**1. The most appropriate definition of natural resources is that it is a substance or commodity that is--**

A. present only on land

B. A gift of nature which is very useful to mankind

C. A man made substance placed in nature

D. available only in forest

B

**2. It is important to make small checks on dams across the flooded gullies because they \_\_\_\_**

A. hold water for irrigation

B. they look good

C. they hold water and prevent soil erosion

D. hold water permanently

C

**3. Expand the abbreviation GAP?**

A. government agency for pollution control

B. gross assimilation for photosynthesis

C. Ganga Action Plan

D. government agency for animal protection

C

**4. The ph range most conducive for life of fresh water plants and animals is \_\_\_\_**

A. 6.5-7.5

B. 2.0-3.5

C. 3.5-5

D. 9-10.5

A

**5. The important message conveyed by chipko movement is \_\_\_\_\_\_**

A. to involve the community in forest conservation efforts

B. to ignore the community in forests conservation efforts

C. to cut down forests trees for developmental activities

D. Government agencies have unquestionable right to order destruction of trees in forests

A

**6. Select incorrect statement-**

A. Economic development is linked with environmental conservation

B. sustainable development encourages development for current generations and conservation of resources for future generations

C. sustainable development does not consider the viewpoints of stakeholders

D. sustainable development is a long planned and persistent development

C

**7. Pick the right combination -**

A. wind, ocean, coal

B. kerosene, wind, tide

C. wind, wood, sun

D. petroleum, wood, coal

A

**8. A successful forest conservation strategy should involve :**

A. protection of animals at highest trophic level

B. protection of only consumers

C. protection of herbivores

D. comprehensive programme to protect all physical and biological components

D

**9. Select the ecofriendly activity among them :**

A. using car for transportation

B. using poly bags for shopping

C. using dyes for colouring clothes

D. using windmills to generate power for irrigation

D

**10. khadins, Bundhis, Ahars and kattas are ancient structure that are examples for :**

A. Grain storage

B. wood storage

C. water harvesting

D. soil conservation

C

**11. The main cause for abundant coliform bacteria in river ganga is :**

A. Disposal of unburnt corpses into water

B. Discharge of effluents from electroplating industries

C. washing of clothes

D. All

D

**12. In our country vast tracts of forests are cleared and a single species of plant is cultivated. This practice promotes :**

A. Biodiversity in that area

B. Monoculture in the area

C. Growth of natural forests

D. Preserves the natural ecosystem in area

A

**13. The three R's that will help us to conserve natural resources for long term use are :**

A. Recycle, regenerate, reuse

B. reduce, regenerate, reuse

C. reduce, reuse, redistribute

D. reduce, reuse, recycle

D

**14. The pH of water samples collected from a river was found to be acidic in range of 3.5-4.5. On the banks of the river were several factories that were discharging effluents into water. The effluents of which one of the following factories is most likely cause for lowering the pH of river water ?**

A. Soap and detergent factory

B. lead battery manufacturing factory

C. plastic cup manufacturing factory

D. Alcholic factory

B

**15. From the list given below, pick the item that is not a natural resource?**

A. soil

B. water

C. electricity

D. air

C

**16. The most rapidly dwindling natural resource in the world is-**

A. water

B. forests

C. wind

D. sunlight

B

**17. The main cause for abundant coliform bacteria in the river Ganga is?**

A. disposal of unburnt corpses into water

B. discharge of effluents from electroplating industries

C. washing of clothes

D. immersion of ashes

A

**18. Select the incorrect statement-**

A. Economic development is linked to environmental conservation

B. Sustainable development encourages development for current generation and conservation of resources for future generations

C. Sustainable development does not consider the viewpoints of stakeholders

D. Sustainable development is a long planned and persistent development

C

**19. Which of the following is not a natural resource?**

A. mango tree

B. wooden house

C. snake

D. wind

B

**20. Select the wrong statement?**

A. "Forests conserve water"

B. "Forests provide variety of products"

C. "Forests do not conserve soil"

D. "Forests have greater plant diversity"

C

**21. Arabari forest of Bengal is dominated by----------**

A. Teak

B. sal

C. bamboo

D. mangroove

B

**22. Ground water will not be depleted due to------**

**A. Afforestation**

B. thermal power plants

C. cropping high water demanding plants

D. loss of forest and decreased rainfall

A

**23. Opposition to the construction of large dams is due to---------**

A. social reasons

B. economic reasons

C. environmental reasons

D. all

D

**24. Coliform is a group of -------**

A. Fungi

B. Bacteria

C. virus

D. none

B

**25. Coliform is found in ------**

A. Intestines

B. Kidneys

C. spines

D. liver

A

**26. Following is used to check pH value :**

A. universal adapter

B. universal indicator

C. Universal meter

D. none

B

**27. Following is true :**

A. Forests are biodiversity hotspots

B. Measure of biodiversity of an area is the number of species found

C. loss of diversity may lead to loss of ecological stability

D. all

D

**28. The chipko andolan originated from :**

A. H.P.

B. Garhwal

C. Rajasthan

D. M.P.

**B**

**29. Canal irrigation system called Kulhs had evolved in :**

A. H.P.

B. Bihar

C. Karnataka

D. Gujarat

A

**30. Tehri Dam is built on the river \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-.**

A. Yamuna

B. Ganga

C. Satluj

D. Beas

B

**31. The following problem arises when a dam is built :**

A. Social problems

B. Environmental problems

C. Economic problems

D. All

D

**32. Watershed management emphasizes scientific soil and water conservation :**

A. is to develop primary resources of land and water

B. To increase the biomass production

C. To produce secondary resources of plants and animals

D. all

D

**33. Following is the advantage of water stored in ground :**

A. It does not evaporate

B. It spreads out to recharge wells

C. It provides moisture to vegetation over a wide area

D. all

D

**34. Following is a GreenHouse Gas :**

A. CO₂

B. CO

C. SO₂

D. none

A

**35. Coal and petroleum were formed from degradation of :**

A. biomass

B. Rocks

C. a and b

D. none

A

**36. What is sustainable development ?**

A. The development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

B. To conserve natural resources of power while reducing pollution and harm to the environment.

C. It is a practice of developing land and construction projects in a manner that reduces their impact on the environment by allowing them to create energy efficient models of self sufficiency.

D. All

D

**37. Which of the following is correct, if we only achieve two out of three pillars of sustainable development ?**

A. Social + economic sustainability =Equitable

B. Social + environmental sustainability =Bearable

C. Economic + Environmental sustainability =viable

D. All

D

**38. What are primary goals of sustainability :**

A. The end of poverty and hunger

B. Better standards of education and health care -particularly as it pertains to water quality and better sanitation

C. To achieve gender equality

D. all

D

**39. When did the term sustainable development om,e into existence?**

A. 1987

B. 1980

C. 1978

D. 1992

B

**40. If you paint old chairs to make them new, you are :**

A. Recycling

B. Reusing

C. recovering

D. reducing

B

**41. Which was the first city to establish system of waste removal :**

A. Lahore

B. Athens

C. Paris

D. London

B

**42. Why is burning waste not an acceptable practice of solid waste management ?**

A. As it is very costly

B. It requires modern technologies

C. It cause severe environmental issues

D. It requires lot of space

D

**43. What plan should we make use of for disposing solid waste ?**

A. Integrated waste plan

B. Recycling of waste management plan

C. Reducing waste management plan

D. Use of waste plan management

A

**44. The term Municipal solid waste is used to describe which kind of solid waste ------------.**

A. Hazardous

B. Toxic

C. Non-hazardous

D. Non toxic

A

**45. How many main components are there in an integrated waste system ?**

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

C

**46. Which of the following waste management is reduced on an individual level ?**

A. Source reduction

B. Recycling

C. Disposal

D. Burning

A

**47. Which out of them can be recycled ?**

A. Plastic

B. Wood

C. Organic materials

D. Aluminium

D

**48. Why plastics are difficult to recycle ?**

A. As it is very hard

B. It is very adhesive in nature

C. Because of its different types of polymer resins

D. Because of different sizes of plastic

C

**49. How does organic material in the buried solid waste decompose ?**

A. By oxidation

B. By microorganisms

C. By flow of water

D. By soil particles

**B**

**50. What is the name for the process of burning municipal solid waste in a properly designed furnace under suitable temperature and operating conditions ?**

A. Landfill

B. Recycling

C. Vermicomposting

D. Incineration

D