



Q. 17 Due to acid rain, how fertility of soil gets affected ?

- (i) Soil gets more fertile
- (ii) Soil remains unaffected
- (iii) Fertility of soil reduces
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 18 Ozonosphere is a separate layer in stratosphere, at a height of ____.

- (i) 10-20 kms from sea level
- (ii) 15-30 kms from sea level
- (iii) 30-40 kms from sea level
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 19 Which of the following radiations from sun are absorbed by ozone gas ?

- (i) U.V. radiation
- (ii) α -radiation
- (iii) Gamma radiation
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 20 Chloro Fluoro Carbons dissociate giving out toxic substances. Which of the following is mainly responsible for depletion of ozone layer,

- (i) Fluorine
- (ii) Chlorine atoms
- (iii) Carbon atoms
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 21 One chlorine atom is estimated to destroy up to how many ozone molecules approximately ?

- (i) About 1 lakh
- (ii) About 2 lakh
- (iii) More than 5 lakh
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 22 Which of following helps to minimise depletion of ozone layer ?

- (i) If freons are replaced by halogens.
- (ii) If freons, halons both are used to lesser extent.
- (iii) By making use of CFC.
- (iv) None of the above.

Ans. : (i)

Q. 23 Which of the following makes it difficult to use only eco-friendly chemicals, so that ozone depletion stops/minimises?

- (i) Due to their high cost
- (ii) Due to non-availability
- (iii) Due to lesser availability
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 24 Which of the following diseases is caused to humans due to ozone layer depletion?

- (i) Skin, lungs and blood cancer
- (ii) Brain tumor
- (iii) Heart attack
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 25 Hydrocarbons and NO_x interact leading to formation of photochemical smog in atmosphere. In which layer of atmosphere such an interaction takes place ?

- (i) Middle layer of atmosphere
- (ii) Lower layer of atmosphere
- (iii) Higher layer of atmosphere
- (iv) None of the above

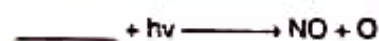
Ans. : (ii)

Q. 26 In the formation of photochemical smog in atmosphere which of the primary pollutants take part ?

- (i) Hydrocarbon and NO_x
- (ii) Ozone
- (iii) Chlorine gas
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 27 Which gas reacts with light in following reaction ?



- (i) NO_2
- (ii) SO_2
- (iii) HC
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)



Q. 3 Recycle of plastic can also minimize air pollution.

- (i) Yes (ii) No
(iii) Neither yes nor false (iv) None

Ans. : (i)

Q. 4 Recycling is best process to control pollution.

- (i) True (ii) False
(iii) Neither true nor false (iv) None

Ans. : (i)

Q. 5 O_3 is known as _____

- (i) Atmosphere (ii) Ozone
(iii) Oxygen (iv) All of these

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 6 Ozone get rupture by reaction of NO_x with _____

- (i) Sunlight (ii) Water
(iii) Volatile organic compounds (iv) None

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 7 Third world war have impact _____.

- (i) Lithosphere (ii) Hydrosphere
(iii) Bio-sphere (iv) All the above

Ans. : (iv)

Q. 8 Environment consist of _____

- (i) Lithosphere (ii) Hydrosphere
(iii) Bio-sphere (iv) All the above

Ans. : (iv)

Q. 9 Lithosphere, Hydrosphere, Bio-sphere and atmosphere form _____

- (i) Environment (ii) Pollution
(iii) Pollutant (iv) None

Ans. : (i)

Q. 10 Which gas gets deposited in lower layer of atmosphere due to decomposition of organic matter?

- (i) Methane (ii) Ethane
(iii) Nitrogen (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 11 The refrigeration industries contribute one of the following gas which adds to green house effect.

- (i) Chloro fluoro carbon [CFC]
(ii) Chloro fluoro chloride [CFCI]
(iii) Chloro fluoro carbonate (CFC)
(iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 12 CFC, if added at a particular level of atmosphere affects ozone layer. Name the level

- (i) Higher level (ii) Middle level
(iii) Lower level (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 13 Which of the following term describes rise in temperature of atmosphere due to green house gases?

- (i) Paradoxical warming
(ii) Global warming
(iii) Sun stroke
(iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 14 Due to global warming, there is melting of snow in Artic Region. During 100 years i.e. 1901 to 2001, how much is approximate average rise in sea level?

- (i) 2 cms (ii) 10 cms
(iii) 20 cms (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 15 When SO_2 , HNO_3 and HCl are released from chemical industries, if these mix with Rainfall/moisture in atmosphere which of following effect occurs?

- (i) Acid Rain (ii) Green House effect
(iii) Global warming (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 16 Due to acid rain, how pH of soil gets affected?

- (i) pH decreases (ii) pH increases
(iii) pH is unaffected (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

(Refer Section 1.7)

Q. 13 List 4R and explain each in contra with Environmental Issues. (Refer Section 1.8)

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Q. 1 Which of these causes the sea level change over flooding due to process of melting of snow ?

- (i) Global warming
- (ii) Ozone layer damaging
- (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
- (iv) None of these.

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 2 Which of them can be recycled ?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| (i) Paper | (ii) Plastic |
| (iii) Metal | (iv) All of these |

Ans. : (iv)



Q. 42 _____ is phenomenon opposite to global warming.

- (i) Nuclear winter (ii) Nuclear reaction
(iii) Nuclear war (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 43 Phenomenon opposite to global warming is _____.

- (i) Infra red (ii) Nuclear winter
(iii) UV radiations. (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 44 Modern fusion bombs are also known as _____.

- (i) Nuclear bombs (ii) Explosives of H_2
(iii) Fire extinguishers (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 45 Explosive force of modern fusion bombs is _____.

- (i) 100 kilotons (ii) 500 kilotons
(iii) > 100 kilotons (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 46 _____ megatons is explosive force of nuclear bombs.

- (i) 10 (ii) 500
(iii) 300 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 47 Nuclear Bombardment cause burning of _____.

- (i) Wood, plastics (ii) Forests, petroleum
(iii) Both above (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 48 Nuclear accidents _____ global temperature.

- (i) Increase (ii) Lower
(iii) Multiply (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 49 Nuclear accidents drastically affects _____.

- (i) Machine production (ii) Crop production
(iii) Power (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 50 Nuclear accidents cause _____ of soil.

- (i) Reddening (ii) Drying
(iii) Infertility (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 51 Crop productivity _____ substantially due to nuclear accidents.

- (i) Increase (ii) Reduce
(iii) Will not affect (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 52 Nuclear explosions _____ for long persisting adverse effects.

- (i) Water (ii) Sky
(iii) Troposphere (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 53 In Japan, in 1945, two bombs were dropped on _____ and _____.

- (i) Hiroshima and Nagasaki
(ii) Dresden
(iii) Tokio
(iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 54 The hydrosphere covers about _____ of the surface of earth.

- (i) 70 % (ii) 90 %
(iii) 60 % (iv) 50 %

Ans. : (i)

Q. 55 Environmental education emphasises on _____.

- (i) Air
(ii) Water
(iii) Environmental issues
(iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 56 Environmental issues are discussed and solved in _____ subject.

- (i) Sociology (ii) Economics
(iii) EVS (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)



Q. 97 Lack of safe sanitation leads to _____.

- (i) Diseases
- (ii) Water crisis
- (iii) Healthy environment
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 98 "It is human right to water and sanitation" explicitly recognized by

- (i) Human Rights commission
- (ii) UN General Assembly
- (iii) Both of above
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 99 Sanitation facilities should be hygienically _____ to use.

- (i) Safe
- (ii) Unsafe
- (iii) Proper
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 100 The price of water and sanitation should be _____.

- (i) High
- (ii) Low
- (iii) Different
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 101 Sanitation facilities should be _____ accepted.

- (i) Culturally
- (ii) Politically
- (iii) Technically
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 102 Sanitation facilities are constructed and made _____.

- (i) Common to all
- (ii) Gender specific
- (iii) Only for women
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 103 Crisis related to land is due to rise in _____.

- (i) Prices
- (ii) Population
- (iii) Reforestation
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 104 Public awareness aims at _____.

- (i) Protecting natural resources
- (ii) Utilizing natural resources

(iii) Exploiting natural resources

(iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 105 Our natural environment has _____ and _____ values.

- (i) Qualitative and quantitative
- (ii) Preservation and conservation
- (iii) Utilization and recreation
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 106 The species in world have numerous number of _____.

- (i) Complex chemicals
- (ii) Toxic elements
- (iii) Useless substances
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 107 Some plants are useful as they produce _____.

- (i) Medicines
- (ii) Fruits
- (iii) Flowers
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 108 Plants are valuable resources for many _____.

- (i) Vegetables and fruits
- (ii) Life saving medicines
- (iii) Both of above
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 109 Aesthetic value of environment is enhanced by

- (i) Dry plants
- (ii) Green plants
- (iii) Plants with colourful flowers
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 110 Plants are also sources of many _____ for industries.

- (i) Raw materials
- (ii) Medicines
- (iii) Flowers
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)



Q. 83 Poor sanitation affects quality of _____.

- (i) Water sources
- (ii) Management of contaminants
- (iii) Air
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 84 Rivers, wells and ponds get polluted with _____.

- (i) Heavy metals
- (ii) Aquatic animals
- (iii) Chemical compounds
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 85 Contaminated agricultural run off pollutes _____.

- (i) Food chain and food webs
- (ii) Air
- (iii) Pesticides
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 86 WHO stands for _____.

- (i) World Hygiene Observation
- (ii) World Health Organization
- (iii) Wild Hazardous Organisms
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 87 According to UNO, amongst present world population, _____.

- (i) About 1 billion do not get potable water
- (ii) About 50% people get potable water
- (iii) No one faces water crisis
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 88 According to WHO, up to _____ population, suffers from water borne diseases

- (i) Half of total
- (ii) One fourth of total
- (iii) 10% of total
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 89 Guinea worm to hook worm occurs due to poor _____.

- (i) Air quality
- (ii) Drinking water
- (iii) Sanitation and drinking water
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 90 Diarrhoea is a _____ borne disease

- (i) Normal water
- (ii) Air
- (iii) Dirty water
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 91 UN suggests _____ quantity of safe water per day per person.

- (i) 20-50 litres
- (ii) > 40 litres
- (iii) < 40 litres
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 92 In dry Northern china, water table drops _____ meter per year due to _____.

- (i) One, over pumping
- (ii) Ten, over using
- (iii) Five, over pumping
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 93 Chinese rivers are highly polluted with _____.

- (i) Chemicals
- (ii) Metals
- (iii) Heavy metals
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 94 Many water conserving technologies are invented by _____.

- (i) Japan
- (ii) Israel
- (iii) China
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 95 Without _____ sanitation, _____ drinking water is impossible.

- (i) Safe, safe
- (ii) Proper, proper
- (iii) Safe, plenty
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 96 Safe water is essential for _____.

- (i) Hygiene
- (ii) Washing
- (iii) Pumping
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)



Q. 28 Atomic oxygen reacts with _____ to give acyl radical.

- (i) Hydrocarbon (ii) CFC
(iii) SO_2 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 29 By the reaction between acyl free radical (RCO^\bullet) and O_2 , one of following is formed :

- (i) Peroxy acyl radical (RCO_3^\bullet)

- (ii) CFC
(iii) Hydrocarbon compounds
(iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 30 By reaction between acyl radical (RCO^\bullet) and Hydrocarbon (HC), one of following formed :

- (i) RCO_3^\bullet (ii) R_2CO and RCHO
(iii) R-COOH (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 31 By reaction between RCO^\bullet and NO , which one of the following formed ?

- (i) RCO_3^\bullet and NO_2 (ii) RCO_3 and N_2O
(iii) RCO_3 and O (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 32 During life cycle of a nuclear fuel, accidents occurs _____

- (i) Only once (ii) Frequently
(iii) At any stage (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 33 Nuclear accident may occur due to _____

- (i) Leakage or reactions
(ii) Nuclear weapons or war
(iii) Nuclear war / weapons / reactions / fuel leakage
(iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 34 Nuclear accidents, when occurs, gives out soot which is _____ in colour.

- (i) Hazy white (ii) Cloudy grey
(iii) Black (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 35 The soot emerging due to nuclear accidents gets spread to _____

- (i) Environment (ii) Stratosphere
(iii) Lithosphere (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 36 The black soot spreaded absorbs _____ radiations.

- (i) Gamma (ii) UV
(iii) Solar (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 37 The solar radiations do not reach earth at the time of nuclear accident because these are absorbed by _____

- (i) Fog
(ii) Smog
(iii) Soot spreaded in stratosphere
(iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 38 _____ is effected/felt, as solar radiations are absorbed by soot, cannot reach earth.

- (i) Raining (ii) Cooling
(iii) Thundering (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 39 Cooling resulted during nuclear accidents, also reduce water vapours and _____ gas.

- (i) SO_2 (ii) CO_2
(iii) NO_2 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 40 During nuclear accidents, _____ rays, reradiated from atmosphere, remain partially absorbed.

- (i) UV Rays (ii) Infrared Rays
(iii) Gamma Rays (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 41 Due to nuclear accidents a phenomenon _____ to global warming occurs.

- (i) Similar (ii) Opposite
(iii) Same (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)