/ how is it made?

What happens to it when you throw it away/ where does it go?

Example – Paper:

What is it made from?

Where does it come from and what happens during manufacture?

How much do you use and how much do you waste? How can you prevent it from being?

Wasted?

Example – Electrical Energy:

How much do you use every day? Where does it come from?

How do you waste it? How can you conserve energy