

Q1) Diurnal, nocturnal, seasonal and annual changes are exhibited by mainly-

- a) Abiotic factors
- b} Biotic factors
- c) Edaphic or soil factors
- d) Physical factors

Correct answer: Abiotic factors

Q2) Cibernetics deals with-

- a) Regulatory mechanisms in any system
- b} Interrelationship of biotic and abiotic components
- c) Relationship of aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Regulatory mechanisms in any system

Q3) Grazing food chain starts with-

- a) Consumers
- b} Producers
- c) Herbivores
- d) Decomposers

Correct answer: Producers

Q4) What are the major biomes in the environment?

- a) Terrestrial , freshwater, desert
- b} Terrestrial like desert, forest
- c) Forest, Alpine, Pond
- d) Forest , marine, estuarine

Correct answer: Terrestrial like desert, forest

Q5) The following is popularly known as the age of dinosaurs:

- a) paleozoic
- b} mesozoic

- c) coenozoic
- d) none of the options

Correct answer: mesozoic

Q6) Natural hazards include:

- a) earthquakes
- b} floods
- c) forest fires
- d) all of the options

Correct answer: all of the options

Q7) The following are natural resources:

- a) soil
- b} water
- c) minerals
- d) all of the options

Correct answer: all of the options

Q8) The most threatened watershed of the world is-

- a) the blue mountains
- b} the great Himalayas
- c) the alps
- d) none of the options

Correct answer: the great Himalayas

Q9) Which is the example of non-polluting renewable energy?

- a) petroleum
- b} coal
- c) hydal energy
- d) none of the options

Correct answer: hydal energy

Q10) Gandhiji was believer of-

- a) Proper sanitation
- b} Self generated villages
- c) Local reliance
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Self generated villages

Q11) Reservoirs may be considered as:

- a) Pond ecosystems
- b} Riverine ecosystems
- c) Lacustrine ecosystem
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Lacustrine ecosystem

Q12) A river valley project that would benefit Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh & Parts of Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra in:

- a) Tawa Project
- b} Govindsagar Project
- c) Sardar Sarovar Project
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Sardar Sarovar Project

Q13) The benefits of water reservoirs or dams are:

- a) Irrigation facilities
- b} Generation of hydro electricity
- c) Both Irrigation facilities and Generation of hydro electricity
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Both Irrigation facilities and Generation of hydro electricity

Q14) The harmful effects of dams are:

- a) Deforestation
- b} Migration of natives to other place
- c) Both Deforestation and Migration of natives to other place
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Both Deforestation and Migration of natives to other place

Q15) The cause of earthquake in Koyna (Maharashtra) in 1967 was:

- a) Shivaji Sagar reservoir on Koyna river
- b} Deep well drilling
- c) Radioactivity inside the earth
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Shivaji Sagar reservoir on Koyna river

Q16) The pH of medium water reservoirs is –

- a) Acidic
- b} Alkaline
- c) Neutral
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Neutral

Q17) The pH of hard water reservoir is –

- a) Limentic
- b} Alkaline
- c) Neutral
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Alkaline

Q18) Light penetration in a reservoir causes the zone which is -

- a) Limentic
- b} Lithoral
- c) Aphotic

d) All of the options

Correct answer: All of the options

Q19) The zone which is also known as open water zone where effective light may penetrate is -

a) Limnetic

b) Lithoral

c) Aphotic

d) All of the options

Correct answer: Limnetic

Q20) The warmer uppermost layer of water in a lake or reservoir is -

a) Metalimnion

b) Epilimnion

c) Hypolimnion

d) None of the options

Correct answer: Epilimnion

Q21) Non commercial resources of energies:

a) Coal

b) Fuel wood

c) Petroleum

d) Nuclear power

Correct answer: Fuel wood

Q22) The following is the parameter of the progress of a country:

a) Food consumption

b) Water consumption

c) Energy consumption

d) Mineral consumption

Correct answer: Energy consumption

Q23) Commercial resources of energy also known as:

- a) Conventional resources
- b} Non renewable resources
- c) Both Conventional resources and Non renewable resources
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Both Conventional resources and Non renewable resources

Q24) Amount converted into energy rich compounds at autotrophic level or amount of production:

- a) 1% of 3000 Kcal
- b} Nearly 15K cal
- c) Both 1% of 3000 Kcal and Nearly 15K cal
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Both 1% of 3000 Kcal and Nearly 15K cal

Q25) In the energy flow models maximum energy is at the level of:

- a) Autotrophs
- b} Decomposers
- c) Consumers
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Autotrophs

Q26) An energy flow through ecosystem at each trophic level following takes place:

- a) Progressive loss of energy never to be reutilized
- b} Progressive decrease in energy
- c) Reverse flow of energy
- d) Energy cut off at primary source

Correct answer: Progressive decrease in energy

Q27) In India important resource of electricity next to coal is:

- a) Solar energy
- b} Wind energy

- c) Hydroelectricity
- d) Geothermal energy

Correct answer: Hydroelectricity

Q28) Methane can be observed in:

- a) Wheat fields
- b} Rice fields
- c) Maize fields
- d) Sugarcane fields

Correct answer: Rice fields

Q29) The first country using fuel alcohol in automobiles is:

- a) America
- b} Japan
- c) Russia
- d) Brazil

Correct answer: Brazil

Q30) The increase in number of organisms due to successful reproduction is:

- a) Ecesis
- b} Invasion
- c) Aggregation
- d) Competition

Correct answer: Aggregation

Q31) Arrival of an organism in new area from surrounding region, with the help of different agencies is:

- a) Ecesis
- b} Invasion
- c) Migration
- d) Introduction

Correct answer: Invasion

Q32) Formatting of Bare area by different Natural and manmade causes:

- a) Nudation
- b} Invasion
- c) Migration
- d) Succession

Correct answer: Nudation

Q33) Succession occurring in water body is called:

- a) Xerosere
- b} Hydrosome
- c) Psamosere
- d) All of the options

Correct answer: Hydrosome

Q34) Succession proceeding on rocky surface is called:

- a) Xerosere
- b} Hydrosere
- c) Psamosere
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Xerosere

Q35) Oil of turpentine is obtained from:

- a) Coniferous pine forest
- b} Broad leaved deciduous forest
- c) Broad leaved evergreen forest
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Coniferous pine forest

Q36) In an ideal ecosystem the percentage of forest should be:

a) 15%

b) 20%

c) 33%

d) 50%

Correct answer: 33%

Q37) Primary consumers are always:

a) Herbivores

b) Carnivores

c) Top carnivores

d) Top most carnivores

Correct answer: Herbivores

Q38) The following is the primary forest product:

a) Timber

b) Gum

c) Honey

d) Catechu

Correct answer: Timber

Q39) In India coniferous forests occur in:

a) Deccan plateau

b) Delta of Ganges

c) Himalayan region

d) Rajasthan

Correct answer: Himalayan region

Q40) Grass is very good soil binder due to:

a) Extensive root system

b) Strong shoot system

c) Linear leaves

d) More seeds

Correct answer: Extensive root system

Q41) The following is the tallest grass:

a) Saccharum spontaneum

b) Bamboo

c) Apluda

d) Sehima

Correct answer: Bamboo

Q42) The following grass is found throughout the world:

a) Cynodon

b) Cenchrus

c) Cymbopogon

d) Chrysopogon

Correct answer: Cynodon

Q43) Indian grasslands are mixed with trees here and there, they are called:

a) Prairies

b) Savanna

c) Tussock

d) Steppes

Correct answer: Savanna

Q44) The biggest desert of India is:

a) Gobi

b) Thar

c) Takla Makan

d) Kalahari Namib

Correct answer: Thar

Q45) The common animal of Indian desert is:

- a) Buffalo
- b} Cow
- c) Camel
- d) Deer

Correct answer: Camel

Q46) The common animal of Tundra desert is:

- a) Buffalo
- b} Reindeer
- c) Camel
- d) Sheep

Correct answer: Reindeer

Q47) Sparse inhabitations means:

- a) 50% of population is occupying the land area
- b} 40% of population is occupying the land area
- c) 10% of population is occupying the land area
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: 10% of population is occupying the land area

Q48) Antarctica is:

- a) Absolutely inhabited
- b} Temporarily inhabited by scientists for research purposes
- c) Habited
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Temporarily inhabited by scientists for research purposes

Q49) A natural resource is:

- a) Gift of nature
- b} Gift by man

- c) Any natural object
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Gift of nature

Q50) The only planet of solar system where life exists is:

- a) Moon
- b} Mars
- c) Jupiter
- d) Earth

Correct answer: Earth

Q51) Weathering and erosion are enhanced by:

- a) Water
- b} Plants
- c) Animals
- d) All of the options

Correct answer: All of the options

Q52) External factors for changing the earth surface are:

- a) Weathering
- b} Deposition
- c) Erosion
- d) All of the options

Correct answer: All of the options

Q53) The vertical atmosphere of earth is divided into:

- a) Troposphere
- b} Stratosphere
- c) Mesosphere
- d) All of the options

Correct answer: All of the options

Q54) Human role involving change of face of earth includes:

- a) Nuclear tests
- b} Construction of large dams
- c) Deforestation
- d) All of the options

Correct answer: Deforestation

Q55) Glaciers are found in:

- a) Antarctica
- b} Arctic
- c) Himalayas
- d) All of the options

Correct answer: All of the options

Q56) Which of the following is a primary hazard of drought?

- a) Lack of water
- b} Damage to crops
- c) Reduced tourism
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Damage to crops

Q57) What is an agricultural drought?

- a) When people's demand for water is higher than the amount of water available
- b} Low amounts of water in natural systems like streams, river, groundwater and snowpack
- c) When water amounts are lower than what is needed to grow crops
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: When water amounts are lower than what is needed to grow crops

Q58) 'Catch the Rain' Public Awareness Program promotes:

- a) Rain water harvesting

- b} Recharging of borewells
- c) Both Rain water harvesting and Recharging of borewells
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Both Rain water harvesting and Recharging of borewells

Q59) Sustainable solution to drought can be achieved by:

- a) Human awareness
- b} Water conservation and climate change adaptation
- c) Both Human awareness and Water conservation and climate change adaptation
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Both Human awareness and Water conservation and climate change adaptation

Q60) Which sector is the single-largest consumer of fresh water in India?

- a) Industry
- b} Domestic
- c) Agriculture
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Agriculture

Q61) Cattles suffering from fluorosis shows symptoms as:

- a) loss of hair
- b} loss of teeth
- c) loss of vision
- d) loss of fertility

Correct answer: loss of teeth

Q62) Materials of biological origin which are commonly used to maintain and improve soil fertility are:

- a) green manure and bio-fertilizers
- b} bio-insecticides
- c) chemicals

d) None of the options

Correct answer: green manure and bio-fertilizers

Q63) Which human activities need the most water?

a) Cooking

b} Irrigation

c) Drinking

d) None of the options

Correct answer: Irrigation

Q64) Water that is safe to drink is called:

a) Tap Water

b} Potable water

c) Distilled water

d) None of the options

Correct answer: Potable water

Q65) Biotic components of an ecosystem include:

a) Producers

b} Consumers

c) Decomposers

d) All of the options

Correct answer: All of the options

Q66) The functional unit of Ecology is:

a) Ecosystem

b} Atmosphere

c) Climate

d) Weather

Correct answer: Ecosystem

Q67) The components of an ecosystem are:

- a) Biotic
- b} Abiotic
- c) Both Biotic and Abiotic
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Both Biotic and Abiotic

Q68) Air pollution injury symptom as dark brown dead areas on the leaves of plants known as:

- a) Chlorosis
- b} bronzing
- c) necrosis
- d) abrasion

Correct answer: necrosis

Q69) Stone cancer is caused mainly due to:

- a) CO₂
- b} O₃
- c) CO
- d) SO₂

Correct answer: SO₂

Q70) Minamata disease was caused due to contamination of water bodies by:

- a) Methyl mercury
- b} Methane
- c) Arsenic
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Methyl mercury

Q71) The pollution that does not leave any effluents behind is:

- a) Noise Pollution
- b} Water Pollution

c) Air Pollution

d) Soil Pollution

Correct answer: Noise Pollution

Q72) Mineral found in sum off from agricultural land and untreated sewage effluents highly responsible for entrophication are:

a) Fluoride and Nitrogen

b} Methane and Fluoride

c) Nitrogen and Phosphorus

d) None of the options

Correct answer: Nitrogen and Phosphorus

Q73) Itai-Itai disease of bone is caused by the water polluted by:

a) mercury

b} cadmium

c) flourides

d) None of the options

Correct answer: cadmium

Q74) Diseases caused by polluted deep ground water are:

a) Flourosis

b} Arsenicosis

c) Both Flourosis and Arsenicosis

d) None of the options

Correct answer: Both Flourosis and Arsenicosis

Q75) The most common soil pollutant is:

a) Glass Junk

b} Plastic and Polythene

c) Sewage

d) None of the options

Correct answer: Plastic and Polythene

Q76) The following soil is fertile:

- a) Top soil
- b} Soil of middle layer
- c) Soil of deep layer
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Top soil

Q77) The most important soil organism considered as “friend of farmers” is:

- a) Earthworm
- b} Leech
- c) Round worm
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Earthworm

Q78) High intensity noise may cause:

- a) Shattering of windowpanes
- b} Cracks in household crockery
- c) Both Shattering of windowpanes and Cracks in household crockery
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Both Shattering of windowpanes and Cracks in household crockery

Q79) Sound can be absorbed by barriers like:

- a) Lead Sheet
- b} Chipboard
- c) Clinker Blocks
- d) All of the options

Correct answer: All of the options

Q80) For the protection of environment a provision has been made in:

- a) All religions
- b) the constitution
- c) Both the constitution and all religions
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: the constitution

Q81) Gradual deposition of radioactive debris on earth surface is:

- a) Fall out
- b) Settlement
- c) Magnification
- d) All of the options

Correct answer: Fall out

Q82) Blackstone's concept of environmental rights is based on:

- a) Gandhian thought
- b) Darwinism
- c) Kantian theory
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Kantian theory

Q83) Main difficulties of Blackstone's views are:

- a) How much pollution control is needed?
- b) Should we have absolute control?
- c) Who should pay for the cost of processing the environment?
- d) All of the options

Correct answer: All of the options

Q84) Burning biomedical waste in a closed chamber at high temperature is called:

- a) Pyrolysis
- b) Incineration
- c) Liquefaction

d) All of the options

Correct answer: Incineration

Q85) For violating the rules of proper disposal of biomedical waste, the following penalty can be imposed:

a) Fine or/and imprisonment of 5 years

b) Closer of Hospitals

c) Ban on medical practice

d) Lifetime imprisonment

Correct answer: Fine or/and imprisonment of 5 years

Q86) Biomedical waste is the more hazardous as compared to other pollutants because:

a) It pollutes air

b) It pollutes water

c) It pollutes soil

d) It carries germs of communicable diseases

Correct answer: It carries germs of communicable diseases

Q87) Property of certain elements to spontaneous release alpha, beta and gamma radiation is called:

a) Radio therapy

b) Radio activity

c) Disintegration

d) Radio frequency

Correct answer: Radio activity

Q88) Energy produced by nucleus of an atom is called:

a) Nuclear energy

b) Solar energy

c) Wind energy

d) Electricity

Correct answer: Nuclear energy

Q89) Separation of electrons from atom by energy:

- a) Hybridization
- b} Ionization
- c) Fertilization
- d) Mutation

Correct answer: Ionization

Q90) World Ozone Day – Sept. 16 is particulate by:

- a) United Nations
- b} World Health Organization
- c) UNESCO
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: United Nations

Q91) Photosynthesis in the phyto-plankton can be maximally enhanced by using the following chemical:

- a) Iron
- b} Nitrogen
- c) Phosphorus
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Iron

Q92) The Information Centers can be run by:

- a) Only by an NGO
- b} Only by the Government agency
- c) Only by Ministry
- d) A government agency or ministry or by an NGO

Correct answer: A government agency or ministry or by an NGO

Q93) The Environmental concepts in Management and Business in an Environmental appreciation course which is being worked by:

- a) Ministry of Commerce
- b) Ministry of Human Resource Development
- c) Ministry of Environment and forest
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Ministry of Environment and forest

Q94) On the earth there is a life network of:

- a) 2.8 Million species of animates and plants.
- b) 3.8 Million species of animates and plants.
- c) 1.8 Million species of animates and plants.
- d) 0.8 Million species of animates and plants.

Correct answer: 1.8 Million species of animates and plants.

Q95) Municipal solid waste is generated from:

- a) Industries
- b) House
- c) Power plant
- d) Oil Refinery

Correct answer: House

Q96) Following are the parameters of water pollution:

- a) BOD, COD, Oil and Grease
- b) Suspended particulate matter
- c) Co₂, CO
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: BOD, COD, Oil and Grease

Q97) Water Act was formulated and implemented in:

- a) 1974
- b) 1984
- c) 1986

d) 1972

Correct answer: 1974

Q98) Global warming may result in the raise of sea level because of:

- a) Evaporation of water
- b} melting of the glaciers
- c) Solubility of carbon dioxide
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: melting of the glaciers

Q99) 'Carbon sequestration' means:

- a) Addition of carbon to atmosphere
- b} burning of fossil fuel
- c) removal of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: removal of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere

Q100) CFC (Chloro fluoro carbon) is used in:

- a) Automobiles
- b} Refrigerators
- c) Aircrafts
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Refrigerators

Q101) The following is called Laughing gas:

- a) Carbon dioxide
- b} Carbon monoxide
- c) Nitrous oxide
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Nitrous oxide

Q102) Exposure to excess of UV – B radiation causes:

- a) Deficiency in vitamin D
- b} Skin cancer
- c) Weakening of the muscles
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Skin cancer

Q103) UV lamps are used in the operation theatre for the purpose of:

- a) Visibility
- b} Heating
- c) Sterilization
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Sterilization

Q104) Exclusion of UV – B from sunlight at the global level:

- a) Inhibits plant growth
- b} Enhances plant growth
- c) Does not affect plant growth
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Enhances plant growth

Q105) UV lamp in a water purifier purifies water by:

- a) Removing salts
- b} Heating water
- c) Killing bacteria
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Killing bacteria

Q106) The most important cause of climate change is:

- a) Urbanization
- b} Industrialization

- c) Population explosion
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Industrialization

Q107) The gas contributing maximum towards the green house effect is:

- a) Carbon monoxide
- b} Chlorofluorocarbons
- c) Carbon dioxide
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Carbon dioxide

Q108) These day kidney stone trouble is increasing due to:

- a) Global Warming
- b} Acid rain
- c) Ozone Hole
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Global Warming

Q109) EL Nino effect means:

- a) Decreasing in the temperature of sea water
- b} Increase in the temperature of sea water
- c) Increase in the number of fishes in sea
- d) None of the options

Correct answer: Increase in the temperature of sea water

Q110) The following group of plants has maximum number of species:

- a) Algae
- b} Bryophytes
- c) Gymnosperms
- d) Angiosperms

Correct answer: Angiosperms

Q111) The blue print of Aspirin was obtained from:

- a) Salix
- b} Rauwolfia
- c) Cinchona
- d) Withania

Correct answer: Salix

Q112) The reason for the richness of biodiversity of India is:

- a) India is a warm country
- b} India is a temperate country
- c) India is a tropical country
- d) All of the options

Correct answer: India is a tropical country

Q113) Biodiversity of a particular area is determined by:

- a) Group of plants and animal found in that area
- b} Number of Indigenous species in that area
- c) Number of species in that area
- d) All of the options

Correct answer: All of the options

Q114) Biodiversity is of following types:

- a) Genetic Biodiversity
- b} Species Biodiversity
- c) Ecological Biodiversity
- d) All of the options

Correct answer: All of the options

Q115) Number of species of flowering plants known at world level is:

- a) 2,00,000
- b} 2,20,000

c) 2,70,000

d) 3,00,000

Correct answer: 2,70,000

Q116) The following animal has no fixed food habits:

a) Lion

b} Rabbit

c) Deer

d) Man

Correct answer: Man

Q117) The following animal is well known for mobility:

a) Parrot

b} Peacock

c) Lion

d) Fish

Correct answer: Fish

Q118) Pollination in Yucca is an example of:

a) Symbioses

b} Parasitism

c) Commensalism

d) All of the options

Correct answer: Symbioses

Q119) The basic needs of life are:

a) Food

b} Cloth

c) Shelter

d) All of the options

Q120) Commercial resource of energy is:

- a) Coal
- b} Fuel wood
- c) Cattle dung
- d) Wind

Correct answer: Coal