

EVS Questions

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| 1 | Which among the following chronic lung disease commonly known as ‘black lung’ disease, leads to reduced life expectancy in coal-miners? |
| A. | Pneumoconiosis |
| B. | Progressive Massive Fibrosis |
| C. | Mesothelioma |
| D. | Collier’s Asthma |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 2 | Which among the following is the second most abundant Green-House-Gas(GHG) in the earth’s atmosphere? |
| A. | Carbon dioxide |
| B. | Water Vapour |
| C. | Sulphur Dioxide |
| D. | Tropospheric Ozone |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 3 | The Cartagena Protocol is regarding safe use, transfer and handling of: |
| A. | Nuclear waste |
| B. | Invasive Alien Species |
| C. | Living Modified Organisms(LMOs) |
| D. | Toxic by-products and industrial effluents |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 4 | The Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel (WGEEP) is headed by: |
| A. | Madhav Chitale |
| B. | Megha Patkar |
| C. | Madhav Gadgil |
| D. | Megha Pansare |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 5 | Identify the non Green-House Gas(GHG) from the following : |
| A. | Methane |
| B. | Nitrous oxide |
| C. | CFCs |

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| D. | Carbon Monoxide |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 6 | Which of the following statements is true? |
| A. | Photochemical smog always contains Ozone. |
| B. | The toxic effect of Carbon Monoxide is due to its greater affinity for haemoglobin as compared to oxygen. |
| C. | Lead is the most hazardous metal pollutant of automobile exhaust. |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 7 | In which among the following states, Government had identified maximum number of Ecologically Sensitive Zones under the Environment Act, |
| A. | Maharashtra |
| B. | Andhra Pradesh |
| C. | Karnataka |
| D. | Gujrat |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 8 | Which among the following city was declared as "Tiger Gateway of India"? |
| A. | Chandrapur |
| B. | Nagpur |
| C. | Ratnagiri |
| D. | Gondia |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 9 | Which among the following will emit maximum mass of carbon dioxide , when the same quantity is burnt of all of them? |
| A. | Kerosene |
| B. | Propane |
| C. | Natural Gas |
| D. | Gasoline |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 10 | Madhav Gadgil Panel or The Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel (WGEEP) had, in May 2011 had suggested listing of which among the following in the State as Ecologically Significant Area (ESA)? |
| A. | Eastern Ghats |
| B. | Western Ghats |

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| C. | Both A and B |
| D. | Himalaya |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 11 | Now a days Environmental Accounting is making news. What is Environment Accounting? |
| A. | It is a method to measure the consumption of the environment/ natural resources |
| B. | Its a method to statistically analyze the green areas of the country |
| C. | Its a method of accounting in which all units are expressed in terms of loss / gain of Carbon Dioxide |
| D. | Its a method of accounting in which all measurement is expressed in Carbon Credits |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 12 | Which among the following always decreases in a Food chain across tropic levels? |
| A. | Number |
| B. | Energy |
| C. | Accumulated chemicals |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 13 | In the E-waste generated by the Mobile Phones, which among the following metal is most abundant? |
| A. | Copper |
| B. | Gold |
| C. | Silver |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 14 | Acid rain is capable of damaging the buildings and historic monuments which are made up of rocks such as limestone and marble. Which following is the end product of such reaction? |
| A. | Quick Lime |
| B. | Calcium Carbonate |
| C. | Calcium Hydroxide |
| D. | Gypsum |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 15 | Which among the above plays the most important role in Ozone depletion? |
| A. | Hydrogen |

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| B. | Carbon |
| C. | Chlorine |
| D. | Flourine |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 16 | Which among the following is the dangerous Green House Gas, created by the Waste Water? |
| A. | Nitrogen |
| B. | Methane |
| C. | Sulphur Dioxide |
| D. | Carbon Monoxide |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 17 | Which among the following gas is used as reference to calculate “Global Warming Potential (GWP)”? |
| A. | Carbon dioxide |
| B. | Propane |
| C. | Sulphur Dioxide |
| D. | Methane |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 18 | The establishment of Taj Trapezium Zone (TTZ) enshrines which among the following objectives ? |
| A. | Protection from Pollution |
| B. | Tourism Development |
| C. | Economy Hub |
| D. | Transportation facilities |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 19 | Which among the following is the main source of “Synthetic Fuel”? |
| A. | Plastic |
| B. | Biomass |
| C. | Coal |
| D. | Municipal Waste |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 20 | Ozone layer lies in: |

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| A. | Troposphere |
| B. | Lithosphere |
| C. | Hydrosphere |
| D. | Stratosphere |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 21 | Which among the following crops would enrich the Nitrogen content in the soil? |
| A. | Potato |
| B. | Sorghum |
| C. | Sunflower |
| D. | Pea |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 22 | One of the major objectives of the National Water Mission is to increase the water use efficiency by 20%. Which among the following is the correct definition of the water use efficiency? |
| A. | Increase the ground water level by proper management of rainwater |
| B. | To make the irrigation facilities to maximum crop areas |
| C. | To save water from evaporation and runoff or subsurface drainage |
| D. | To make bodies of water clean and usable for drinking purpose |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 23 | In context with the Environment, the price charged to deliver municipal solid waste to a landfill, waste-to-energy facility, or resource recovery facility is known as _____? |
| A. | Recycling Fee |
| B. | Dumping Duty |
| C. | Tipping Fee |
| D. | Material Fee |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 24 | With which of the following Montreal protocol is related to: |
| A. | Protection of Whales |
| B. | Protection of Wild Life |
| C. | Protection of Ozone layer |
| D. | Nuclear weapons |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 25 | Which among the following expert panel related to recommend steps to preserve and rejuvenate the ecologically sensitive Western Ghats? |
| A. | Devendra Pandey |
| B. | Dr. Madhav Gadgil |
| C. | Dr. M S Swaminathan |
| D. | Megha Pansare |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 26 | Which of the following is not an air pollutant ? |
| A. | Carbon dioxide |
| B. | Sulphur Dioxide |
| C. | Smoke |
| D. | Nitrogen Gas |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 27 | Which of the following is a biodegradable waste? |
| A. | Glass |
| B. | Plastic |
| C. | Polythene |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 28 | What type of radiation is trapped on the earth's surface by the green house effect? |
| A. | UV Rays |
| B. | IR Rays |
| C. | X Rays |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 29 | Gas molecules that absorb thermal infrared radiation and are present in large quantity to change climate system are known as-- |
| A. | alpha radiations |
| B. | beta radiations |
| C. | ozone gases |
| D. | greenhouse gases |
| Answer | optiond |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 30 | Layer of atmosphere in which Ozone layer lies is- |
| A. | exosphere |
| B. | mesosphere |
| C. | troposphere |
| D. | Stratosphere |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 31 | Greenhouse gases which is present in very high quantity is- |
| A. | Methane |
| B. | Propane |
| C. | Carbon dioxide |
| D. | Ethane |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 32 | Exchange of outgoing and incoming radiations that keeps Earth warm is known as- |
| A. | Green house effect |
| B. | Radiation effect |
| C. | Infrared effect |
| D. | Ozone layer depletion |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 33 | Layer which saves life from harmful effects of 'UV' radiations is known as- |
| A. | Ozone layer |
| B. | Infrared layer |
| C. | Alpha layer |
| D. | Gama layer |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 34 | Chemical released by chlorofluorocarbons is - |
| A. | Nitrogen |
| B. | Sulphuric acid |
| C. | Chlorine |
| D. | Sodium chloride |

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| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 35 | Methyl chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, hydro fluorocarbons and chlorofluorocarbons are mainly known as - |
| A. | mesosphere building substances |
| B. | troposphere building substances |
| C. | ozone building substances |
| D. | ozone depleting substances |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 36 | When chlorofluorocarbons are released in atmosphere, chlorine chemical destroys the - |
| A. | beta molecules |
| B. | alpha molecules |
| C. | argon molecules |
| D. | ozone molecules |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 37 | One which is not considered as naturally occurring greenhouse gas is - |
| A. | Methane |
| B. | Nitrous oxide |
| C. | Chlorine |
| D. | Ethane |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 38 | Burning of fossil fuels causes - |
| A. | decreased greenhouse gases |
| B. | increased greenhouse gases |
| C. | increased level of oxygen |
| D. | increased level of ethane |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 39 | Which one the following is not biodegradable? |
| A. | Vegetables |
| B. | Fruits |
| C. | Earthworm |

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| D. | Aluminium foil |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 40 | Which of the following wastes cannot be decomposed by bacteria to form compost? |
| A. | Kitchen wastes |
| B. | Plastic and polythene bags |
| C. | dead plants |
| D. | bodies of insects living in the soil |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 41 | Which of the following problems is not created by noise pollution ? |
| A. | Diarrhoea |
| B. | Hypertension |
| C. | Deafness |
| D. | Irritation |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 42 | When trees are cut, amount of oxygen - |
| A. | increases |
| B. | decreases |
| C. | Both A and B |
| D. | remains same |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 43 | Which one of the following pairs of gases are the major cause of "Green house effect"? |
| A. | Co ₂ and N ₂ O |
| B. | Co ₂ and O ₃ |
| C. | Co ₂ and CO |
| D. | CFCs and SO ₂ |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 44 | Major consumer of wood from forest is ____ |
| A. | Thermal Power Plant |
| B. | Paper industry |

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| C. | Chemical Industry |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 45 | The portion of the earth and its environment which can support life is known as _ |
| A. | Crust |
| B. | Biosphere |
| C. | Exosphere |
| D. | Atmosphere |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 46 | Extensive planting of trees to increase forest cover is called - |
| A. | Afforestation |
| B. | Agroforestry |
| C. | Deforestation |
| D. | Social forestry |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 47 | ‘Smog’ is a mixture of - |
| A. | Smoke and Fog |
| B. | Snow and Fog |
| C. | Snow and Dust |
| D. | Sulfur dioxide and Fog |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 48 | Deforestation generally decreases - |
| A. | Global Warming |
| B. | Drought |
| C. | Soil erosion |
| D. | Rainfall |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 49 | The source of atmospheric oxygen is - |
| A. | Nitrogen cycle |

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| B. | Green Plants |
| C. | Carbon Cycle |
| D. | Water |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 50 | What is desertification? |
| A. | Conversion of forests into desert |
| B. | Conversion of croplands into desert |
| C. | Conversion of grassland into desert |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 51 | Acid rain contains - |
| A. | Hydrochloric acid |
| B. | Sulphuric acid |
| C. | Acitic acid |
| D. | Oxalic acid |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 52 | Public awareness of environment creates _ |
| A. | Environment protection |
| B. | Environment degradation |
| C. | Environmental loss |
| D. | Environmental cultivation |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 53 | Vermi-composting is a natural method of - |
| A. | Producing worms |
| B. | Producing compost manure |
| C. | Managing waste it creates |
| D. | Destroying worms |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 54 | The movement 'Pani Panchayath' was initiated to conserve waters in the drought prone areas ofstate. |

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| A. | Gujrat |
| B. | Andhra Pradesh |
| C. | Maharashtra |
| D. | Karnatak |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 55 | The 4 R principle in waste management involves Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and -- |
| A. | Regain |
| B. | Recover |
| C. | Reform |
| D. | Retain |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 56 | What is Bagasse? What is it used for? |
| A. | Sugar cane waste - to make paper |
| B. | Biogas - used as fuel |
| C. | Liquid waste - as fertilizer |
| D. | Vermi compost - as fertilizer |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 57 | Which of the following is a natural resource? |
| A. | Soil |
| B. | River |
| C. | Climate |
| D. | All of the above are examples of natural resources |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 58 | Total earth\\\'s surface covered by water is about |
| A. | 71% |
| B. | 80% |
| C. | 60% |
| D. | 65% |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 59 | Which is an example of non-renewable resource? |
| A. | Wind |
| B. | Vegetation |
| C. | Coal and Minerals |
| D. | Water |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 60 | Which of the given is a renewable resource? |
| A. | Wind |
| B. | Water |
| C. | Flora and Fauna |
| D. | All of these |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 61 | _____ is not a fossil fuel. |
| A. | Petroleum |
| B. | Uranium |
| C. | Natural gas |
| D. | Coal |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 62 | An increase in carbon dioxide content in the atmosphere would not cause |
| A. | more heat to be retained by the environment |
| B. | increase in photosynthesis in plants |
| C. | global warming |
| D. | abundance of desert plants |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 63 | Oxygen is returned to the atmosphere by |
| A. | respiration |
| B. | photosynthesis |
| C. | fungi |
| D. | burning of fuels |
| Answer | optionb |

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| Marks: | 2 |
| 64 | Atmosphere not uniformly heated by the sun does not cause |
| A. | air flows |
| B. | variations in climate |
| C. | tides |
| D. | rainfall |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 65 | Both power and manure are provided by |
| A. | hydroelectric plants |
| B. | gobar gas plants |
| C. | nuclear power plants |
| D. | thermal plants |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 66 | Atomic energy is obtained by using ores of |
| A. | copper |
| B. | lead |
| C. | uranium |
| D. | crude oil |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 67 | Biogas generation is mainly based on the principle of |
| A. | Anaerobic biodegradation |
| B. | aerobic decomposition |
| C. | putrefaction |
| D. | none of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 68 | The major raw material for biogas is |
| A. | Tree leaves |
| B. | Cow dung |
| C. | Waste from kitchen |
| D. | Grass |

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| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 69 | Natural resources do not include |
| A. | water |
| B. | refined oil |
| C. | air |
| D. | wood |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 70 | Renewable resource is a resource which is replaced |
| A. | naturally |
| B. | by human |
| C. | by animals |
| D. | all of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 71 | Non-renewable resources once used |
| A. | remain on earth in different form |
| B. | become waste material |
| C. | are recycled |
| D. | all of these |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 72 | Which of the following is a renewable resource |
| A. | salmon population that is farm raised |
| B. | sulfur |
| C. | light sweet crude oil shipped from Saudi Arabia |
| D. | iron ore that is commercially mined |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 73 | Which is the non-conventional source of energy? |
| A. | Coal |
| B. | Sun |
| C. | Wood |

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| D. | Diesel |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 74 | Percentage of total water found as fresh water is |
| A. | 87.5% |
| B. | 2.5% |
| C. | 97.5% |
| D. | 75% |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 75 | Mining depends on |
| A. | Concentration of mineral only |
| B. | Ease of extraction |
| C. | transport facility |
| D. | All of these |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 76 | Ideally forest cover should be about _____in plain areas of a country |
| A. | 23% |
| B. | 30% |
| C. | 33% |
| D. | 40% |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 77 | This area has no permanent roads or settlements and is maintained primarily for its primitive character and non-motorized recreation |
| A. | Wilderness area |
| B. | primitive recreation area |
| C. | national park |
| D. | national forest |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 78 | Where will the water sit the longest? |
| A. | atmosphere |
| B. | freshwater lake |

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| C. | glacier |
| D. | ocean |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 79 | Which one is not a disadvantage of a big dam? |
| A. | extremely expensive |
| B. | flooding of prime arable land |
| C. | electric energy generated from hydropower |
| D. | water loss with evaporation |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 80 | Which of the following sources provide the least energy for industrialized countries? |
| A. | petroleum |
| B. | coal |
| C. | nuclear fuels |
| D. | gas |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 81 | This area has no permanent roads or settlements and is maintained primarily for its primitive character and non-motorized recreation. |
| A. | wilderness area |
| B. | primitive recreation area |
| C. | national park |
| D. | national forest |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 82 | following are the examples of natural resources |
| A. | coal |
| B. | minerals |
| C. | forests |
| D. | all of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 83 | Which of the following is a better definition for natural resources conservation? |
| A. | protection of wildlife |

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| B. | Environmental activism |
| C. | efficient use of natural resources |
| D. | preservation of natural resources |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 84 | Which option below is not an example of pollution? |
| A. | smog in Delhi |
| B. | nuclear waste |
| C. | overpopulation |
| D. | untreated sewage |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 85 | Which is true? |
| A. | Oxygen content may not get reduced if forest cover is not sufficient on the earth |
| B. | Forests can be said to behave like non-renewable resources if not overused |
| C. | Fishes are capable of reproducing at the rate at which they are being caught |
| D. | none of these |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 86 | Floods can be prevented by |
| A. | Afforestation |
| B. | removing the top soil |
| C. | cutting the forests |
| D. | tilling the land |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 87 | The death of last individual species is called |
| A. | extinction |
| B. | endanger |
| C. | diversity |
| D. | none of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 88 | Demand for a resource does not change with the change in |

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| A. | idea |
| B. | technology |
| C. | need |
| D. | economy |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 89 | The main driving force of ecological system is |
| A. | Wind energy |
| B. | Water energy |
| C. | Solar Energy |
| D. | Earth Energy |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 90 | Coal,petroleum and natural gas are called as |
| A. | non-fossil fuels |
| B. | fossil fuels |
| C. | semi-fossil fuels |
| D. | transparent fuel |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 91 | The resources which are inexhaustive and can be generated within a given span of time are called as |
| A. | Renewable resources |
| B. | Non-renewable resources |
| C. | Solar resources |
| D. | Non-solar resources |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 92 | The forests are called as, Earth\\\'s |
| A. | Heart |
| B. | Lungs |
| C. | Brain |
| D. | Belly |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
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| 93 | The main green house gas absorbed by the forests as a raw material for photosynthesis is |
| A. | CO ₂ |
| B. | O ₂ |
| C. | SO ₂ |
| D. | O ₃ |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 94 | About ____ million species are found in the tropical forest alone. |
| A. | 5 |
| B. | 7 |
| C. | 1 |
| D. | 100 |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 95 | The percentage of Indian geographical area covered by forest and trees is about-----. |
| A. | 24.39 |
| B. | 12.50 |
| C. | 75.03 |
| D. | 35.65 |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 96 | Out of the total water reserves of the world, about _____ is salty water (marine) and only ____ is fresh water. |
| A. | 97%, 3% |
| B. | 3%, 97% |
| C. | 1%, 99% |
| D. | 2%, 98% |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 97 | A layer of sediment or rock that is highly permeable and contains water is called |
| A. | aquifer |
| B. | spring |
| C. | glacier |
| D. | seepage |
| Answer | optiona |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 98 | When the concentration of nitrates in water exceeds 45mg/L, they become the cause of a serious health hazard called _____ |
| A. | Luckemia |
| B. | Blue Baby Syndrome |
| C. | Cancer |
| D. | Paralysis |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 99 | CNG stands for |
| A. | Cooling natural gas |
| B. | Compressed natural gas |
| C. | Compound natural gas |
| D. | none of these |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 100 | SNG can be produced from |
| A. | coal |
| B. | biomass |
| C. | petroleum cake |
| D. | all of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 101 | SNG stands for |
| A. | Systematic natural gas |
| B. | Sulphuric natural gas |
| C. | Synthetic natural gas |
| D. | Silver nitrogen gas |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 102 | During photosynthesis trees produce |
| A. | Oxygen |
| B. | C02 |
| C. | CO |
| D. | Nitrogen |

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| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 103 | Forests prevent soil erosion by binding soil particles by their |
| A. | stems |
| B. | leaves |
| C. | buds |
| D. | roots |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 104 | Wood pulp is used for making |
| A. | Paper |
| B. | timber |
| C. | chipboard |
| D. | gum |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 105 | Per capita use of water is the highest in |
| A. | USA |
| B. | India |
| C. | Indonesia |
| D. | Kuwait |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 106 | The minimum time required for the formation of one inch of top soil is |
| A. | 10 years |
| B. | 5 years |
| C. | 100 years |
| D. | 200 years |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 107 | Which of the following is not the environmental effect of industrialization, in general?. |
| A. | Solid waste |
| B. | Water Pollution |
| C. | Air pollution |

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| D. | Economic growth |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 108 | Which of the following are major environmental issues involved in mining? |
| A. | Soil degradation |
| B. | Air pollution from dust |
| C. | All of the above |
| D. | Water pollution |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 109 | Sustainable development means |
| A. | Meeting present needs without compromising on the future needs |
| B. | Progress in human well beings |
| C. | Balance between human needs and the ability of Earth to provide the resources |
| D. | All the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 110 | Mining means |
| A. | to conserve & preserve minerals |
| B. | to check pollution due to mineral resources |
| C. | to extract minerals and ores |
| D. | None |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 111 | Eutrophication is |
| A. | an improved quality of water in lakes |
| B. | a process in carbon cycle |
| C. | the result to accumulation of plant nutrients in water bodies |
| D. | a water purification technique |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 112 | As per latest World Register of Dams,among single purpose Dams,-----Percentage is for Fish Farming and Navigation. |

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| A. | 48 |
| B. | 17 |
| C. | 10 |
| D. | 1 |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 113 | Which of the following is the most environmental friendly agriculture practice? |
| A. | Using chemical fertilizers |
| B. | Organic farming |
| C. | Using insecticides |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 114 | The adverse effect of modern agriculture is |
| A. | Water pollution |
| B. | Soil degradation |
| C. | Water logging |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 115 | Soil erosion removes surface soil which contains |
| A. | Organic matter |
| B. | Plant nutrients |
| C. | Both A & B |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 116 | Water logging is a phenomena in which |
| A. | Crop patterns are rotated |
| B. | Soil root zone becomes saturated due to over irrigation |
| C. | Erosion of soil |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 117 | The impact of construction of dams |
| A. | Submerges forest |
| B. | Loss of wild life habitat |
| C. | Damages down stream ecosystem |
| D. | All of these |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 118 | Which of the following statement is false |
| A. | Soil erosion effects the productivity of agriculture fields |
| B. | The amount of erosion depends on soil type, slope, drainage pattern and crop management |
| C. | It takes 300 years for one inch of agricultural top soil to form |
| D. | Soil erosion helps to retain water and nutrients in the root zone |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 119 | Which of the following statement is true |
| A. | Surface runoff do not carry pesticides into streams |
| B. | Water percolating downward through agriculture lands carries with it dissolved chemicals and contaminate ground water |
| C. | Present agricultural practice does not contaminate water |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 120 | Farmers have a tendency to |
| A. | Use optimum quantity of water |
| B. | To over irrigate their crops |
| C. | To conserve water |
| D. | d) All of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 121 | Organic Farming encourages |
| A. | Farming without using pesticides and chemical fertilizers |
| B. | Enhances biodiversity |

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| C. | Promotes soil biological activity |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 122 | What would you do to prevent environmental damage |
| A. | Plant trees |
| B. | Stop Deforestation |
| C. | Control pollution |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 123 | Environmental impact assessment |
| A. | Is a study of feasibility of a project |
| B. | Is a study of bio-physical characteristics of the environment that may result from a human action |
| C. | Both A & B |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 124 | EIA study will help |
| A. | Maximizing the benefits without overloading the planets ecosystem |
| B. | To estimate the future needs of the society |
| C. | To smooth implementation of the project |
| D. | To cope up with rapid growth of population |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 125 | Environmental impact of mining |
| A. | Brings order into social setup |
| B. | Devastation of ecosystem |
| C. | Present mining activity is a sustainable development |
| D. | Mining has no adverse effect on ecosystem as it is located in remote areas |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 126 | Effect of modern agriculture on soil is due to |
| A. | Erosion |
| B. | Acidification |
| C. | Salinization |
| D. | All |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 127 | Common energy source in Indian village is |
| A. | Electricity |
| B. | Coal |
| C. | Sun |
| D. | Wood and animal dung |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 128 | Soil conservation is a process in which |
| A. | Soil is aerated |
| B. | Soil erosion |
| C. | Sterile soil is made fertile |
| D. | Soil is protected against loss |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 129 | Harnessing of nuclear energy often causes |
| A. | Air pollution |
| B. | Water pollution |
| C. | Thermal pollution |
| D. | Noise pollution |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 130 | Soil erosion can be prevented by |
| A. | Overgrazing |
| B. | Removal of vegetation |
| C. | Afforestation |
| D. | Deforestation |

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| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 131 | Chipko movement was started to conserve |
| A. | Grasslands |
| B. | Forests |
| C. | Deserts |
| D. | Soil |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 132 | Khetri (Rajasthan) is famous for |
| A. | Gold mines |
| B. | Copper mines |
| C. | Granite stone |
| D. | Marble stone |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 133 | Terrace farming practiced in |
| A. | Coastal areas |
| B. | Deserts |
| C. | Hills |
| D. | Plains |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 134 | Which of the following statements about forest is not correct? |
| A. | soil erosion in undisturbed forest is extremely low |
| B. | Provides recreational opportunities |
| C. | Provides a source of economic development |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 135 | Out of the following nutrients in fertilizer, which one causes minimum water pollution? |
| A. | Nitrogen |

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| B. | Potassium |
| C. | Phosphorous |
| D. | Organic matter |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 136 | Excess fluorides in drinking water is likely to cause |
| A. | Blue babies |
| B. | fluorosis |
| C. | taste and odour |
| D. | intestinal irritation |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 137 | Environment studies |
| A. | Is an interdisciplinary academic field. |
| B. | Methodically studies human interaction with the environment. |
| C. | Includes the natural environment built environment and the sets of relationship between them. |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 138 | Which of the following is a non point source of water pollution? |
| A. | Factories |
| B. | Sewage treatment plants |
| C. | urban and suburban lands |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 139 | Mineral resources are |
| A. | Renewable |
| B. | Available in plenty |
| C. | Non renewable |
| D. | Equally distributed |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 140 | Environment studies does not involve |
| A. | Meteorology |
| B. | Demography |
| C. | Ethics |
| D. | Literature |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 141 | Forests are extremely important because they |
| A. | provide clean water and clean air |
| B. | provide habitat for wild life |
| C. | provide recreation and a change from the hectic urban |
| D. | all of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 142 | Deforestation means |
| A. | creation of new forest land for the wild life |
| B. | planting trees in the cities |
| C. | Not managing the forest properly |
| D. | conversion of forest land for agriculture/ pasture/ homes etc. |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 143 | Which of the following is a disadvantage of most of the renewable energy sources? |
| A. | Highly polluting |
| B. | High waste disposal cost |
| C. | Unreliable supply |
| D. | High running cost |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 144 | Ozone depletion is harmful to |
| A. | Digestion |
| B. | Skin |
| C. | Heart |
| D. | Reproduction |

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| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 145 | High population gives rise tomanagement of resources. |
| A. | Adequate |
| B. | Proper |
| C. | Poor |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 146 | Poor sanitation affects quality of -- |
| A. | Air |
| B. | Water Resources |
| C. | Noise |
| D. | Heart |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 147 | Public awareness aims at - |
| A. | Utilizing natural resource |
| B. | Protecting natural resource |
| C. | Exploiting natural resource |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 148 | Waste originating mainly from hospitals and clinics are of ---type. |
| A. | Biodegradable |
| B. | Biomedical |
| C. | Biological |
| D. | Biochemical |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 149 | Lithosphere, Hydrosphere, Atmosphere together is called - |
| A. | Biosphere |
| B. | Stratosphere |
| C. | Environment |

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| D. | Nano sphere |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 150 | CFC used widely as - |
| A. | Air coolant |
| B. | Refrigerant |
| C. | Water Purifier |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 151 | Solar radiation consists of |
| A. | UV |
| B. | Visible light |
| C. | Infrared |
| D. | All of these |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 152 | Reduction in usage of fuels cannot be brought about by |
| A. | Using alternate fuels |
| B. | Changing lifestyles |
| C. | Reducing car taxes |
| D. | Both a & b |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 153 | ‘OTEC’ is an energy technology that converts |
| A. | energy in large tides of ocean to generate electricity |
| B. | energy in ocean waves to generate electricity |
| C. | energy in ocean due to thermal gradient to generate electricity |
| D. | energy in the fast moving ocean currents to generate electricity |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 154 | Which of the following source of energy is less eco-friendly? |
| A. | Biogas |

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| B. | Wind |
| C. | Solar |
| D. | Nuclear |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 155 | Solar energy is stored in |
| A. | carbon_carbon bonds |
| B. | green leaves |
| C. | fossil fuels |
| D. | biomass |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 156 | An inexhaustible non-conventional universal source of energy is |
| A. | fossil fuel |
| B. | Solar |
| C. | Wind |
| D. | Tidal |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 157 | Harnessing the wind energy is done by |
| A. | Wind Mill |
| B. | Ball mill |
| C. | Flour Mill |
| D. | Pig mill |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 158 | Wind energy generation depends on |
| A. | direction of wind |
| B. | velocity of wind |
| C. | humidity |
| D. | precipitation |
| Answer | optionb |
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| Marks: | 1 |
| 159 | With a minimum resource maximum energy can be created by |
| A. | solar radiation |
| B. | wind |
| C. | Nuclear fuels |
| D. | tidal waves |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 160 | Direct conversion of solar energy is attained by |
| A. | solar photo voltaic system |
| B. | solar diesel hybrid system |
| C. | solar thermal system |
| D. | solar air heater |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 161 | Which is the following source of energy that can be replaced at the same rate at which it is used ? |
| A. | coal |
| B. | petroleum |
| C. | Oil |
| D. | Biomass |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 162 | Fossil fuels are converted into energy by |
| A. | burning |
| B. | cooling |
| C. | sublimation |
| D. | melting |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 163 | Which place in India the tidal energy has been experimented? |
| A. | Goa |
| B. | Karnataka |
| C. | Kerala |

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| D. | Bihar |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 164 | Mining practices lead to |
| A. | Population growth |
| B. | Rapid urbanization |
| C. | Loss of grazing and fertile land |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 165 | Deforestation can |
| A. | Increase the rain fall |
| B. | Introduce silt in the rivers |
| C. | Increase soil fertility |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 166 | Global warming may bring about the following change in the climate of the earth. |
| A. | rising in sea levels due to thermal expansion |
| B. | melting of glaciers |
| C. | warming of ocean surface |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 167 | Which of the following is not a solution for global warming? |
| A. | reducing fossil fuel consumption |
| B. | Planting more trees |
| C. | deforestation |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 168 | India has second largest reserve of after Downloaded From Campusify! |
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| A. | iron ore |
| B. | bauxite |
| C. | coal |
| D. | copper |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 169 | Forest is responsible for |
| A. | watershed protection |
| B. | land erosion control |
| C. | providing economic and environmental benefits |
| D. | All of these |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 170 | The main causes of deforestation are |
| A. | overgrazing and agriculture |
| B. | industry and other developmental projects. |
| C. | timber extraction. |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 171 | The equitable use of resources is necessary for |
| A. | sustainable development |
| B. | better lifestyle for all |
| C. | to sustain natural wealth |
| D. | all of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 172 | Famine is mainly the result of |
| A. | deforestation. |
| B. | overuse of surface water |
| C. | a prolonged drought. |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 173 | Hygroscopic and combined water |
| A. | are used by plants during transpiration |
| B. | compensates for loss due to evapotranspiration by plants |
| C. | stored in the xylem tissues of plant |
| D. | are of no use to plants |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 174 | ___ is the perpetual source of energy. |
| A. | Nuclear reactors |
| B. | Hydropower |
| C. | Solar energy |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 175 | The single largest river development scheme in India is |
| A. | the Narmada Valley Development Project. |
| B. | the Damodar Valley Development Project |
| C. | the Tapti Valley Development Project |
| D. | the Ganga Valley Development Project |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 176 | The green house effect is the phenomenon by which |
| A. | biological diversity is dominant in agricultural production |
| B. | the globe's water pollution affects plankton |
| C. | radiation from planets atmosphere warms the planets surface |
| D. | climatic changes occur naturally in the forest |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 177 | If consumption rate is higher than the replenish rate,_____ starts |
| A. | Motion |
| B. | Depletion |
| C. | Work |
| D. | Both A and B |
| Answer | optionb |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 178 | Renewable resources include |
| A. | Solar energy |
| B. | Wind energy |
| C. | Tidal energy |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 179 | The resources which consume very long time for its generation are |
| A. | Natural resources |
| B. | Non-renewable resources |
| C. | Energy resources |
| D. | Renewable resources |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 180 | The natural resources which can be available for long time by nature are called |
| A. | Renewable resources |
| B. | Non-renewable resources |
| C. | Solar Energy |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 181 | Which resources convert carbon dioxide into oxygen? |
| A. | Forest resouces |
| B. | Man-made resource |
| C. | Natural resources |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 182 | Deforestation increases percentage of _____ in atmosphere |
| A. | Oxygen |
| B. | Carbon-Dioxide |
| C. | Nitrogen |
| D. | Hydrogen |

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| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 183 | Deforestation relates as a big cause of |
| A. | Plantation |
| B. | Vegetative propogation |
| C. | global warming |
| D. | Increase of water level |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 184 | Depletion of water resource is a |
| A. | local problem |
| B. | global problem |
| C. | private problem |
| D. | no problem |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 185 | Draught and change in routine weather are responsible for |
| A. | Availability of plenty water |
| B. | global warming |
| C. | overpopulation |
| D. | water depletion |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 186 | Green revolution resulted into |
| A. | Increased food production |
| B. | Research on seeds to improve its quality |
| C. | scientific cultivation |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 187 | Large scale exploitation of mineral resulted in _____ in England |
| A. | Industrial revolution |
| B. | Green revolution |
| C. | Natural revolution |

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| D. | England revolution |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 188 | During development of water ways good number of _____ are destroyed |
| A. | Trees |
| B. | Crops |
| C. | Buildings |
| D. | Land |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 189 | \\\\"Energy can neither be created nor be destroyed, but it can be changed from one form to another\\\\" , this law is known as |
| A. | kinetic energy |
| B. | potential energy |
| C. | conservation of energy |
| D. | conservation principle |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 190 | The Acronym MPCB stands for |
| A. | Municipal Pollution Control Board |
| B. | Maharashtra Pollution Control Bureau |
| C. | MadhyaPradesh Pollution Control Borad |
| D. | Maharashtra Pollution Control Board |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 191 | The acronym CPCB stands for |
| A. | Chennai Pollution Control Board |
| B. | Central Pollution Control Bureau |
| C. | Centarl Pollution Control Borad |
| D. | Common Pollution Control Board |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 192 | An area surrounding a body of water in which that body of water is subject to is called_____. |
| A. | Water cycle |
| B. | Water pumping |

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| C. | Watershed |
| D. | Rainwater harvesting |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 193 | The Acronym NGO stands for |
| A. | Non Government Organisation |
| B. | New Geneva Oraganisation |
| C. | New Government Organisation |
| D. | National Geographic Organisation |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 194 | In dry areas around the world,which one of the following is an effective way of conserving water? |
| A. | Increase food waste |
| B. | Eat less meat |
| C. | Always turn on the taps |
| D. | Boil the water when there is no need |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 195 | The Acronym EIA stands for |
| A. | Environmental Impact Awareness |
| B. | Environmental Impact Assessment |
| C. | Environmental Impact Audit |
| D. | Environmental Indian Association |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 196 | Which one of the following is the benefit of rainwater harvesting? |
| A. | Decrease the ground water level |
| B. | Create good aesthetic view |
| C. | Provide a lot of water to play |
| D. | Flood mitigation |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 197 | How can we increase the water efficient irrigation system? |

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| A. | By using more manures |
| B. | By applying drip irrigation method |
| C. | By not supplying adequate water |
| D. | By pouring unnecessary water to the land |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 198 | Which one of the following is the best way to conserve water? |
| A. | Using other liquids instead of water for shower |
| B. | Not taking shower |
| C. | Taking shower with more water |
| D. | Taking shower with less water |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 199 | Which of the following methods represents the collection of rainwater for use? |
| A. | Rain water pumping |
| B. | Rain digging |
| C. | Rainwater harvesting |
| D. | Rain collection |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 200 | Which of the following environmental problems are related to the combustion of fossil fuels? |
| A. | Smog |
| B. | The greenhouse effect (increase in carbon dioxide levels causing the warming of the Earth's surface) |
| C. | Acid rain |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 201 | Which of the following statements is not true with regard to fossil fuels? |
| A. | We consume as much fossil fuel in one day as what the earth took one thousand years to form |
| B. | Fossil fuels are non-renewable sources of energy |
| C. | The burning of fossil fuels causes environmental damage |
| D. | Fossil fuels continue to be formed at a rapid pace |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 202 | Which is the world's fastest growing form of energy use? |
| A. | Manufacturing |
| B. | Buildings |
| C. | Transportation |
| D. | Home consumption |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 203 | Which of the following statements is true with regard to global energy? |
| A. | We know clearly how much of reserve energy we have |
| B. | The industrialized countries consume a huge part of the total energy |
| C. | Energy supply is evenly distributed across all countries and within countries |
| D. | Fuelwood is easily available for the poor people in the developing countries. |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 204 | Which source provides the maximum percentage of energy to the people of India? |
| A. | Fuelwood or firewood |
| B. | Animal dung |
| C. | LPG |
| D. | Electricity |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 205 | Which of the following is not a problem with regard to solar energy? |
| A. | Efficient collection of energy |
| B. | Conversion of energy into electricity |
| C. | Being a renewable source |
| D. | Storage of energy |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 206 | Per capita energy consumption in India is |
| A. | 490units |
| B. | 8000 units |
| C. | 1300 units |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 207 | In 2007, of the total energy used in India , |
| A. | 40.8% came from coal |
| B. | 27.2% came from biomass, 23.7% came from oil |
| C. | 5.6% came from natural gas and 1.8% from hydropower |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 208 | For energy conservation we can save electricity like |
| A. | Turn off the lights and fans when you leave a room and replace the bulbs in our home with CFL |
| B. | Shut off TV sets, set top boxes, music systems when not in use |
| C. | Install automatic switch off devices for areas like staircases and if possible install solar lighting system in our home |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 209 | To save energy in transportation we can |
| A. | Minimise the use of automobiles for our personal transport and wherever possible use public transport |
| B. | Use bicycle for local work like shopping |
| C. | Idling of vehicle at the signals rather than restarting it |
| D. | Both A and B |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 210 | The Energy conservation act is implemented by the agency named |
| A. | BEE |
| B. | CBI |
| C. | ATS |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 211 | What is the main problem in using hydrogen as fuel? |
| A. | The burning of hydrogen produces no emissions |
| B. | The burning of hydrogen produces water |
| C. | Hydrogen can be produced from water |
| D. | It takes energy to produce hydrogen |

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| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 212 | Worlds largest reserve of natural gas is in |
| A. | Russia |
| B. | Kazakhstan |
| C. | Uttar Pradesh |
| D. | United States |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 213 | Nuclar power accounts for only about _____ of the total commercial energy. |
| A. | 6% |
| B. | 20% |
| C. | 15% |
| D. | 30% |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 214 | Major source of the world\'s electricity comes from----- |
| A. | Hydropower |
| B. | Nuclear power |
| C. | Wind power |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 215 | Among the fossil fuels _____ is most harmful to the environment. |
| A. | Oil |
| B. | Natural gas |
| C. | Coal |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 216 | The nuclear power plants generate large amounts of |
| A. | oxygen |
| B. | deadly radioactive waste |
| C. | carbondioxide |
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| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 217 | Which of the following is not a renewable resource. |
| A. | Coal |
| B. | Geothermal Energy |
| C. | Dendrothermal Energy |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 218 | Which of the following methods of timber extraction cause minimum environmental damage? |
| A. | Clear felling. |
| B. | Hand logging |
| C. | Selective logging. |
| D. | Reduced-impact logging. |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 219 | Forest is responsible for |
| A. | watershed protection |
| B. | land erosion control |
| C. | providing economic and environmental benefits |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 220 | A sudden uncontrolled descent of a mass of earth under the force of gravity is called |
| A. | soil erosion |
| B. | mining |
| C. | landslide |
| D. | earthquake |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 221 | The heat of the interior of the earth present at the volcanic regions, geysers or hot springs is called |
| A. | geothermal energy |

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| B. | dendrothermal energy |
| C. | nuclear energy |
| D. | wind energy |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 222 | Which one of the below is the perpetual source of energy? |
| A. | Nuclear reactors |
| B. | Hydropower |
| C. | Solar energy |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 223 | The least quality of coal with 95 per cent carbon content and only 5 per cent volatile matter is |
| A. | lignite coal |
| B. | anthracite coal |
| C. | bituminous coal. |
| D. | peat coal |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 224 | All sources of water such as the oceans, lakes, rivers and underground water together constitute: |
| A. | Hydrosphere |
| B. | Atmosphere |
| C. | Lithosphere |
| D. | Biosphere. |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 225 | Prospecting, exploration, development and exploitation are the four phases of |
| A. | mining |
| B. | urbanization |
| C. | deforestation |
| D. | industrialization |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 226 | Burning of biomass produces |

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| A. | thermal energy |
| B. | bioenergy |
| C. | wind energy |
| D. | hydropower |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 227 | Any material that can be transformed into more valuable and useful product or service is called |
| A. | resource |
| B. | mineral |
| C. | product |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 228 | The constituents of producer gas are |
| A. | water vapour and methane |
| B. | propane and carbon dioxide |
| C. | methane and nitrogen |
| D. | carbon monoxide and nitrogen |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 229 | Which of the following items is not provided by natural forests? |
| A. | Fuelwood |
| B. | Honey |
| C. | Medicinal plants |
| D. | Monoculture |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 230 | Which of the following statements is true with regard to deforestation? |
| A. | It adversely affects local communities |
| B. | It does not lead to global warming,since trees absorb carbon dioxide. |
| C. | It does not affect rainfall pattern. |
| D. | It does not lead to the loss of top soil. |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 231 | Which of the following statements is true with regard to forest certification? |
| A. | It is carried out only by UN Forum on Forests. |
| B. | It is compulsory |
| C. | It enables the consumer to make responsible choices |
| D. | Both B and C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 232 | Which of the following statements is not true with regard to Joint Forest Management? |
| A. | It recognizes the important role of local communities in forest conservation. |
| B. | The local people are allowed controlled access to the forest areas. |
| C. | The local people are not permitted to harvest the resources, since the forest belongs to the government. |
| D. | The local people act as the guardians of the forest. |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 233 | What did the word Chipko became famous for ? |
| A. | It is the name of the peoples's movement to save the forests in the Himalayas. |
| B. | It means 'hugging trees'. |
| C. | It is a song of the hill communities. |
| D. | It happened only in Renni village. |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 234 | Forest certification bodies are |
| A. | FSC |
| B. | PEFC |
| C. | UNFAO |
| D. | Both A and B |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 235 | What does the case of Andaman Nicobar islands tell us? |
| A. | Massive deforestation through extraction of timber. |
| B. | Opening of forests through road building. |
| C. | Population pressures and problems of indigenous people. |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 236 | What is true about the role of forest fire? |
| A. | The combustion frees the minerals locked up in the dry organic matter. |
| B. | Fire removes plant cover and exposes the soil |
| C. | It helps to control pathogens and harmful insects, |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 237 | What should we do to save forests? |
| A. | Stop the destruction of Earth\'s forests |
| B. | Do not use the world\'s rich forest resources to improve life of poor people and for the benefit of forest dependent communities. |
| C. | Do not apply sustainable forest management approach. |
| D. | Plan for the use and protection of only forest and not whole landscape. |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 238 | The Acronym WCED stands for |
| A. | World Chemical Energy Development |
| B. | Wild Commission on Environment Development |
| C. | World Commission for Empowerment and Development |
| D. | World Commission of Environment and Development |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 239 | The Development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the life quality of future generation is |
| A. | Environment Development |
| B. | Sustainable Development |
| C. | Environment Protection |
| D. | Environment Conservation |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 240 | "to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures" this statement belongs to article |
| A. | 51A (g) |
| B. | 51A (h) |
| C. | 51-A |
| D. | 52-B |

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| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 241 | "Protection and improvement of environment and safeguarding of forests and wild life The State shall endeavor to protect and improve environment and to safeguard the forests and wild life of the country" is statement of which article in constitution of India? |
| A. | 48D |
| B. | 48C |
| C. | 48A |
| D. | 48B |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 242 | Which of the following statements is not true with regard to communities in mining areas? |
| A. | They often lose their land and livelihoods. |
| B. | All of them get employed in the mines. |
| C. | They often do not have access to fresh water and sanitation. |
| D. | They are displaced from their land. |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 243 | Figure in the question shows |
| A. | Rain water harvesting |
| B. | Rain water pumping |
| C. | Rain water irrigation |
| D. | Rain water disposal |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 244 | Which of the following is not an advantage of Rain water harvesting? |
| A. | Reduced energy bill |
| B. | Reduced water bill |
| C. | Growth of Cities |
| D. | Ground water recharging |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 245 | Which of the following statements is true with regard to organic farming? |
| A. | It uses chemical fertilizers. |
| B. | Overtime,it makes soil healthier. |
| C. | It uses chemical pesticides. |

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| D. | It does not use animal or green manure. |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 246 | Rain water harvesting will increase _____ |
| A. | River water level |
| B. | Sea water level |
| C. | Ground water level |
| D. | Tank water level |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 247 | The Brundtland Commission is related to |
| A. | Rainwater harvesting |
| B. | Environmental Impact Assessment |
| C. | Sustainable Development |
| D. | Renewable Energy |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 248 | Solar Energy can be used to produce |
| A. | Heat |
| B. | Electricity |
| C. | Both A and B |
| D. | Water |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 249 | Which of the following statements is not true with regard to the Green revolution? |
| A. | It increased crop yields. |
| B. | It needs fertilizers and pesticides. |
| C. | It requires decreasing inputs over time. |
| D. | It uses high yielding varieties of seeds. |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 250 | Which of the following is not a problem related with land? |
| A. | Waterlogging |
| B. | Salinization |

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| C. | Desertification |
| D. | Climate change |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 251 | Identify Box type solar cooker from following |
| A. | |
| B. | |
| C. | |
| D. | |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 252 | Which is the most important support for all plant growth and all life? |
| A. | Topsoil |
| B. | Fertilizer |
| C. | Farming |
| D. | Pesticide |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 253 | Which of the following statements is not true with regard to GM crops? |
| A. | They could have greater resistance to pests. |
| B. | They are proven to be completely safe. |
| C. | They could resist draught or salinity. |
| D. | They could reduce the amount of fertilizers needed. |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 254 | Dam makes water toxic |
| A. | True |
| B. | False |
| C. | Both A & B |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 255 | The Roof top rainwater harvesting features which of the following activities? |
| A. | Collection of rain water falling on roof |
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| B. | Storing of water on roof |
| C. | Purification of water on roof |
| D. | None of A, B and C |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 256 | _____ are the components of roof top rainwater harvesting. |
| A. | Roof, pipes , well |
| B. | Basement , pipes and filters |
| C. | Pipes, well, filter,tank |
| D. | Catchment, Transportation ,First flush , Filter |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 257 | Sand and Gravel Filter is used to Purify |
| A. | Air |
| B. | Water |
| C. | Nitrogen |
| D. | Carbon dioxide |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 258 | Recharge is the primary method through which water enters _____ |
| A. | Over head tank |
| B. | ground |
| C. | Distribution system |
| D. | Lake |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 259 | The movement of water during hydrological process of recharge of ground water is from |
| A. | Surface to reservoir |
| B. | Underground to surface |
| C. | Surface to underground |
| D. | Underground to sea |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 260 | Which of the following is not green energy? Downloaded From Campusify! |

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| A. | |
| B. | |
| C. | |
| D. | |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 261 | Which of the following activities cause Ground water table is depletion? |
| A. | Check on wastage of water |
| B. | Prudent use of water |
| C. | Surface accumulation of water |
| D. | over pumping of ground water |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 262 | Damanganga-Pinjal Link is a |
| A. | Dam |
| B. | Interlinking of rivers |
| C. | Hydro power plant |
| D. | Highway |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 263 | Par-Tapi-Narmada Link Project is associated with following states |
| A. | Karnataka and Goa |
| B. | Maharashtra and Gujarat |
| C. | Maharashtra and Madhyapradesh |
| D. | Maharashtra and Chattisgad |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 264 | The Indian states benefited by Ken - Betwa Link Project are |
| A. | Maharashtra & Gujarat |
| B. | West Bengal & Orissa |
| C. | Madyapradesh & Uttarpradesh |
| D. | Karnataka & Tamilnadu |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 265 | The River interlink projects in India are managed by ____ |
| A. | National River Development Agency |
| B. | National Resource Development Agency |
| C. | National Water Development Agency |
| D. | National Environment Agency |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 266 | _____ Maintains the balance between social and economic development along with protection pf nature . |
| A. | Environment Development |
| B. | Sustainable Development |
| C. | Rainwater harvesting |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 267 | The Geographic feature that collects , stores and releases water is |
| A. | Wasteland |
| B. | Wetland |
| C. | Water divider |
| D. | Watershed |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 268 | The Non Government Organizations |
| A. | Play a significant role in environmental protection |
| B. | Mainly wootk at the grassroot level |
| C. | Act as the eyes and ear of the government |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 269 | Sunderlal Bahuguna was associated with |
| A. | Chipko Movement |
| B. | Plastic ban Movement |
| C. | Narmada Movement |
| D. | Ganga Movement |
| Answer | optiona |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 270 | _____ is widely recognized study of environmental impact on developmental projects. |
| A. | Environmental Risk Assessment |
| B. | Environmental Impact statement |
| C. | Environmental Impact Assessment |
| D. | Environmental Management system |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 271 | The rate of growth of population in developing countries is |
| A. | Equal to that of developed countries |
| B. | Greater than that of developed countries |
| C. | Smaller than that of developed countries |
| D. | All of A, B & C |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 272 | Which of the following come under Family welfare programme? |
| A. | Family planning |
| B. | Welfare of children, women, Elderly and Divyang |
| C. | Both A and B |
| D. | None of A & B |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 273 | The Acronym ORS in connection with human health stands for |
| A. | Online registration system |
| B. | Oral Re hydration Solution |
| C. | Oral Regulation system |
| D. | Occupational Requirement Survey |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 274 | Telemedicine and weather forecasting are examples of |
| A. | Marketing strategy |
| B. | Use of radio sensing technology |
| C. | diversification of healthcare department |
| D. | application of IT in environment and healthcare |

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| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 275 | The Acronym UNEP stands for |
| A. | United nations environmental policy |
| B. | United nations environmental program |
| C. | United nations environmental protection |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 276 | The threat to global environmental balance is an outcome of |
| A. | Overuse of natural resources |
| B. | Increased Pllution |
| C. | Population explosion |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 277 | One's own belief , principles , perceptions , feelings and behavior to judge what is right and wrong is called |
| A. | Morality |
| B. | perception |
| C. | life science |
| D. | value education |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 278 | Which of the following is not a renewable resource |
| A. | Coal |
| B. | Wind power |
| C. | Geothermal |
| D. | Wave power |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 279 | The main causes of deforestation are |
| A. | overgrazing and agriculture |
| B. | industry and other developmental projects |
| C. | timber extraction |

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| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 280 | Hydroelectricity can be produced by |
| A. | Constructing Hydel Project |
| B. | Establishing Wind mill |
| C. | Installing Solar panel |
| D. | Setting up thermal Power plant |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 281 | Watershed protection and land erosion control can be achieved through |
| A. | growing forest |
| B. | constructing dam |
| C. | interlinking river |
| D. | hydro power plant |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 282 | The source of Geothermal energy is |
| A. | Burning of coal |
| B. | Interior of the earth |
| C. | Sun |
| D. | Flowing water |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 283 | All sources of water such as the oceans , lakes, rivers and ground water together constitute |
| A. | Hydrosphere of Earth |
| B. | Atmosphere of Earth |
| C. | Lithosphere of Earth |
| D. | Biosphere of Earth |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 284 | Which of the following is an NGO? |
| A. | WHO |
| B. | WWF |

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| C. | UNO |
| D. | UNESCO |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 285 | The equitable use of resources is necessary for |
| A. | sustainable development |
| B. | better lifestyle for all |
| C. | to sustain natural wealth |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 286 | Environmental Impact Assessment EIA |
| A. | should be made compulsory for starting a developmental project |
| B. | should not be made compulsory for starting a developmental project |
| C. | should be done after completion of development project |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 287 | The control over air pollution in India is supported by which of the following Acts ? |
| A. | Forest act |
| B. | Police act |
| C. | Environmental Pollution control act |
| D. | wild life act |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 288 | Which of the following is an a contribution from forest towards environment? |
| A. | They offer places for excursion |
| B. | they act as water sheds |
| C. | they prevent rainfall in mansoon |
| D. | They provide timber |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 289 | Which of the following amendments paved way for the establishment of The Central Ground Water Authority? established |
| A. | Environment protection Act, 1988 |

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| B. | Environment protection Act, 1987 |
| C. | Environment protection Act, 1996 |
| D. | Environment protection Act, 1986 |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 290 | What is the function of a fuel reformer in a fuel cell? |
| A. | Enabling the fuel cell to use a hydrocarbon instead of hydrogen. |
| B. | Control of emissions from fuel cell. |
| C. | Cooling of fuel cell. |
| D. | Enabling the fuel cell to use water as a fuel. |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 291 | Which of the following forms of land degradation is more prevalent in India? |
| A. | Desertification |
| B. | Soil erosion |
| C. | Landslide |
| D. | Soil subsidence |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 292 | Which of the following is the most environmentally friendly agriculture? |
| A. | Use of chemical fertilizers and insecticides. |
| B. | Use of insecticides and organic fertilizers. |
| C. | Use of organic fertilizers and alternate methods for insect control. |
| D. | Use of chemical fertilizers and alternate methods for insect control. |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 293 | Which of the following measures is not a solution for improving the acceptability of dam projects? |
| A. | Avoid and minimize ecosystem impacts. |
| B. | Ensure that displaced and project affected people\'s livelihoods are improved. |
| C. | Conduct regular monitoring and periodic review. |
| D. | Construct a single large dam instead of a number of small dams. |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 294 | What is the major characteristic of drought differentiating it from other natural calamities? |

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| A. | Drought could cause life and property loss. |
| B. | Drought has both natural and social implications. |
| C. | Drought could recur in the same place. |
| D. | Without a well defined start nor end, drought is a slow process. |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 295 | Which of the following is not an ideal solution for tackling water crisis? |
| A. | Drilling large number of deep bore wells |
| B. | Population growth control |
| C. | Water conservation in irrigation |
| D. | Water pollution control. |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 296 | India has world\'s largest share of which of the following? |
| A. | Manganese |
| B. | Mica |
| C. | Copper |
| D. | Diamond |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 297 | Which of the following is not viable protection against deforestation? |
| A. | Reduce the consumption of forest and related products. |
| B. | Boycott products of companies involved in deforestation. |
| C. | Privatization of forest land. |
| D. | Environmental education. |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 298 | How does dams affect deforestation? |
| A. | Open up previously inaccessible forest to public. |
| B. | Submerges forest. |
| C. | Damages downstream ecosystems. |
| D. | All of the above. |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 299 | The removal of carbon dioxide from earth\\\'s atmosphere and the provision of long term storage of carbon dioxide in the terrestrial known as |
| A. | Carbon Sequestration |
| B. | Carbon dating |
| C. | Carbon fixing |
| D. | Photosyntheis. |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 300 | \\"The value of forests is often higher when it is left standing than it could be worth when it is harvested\\".Which of the following is most supportive of the above statements. |
| A. | Increase in timber value as time passes. |
| B. | Increase in wild life |
| C. | Increase in ecotourism. |
| D. | Increase in forest produce. |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 301 | which of the following is not true about deforestation? |
| A. | Population explosion is one of the reasons for deforestation. |
| B. | Clearing of forest for agriculture causes deforestation |
| C. | Deforestation is taking place in developing countries. |
| D. | Cash crop economy of third world is a cause of deforestation |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 302 | As per FAO definition the minimum percentage of depletion of tree crown cover, that can be considered as deforestation is |
| A. | 10% |
| B. | 20% |
| C. | 30% |
| D. | 40% |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 303 | Water could be the source of the world\'s next big conflicts. |
| A. | True |
| B. | False |
| C. | Partially true |
| D. | None of the above. |
| Answer | optiona |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 304 | Environmental damages caused by mining last long after the mine has closed due to following factors |
| A. | Impacts on health,destruction of forms of community subsistence and life. |
| B. | appropriation of the land belonging to the local communities. |
| C. | alteration of social relationships and social disintegration. |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 305 | Forests transform _____ |
| A. | Degraded area |
| B. | Non-Degraded area |
| C. | Industrial area |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 306 | Who have started reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation. |
| A. | Russian and Europe. |
| B. | UK and Brazil |
| C. | United States and World Bank |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 307 | industries where solvents most likely used |
| A. | engineering |
| B. | Chemicals |
| C. | Footwear |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 308 | What steps are carried out worldwide to stop deforestation? |
| A. | Educate citizens to use the forests in more sustainable way. |
| B. | To repair the damage that deforestation has done. |
| C. | To protect the forest land and vegetation cover |
| D. | All of the above |

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| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 309 | Lowest contribution for power station capacity in India is from |
| A. | Coal |
| B. | Gas |
| C. | Hydroelectric projects |
| D. | Diesel |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 310 | Non-renewable resources include |
| A. | Coal |
| B. | Oil |
| C. | Natural gas |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 311 | A popular form of ecotourism is |
| A. | Bird watching |
| B. | Mountaineering |
| C. | Trekking |
| D. | Fishing |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 312 | Fluoride in the atmosphere is contributed by |
| A. | Burning coal |
| B. | Steel industries |
| C. | Brick-making |
| D. | All of these |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 313 | Radiation that people are exposed to are measured by |
| A. | Richter |
| B. | Pounds |
| C. | Rad |
| | |

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| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 314 | Common heavy metals that pollute soil and water include |
| A. | Cadmium |
| B. | Lead |
| C. | Mercury |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 315 | Large scale depletion of ground water is caused by |
| A. | Deep wells |
| B. | River |
| C. | Agriculture |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 316 | Global atmospheric temperatures are likely to be increased due to: |
| A. | Burning of fossil fuel |
| B. | Water pollution |
| C. | Soil erosion |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 317 | Which of the following is not a solution of global warming? |
| A. | Reducing fossil fuel consumption |
| B. | Planting more trees |
| C. | Deforestation |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 318 | Which important greenhouse gas other than methane is being provided from the agricultural fields? |
| A. | SO |
| B. | Nitrous oxide |

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| C. | Ammonia |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 319 | Ozone layer is present in: |
| A. | Troposphere |
| B. | Mesosphere (c) |
| C. | Stratosphere (d) |
| D. | Thermosphere |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 320 | Which of the following gases contributes maximum to the 'Greenhouse effect on earth? |
| A. | Carbon dioxide |
| B. | Methane |
| C. | Chlorofluorocarbons (d) |
| D. | Freon |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 321 | Increasing skin cancer and high mutation rate are the result of: |
| A. | Ozone depletion |
| B. | Acid rain |
| C. | CO pollution |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 322 | Which of the following statements about ozone is true? |
| A. | Ozone is a major constituent of photochemical smog |
| B. | Ozone is highly reactive (c) |
| C. | Ozone protects us from the harmful UV radiation of sun |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 323 | Agricultural activity such as tilling, harvesting, heating and ventilation are direct consumes of: |
| A. | Energy |

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| B. | Air |
| C. | Sun |
| D. | Heat |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 324 | Housing affects: |
| A. | Neighbourhood |
| B. | Energy consumption |
| C. | Water consumption |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 325 | Production, transformation and use of energy are the major problems of: |
| A. | Industrial activity |
| B. | Rain Water Harvesting |
| C. | Global warming |
| D. | Acid rain |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 326 | Extraction of mineral and metal form the earth is: |
| A. | Agriculture |
| B. | Transportation |
| C. | Mining |
| D. | Sustainable development |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 327 | 'Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generation to meet their own need' is given by: |
| A. | Brundtland |
| B. | Mahatma Gandhi |
| C. | Maathai |
| D. | Sunderlal Bahugana |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 328 | The problems for criticism about large dams are that they |

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| A. | Displace large number of peasants and trebles without proper rehabilitation |
| B. | Swallow up huge amounts of public money without the generation of proportionate benefits |
| C. | Contribute enormously to deforestation and the loss of biological diversity |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 329 | The following are stakeholders of forests which one of these causes the maximum damage to forest? |
| A. | People who live in or around the forest |
| B. | The industrialists |
| C. | The wildlife and native enthusiasts |
| D. | The forest department of the government |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 330 | Chipko Andolan is concerned with |
| A. | Conservation of natural resources |
| B. | Development of new breeds of forest plants (c) |
| C. | Zoological survey of India (d) |
| D. | Forest conservation. |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 331 | Which energy of water is used to produce hydroelectricity? |
| A. | Potential energy |
| B. | Kinetic energy |
| C. | Both (a) and (b) |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 332 | The Chipko movement started from: |
| A. | Alakananda Valley |
| B. | Arborio forest |
| C. | Khejrali village |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 333 | The concept of sustainable development encourages |
| A. | Form of growth that meets current basic needs |
| B. | Preservation of the resources for the need of future generation |
| C. | A change in all respects of life |
| D. | Growth to meet current needs, preservation for the needs of future and change in all respects of life |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 334 | When we consider the conservation of forests, we need to look at the |
| A. | People who are humanists and conscious about human rights (b) |
| B. | Industrialists who use the various forests produce |
| C. | The people who live in or around forests |
| D. | The forest department of the Government, the industrialists and the people who live in or around forests |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 335 | Water harvesting is an age-old concept in India. Various methods are used in different regions of India. Khadins water harvesting in |
| A. | Rajasthan |
| B. | Maharashtra |
| C. | Bihar |
| D. | Uttar Pradesh |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 336 | When combustion of coal takes place in insufficient air (oxygen) which gas is formed, instead of carbon dioxide |
| A. | Sulphur dioxide |
| B. | Nitrous oxide |
| C. | Carbon monoxide |
| D. | Nitrogen peroxide |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 337 | Wind is beneficial resource of energy as it doesn't cause |
| A. | Pollution |
| B. | Echo |
| C. | Noise |
| D. | Sound |

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| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 338 | countries re known for hot springs |
| A. | New Zealand |
| B. | Ice land |
| C. | Germany |
| D. | Both a and b |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 339 | Fossils fuel is an important source of energy for |
| A. | Transport |
| B. | Homes |
| C. | Industries |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 340 | When animals and plants are rotten in absense of air, then they produce a gas called |
| A. | oxygen |
| B. | carbon dioxide |
| C. | biogas |
| D. | methane |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 341 | Black painted panels which are hanged at roofs to trap heat and energy from sun, are |
| A. | Solar cells |
| B. | Solar heater |
| C. | Solar furnace |
| D. | Solar battery |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 342 | Plants material and waste from living things are regarded as |
| A. | fossils fuel |
| B. | bio mass |
| C. | coal |
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| D. | crude |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 343 | Bio gas is a renewable source of |
| A. | energy |
| B. | heat |
| C. | light |
| D. | fossil |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 344 | Trapped heat inside earth is known as |
| A. | thermal energy |
| B. | geothermal energy |
| C. | heat energy D. |
| D. | volcano |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 345 | Thousands of mirrors or curved metals are used to focus solar energy to make it very hot, in |
| A. | solar cells |
| B. | solar heater |
| C. | solar furnace |
| D. | solar battery |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 346 | The management of natural resources should take into account |
| A. | A long term perspective |
| B. | Environmental pollution |
| C. | Their equitable distribution |
| D. | (a), (b), (c) and safe disposal of wastes |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 347 | Amirata Devi Bishnoi scarified her life for the protection of |
| A. | Sal trees |
| B. | Pine trees |

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| C. | khejri trees |
| D. | Alpine meadows |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 348 | In which region of India bundhis are used for water harvesting? |
| A. | Rajasthan |
| B. | Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh |
| C. | Madhya Pradesh and Bihar |
| D. | Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 349 | To preserve resources for future, we have to |
| A. | look for more |
| B. | consume more of them |
| C. | save them |
| D. | use them more frequently |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 350 | Most natural resources we consume at our homes or in our cars are |
| A. | renewable |
| B. | nonrenewable |
| C. | infinite |
| D. | free |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 351 | For travelling short distances, best way to conserve natural resources is |
| A. | by driving |
| B. | by flying |
| C. | by taking lift |
| D. | by cycling |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 352 | The way we consume the renewable resources, it affects their |

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| A. | power |
| B. | efficiency |
| C. | availability |
| D. | cost |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 353 | Energy we use to heat our homes, drive our cars and run our computers comes from |
| A. | Artificial Resources |
| B. | Natural Resources |
| C. | Renewable Resources |
| D. | Nonrenewable Resources |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 354 | The primary composition of coal is _____ |
| A. | Carbon |
| B. | Oxygen |
| C. | Hydrogen |
| D. | Nitrogen |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 355 | Which of the following nonrenewable energy is not classified under a fossil fuel? |
| A. | Nuclear |
| B. | Petroleum |
| C. | Oil |
| D. | Natural gas |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 356 | The major non-renewable energy usage in India is_____ |
| A. | Coal |
| B. | Petroleum and other liquids |
| C. | d) Nuclear |
| D. | Natural gas |

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| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 357 | Which gas is likely to be reduced in the atmosphere by deforestation? |
| A. | Carbon dioxide |
| B. | Oxygen |
| C. | Nitrogen |
| D. | Sulphur dioxide |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 358 | Which Ministry is mainly responsible for refining, distribution, import, export of petroleum products and natural gas in India? |
| A. | Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas |
| B. | Ministry of Fossil Fuel |
| C. | Ministry of Non-Renewable Energy |
| D. | Ministry of Oil |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 359 | The most abundantly available fossil fuel in India is _____ |
| A. | Coal |
| B. | Natural Gas |
| C. | Petroleum |
| D. | Oil |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 360 | Bill Gates, Chairman of the Board for Terra Power Company is associated in which of the following non-renewable resources? |
| A. | Earth minerals |
| B. | Fossil fuels |
| C. | Nuclear energy |
| D. | Metal ores |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 361 | How many Nuclear power stations are there in India? |
| A. | 5 |
| B. | 6 |
| C. | 7 |

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| D. | 8 |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 362 | Which of the following is not an environment act? |
| A. | Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. |
| B. | Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), 1974. |
| C. | Wildlife Protection Act of 1972. |
| D. | Energy Conservation Act 2001 |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 363 | Air Prevention and Control of Pollution Act came in existence in |
| A. | 1980 |
| B. | 1981 |
| C. | 1982 |
| D. | 1983 |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 364 | Which of the following is a power of the State Pollution Control Board Under the Air Pollution Control and Prevention Act |
| A. | To conduct surveys of Industry |
| B. | To check production of industry |
| C. | To inspect areas covered under air pollution control at regular intervals or whenever necessary |
| D. | All of these |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 365 | The main objectives of the Air Pollution Control Act |
| A. | To provide for the prevention, control and abatement of air pollution |
| B. | To provide for the establishment of central and State Boards with a view to implement the Act |
| C. | To confer on the Boards the powers to implement the provisions of the Act and assign to the Boards functions relating to pollution |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 366 | Water Prevention and Control of Pollution Act came in existence in |
| A. | 1974 |
| B. | 1975 |

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| C. | 1976 |
| D. | 1977 |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 367 | Water Pollution Control Act has provision for CPCB to |
| A. | advise the Central Government on any matter concerning the prevention and control of water pollution |
| B. | co-ordinate the activities of the State Boards and resolve disputes among them |
| C. | plan and execute a nation-wide programme for the prevention, control or abatement of water pollution |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 368 | Water Pollution Cess Act came in existence in |
| A. | 1976 |
| B. | 1977 |
| C. | 1978 |
| D. | 1979 |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 369 | Which of the following Acts has the provision of levying Cess on water consumption by Industries and local authorities in India? |
| A. | Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. |
| B. | Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), 1974. |
| C. | Water Act |
| D. | Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 370 | Which of the following is a function of the Central Board? |
| A. | Co-ordinate the activities of the State Board and resolve disputes among them |
| B. | Plan and organise training of persons engaged in programme on the prevention, control or abatement of water and air pollution |
| C. | Disseminate information in respect of matters relating to water and air pollution and their prevention and control |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 371 | Who among the following are entitled to develop the Manuals, codes and guidelines relating to treatment and disposal of sewage and effluents as well as for stack gas cleaning devices, stacks and ducts. |
| A. | State government |

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| B. | CPCB |
| C. | State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) |
| D. | Local Authorities |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 372 | Which of the following is a Function of the State pollution Control Boards? |
| A. | Advising the State Government regarding water pollution control or location of industries |
| B. | Conducting and encouraging investigations and research relating to different aspects of water pollution |
| C. | Inspecting trade effluents and waste water treatment plants |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 373 | Environment Protection Act,1986 came into existence in wake of _____ tragedy. |
| A. | Bhopal |
| B. | Shimla |
| C. | Mumbai |
| D. | Bangalore |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 374 | Objectives of Environment Protection Act 1986 are |
| A. | To implement the decisions made at the UN Conference on Human Environment held at Stockholm in June, 1972. |
| B. | To co-ordinate activities of the various regulatory agencies under the existing laws |
| C. | To provide for the creation of an authority or authorities for environmental protection |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 375 | The figure stands for the logo of which of the following organizations? |
| A. | MPCB |
| B. | CPCB |
| C. | WWF |
| D. | Green Tribunal |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 376 | The Environment (Protection) Act was last amended in _____ |

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| A. | 1991 |
| B. | 1992 |
| C. | 2001 |
| D. | 2002 |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 377 | The cess collected in Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act with a view to |
| A. | to donate for environment work |
| B. | to pay tax to goverment |
| C. | to pay tax to state government |
| D. | augment the resources of the Central Board and the State Boards |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 378 | Punishment for industry polluting environment comes under |
| A. | Biological Diversity Act 2002 |
| B. | Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974. |
| C. | Noise control act |
| D. | Energy Conservation Act 2001 |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 379 | Which of the following Act addresses the Conservation of biological resources. |
| A. | Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers\' Rights Act of 2001. |
| B. | Wildlife Protection Act of 1972. |
| C. | Biological Diversity Act |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 380 | Endangered species of animals like Royal Bengal Tiger is protected under |
| A. | Wildlife Protection Act of 1972. |
| B. | Biological Diversity Act |
| C. | Environment protection Act, 1996 |
| D. | Animal Protection Act |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |

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| 381 | Water cycle is getting disturbed due to |
| A. | Global warming |
| B. | Pollution |
| C. | Deforestation |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 382 | Biological diversity is declining day by day due to |
| A. | Hunting |
| B. | Smuggling of animals |
| C. | Deforestation |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 383 | Construction of which of the following structures is forbidden in Green belt area? |
| A. | Building |
| B. | Dam |
| C. | Factories |
| D. | All those in A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 384 | Green belts in and around urban and industrial areas are important to the _____ of given region. |
| A. | Biological heath |
| B. | Ecological health |
| C. | Human health |
| D. | Economical health |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 385 | Which of the following activities are treated as development of Green belt? |
| A. | Farming land |
| B. | Planting trees |
| C. | Cultivation of green algee |
| D. | Cultivation of green grass |
| Answer | optionb |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 386 | Select the correct statement from the following |
| A. | Renewable energy can not be renewed again and again |
| B. | Renewable energy can be renewed again and again |
| C. | Renewable energy emits pollutants |
| D. | Renewable energy is detrimental to environment |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 387 | Information technology can be used to forecast weather using |
| A. | Computer based modelling |
| B. | Green belt development |
| C. | Cloud seeding |
| D. | Protected farming |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 388 | Which of the following is an informal mode of education? |
| A. | Adult literacy Programme |
| B. | Awareness camps |
| C. | Community based forums |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 389 | Which is the year in which, National Green Tribunal came in to existence through an Act of Parliament? |
| A. | 1981 |
| B. | 2010 |
| C. | 1996 |
| D. | 2013 |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 390 | Which of the following is a woman welfare program |
| A. | establishment of self reliant women self help group |
| B. | conducting workshop for mother and child care |
| C. | conducting medical awareness camp on health aspect of women |
| D. | All of A , B & C |

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| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 391 | Environmental morality is an indicator of |
| A. | Environmental Awareness |
| B. | Environmental Ethics |
| C. | Environmental Impact |
| D. | Community Health |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 392 | RSPM stands for |
| A. | Readily suspended particulate matter |
| B. | Regular suspended particulate matter |
| C. | Respirable suspended particulate matter |
| D. | Regular Supply Particle Matter |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 393 | SPM stands or |
| A. | selected particulate matter |
| B. | suspended particulate matter |
| C. | surrounded particulate matter |
| D. | Settled Particulate matter |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 394 | The diameter of PM 10 is |
| A. | Less than 10 milimetre |
| B. | less than 10 micrometre |
| C. | Equal to or greater than 10 micrometre |
| D. | Less than 10 Nanometer |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 395 | As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of Sulphur Dioxide in industrial area should be within _____ gram/cubic metre. |
| A. | 50 |
| B. | 100 |
| C. | 150 |

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| D. | 200 |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 396 | As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of Nitrogen Dioxide in industrial area should be within _____ gram/cubic metre. |
| A. | 20 |
| B. | 40 |
| C. | 100 |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 397 | As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of Particulate Matter (size less than 10 micro gram) in industrial area should be within _____ micro gram/cubic metre. |
| A. | 60 |
| B. | 10 |
| C. | 5 |
| D. | 1 |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 398 | As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of Particulate Matter (size less than 2.5 micro gram) in industrial area should be within _____ micro gram/cubic metre. |
| A. | 20 |
| B. | 40 |
| C. | 100 |
| D. | 120 |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 399 | As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of lead in industrial area should be within _____ micro gram/cubic metre. |
| A. | 0.2 |
| B. | 0.1 |
| C. | 0.3 |
| D. | 0.5 |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 400 | As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of CO in industrial area should be within _____ mg/cubic metre. |
| A. | 1 |

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| B. | 3 |
| C. | 2 |
| D. | 5 |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 401 | The permissible limit on concentration of ammonia in ambient air for industrial area is _____ micro gram/cubic metre . |
| A. | 10 |
| B. | 1000 |
| C. | 1 |
| D. | 100 |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 402 | As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of benzene in industrial area should be within _____ micro metre . |
| A. | 5 |
| B. | 50 |
| C. | 0.5 |
| D. | 500 |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 403 | Biotic component of biosphere is not constituted by.... |
| A. | Producer |
| B. | consumer |
| C. | decomposer |
| D. | air |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 404 | If the consumption rate is higher than the replenish ratestarts |
| A. | Depletion |
| B. | Motion |
| C. | Work |
| D. | Only B and C |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 405 | Which is false about biosphere? |

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| A. | It is the global sum of all ecosystems |
| B. | It has evolved at least some 3.5 billion years ago |
| C. | It does not contain microbes |
| D. | It can also be called the zone of life on earth |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 406 | 1. Over Population is problem in India. 2. Over population is not a example of Pollution. |
| A. | Both are correct |
| B. | Both are wrong |
| C. | 1 is correct 2 is wrong |
| D. | 2 is correct 1 is wrong. |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 407 | Green house effect leading to the warming up of the earth and atomsphere is due to.... |
| A. | Infrared reaching to the earth |
| B. | UV rays reaching to the earth |
| C. | Due to increase in CO ₂ level |
| D. | Depletion of ozone layer of atomsphere |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 408 | The Environmental cause for increase in skin cancer, cateract in eyes & mutation is |
| A. | acid rain |
| B. | global warming |
| C. | Nuclear waste |
| D. | ozone depletion |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 409 | Acid rain on earth results in |
| A. | increase PH of Soil |
| B. | decrease PH of Soil |
| C. | no effect on PH of soil |
| D. | increases fertility of soil |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 410 | Which of these is not radioactive waste. |
| A. | Gold |
| B. | Silver |
| C. | Magnesium |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 411 | Which of the following is causing nuclear waste |
| A. | Aluminum |
| B. | Magnesium |
| C. | Uranium |
| D. | Calcium |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 412 | Bhopal tragedy was example of - |
| A. | Nuclear accident |
| B. | Gas leak |
| C. | Earthquake |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 413 | From the following which are major air pollutants which have made the problem of air pollution very serious. |
| A. | Carbon Compounds |
| B. | Sulphur Compounds |
| C. | Nitrogen oxides & fluorides |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 414 | Which of these causes the sea level Change over flooding due to process of melting of snow. |
| A. | Global Warming |
| B. | Ozone layer depletion |
| C. | Both A and B |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 415 | Soil degradation means the ____ loss of soil. |
| A. | Qualitative |
| B. | Quantitative |
| C. | Both |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 416 | The suspended particulate matter causes _____ pollution. |
| A. | Water |
| B. | Air |
| C. | Sound |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 417 | The suspended particulate matter is released into air by ____. |
| A. | Automotive Vehicles |
| B. | Stone crusher |
| C. | Sugar Industry |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 418 | Sprinkling water can help To reduce the ____ pollution in the mining area. |
| A. | Water |
| B. | Air |
| C. | Sound |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 419 | Which is not the advantage of recycling? |
| A. | Reduces consumption of fresh raw material |
| B. | Reduces air pollution |
| C. | Lowers green house effect |
| D. | Increases heat |

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| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 420 | Rise in temperature makes_____. |
| A. | Melting of snow |
| B. | Increases sea level |
| C. | Both A and B |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 421 | Which is the odd from the following? |
| A. | Global warming reduce the water level in ground |
| B. | Global warming reduce the yield of crop |
| C. | Global warming will affect the ecological cycle |
| D. | Global warming will help in increase of forest area |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 422 | As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of Sulphur Dioxide in ecologically sensitive area should be within _____ micro gram/cubic metre. |
| A. | 20 |
| B. | 30 |
| C. | 40 |
| D. | 50 |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 423 | As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of Nitrogen Dioxide in ecologically sensitive area should be within _____ micro gram/ cubic metre. |
| A. | 20 |
| B. | 30 |
| C. | 40 |
| D. | 50 |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 424 | As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of Particulate Matter (size less than 10 micro gram) in ecologically sensitive area should be within _____ micro gram/cubic metre. |
| A. | 100 |
| B. | 40 |

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| C. | 60 |
| D. | 120 |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 425 | As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of Particulate Matter (size less than 2.5 micro gram) in ecological area should be within _____ micro gram/cubic metre . |
| A. | 100 |
| B. | 40 |
| C. | 20 |
| D. | 120 |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 426 | As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of lead in ecologically sensitive area should be within _____ gram/cubic metre . |
| A. | 0.5 |
| B. | 1.5 |
| C. | 2.5 |
| D. | 2 |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 427 | As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of CO in ecologically sensitive area should be within _____ . |
| A. | 0.5 |
| B. | 0.6 |
| C. | 1.5 |
| D. | 2 |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 428 | As per national ambient air quality standards of India, the concentration of ammonia in ecologically sensitive area should be within _____ micro gram/cubic metre . |
| A. | 50 |
| B. | 80 |
| C. | 100 |
| D. | 120 |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 429 | As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of arsenic in Residential area should be within _____ nano metre . |

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| A. | 2 |
| B. | 6 |
| C. | 4 |
| D. | 8 |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 430 | As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of nickel in ecologically sensitive area should be within _____ gram/cubic metre. |
| A. | 20 |
| B. | 40 |
| C. | 60 |
| D. | 80 |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 431 | Dissolved oxygen content in drinking water should be more than _____ mg/lit |
| A. | 4 |
| B. | 5 |
| C. | 6 |
| D. | 10 |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 432 | Waste from hospital is called as |
| A. | Hospital waste |
| B. | Medical waste |
| C. | hazardous waste |
| D. | Biomedical waste |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 433 | Missing component in figure is |
| A. | Ecology |
| B. | Biodiversity |
| C. | Environment |
| D. | Hydrology |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |

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| 434 | Renewable energy is part of _____ development . |
| A. | Sustainable |
| B. | Economic |
| C. | Environmental |
| D. | Energy |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 435 | Which of the following phenomenon has emphasized the need for sustainable development? |
| A. | Depletion of natural resources |
| B. | Pollution |
| C. | Imbalance of ecoclogy |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 436 | Name the missing component in the diagram depicting sustainable development. |
| A. | Ecological |
| B. | Economy |
| C. | Biological |
| D. | Ethical |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 437 | This picture depicts the outcome of |
| A. | Water pollution |
| B. | Excessive fishing |
| C. | Excessive dissolved oxygen |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 438 | Which of the following is a NGO |
| A. | FICCI |
| B. | Greenpeace |
| C. | NABARD |
| D. | DRDO |
| Answer | optionb |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 439 | It is said that next world war will be fought over |
| A. | Coal |
| B. | oil |
| C. | water |
| D. | gold |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 440 | _____ scheme will give concession in property tax in metro cities. |
| A. | Drain water system |
| B. | Tree plantation |
| C. | Rainwater harvesting |
| D. | All of these |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 441 | Which of the following is a Traditionally observed bio indicator of rain |
| A. | swarms of dragonflies |
| B. | Croaking of frogs in chorus |
| C. | Mmarching of ants carrying their eggs |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 442 | Environmental impact of development projects can be |
| A. | immediate |
| B. | short term |
| C. | long term |
| D. | All of these |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 443 | Which of the following carries highest conservation value in Environment Planning? |
| A. | sacred biodiversity |
| B. | exotic biodiversity |
| C. | invasive biodiversity |
| D. | All of these |

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| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 444 | The computer driven system that permits storing and retrieving environmental information is |
| A. | GIS |
| B. | digital information |
| C. | information technology |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 445 | World environment day falls on |
| A. | July 5 |
| B. | June 5 |
| C. | January 5 |
| D. | May 5 |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 446 | The data for generation of Environmental inventory is |
| A. | Primary Data |
| B. | Secondary Data |
| C. | Tertiary Data |
| D. | Primary and Secondary Data |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 447 | Release of sewage and garbage into wetland will reduce concentration of dissolved _____ in water |
| A. | oxygen |
| B. | nitrogen |
| C. | hydrogen |
| D. | chlorine |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 448 | Which among the following terms is coined as utmost significance in the dynamics of resource management in the 'Brundtland Commission'? |
| A. | Polluter-Pays Principle |
| B. | Sustainable development |
| C. | Inclusive Growth |

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| D. | Carrying Capacity |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 449 | Which of the following is not a part of National Action Plan on Climate Change? |
| A. | National Water Mission |
| B. | National Mission on Pollution Control |
| C. | National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture |
| D. | National Mission on Sustainable Habitat |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 450 | Which of the following act is a specific legislation for declaration and regulation of the Biosphere Reserves in India? |
| A. | Wildlife Protection Act 1972 |
| B. | Biological Diversity Act, 2002 |
| C. | Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 |
| D. | None of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 451 | Which among the following plants has been prohibited from cultivation and planting in India by the Wild Life protection Act? |
| A. | Killer weed (Parthenium hysterophorus) |
| B. | Dragon Plant (Dracaena draca) |
| C. | Belladona (Atropta Belladona) |
| D. | Ladies slipper orchids (Paphiopedilum spp.) |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 452 | PM10 and PM2.5 Samplers are used to detect which of the following phenomenon? |
| A. | Food adulteration |
| B. | Adulterated Petrol |
| C. | noise pollution |
| D. | air pollution |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 453 | Which among the following is the upper limit of sound in dB for residential areas as per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)? |
| A. | 55 |
| B. | 60 |

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| C. | 75 |
| D. | 90 |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 454 | World water day is observed on _____ every year. |
| A. | 22 March |
| B. | 23 March |
| C. | 25 May |
| D. | 2 Oct |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 455 | Which process among the following refers to accumulation and storage of rain water for reuse? |
| A. | Rain collection |
| B. | Rainwater harvesting |
| C. | Rain digging |
| D. | Rain water pumping |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 456 | The process of purifying water using filters is termed ? |
| A. | Filtration |
| B. | Sublimation |
| C. | Rainwater harvesting |
| D. | Evaporation |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 457 | How many methods of rainwater harvesting are there? |
| A. | 1 |
| B. | 2 |
| C. | 3 |
| D. | 4 |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 458 | An area of high ground which divides two or more river systems is called _____ |
| A. | Rainwater harvesting |

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| B. | Wetland |
| C. | Watershed |
| D. | Command area |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 459 | Which is the first Airport in the world powered entirely by Solar energy? |
| A. | Cochin, Kerala |
| B. | Bengaluru, Karnataka |
| C. | Chennai, Tamil Nadu |
| D. | Mumbai, Maharashtra |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 460 | Which of the following is not under the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy? |
| A. | Wind |
| B. | Soalr |
| C. | Bio |
| D. | Large Hydro |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 461 | Where is India's largest Wind Farm located? |
| A. | Jaisalmer Wind Park, Rajasthan |
| B. | Muppandal Wind Farm, Tamil Nadu |
| C. | Vaspet Wind Farm, Maharashtra |
| D. | Chakala Wind Farm, Maharashtr |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 462 | Which Indian enterprise has the Motto "ENERGY FOREVER"? |
| A. | Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency |
| B. | Indian Non-Renewable Energy Development |
| C. | Indian Agricultural Development |
| D. | Indian Biotechnology Development |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 463 | The best way to reduce deforestation is by Downloaded From Campusify! |

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| A. | Using more paper |
| B. | Clear more area of trees for cultivation |
| C. | Development of open land through buildings |
| D. | Planting more trees in open spaces of developed and undeveloped areas |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 464 | Which is the first state in India to make roof top rain water harvesting compulsory to all the houses? |
| A. | Tamilnadu |
| B. | Kerla |
| C. | Goa |
| D. | Assam |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 465 | Narmada Bachao Andolan is related to which of the following projects? |
| A. | Sardar Sarovar |
| B. | Bhakra Nagal |
| C. | Koyna |
| D. | Rihand |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 466 | The Acronym NPPA stands for |
| A. | National Policy on Population Abatement |
| B. | National Policy on Pollution Abatement |
| C. | National Policy on Population Absorption |
| D. | National Policy on Population Arise |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 467 | Which is the most recent pronouncement of the government's commitment to improving environmental conditions? |
| A. | National Environmental Policy |
| B. | National Water Policy |
| C. | Environment Act |
| D. | Air Policy |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 468 | Environmental Compliance refers to ? |
| A. | Conforming to government laws |
| B. | Conforming to constitutional laws |
| C. | Conforming to environmental laws |
| D. | Conforming to tribal laws |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 469 | What is the full form of EDMS? |
| A. | Environmental Data Management Systems |
| B. | Environmental Data Management Security |
| C. | Environmental Data Management Sustainability |
| D. | Environmental Data Management Syndrome |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 470 | The objective of the Central Pollution Control Board is |
| A. | To coordinate the activities of State Pollution Control Boards |
| B. | Resolve the disputes among them |
| C. | Create awareness about environment protection |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 471 | What is the full form of NRCP? |
| A. | National Railway Corporation Project |
| B. | National Rivers Cleaning Phase |
| C. | National Roads Cleaning Phase |
| D. | National River Conservation Plan |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 472 | When did a model bill to regulate and control of groundwater come into force? |
| A. | 1996 |
| B. | 1995 |
| C. | 1994 |
| D. | 1993 |
| Answer | optiona |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 473 | When did the Noise Pollution Regulations and Control Rule came in to force in India? |
| A. | 2000 |
| B. | 2005 |
| C. | 2006 |
| D. | 2010 |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 474 | What is the meaning of silence zone for noise pollution? |
| A. | Area comprising more than 100 meters around hospitals and educational institutes |
| B. | Area comprising not less than 100 meters around hospitals and educational institutes |
| C. | Area comprising more than 100 meters around clubs and commercial streets |
| D. | Area comprising not less than 100 meters around clubs and commercial streets |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 475 | When was the Factories Act came in to force in India? |
| A. | 1930 |
| B. | 1999 |
| C. | 1948 |
| D. | 1992 |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 476 | Which Ministry published a draft of Noise Pollution Rules? |
| A. | Ministry of Foreign Affaires |
| B. | Ministry of Pollution Control |
| C. | Ministry of Industries |
| D. | Ministry of Environment and Forests |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 477 | Environmental degradation means |
| A. | Overall lowering of environmental qualities. |
| B. | Adverse change brought in by human activities. |
| C. | Ecological imbalance |
| D. | All of the above |

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| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 478 | Which of the following statements about Radioactive pollution are correct? |
| A. | It causes genetic changes in the animals. |
| B. | It causes cancers. |
| C. | Both A and B are correct |
| D. | A is correct B is wrong |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 479 | Given below are two statements: Assertion (A): Natural vegetation is the true index of climate. Reason (R): Water loving plants are found in moist climate In the context of the above statements, which one of the following is correct? |
| A. | Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. |
| B. | Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. |
| C. | A is true but R is false. |
| D. | A is false but R is true. |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 480 | On a winter day, most automobiles keep the passengers warm by using heat generated by the engine. This use of the heat by-product engine is an example of : |
| A. | non-fossil-fuel energy |
| B. | cogeneration |
| C. | nuclear power |
| D. | a sustainable source of energy |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 481 | Consider following statements about the Ozone Hole (I) Ozone formation and destruction keep on happening (II) Ozone destruction rate is higher than its formation rate (III) Ozone destruction rate is equal to the its formation rate Which of above statement is/ are true? |
| A. | (I) only |
| B. | (I) and (II) Only |
| C. | (I) and (III) |
| D. | (III) Only |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 482 | Which of the following can be used for controlling Gaseous Pollutant? |

| | |
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| A. | Arrestor |
| B. | Incineration |
| C. | Absorption |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 483 | What does the high Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) indicates? |
| A. | High level of biodegradable organic Pollution |
| B. | Low level of Microbial Pollution |
| C. | Absence of Microbial Pollution |
| D. | Water is fully pure |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 484 | What percent of area in the plain should be under forest? |
| A. | 21 |
| B. | 25 |
| C. | 30 |
| D. | 33 |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 485 | The gas that shows the most variation from place to place and from time to time in the lower atmosphere: |
| A. | ozone (O ₃) |
| B. | carbon dioxide (CO ₂) |
| C. | water vapor (H ₂ O) |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 486 | In the atmosphere, tiny solid or liquid suspended particles of various composition are called: |
| A. | aerosols |
| B. | carcinogens |
| C. | greenhouse gases |
| D. | microbes |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 487 | The most abundant greenhouse gas in the earth's atmosphere: |
| A. | Carbon dioxide |
| B. | Nitrous oxide |
| C. | water vapor (H ₂ O) |
| D. | Carbon Monoxide |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 488 | Which of the following processes acts to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere? |
| A. | lightning |
| B. | deforestation |
| C. | photosynthesis |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 489 | This holds a planet's atmosphere close to its surface: |
| A. | radiation |
| B. | gravity |
| C. | cloud cover |
| D. | moisture |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 490 | Which of the following weather elements always decreases as we climb upward in the atmosphere? |
| A. | Wind |
| B. | Temperature |
| C. | Pressure |
| D. | Moisture |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 491 | In a temperature inversion: |
| A. | air temperature increases with increasing height |
| B. | air temperature decreases with increasing height |
| C. | air temperature remains constant with increasing height |
| D. | it is warmer at night than during the day |
| Answer | optiona |

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| Marks: | 2 |
| 492 | Without the atmospheric greenhouse effect, the average surface temperature would be: |
| A. | higher than at present |
| B. | lower than at present |
| C. | the same as it is now |
| D. | much more variable than it is now |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 493 | The atmospheric greenhouse effect is produced mainly by the: |
| A. | absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere |
| B. | absorption and re-emission of ultraviolet radiation by the atmosphere |
| C. | absorption and re-emission of infrared radiation by the atmosphere |
| D. | absorption and re-emission of visible light by clouds |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 494 | Suppose last night was clear and calm. Tonight low clouds will be present. From this you would conclude that tonight\'s minimum temperature will be: |
| A. | higher than last night\'s minimum temperature |
| B. | lower than last night\'s minimum temperature |
| C. | the same as last night\'s minimum temperature |
| D. | above freezing |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 495 | If the sun suddenly began emitting more energy, the earth's radiative equilibrium temperature would: |
| A. | increase |
| B. | decrease |
| C. | remains the same |
| D. | Oscillate |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 496 | Which chemical was responsible for Bhopal gas tragedy? |
| A. | Methyl iso Cyanate |
| B. | Benzene Hexa Chloride |
| C. | Tri Nitro Toluene |
| D. | All of the above |

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| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 497 | The adverse effect(s) of acid rain is(are) |
| A. | Causing paint to peel |
| B. | Corrosion of steel structures |
| C. | Killing insects |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 498 | Liquids with a pH less than ____ are acidic |
| A. | 10 |
| B. | 9 |
| C. | 8 |
| D. | 7 |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 499 | The earthquakes can cause - |
| A. | Floods |
| B. | Landslides |
| C. | tsunamis |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 500 | The commonly used material for shielding in nuclear plant is - |
| A. | Lead and Tin |
| B. | Graphite and Cadmium |
| C. | PVC |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 501 | The main interest of shielding in nuclear plants is to protect from - |
| A. | Neutrons |
| B. | Gamma Rays |
| C. | Both A and B |

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| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 502 | Reflector in nuclear plant is used for - |
| A. | Return the neutrons back into the core |
| B. | Shield the radioactivity completely |
| C. | Check pollution |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 503 | The unit of radioactivity is - |
| A. | Electron volt |
| B. | Electron ampere |
| C. | Curie |
| D. | Lumens |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 504 | Where was the first use of nuclear bombs which cause death to the millions of lives? |
| A. | Karachi |
| B. | Hiroshima and Nagasaki |
| C. | London |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 505 | Which State in India nuclear accident took place? |
| A. | Tamilnadu |
| B. | Gujrat |
| C. | Maharashtra |
| D. | Karnataka |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 506 | Which one of the following medical condition caused by the high exposure of radiation? |
| A. | Kidney stone |
| B. | Mutation |

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| C. | Blood pressure |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 507 | What is the main purpose of nuclear energy? |
| A. | To kill the enemy nation |
| B. | To waste the excessive energy |
| C. | To use it as an alternate source of energy |
| D. | To cause mutation for people who are working |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 508 | Which is the main source of nuclear radiations? |
| A. | Nuclear power plant |
| B. | Sunlight |
| C. | Atmospheric air |
| D. | Volcanoes |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 509 | When does an Environmental Policy achieve positive results? |
| A. | When policy addresses urban issues |
| B. | When policy addresses local issues |
| C. | When policy addresses international issues |
| D. | When policy addresses national issues |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 510 | Why does Greenpeace oppose the use of nuclear power? |
| A. | Because nuclear power increase the environment rapidly |
| B. | Because nuclear power plant abolishes the disasters |
| C. | Because there is no disadvantages in nuclear power |
| D. | Because it releases harmful radiations |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 511 | When was Greenpeace founded? |
| A. | 1965 |

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| B. | 1967 |
| C. | 1968 |
| D. | 1971 |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 512 | When was the Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) founded? |
| A. | 1857 |
| B. | 1868 |
| C. | 1883 |
| D. | 1893 |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 513 | What is the full form of CYWEN? |
| A. | Club of Youth Working for Environment |
| B. | Council of Youth Working for Environme |
| C. | Council of Youth Working for Education |
| D. | Council of Youth Working for Employment |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 514 | When was Indian Forest Act enacted? |
| A. | 1910 |
| B. | 1911 |
| C. | 1926 |
| D. | 1927 |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 515 | Which act was enacted in 1972 to protect of plants and animal species in India? |
| A. | Indian Forest Act |
| B. | Wildlife Protection Act |
| C. | Environmental Act |
| D. | Natural Protection Act |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 516 | Name the state in India where Wildlife protection Acts are not applicable? |
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| A. | Maharashtra |
| B. | Jammu and Kashmir |
| C. | Karnataka |
| D. | Madhya Pradesh |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 517 | Which domain of the 7th five year plan made the provision of the protection of environment? |
| A. | Environment Protection Act, 1986 |
| B. | Indian Forest Act, 1927 |
| C. | Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 |
| D. | National Forest Policy, 1988 |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 518 | The Ministry of Environment and Forests is a nodal agency of _____ Government? |
| A. | The State |
| B. | The central Government |
| C. | District Authority |
| D. | Municipal Corporation |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 519 | Who adopted the technique of public interest litigation for the cause of environmental protection in many cases in India? |
| A. | Indian Parliament |
| B. | Indian Army |
| C. | Indian Civil Services |
| D. | Indian judiciary |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 520 | Which of the following is an environmental issue? |
| A. | Use of resources |
| B. | Use of economy |
| C. | Education |
| D. | Employment |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 521 | Which one of the following is the best way to protect environment by individuals? |
| A. | By simply talking about environment |
| B. | By killing organisms and cutting trees |
| C. | By joining NGOs and involve themselves in environmental protection works |
| D. | By simply sitting in a home |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 522 | The NGO with which Dr. Salim Ali is associated with is |
| A. | Green peace |
| B. | Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) |
| C. | Kaya |
| D. | Urja |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 523 | What is the best way to educate school kids about the environment? |
| A. | Introduction of environmental awareness in curriculum |
| B. | Introduction of projects on environmental issues in curriculum |
| C. | Conducting environmental awareness camps in collaboration with NGOs |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 524 | 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 and to develop alternate sources of power while reducing pollution and harm to the environment. |
| C. | It is the practice of developing land and construction projects in a manner that reduces their impact on the environment by allow |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 525 | Which of the following Statement is related to the Sustainability? |
| A. | It refers to a process or state that can be maintained indefinitely. |
| B. | Natural resources must use in ways that do not create ecological debts by over exploiting the carrying and productive capacity of |
| C. | A minimum necessary condition for sustainability is the maintenance of the total natural capital stock at or above the current lev |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |

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| Marks: | 2 |
| 526 | Which of the following is/are not an objective (s) of sustainable development? |
| A. | To bring about a gradual and sometimes catastrophic transformation of environment |
| B. | Continue to implement the family planning program. |
| C. | Maintain a dynamic balance of arable land (not less than 123 million hectares) and implement an agricultural development strategy |
| D. | Maintain a dynamic balance of water resources by reducing water consumption for every unit of gross development product growth and |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 527 | Which of the following is a Primary Goal of Sustainability? |
| A. | The end of poverty and hunger |
| B. | Achievement of gender equality |
| C. | Sustainable economic growth while promoting jobs and stronger economies |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 528 | What is the approximate percentage of Earth's water which is stored in underground aquifers? |
| A. | About 1% |
| B. | About 5% |
| C. | About10% |
| D. | About 20% |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 529 | What is the process by which water enters the small pore spaces between particles in soil or rocks? |
| A. | transpiration |
| B. | infiltration |
| C. | precipitation |
| D. | sublimation |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 530 | The percentage of pore volume to the total volume of rock is called _____ of rock. |
| A. | permeability |
| B. | recharge |
| C. | aquifer |
| D. | porosity |

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| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 531 | The lowering effect on the water table about the base of the well stem is called |
| A. | aquiclude |
| B. | artesian surface |
| C. | cone of depression |
| D. | speleothem |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 532 | Which of the following is an effect of Excessive pumping of ground water? |
| A. | Depletion of the ground water table |
| B. | Drying up of wells |
| C. | None of A & B |
| D. | Both A & B |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 533 | Water fit for drinking purpose is called as |
| A. | potable water |
| B. | groundwater |
| C. | surface water |
| D. | artesian water |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 534 | CPCB comes under the ministry of |
| A. | Human resource development |
| B. | Environment and forest |
| C. | Health |
| D. | Urban development |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 535 | Which one of these air pollutants is not monitored under NAMP by CPCB |
| A. | NO ₂ |
| B. | SO ₂ |
| C. | RSPM |
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| D. | CH4 |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 536 | Target group for formal education is |
| A. | Children and youth |
| B. | Farmer |
| C. | Workers in unorganized sector |
| D. | Elderly public with plenty of free time |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 537 | Target group for informal Education |
| A. | Children and youth |
| B. | Educated and employed |
| C. | Uneducated Workers |
| D. | All of these |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 538 | Feature of formal education is |
| A. | Education as a Full time and Primary activity |
| B. | Education as a Parttime and secondary activity |
| C. | Education during Vacation |
| D. | Education as an optional activity |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 539 | The feature of informal education is |
| A. | Full time education |
| B. | Part time education |
| C. | Education as day scholar in school |
| D. | Education in boarding school |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 540 | For better human health application of IT is needed in |
| A. | bioinformatics |
| B. | genome sequencing |

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| C. | biotechnology |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 541 | The Acronym ENVIS stands for |
| A. | Environmental system |
| B. | Ecological system |
| C. | Environmental Information System |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 542 | The Acronym GIS stands for |
| A. | Geographical Information System |
| B. | Geographical International System |
| C. | Government Information System |
| D. | All of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 543 | Which of the following is a duty of state according to Article 48-A of Indian Constitution? |
| A. | Providing Education to the youth in the state |
| B. | Protection and improvement of environment, safeguard the forests and wild life of the country |
| C. | Establishing urban infrastructure |
| D. | Developing health facilities for the citizens in the state |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 544 | Bore well is an access to _____ |
| A. | Dam water |
| B. | River water |
| C. | Ground water |
| D. | lake water |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 545 | Which of the following is an example of Environmental Morality? |
| A. | Recharge ground water by rainwater harvesting |

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| B. | Recharge ground water by rainwater harvesting at your home due to compulsion compulsion |
| C. | Discharge water into sea |
| D. | Discharge of water to river |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 546 | Which of the following is a Hydrological function of watershed? |
| A. | Collect rainfall water |
| B. | Store water in for different periods |
| C. | Release water as runoff |
| D. | All of A ,B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 547 | Causes of watershed deterioration are |
| A. | uncontrolled, unplanned, and unscientific land use |
| B. | Faulty agricultural methods |
| C. | Both A and B |
| D. | None of A & B |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 548 | Common treatment methods for watershed deterioration are |
| A. | Excavation of trenches across the slope to break the velocity of runoff |
| B. | Stones are dry packed across the hill slope to intercept surface runoff |
| C. | Conversion of slopes into level steps fields |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 549 | Watershed management in simplest terms refers to _____ |
| A. | Watershed Construction |
| B. | Watershed protection |
| C. | Watershed planning |
| D. | Degradation of watershed |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 550 | The basic objectives of watershed management |

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| A. | Increase soil infiltration |
| B. | Reduce damage caused by excess runoff |
| C. | Manage runoff for useful purposes |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 551 | Water quality in the watershed can be affected by |
| A. | use of soap and detergents |
| B. | constructing dam |
| C. | by Rainwater harvesting |
| D. | Irrigation |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 552 | Which of the following is an example of Watershed management project in Maharashtra |
| A. | Ajintha in Aurangabad District |
| B. | Ralegan Siddhi in Ahmednagar District |
| C. | Chiplun in Ratnagiri District |
| D. | Malwan Sindhudurg District |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 553 | A proposal to establish a new industry needs to be accompanied with which of the following report for approval frpm the Ministry of Environment |
| A. | EIA report |
| B. | Financial status report |
| C. | Feasibility report |
| D. | Technical report |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 554 | The area in which the PAANI Foundation in Maharashtra works is |
| A. | Drought prevention and Watershed Management |
| B. | Plastic ban |
| C. | Organic Farming |
| D. | Control of Water Pollution |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 555 | Celebrity Film star Aamir Khan is associated with |
| A. | Brila Foundation |
| B. | Paani Foundation |
| C. | Kahdi Foundation |
| D. | NAAM Foundation |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 556 | Full form of CTBT is; |
| A. | Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty. |
| B. | Comprehensive Test Bank Trust. |
| C. | Comprehensive Trust Ban Treaty. |
| D. | Comprehensive Test Ban Trusty. |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 557 | What is the full form of BOD? |
| A. | Bactorial Oxygen Demand. |
| B. | Biological Oxygen Demand. |
| C. | Biological Oxide Demand. |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 558 | Full form of COD is; |
| A. | Chemical Oxide Demand. |
| B. | Chemical Oxygen Demand. |
| C. | Chemical Ozone Demand. |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 559 | With respect to environment science, full form of SPM is; |
| A. | Suspended Partial Matter |
| B. | Suspended Particulate Matter. |
| C. | Suspended Pollutant Matter. |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 560 | Silviculture is the management of- |
| A. | Rivers |
| B. | Lakes |
| C. | Hills |
| D. | Forests |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 561 | Rapid growth of population at present time is due to- |
| A. | Lack of awareness among people to check birth rate. |
| B. | Global terrorism. |
| C. | Family planning. |
| D. | Migration. |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 562 | Which of the following have been able to check the rapid growth of population? |
| A. | Underdeveloped countries. |
| B. | Developed countries. |
| C. | Developing countries. |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 563 | The founder of Vanarai foundation is |
| A. | Dr. Mohan Dharja |
| B. | Dr. Sharad Dharja |
| C. | Aamir Khan |
| D. | Dr. Satyaprakash |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 564 | If some one notices polluted water coming from industry in Maharashtra, he/she can approach to |
| A. | MSEB |
| B. | MPCB |
| C. | MERC |
| D. | All of these |

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| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 565 | MPCB is entitled to collect which of the following samples in Maharashtra |
| A. | Air Pollutant |
| B. | Water Pollutant |
| C. | hazardous waste |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 566 | Responsibility of CPCB includes abatement and control of pollution in the country by |
| A. | generating relevant data |
| B. | providing scientific information |
| C. | rendering technical inputs for formation of national policies and programs |
| D. | All of A , B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 567 | _____ education of environment will help every citizen to protection environment. |
| A. | Formal |
| B. | Informal |
| C. | Both A and B |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 568 | _____ act was enacted in 1977. |
| A. | Water Pollution act |
| B. | The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act |
| C. | The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 569 | The Environment Protection can be made effective by |
| A. | Forcing people |
| B. | Making people aware about environment |
| C. | Providing more financial budget to CPCB |
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| D. | Doing energy conservation. |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 570 | Use of _____ energy will be helpful in protection of environment and sustainable development. |
| A. | Soalr |
| B. | Nuclear |
| C. | Hydro electric |
| D. | Thermal |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 571 | UV radiations from sunlight produces - |
| A. | Ozone |
| B. | Sulphur Dioxide |
| C. | CO |
| D. | Fluorides |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 572 | Water pollution is due to - |
| A. | Carbon dioxide |
| B. | Sulphur Dioxide |
| C. | Oxygen |
| D. | Industrial waste |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 573 | Black Lung disease is common in - |
| A. | Farmers |
| B. | Coal mine workers |
| C. | Refinery workers |
| D. | Petrochemical workers |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 574 | Acid rain will not affect - |
| A. | Lithosphere |
| B. | Ozone layer |

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| C. | Plants |
| D. | Animals |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 575 | Aerosols having carbon and Florine compounds are mainly released by - |
| A. | Automobiles |
| B. | Industries |
| C. | Jets |
| D. | Refineries |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 576 | Bronchitis is caused due to - |
| A. | Polluted Air |
| B. | Polluted water |
| C. | Polluted soil |
| D. | Adulteration of food |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 577 | For clean environment which one is non essential - |
| A. | Producer |
| B. | Polluter |
| C. | Consumer |
| D. | Decomposer |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 578 | Air pollution is not caused by - |
| A. | Pollen grains |
| B. | Hydro electric power |
| C. | Industries |
| D. | Automobiles |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 579 | BOD is measure of - |
| A. | Electronic waste poured in water |

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| B. | Extent of pollution due to organic compound |
| C. | CO combined with hemoglobin |
| D. | O ₂ required by green plants |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 580 | UV radiations bring about cancer of- |
| A. | Skin |
| B. | Lungs |
| C. | Mouth |
| D. | Liver |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 581 | Select the correct statement about the particulate matter - |
| A. | 10 µm sizes creates lung disease |
| B. | More than 2.5 µm trapped in lungs |
| C. | Less than 2.5 µm penetrates deep into lungs |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 582 | Fluoride pollution mainly affects - |
| A. | Teeth |
| B. | Heart |
| C. | Kidney |
| D. | Liver |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 583 | Green muffler is related to pollution of |
| A. | Air |
| B. | water |
| C. | Soil |
| D. | Noise |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 584 | Methemoglobinemia is caused by- |

| | |
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| A. | Nitrates |
| B. | CO |
| C. | Methane |
| D. | Ag |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 585 | Pollution is controlled by - |
| A. | Using electrical cars |
| B. | Banning atomic blasts |
| C. | Sewage treatment |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 586 | DDT is - |
| A. | Non-biodegradable pollutant |
| B. | Antibiotic |
| C. | Bio-degradable Pollutant |
| D. | Not a pollutant |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 587 | Which will not cause atmospheric pollution - |
| A. | SO ₂ |
| B. | CO ₂ |
| C. | H ₂ |
| D. | CO |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 588 | In vehicles catalytic converter are used to - |
| A. | Increase mileage |
| B. | Convert CO ₂ to carbonates |
| C. | Increase efficiency of lead petrol |
| D. | Convert CO to CO ₂ |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 589 | Which metal causes harmful effects - |
| A. | Lead |
| B. | Uranium |
| C. | Cobalt |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 590 | Which is not dangerous for life - |
| A. | Ozone layer |
| B. | deforestation |
| C. | Nuclear blast |
| D. | Bio-pollutants |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 591 | Oxides of Sulphur and Nitrogen are important pollutants of - |
| A. | Air |
| B. | water |
| C. | soil |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 592 | Purpose of biological treatment of waste water is to - |
| A. | Reduce sedimentation |
| B. | Increase sedimentation |
| C. | Reduce BOD |
| D. | Increase BOD |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 593 | Ozone depletion can cause higher incidence of - |
| A. | Skin cancer |
| B. | Cataract |
| C. | Decreased immunity |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 594 | Which is not pollutant from exhaust of motor vehicle - |
| A. | Hydrocarbon gas |
| B. | Fly ash |
| C. | Carbon dioxide |
| D. | Carbon Monoxide |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 595 | Pollution is rising due to - |
| A. | Research institutes |
| B. | Rain |
| C. | Hydro power projects |
| D. | Automobiles and Industrial wastes |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 596 | Ozone hole is maximum over - |
| A. | Europe |
| B. | Africa |
| C. | India |
| D. | Antarctica |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 597 | Green house effect is related to - |
| A. | Increased growth of green algae |
| B. | Global warming |
| C. | Cultivation of vegetables in house |
| D. | Development of terrace garden |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 598 | Which pollution causes Jaundice - |
| A. | Air |
| B. | water |
| C. | Land |
| D. | Thermal |

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| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 599 | Which one of the following is a wrong statement? |
| A. | Greenhouse effect is a natural phenomenon |
| B. | Eutrophication is a natural phenomenon in freshwater bodies |
| C. | Most of the forests have been lost in tropical areas |
| D. | Ozone in upper part of atmosphere is harmful to animals |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 600 | dB is a standard abbreviation used for the quantitative expression of |
| A. | The dominant Bacillus in a culture |
| B. | The density of bacteria in a medium |
| C. | A certain pesticide |
| D. | Noise Pollution |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 601 | Removal of top fertile soil by water is called |
| A. | Leaching |
| B. | Weathering of soil |
| C. | Siltation |
| D. | Soil erosion |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 602 | Which of the following fuels has highest carbon intensity? |
| A. | Natural gas |
| B. | Oil |
| C. | Bituminous coal |
| D. | Biomass |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 603 | Which one of the following is toxic to the blood, after combining with haemoglobin? |
| A. | CO ₂ |
| B. | CO |
| C. | SO ₂ |
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| D. | CH ₄ |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 604 | Assertion (A): Oil slick in the ocean causes mass scale death of fish. Reason (R): The gills of fish get clogged. |
| A. | Both (A) and (R) are true with (R) being the correct explanation. |
| B. | Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation. |
| C. | (A) is true, but (R) is wrong. |
| D. | Both (A) and (R) are wrong. |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 605 | Prolonged exposure to high levels of noise causes - |
| A. | Hearing loss |
| B. | Constriction of blood vessels |
| C. | Gastric ulcers |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 606 | Baba Amte was the leader of |
| A. | Appiko Movement |
| B. | Chipko Movement |
| C. | Narmada Bachao Andolan |
| D. | Tehri Dam Movement |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 607 | The sequence of fossil fuels in the order of higher to lower heating value is as follows: |
| A. | Coal, Petroleum, Natural Gas, Hydrogen. |
| B. | Hydrogen, Natural Gas, Petroleum, Coal. |
| C. | Hydrogen, Coal, Natural Gas, Petroleum. |
| D. | Natural Gas, Petroleum, Coal, Hydrogen. |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 608 | Which one of the following is not an energy recovery method of solid waste management? |
| A. | Pelletisation |
| B. | Biomethanation |

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| C. | Pyrolysis |
| D. | Composting |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 609 | Which statement is not correct for hazardous wastes? |
| A. | They contain one or more of 39 toxic compounds |
| B. | They catch fire easily |
| C. | They are nonreactive and stable |
| D. | They are capable of corroding metal containers |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 610 | Assertion (A): The ecosystem surrounding a river gets damaged due to construction of a dam. Reason (R): The area gets inundated with large volume of water. |
| A. | Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of A. |
| B. | Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of A. |
| C. | (A) is true, but (R) is wrong. |
| D. | Both (A) and (R) are wrong. |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 611 | Coal mining areas are prone to-- |
| A. | Land subsidence |
| B. | Fire hazard |
| C. | Air pollution |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 612 | Which one of the following is a non-formal environment education and awareness programme? |
| A. | Environmental appreciation courses. |
| B. | National Environment Awareness Campaign. |
| C. | Environmental Education in school system. |
| D. | Environmental Management Business Studies. |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 613 | Assertion (A): Natural gas is a very attractive eco friendly fuel. Reason (R): It produces few pollutants and less carbon dioxide per unit energy than any other fossil fuel on combustion. |
| A. | Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. |

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| B. | Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. |
| C. | A is true but R is false. |
| D. | Both (A) and (R) are wrong. |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 614 | Identify the negative consequences of urban growth - |
| A. | Increase in vehicular pollution |
| B. | Increase in industrial emission |
| C. | Increase in solid and liquid waste generation |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 615 | Identify the consequences of urbanisation - |
| A. | Physical expansion of the city |
| B. | Scarcity of utilities |
| C. | Increase in municipal waste |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 616 | What is the concept which emphasizes that an environment can support number of individuals for a prolonged period of time? |
| A. | Population Density |
| B. | Maximum growth rate |
| C. | Biotic potential |
| D. | Carrying capacity |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 617 | Which of the following best explains a sustainable society? |
| A. | Meets the needs and aspirations of the present without compromising those of the future. |
| B. | It is inconsistent with the goals of environmentalism. |
| C. | It continues as always and assumes that things will work out for the best. |
| D. | Curtails all further development. |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 618 | Which of the following migration streams is more problematic in India? |

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| A. | Rural to Rural |
| B. | Urban to Rural |
| C. | Urban to Urban |
| D. | Rural to Urban |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 619 | Which among the following is not a characteristic of slums? |
| A. | Environmental health hazards |
| B. | Generation of deviant behaviour |
| C. | Conducive environment for educating children |
| D. | Breeding ground for political radicalism and violence |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 620 | What does it mean to reduce? |
| A. | Use something over and over again. |
| B. | Use less of something, creating smaller amounts of waste. |
| C. | Make something into something new. |
| D. | Make something ugly into something beautiful. |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 621 | What does it mean to reuse? |
| A. | Cleaning up a mess. |
| B. | Use less of something, creating smaller amounts of waste. |
| C. | Use something over and over again. |
| D. | Make something ugly into something beautiful. |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 622 | What does it mean to recycle? |
| A. | Make something into something new. |
| B. | Use less of something, creating smaller amounts of waste. |
| C. | Make something that can clean your room. |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |

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| 623 | Which of the following is bad for the environment? |
| A. | Recycling |
| B. | Littering |
| C. | Reducing |
| D. | Reusing |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 624 | Re-processing material to make another product - |
| A. | Reduce |
| B. | Reuse |
| C. | Recycle |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 625 | Most recycling focuses on four major categories of products. Which one of these is NOT one of them? |
| A. | Paper |
| B. | Glass |
| C. | Plastic |
| D. | Chemicals |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 626 | The following is an example of reducing: |
| A. | using plastic bags as small garbage bags. |
| B. | using less water when you shower. |
| C. | bringing newspapers to a recycling center. |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 627 | The following is an example of reusing: |
| A. | bringing cans back to a recycling center. |
| B. | using less water when you brush your teeth. |
| C. | using fewer napkins when you eat. |
| D. | washing zip top bags after use so they can be used again. |
| Answer | optiond |

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| Marks: | 2 |
| 628 | When you buy rechargeable batteries you help? |
| A. | Recycling |
| B. | Reuse |
| C. | Reducing |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 629 | Which of the following is called "Energy Bank" because of the energy saved in recycling? |
| A. | Aluminum |
| B. | Paper |
| C. | Glass |
| D. | Tires |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 630 | How many trees will be saved by recycling 1 ton of paper? |
| A. | 1 |
| B. | 7 |
| C. | 17 |
| D. | 70 |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 631 | Glass can be recycled without alteration - |
| A. | Once |
| B. | Twice |
| C. | 5 to 10 times |
| D. | again and again |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 632 | Which type of plastic is more friendly to the environment? |
| A. | PVC |
| B. | HDPE |
| C. | PS |
| D. | PET |

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| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 633 | Which one of the following takes the most to dissolve in nature? |
| A. | Plastic Bottle |
| B. | Glass bottle |
| C. | Paper |
| D. | Cotton cloth |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 634 | The recycling label has - |
| A. | One arrow |
| B. | Two arrow |
| C. | Three arrow |
| D. | A tree |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 635 | Which of the following can be recycled? |
| A. | Paper |
| B. | Glass |
| C. | Organic waste |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 636 | What is the advantage of driving an electric car? |
| A. | It is easier to steer. |
| B. | It can go faster. |
| C. | It causes less pollution. |
| D. | It costs less than other cars. |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 637 | How can we reduce our need for fossil fuels? |
| A. | Burn more wood. |
| B. | Burn more gasoline |
| C. | Develop alternative energy sources and use them |

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| D. | We can't reduce our need for fossil fuels. It's impossible. |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 638 | How can people reduce pollution? |
| A. | Burn lots of wood in your fireplace. |
| B. | Practice conservation. |
| C. | Burn all of the leaves that fall off of our trees. |
| D. | Put our waste water in a river so it gets washed away. |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 639 | The term Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) is generally used to describe: |
| A. | Mining wastes |
| B. | Wastes from industrial processes, construction and demolition debris. |
| C. | Wastes from Private homes, commercial establishments and institutions. |
| D. | Agricultural wastes |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 640 | Problem of solid waste disposal can be reduced through..... |
| A. | Recycling |
| B. | Lesser pollution |
| C. | Population control |
| D. | More timber |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 641 | AQI stands for _____ |
| A. | Air Quality Information |
| B. | Atmosphere Quality Information |
| C. | Atmospheric Quality Index |
| D. | Air Quality Index |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 642 | The index for good air quality is _____ |
| A. | 0-50 |
| B. | 51-100 |

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| C. | 101-150 |
| D. | 151-200 |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 643 | If AQI is in the range 201-300 then the quality of the air is ____ |
| A. | Good |
| B. | Moderate |
| C. | Poor |
| D. | Very Poor |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 644 | ____ is an air pollutant which is present in vehicular emissions. |
| A. | Ozone |
| B. | Carbon Monoxide |
| C. | Carbon Dioxide |
| D. | Sulphur dioxide |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 645 | PUC for vehicles stands for _____ |
| A. | Pollution Under Control |
| B. | Pollution Under Check |
| C. | Pollution Upto Control |
| D. | Pollution Upto Check |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 646 | PUC certificate for a vehicle means that which of the following pollutants are within permissible limits |
| A. | NO ₂ and CO ₂ |
| B. | CO and HC |
| C. | SO ₂ and CO |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 647 | PM _{2.5} affects ____ |
| A. | Liver |

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| B. | Lungs |
| C. | Brain |
| D. | Stomach |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 648 | <p>Select the correct option</p> <p>a) Methane is not a greenhouse gas. b) CO₂ is a greenhouse gas.</p> |
| A. | a and b are both true. |
| B. | a is true and b is false. |
| C. | a is false and b is true. |
| D. | a and b are both false. |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 649 | Effects of air pollution are |
| A. | Smog |
| B. | Acid Rain |
| C. | Haze |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 650 | Air pollutants are in the form of ____ |
| A. | Solid particles |
| B. | Liquid droplets |
| C. | Both |
| D. | None |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 651 | The yellowing of Taj Mahal is due to |
| A. | Ageing |
| B. | Air Pollution |
| C. | Water Pollution |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 652 | Aerosols cause ____ |
| A. | Air Pollution |
| B. | Land Pollution |
| C. | Water Pollution |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 653 | ____ converts toxic gases and air pollutants in exhaust to less toxic pollutants |
| A. | Pollution converter |
| B. | Exhaust converter |
| C. | Catalytic converter |
| D. | Gas converter |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 654 | ____ is not an exhaust gas. |
| A. | CO |
| B. | NO ₂ |
| C. | N ₂ O |
| D. | CO ₂ |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 655 | Largest contributors of air pollution are - |
| A. | Cars and trucks |
| B. | Household products |
| C. | Industries |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 656 | Natural causes of air pollution are |
| A. | Forest fires |
| B. | Volcanoes |
| C. | Dust storms |
| D. | All of these |
| Answer | optiond |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 657 | Ozone layer in the stratosphere can be destroyed by ____ |
| A. | CFCs |
| B. | Greenhouse gases |
| C. | Both |
| D. | None |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 658 | Industry is ____ source of air pollution. |
| A. | Point |
| B. | Line |
| C. | Area |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 659 | Ozone layer is responsible for protecting the earth from ____ of the sun. |
| A. | X-rays |
| B. | Ultraviolet rays |
| C. | Infrared rays |
| D. | Gamma rays |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 660 | Global warming is caused due to |
| A. | Greenhouse gases |
| B. | Exhaust gases |
| C. | VOCs |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 661 | Indoor air pollution is caused due to |
| A. | Disinfectants |
| B. | Paints |
| C. | Air fresheners |
| D. | All of the above |

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| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 662 | _____ is a primary air pollutant. |
| A. | CO |
| B. | Smog |
| C. | Ozone |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 663 | _____ is a secondary air pollutant. |
| A. | Oxides of sulphur |
| B. | Smog |
| C. | VOCs |
| D. | Oxides of nitrogen |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 664 | _____ is not caused due to air pollution |
| A. | Asthma |
| B. | Lung cancer |
| C. | Cholera |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 665 | VOC stands for |
| A. | Volatile Organic Components |
| B. | Volcanic Organic Components |
| C. | Volcanic Organic Compounds |
| D. | Volatile Organic Compounds |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 666 | Which of these is not air pollution control equipment? |
| A. | Cyclone separators |
| B. | Electrostatic Separator |
| C. | Fabric Filters |
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| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 667 | Air Pollution can be controlled by - |
| A. | Planting trees |
| B. | Regularly servicing vehicles |
| C. | Both |
| D. | None |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 668 | What does the following picture represent? |
| A. | Air pollution |
| B. | Land Pollution |
| C. | Water Pollution |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 669 | Types of solid waste include |
| A. | Garbage |
| B. | Refuse |
| C. | Sludge |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 670 | Dairy farming, livestock breeding and horticulture lead to what kind of waste? |
| A. | Domestic |
| B. | Market |
| C. | Agricultural |
| D. | Commercial |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 671 | Hazardous wastes are ____ |
| A. | Reactive |
| B. | Corrosive |

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| C. | Both |
| D. | None |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 672 | Biomedical wastes include |
| A. | Used syringes |
| B. | Bandages |
| C. | Tissues |
| D. | All of these |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 673 | Global warming also refers to as - |
| A. | Climate change |
| B. | Ecological change |
| C. | Atmosphere change |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 674 | Global warming is observed century-scale rise in the _____ of the Earth's climate system. |
| A. | Maximum temperature |
| B. | Minimum temperature |
| C. | Average temperature |
| D. | Temperature |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 675 | The process by which fertile land becomes desert is classified as - |
| A. | flood |
| B. | drought |
| C. | desertification |
| D. | endangering |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 676 | Which of the following activities contributes the most to carbon emissions globally? |
| A. | Agriculture |

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| B. | Transport |
| C. | Forestry |
| D. | Energy supply |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 677 | Who does measure the global warming rate? |
| A. | Astrologers |
| B. | Philosopher |
| C. | Physicist |
| D. | Climatologist |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 678 | Which one of the following result takes place due to global warming? |
| A. | Maintaining steady temperature |
| B. | Changes in the rainfall |
| C. | Pleasant environment |
| D. | Causing less pollution |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 679 | What is the main reason for melting of ice sheets? |
| A. | Decrease in carbon dioxide content |
| B. | Global warming |
| C. | Increase in the oxygen content |
| D. | Noise pollution |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 680 | Apart from printing papers and consuming electricity, computers are causing environmental problems by_____ |
| A. | Causing water pollution |
| B. | Making people lazy |
| C. | Electronic wastes |
| D. | Causing noise pollution |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 681 | What is the main cause of industrial pollution? |

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| A. | Planned industrial growth |
| B. | Use of modern technologies |
| C. | Lack of polices to control pollution |
| D. | Efficient waste disposal |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 682 | What is the term used for the use of resources for industrialization? |
| A. | Pollution |
| B. | Extraction |
| C. | Urbanization |
| D. | Waste material |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 683 | What is the main cause of increase in air pollution in the 20th century? |
| A. | Development of electricity |
| B. | Development of infrastructures |
| C. | Development of the transport system |
| D. | Development of water resources |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 684 | How does asthma cause to human beings? |
| A. | Because of air pollution |
| B. | Because of water pollution |
| C. | Because of excessive diet |
| D. | Because of soil pollution |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 685 | Organic agriculture advocates avoiding the use of_____ |
| A. | Organic manure |
| B. | Stored water |
| C. | Modern technologies in harvesting |
| D. | Chemical fertilizers |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 686 | Identify the image - |
| A. | beautiful earth |
| B. | Green earth |
| C. | Recycle |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 687 | What is correct inference from the figure? |
| A. | The earth is green |
| B. | The image is very beautiful |
| C. | We should make use of wind energy |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 688 | The image shows _____ |
| A. | Art |
| B. | Desert |
| C. | Land |
| D. | Pollution |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 689 | The meaning of the image is - |
| A. | We should use all the green things. |
| B. | We should plant the trees. |
| C. | Green colour saves the planet. |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 690 | Identify the image - |
| A. | Nuclear bomb blast |
| B. | Sky at the evening |
| C. | Satellite launching |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 691 | The image shows - |
| A. | Earth life cycle |
| B. | Effects of Green house gases |
| C. | Biodiversity |
| D. | Nature present on earth |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 692 | The figure shows - |
| A. | Nuclear radiation |
| B. | Wheel of automobile |
| C. | Accident |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 693 | What is the reason for this situation. |
| A. | Heavy rain |
| B. | Global warming |
| C. | Summer season |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 694 | The image shows - |
| A. | Flood |
| B. | Pleasant sea |
| C. | tsunamis |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 695 | The reason of damage is - |
| A. | Tsunami |
| B. | Earthquake |
| C. | Both A and B |
| D. | None of the above |

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| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 696 | _____ is not a special waste. |
| A. | Industrial |
| B. | Biomedical |
| C. | E-waste |
| D. | Domestic |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 697 | The given symbol indicates |
| A. | Biohazard |
| B. | E-hazard |
| C. | Flammable material |
| D. | 3R principle |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 698 | Reactive, flammable, corrosive and toxic are characteristics of _____ waste. |
| A. | Non-hazardous |
| B. | Domestic |
| C. | Hazardous |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 699 | DDT is what type of waste? |
| A. | Non-hazardous |
| B. | Industrial |
| C. | Hazardous |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 700 | _____ characteristic of waste is essential in determining the ability of any treatment process. |
| A. | Physical |
| B. | Chemical |
| C. | Biological |
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| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 701 | _____ includes discarded electrical and electronic devices like computers, mobile phones etc. |
| A. | E-waste |
| B. | C-waste |
| C. | M-waste |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 702 | _____ is not a source of solid waste. |
| A. | Fallen leaves |
| B. | Street sweepings |
| C. | Repairs in houses |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 703 | During inversion |
| A. | Temperature increases with altitude |
| B. | Temperature decreases with altitude |
| C. | Temperature remains constant |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 704 | Which of the following on inhalation dissolved in blood haemoglobin more rapidly than oxygen? |
| A. | Sulphur dioxide |
| B. | Carbon monoxide |
| C. | Ozone |
| D. | Nitros oxide |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 705 | Smog is |
| A. | solid waste |
| B. | a combination of smoke and fog |

| | |
|------------|--|
| C. | colourless |
| D. | All of these |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 706 | Which of the following are likely to be present in a photochemical smog? |
| A. | Sulphur dioxide |
| B. | Sulphur |
| C. | CFC |
| D. | Ozone |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 707 | Which of the following devices is suitable for the removal of gaseous pollutants? |
| A. | clarifier mechanisam |
| B. | Aerators |
| C. | Filter |
| D. | Wet scrubber |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 708 | Which of the following air pollution control devices is suitable for removing the finest dust from air? |
| A. | Clarifier |
| B. | Electrostatic precipitator |
| C. | Flash Mixer |
| D. | none of above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 709 | Air pollution from automobiles can be controlled by fitting ____ |
| A. | Cyclone separator |
| B. | Electrostatic precipitator |
| C. | Catalytic convertor |
| D. | Wet scrubber |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 710 | Taj Mahal in Agra may be damaged by ____ |
| A. | Sulphur dioxide |

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| B. | Chlorine |
| C. | Hydrogen |
| D. | Oxygen |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 711 | Gas leaked in Bhopal tragedy was ____ |
| A. | Methyl isocyanate |
| B. | Potassium isothiocyanate |
| C. | Ethyl isocyanate |
| D. | Sodium isothiocyanate |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 712 | What is BOD? |
| A. | A measure of organic matter present in water |
| B. | Usually less than COD |
| C. | Biochemical oxygen demand |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 713 | Excess fluoride in drinking water is likely to cause ____ |
| A. | Blue baby syndrome |
| B. | Fluorosis |
| C. | Change in taste and odour |
| D. | Intestinal irritation |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 714 | Fluoride pollution mainly affects what part of the body? |
| A. | Kidney |
| B. | Brain |
| C. | Teeth |
| D. | Heart |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 715 | Which of the following is a non-point source of water pollution? |

| | |
|------------|---|
| A. | Factories |
| B. | Sewage treatment plants |
| C. | Urban and suburban lands |
| D. | All of these |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 716 | Septic tank is |
| A. | An aerobic attached growth treatment system |
| B. | An aerobic suspended growth biological treatment system |
| C. | An anaerobic attached growth biological treatment system |
| D. | An anaerobic suspended growth treatment system |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 717 | Disease caused by eating fish inhabiting mercury contaminated water is _____ |
| A. | Bright\'s disease |
| B. | Hiroshima episode |
| C. | Mina-mata disease |
| D. | Ostesclerosis |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 718 | Which of the following is not a marine pollutant? |
| A. | Oil |
| B. | Plastics |
| C. | Dissolved oxygen |
| D. | All of these |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 719 | Which of the following best describes 'noise'? |
| A. | Loud sound |
| B. | Sounds of high frequency |
| C. | Unwanted sound |
| D. | Constant sound |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 720 | Sound becomes hazardous noise pollution at decibel above ____ |
| A. | 80 |
| B. | 100 |
| C. | 30 |
| D. | 120 |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 721 | Which of the following is a biodegradable organic chemical/substance? |
| A. | Plastics |
| B. | Oils |
| C. | Pesticides |
| D. | Garbage |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 722 | CO is |
| A. | caused by ozone depletion |
| B. | a major component of the atmosphere |
| C. | extremely damaging to human blood |
| D. | produced by plants during photosynthesis |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 723 | Tropospheric ozone |
| A. | protects earth from harmful UV radiation |
| B. | binds with haemoglobin preventing binding with oxygen in RBCs |
| C. | is a secondary pollutant |
| D. | is caused by poor farming techniques |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 724 | Lead enters the atmosphere as a particulate pollutant. This is a problem because it |
| A. | is a precious metal and it is being lost in the atmosphere |
| B. | will cause the ozone hole to increase |
| C. | causes central nervous system malfunction in humans |
| D. | causes nutrification of waterways resulting in eutrophication |
| Answer | optionc |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 725 | Photochemical fog differs from industrial smog in that it |
| A. | is formed in the presence of sunlight |
| B. | has large quantities of soot |
| C. | consists of primary pollutants |
| D. | is primarily composed of CO |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 726 | Particulate matter dispersed as aerosols |
| A. | included nitrogen oxides |
| B. | may cause damage to respiratory tissues when inhaled |
| C. | binds with haemoglobin preventing its binding to oxygen |
| D. | interacts only with surface tissues of humans causing mild irritation |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 727 | The most obvious cause of industrial smog is |
| A. | burning trash |
| B. | indoor air pollution |
| C. | burning fossil fuels |
| D. | generation of nuclear power |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 728 | Air pollution can harm the health or comfort of which of the following? |
| A. | plants |
| B. | materials |
| C. | humans and other animals |
| D. | all of these |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 729 | Everyone is affected by the quality of air. Which people are likely to be affected and become sick? |
| A. | elderly people |
| B. | asthmatics |
| C. | people with respiratory diseases |
| D. | all of these |

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| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 730 | Incomplete burning of petrol or diesel in vehicles creates _____ gas which is very poisonous. |
| A. | Carbon dioxide |
| B. | Carbon monoxide |
| C. | Methane |
| D. | Ozone |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 731 | Which gas is primarily responsible for depletion of ozone layer around the earth? |
| A. | Chlorofluoro carbons |
| B. | Nitrogen |
| C. | Oxygen |
| D. | Nitrogen oxide |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 732 | The diseases cholera, typhoid and jaundice are due to pollution of _____. |
| A. | air |
| B. | water |
| C. | food items |
| D. | solid waste |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 733 | Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas? |
| A. | Carbon dioxide |
| B. | CFCs |
| C. | Methane |
| D. | Oxygen |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 734 | Contamination of water with sewage is indicated by cysts of |
| A. | leishmania |
| B. | escherichia coli |
| C. | pseudomonas |

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| D. | none of above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 735 | DDT is a _____ |
| A. | greenhouse gas |
| B. | non-degradable pollutant |
| C. | degradable pollutant |
| D. | none of these |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 736 | Domestic wastes which can be decomposed under natural processes are called _____ pollutants which are relatively harmless. |
| A. | Industrial |
| B. | Thermal |
| C. | Biodegradable |
| D. | Non-biodegradable |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 737 | Eutrophication causes decrease in |
| A. | dissolved hydrogen |
| B. | dissolved salts |
| C. | dissolved oxygen |
| D. | all of these |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 738 | E coli used as an indicator organism to determine pollution of water with |
| A. | Industrial effluents |
| B. | Heavy metals |
| C. | Pollen of aquatic plants |
| D. | Faecal matter |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 739 | Eutrophication is often seen in |
| A. | Fresh water lakes |
| B. | Mountains |

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| C. | Deserts |
| D. | none of above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 740 | Fish die in water polluted by sewage due to |
| A. | Pathogens |
| B. | Reduction in O ₂ |
| C. | Clogging of gills with silt |
| D. | Foul smell |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 741 | Which of the following pollution forms 'Heat island'? |
| A. | Water |
| B. | Land |
| C. | Air |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 742 | Global agreement in specific control strategies to reduce the release of ozone depleting substances was adopted by |
| A. | The Vienna Convention |
| B. | The Rio de Janeiro Conference |
| C. | The Montreal Protocol |
| D. | The Kyoto Protocol |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 743 | Possible health effects of noise pollution include |
| A. | hearing loss |
| B. | hair loss |
| C. | tinnitus |
| D. | all of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 744 | Prolonged exposure to any sound louder than ____dB can cause hearing loss. |
| A. | 10 |

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| B. | 60 |
| C. | 85 |
| D. | 130 |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 745 | Peroxy-acetyl nitrate(PAN) is formed by the reaction of two primary pollutant, namely nitrogen oxide and ____ released from motor vehicle in the presence of sunlight. |
| A. | hydro-neutron |
| B. | hydro-carbon |
| C. | water-carbons |
| D. | SO ₂ |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 746 | The pollutants which are waste products and they are slowly degraded by microbial action are called as |
| A. | biodegradable pollutants |
| B. | non-biodegradable pollutants |
| C. | artificial pollutants |
| D. | none of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 747 | In an ecosystem, which one shows one-way passage? |
| A. | Nitrogen |
| B. | Carbon |
| C. | Potassium |
| D. | Free energy |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 748 | In terms of origin, pollution can be classified as natural and ____. |
| A. | super-natural |
| B. | sub-natural |
| C. | anthropogenic |
| D. | anti-anthropogenic |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 749 | The man-made pollution, such as industrial pollution etc are called as |

| | |
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| A. | anthropogenic |
| B. | anti-anthropogenic |
| C. | semi-anthropogenic |
| D. | natural |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 750 | On the physical state, air pollutants are of two types, one is gaseous and other is ____. |
| A. | particulate |
| B. | semi-particulate |
| C. | triparticulate |
| D. | none of above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 751 | The smaller particles such as dust, smoke etc. which remain suspended for a long period in the air are ____. |
| A. | Settleable particles |
| B. | Suspended particles |
| C. | Gaseous pollutants |
| D. | Micro Pollutants |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 752 | Cotton dust produce lung fibros is also called as ____. |
| A. | Byssinosis |
| B. | Silicosis |
| C. | Siderosis |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 753 | Air borne organic materials such as spores, pollen, bacteria, fungi cause several diseases and allergic reactions called as ____ |
| A. | hay fever |
| B. | TB |
| C. | ronbix |
| D. | altra-rix |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 754 | BOD stands for |
| A. | Biological Oxygen Demand |
| B. | Biochemical Oxygen Demand |
| C. | Biochemical Ozone Demand |
| D. | Biological Oxygen Deficiency |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 755 | Acid rain is formed due to contribution from the following pair of gases |
| A. | Methane and ozone |
| B. | Oxygen and nitrous oxide |
| C. | Methane and sulphur dioxide |
| D. | Carbon dioxide and sulphur dioxide |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 756 | The most serious environmental effect posed by hazardous wastes is |
| A. | air pollution |
| B. | contamination of groundwater |
| C. | increased use of land for landfills |
| D. | destruction of habitats |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 757 | Which of the following is not a consequence of global warming? |
| A. | rising sea level |
| B. | increased agricultural productivity worldwide |
| C. | worsening health effects |
| D. | increased storm frequency and intensity |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 758 | The depletion of ozone layer is caused by? |
| A. | nitrous oxide |
| B. | carbon dioxide |
| C. | chlorofluorocarbons |
| D. | methane |
| Answer | optionc |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 759 | The presence of high coli form in water indicates |
| A. | contamination by human waste |
| B. | phosphorous contamination |
| C. | decreased BOD |
| D. | hydrocarbon contamination |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 760 | How does biological oxygen demand get affected with the increased presence of organic matter in water? |
| A. | the oxygen demand increases |
| B. | the oxygen demand decreases |
| C. | the oxygen demand remains unchanged |
| D. | none of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 761 | The stage at which biological processes are used to purify water in a wastewater treatment plant is called |
| A. | secondary sewage treatment |
| B. | primary sewage treatment |
| C. | wastewater reduction |
| D. | biochemical reduction |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 762 | BOD is represented as _____ per litre of water? |
| A. | milligrams of carbon |
| B. | micrograms of carbon |
| C. | milligrams of oxygen |
| D. | micrograms of oxygen |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 763 | COD stands for |
| A. | Chemical Oxygen Demand |
| B. | Carbon Obtained Demand |
| C. | Chemically Obtained Demand |
| D. | Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand |

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| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 764 | An accidental discharge of petroleum in oceans is called ____. |
| A. | oil leak |
| B. | oil spill |
| C. | oil waste |
| D. | oil loss |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 765 | Water having DO content below ____ is considered to be highly polluted. |
| A. | 4.0 mg/L |
| B. | 8.0 mg/L |
| C. | 11.2 mg/L |
| D. | 0.1 mg/L |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 766 | Water contaminated by cadmium can cause _____ disease. |
| A. | Itai itai |
| B. | La la |
| C. | Minamata |
| D. | Sasu |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 767 | Pesticides are also called as |
| A. | supercides |
| B. | biocides |
| C. | nanocides |
| D. | catcides |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 768 | Increase in concentration of soluble salts in the soil is called ____. |
| A. | soilification |
| B. | soluble-soil |
| C. | salination |

| | |
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| D. | desalination |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 769 | The unit of sound level is ____. |
| A. | noise-meter |
| B. | decibel |
| C. | dolphan |
| D. | dub |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 770 | The unit of sound loudness or level is ____. |
| A. | noise-meter |
| B. | decibel |
| C. | dolphan |
| D. | dub |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 771 | Noise level beyond ____dB can cause physical discomfort. |
| A. | 1120 |
| B. | 50 |
| C. | 120 |
| D. | 200 |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 772 | The pollutants in air which appear in solid and liquid state are referred to as |
| A. | Foam |
| B. | Frame |
| C. | Particulate pollutant |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 773 | Objective of environmental education is - |
| A. | Raise consciousness about environment education |
| B. | To teach environmentally appropriate behavior |

| | |
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| C. | Create an environmental ethics |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 774 | The diseases shown in the figure are due to - |
| A. | Water Pollution |
| B. | Air Pollution |
| C. | Soil Pollution |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 775 | Which country has the highest incidence of pollution linked deaths in the world? |
| A. | China |
| B. | India |
| C. | Bangladesh |
| D. | Pakistan |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 776 | Which initiative was launched by Union Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change for a Green Diwali? |
| A. | Harit Diwali, Achha Diwali |
| B. | Harit Diwali, Green Diwali |
| C. | Harit Diwali, Sahi Diwali |
| D. | Harit Diwali, Swasth Diwali |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 777 | Which of the following heavy metals has the SC banned in the use of fire crackers, as they lead to air pollution? |
| A. | Lithium |
| B. | Mercury |
| C. | Lead |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 778 | Normal human ear can detect sounds ranging between ____. |
| A. | 0-150 dB |

| | |
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| B. | 0-140 dB |
| C. | 0-120 dB |
| D. | 0-100 dB |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 779 | Noise is any ____ sound. |
| A. | excess |
| B. | unwanted |
| C. | both a & b |
| D. | none of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 780 | Which of the following is a source of household noise? |
| A. | mixer |
| B. | loudspeaker |
| C. | washing machine |
| D. | all of these |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 781 | The noise at construction sites is not due to which of the following? |
| A. | vibrators |
| B. | pneumatic hammers |
| C. | pavement breakers |
| D. | sirens |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 782 | Noise pollution leads to a) hearing impairment b) increase in efficiency Which of the statement is true? |
| A. | a is true and b is false |
| B. | a is false and b is true |
| C. | both are true |
| D. | both are false |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 783 | _____ is not an effect of noise pollution on the environment. |
| A. | damage to buildings |
| B. | poor quality of crops |
| C. | both a and b |
| D. | only a |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 784 | Regular maintenance of vehicles results in |
| A. | reducing noise pollution |
| B. | increasing noise pollution |
| C. | no effect on noise pollution |
| D. | none of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 785 | Normal level of sound tolerance is _____. |
| A. | 60 dB |
| B. | 70 dB |
| C. | 80 dB |
| D. | 90 dB |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 786 | The Noise Act 1996 states that the loud music from a party should either be turned off or reduced by ____PM. |
| A. | 9 |
| B. | 10 |
| C. | 11 |
| D. | 12 |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 787 | To prevent noise pollution _____ should be installed around hospitals. |
| A. | high walls |
| B. | low walls |
| C. | sound barriers |
| D. | none of the above |
| Answer | optionc |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 788 | Which of the following is a subsurface source of water? |
| A. | Rivers |
| B. | Springs |
| C. | Wells |
| D. | Lakes |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 789 | Cause of river pollution is _____. |
| A. | sewage waste |
| B. | domestic waste |
| C. | industrial waste |
| D. | all of these |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 790 | The 3R principle does not include |
| A. | reduce |
| B. | recover |
| C. | reuse |
| D. | recycle |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 791 | _____ is not a method of water conservation. |
| A. | rainwater harvesting |
| B. | construction of bunds |
| C. | reusing greywater |
| D. | using shower |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 792 | The process to remove pathogens from water is called _____. |
| A. | filtration |
| B. | sedimentation |
| C. | aeration |
| D. | disinfection |

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| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 793 | Methods of disinfection are _____. |
| A. | boiling |
| B. | adding Potassium Permanganate |
| C. | chlorination |
| D. | all of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 794 | _____ is an advanced water treatment process. |
| A. | Boiling |
| B. | RO |
| C. | Sedimentation |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 795 | Which of the following is not a disinfectant? |
| A. | Alum |
| B. | Chlorine |
| C. | Bleaching powder |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 796 | _____ is known as the Water Man of India. |
| A. | Anna Hazare |
| B. | Sunderlal Bahuguna |
| C. | Medha Patkar |
| D. | Dr. Rajendra Singh |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 797 | Village in Maharashtra which is famous for water conservation is _____. |
| A. | Hiware Bazaar |
| B. | Chandur Bazaar |
| C. | Talegaon |
| | Downloaded From Campusify! |

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| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 798 | RO in water treatment stands for |
| A. | Return Osmosis |
| B. | Reverse Osmosis |
| C. | Returning Officer |
| D. | Reverse Officer |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 799 | Groundwater recharging can be achieved by |
| A. | recharging pits |
| B. | recharging well |
| C. | both |
| D. | none |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 800 | Desalination is a method of |
| A. | converting waste water into potable water |
| B. | converting rainwater into potable water |
| C. | converting sea water into potable water |
| D. | none of these |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 801 | <p>Hardness of water is due to the presence of _____ of calcium and magnesium.</p> <p>a) chlorides b) sulphates c) carbonates</p> |
| A. | a and b |
| B. | b and c |
| C. | a and c |
| D. | a, b and c |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 802 | Nalgonda Technique is used to remove excess _____ from water. |
| A. | Salts |

| | |
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| B. | Chlorides |
| C. | Fluorides |
| D. | Sulphates |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 803 | _____ in landfills contaminates ground water. |
| A. | Waste water |
| B. | Toxic gases |
| C. | Leachate |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 804 | Which of the following is not an effect of solid waste? |
| A. | Inversion |
| B. | Fires in dumping grounds |
| C. | Release of methane |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 805 | Solid waste management techniques include |
| A. | prevention |
| B. | reuse |
| C. | recovery |
| D. | all of these |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 806 | RDF stands for |
| A. | Road Drainage Facility |
| B. | Rain Drainage Facility |
| C. | Refuse Derived Fuel |
| D. | Refuse Discharge Facility |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 807 | Methods for disposal of e-waste are |

| | |
|------------|--|
| A. | incineration |
| B. | landfilling |
| C. | both |
| D. | none |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 808 | Harmful components of e-waste include |
| A. | copper |
| B. | mercury |
| C. | lead |
| D. | all of these |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 809 | Composting is a process of treatment of |
| A. | solid waste |
| B. | liquid waste |
| C. | gaseous waste |
| D. | none of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 810 | Which of these is not a method of composting? |
| A. | Bangalore method |
| B. | Indore method |
| C. | Bombay method |
| D. | none of above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 811 | The most favoured method of solid waste management is ____. |
| A. | Recycle |
| B. | Reuse |
| C. | Prevention |
| D. | Disposal |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |

| | |
|--------|--|
| 812 | The least favoured method of solid waste management is ____. |
| A. | Recycle |
| B. | Reuse |
| C. | Recovery |
| D. | Disposal |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 813 | Landfilling is suitable for which of the following wastes? |
| A. | Mixed waste |
| B. | Garden waste |
| C. | Liquid waste |
| D. | Food waste |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 814 | Which of the following wastes is not suitable for landfilling? |
| A. | mixed waste |
| B. | rejects from waste processing sites |
| C. | non-hazardous non recyclable waste |
| D. | dry recyclables |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 815 | Needles, syringes, intravenous sets are components of |
| A. | domestic waste |
| B. | biomedical waste |
| C. | e-waste |
| D. | agricultural waste |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 816 | Which of these is not an essential component of sanitary landfill? |
| A. | Liner |
| B. | Leachate control facility |
| C. | Gas collection facility |
| D. | Water treatment facility |
| Answer | optiond |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 817 | Components of e-waste that can be recycled are |
| A. | Copper wires |
| B. | Hard drive |
| C. | CPUs |
| D. | All of these |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 818 | Landfilling is a method of ____ of solid waste. |
| A. | Recovery |
| B. | Reuse |
| C. | Disposal |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 819 | As per MPCB norms of treated sewage, the total suspended solids(TSS) in treated sewage should be less than ____ for discharging in water. |
| A. | 50 mg/l |
| B. | 100 mg/l |
| C. | 150 mg/l |
| D. | 200 mg/l |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 820 | As per noise standards, the noise level for hospitals is ____. |
| A. | 20-30 dB |
| B. | 30-40 dB |
| C. | 40-50 dB |
| D. | 50-60 dB |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 821 | The quantity of fluorides in drinking water should not be more than ____ ppm |
| A. | 1 |
| B. | 2 |
| C. | 1.5 |
| D. | 2.5 |

| | |
|------------|--|
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 822 | Waste water coming out of the bathroom and kitchen which does not have foul smell is called ____. |
| A. | sewage |
| B. | sullage |
| C. | refuse |
| D. | water |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 823 | Wastewater is carried to treatment plants through |
| A. | open drains |
| B. | sewers |
| C. | canals |
| D. | none of above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 824 | Open drains ____ |
| A. | are aesthetically unpleasant |
| B. | lead to mosquito breeding |
| C. | cause bad smell |
| D. | all the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 825 | Untreated sewage can cause diseases like |
| A. | diarrhoea |
| B. | measles |
| C. | hay fever |
| D. | none of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 826 | Sewage is mainly ____. |
| A. | biodegradable |
| B. | non-biodegradable |
| C. | toxic |

| | |
|------------|---|
| D. | all of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 827 | Mixing of sewage with drinking water source causes ____. |
| A. | reduction in dissolved oxygen |
| B. | death of aquatic animals |
| C. | contamination of water source |
| D. | all of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 828 | CPCB stands for |
| A. | Control Pollution Causing Board |
| B. | Central Pollution Collection Board |
| C. | Central Pollution Control Board |
| D. | Control Pollution and Conservation Board |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 829 | As per potable water standards, the pH of drinking water lies in the range |
| A. | 4 - 6 |
| B. | 6 - 7.5 |
| C. | 6.5 - 8.5 |
| D. | 7 - 8.5 |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 830 | The presence of substance in the environment which has harmful or poisonous effect is called |
| A. | biodiversity |
| B. | pollution |
| C. | ecological balance |
| D. | none of these |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 831 | _____ is not an effect of pollution. |
| A. | environmental degradation |
| B. | health problems in humans |

| | |
|------------|--|
| C. | increased agricultural yield |
| D. | global warming |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 832 | ___ is not a type of pollution. |
| A. | Soil pollution |
| B. | Wastewater pollution |
| C. | Air pollution |
| D. | Noise pollution |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 833 | Use of fossil fuels leads to ___ pollution |
| A. | air |
| B. | water |
| C. | thermal |
| D. | noise |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 834 | Pollution causes ____. |
| A. | loss of fertile soil |
| B. | loss of human lives |
| C. | loss of marine lives |
| D. | all of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 835 | Anthropogenic source of pollution is |
| A. | acid rain |
| B. | use of chemical fertiliser |
| C. | earthquakes |
| D. | all of these |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 836 | Primary treatment of sewage includes ____. |
| A. | removal of grit, soil particles and floating particles |

| | |
|------------|---|
| B. | removal of oils |
| C. | both |
| D. | none |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 837 | Secondary treatment of sewage includes |
| A. | removal of grit and floating matter |
| B. | biological treatment of sewage |
| C. | scrrening of sewage |
| D. | none of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 838 | Design of a sewage treatment plant is mainly dependent upon |
| A. | density of sewage |
| B. | temperature of sewage |
| C. | BOD of sewage |
| D. | mass of sewage |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 839 | The treated waste water which is normally disposed into water bodies is called ____. |
| A. | sludge |
| B. | effluent |
| C. | influent |
| D. | graywater |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 840 | _____ anaerobically treats sewage at the place where it is located. |
| A. | STP |
| B. | WTP |
| C. | Septic tanks |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 841 | The effluent from sewage treatment plants can be reused for _____ |

| | |
|------------|--|
| A. | washing cars |
| B. | watering lawn |
| C. | flushing |
| D. | all of these |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 842 | _____ is not a cause of land pollution. |
| A. | Pesticides |
| B. | Waste disposal on land |
| C. | Deforestation |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 843 | Which of the following is an effect of excessive use of pesticides? |
| A. | loss of soil fertility |
| B. | erosion |
| C. | both |
| D. | none |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 844 | One major cause of soil pollution is ____. |
| A. | heavy rain |
| B. | acid rain |
| C. | alkali rain |
| D. | none of these |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 845 | Introduction of dangerous chemicals into the ground is due to |
| A. | industrial waste disposal |
| B. | domestic waste disposal on land |
| C. | overwatering |
| D. | none of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 846 | Dumping of solid waste leads to ____ pollution. |
| A. | soil |
| B. | water |
| C. | both |
| D. | none |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 847 | Which of these can prevent soil pollution? |
| A. | reforesting |
| B. | applying bio-fertilisers and manures |
| C. | solid waste treatment |
| D. | all of these |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 848 | Soil pollution can lead to ____. |
| A. | reduced soil fertility |
| B. | increased crop yield |
| C. | reduction in erosion |
| D. | increased nitrogen fixation |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 849 | ___ is a natural source of soil pollution. |
| A. | acid rain |
| B. | construction activity |
| C. | excessive use of pesticides |
| D. | none of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 850 | The study of interaction between the living species and the environment is called |
| A. | Biology |
| B. | Antology |
| C. | Ecology |
| D. | Zoology |
| Answer | optionc |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 851 | The interdependence of the living organisms among themselves and with the environment is called |
| A. | Ecology |
| B. | Ecosystem |
| C. | Biology |
| D. | Antology |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 852 | Ecosystem consist of |
| A. | Biotic components only |
| B. | Only abiotic component |
| C. | Both biotic and abiotic components |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 853 | The quantity of abiotic material present in an ecosystem is known as |
| A. | Concentration |
| B. | Standing scale |
| C. | Non-living stage |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 854 | The names of major habitats present in the biosphere are |
| A. | Freshwater and terrestrial ecosystem |
| B. | Marine and man-engineered ecosystem |
| C. | All of the above |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 855 | Man engineered ecosystem consist of _____ |
| A. | Desert and forest ecosystem |
| B. | Grassland and tree |
| C. | Agriculture and aquaculture ecosystem |
| D. | All of the above |

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| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 856 | The sequence of organisms which feed on one another for their survival is known as |
| A. | Passage of nutrients from one organism to other |
| B. | Food chain |
| C. | Trophic level |
| D. | Biodiversity |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 857 | The food chain in the ecosystem helps to maintain |
| A. | The feeding relationship in nature, thus biodiversity |
| B. | Flow of energy in the ecosystem |
| C. | Passage of nutrients in the ecosystem |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 858 | The phenomenon of accumulation of non- biodegradable contaminants in higher trophic level is known as |
| A. | Bioprospecting |
| B. | Bio magnification |
| C. | Bio piracy |
| D. | Bioremediation |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 859 | The dissipation of energy during its transmission from one trophic level to another is in agreement with |
| A. | First law of thermodynamic |
| B. | Second law of thermodynamic |
| C. | Third law of thermodynamic |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 860 | Which of the following statement is not correct? |
| A. | Flow of energy in an ecosystem is unidirectional, from herbivores to carnivores |
| B. | In a food chain, transfer of materials take place through cycling |
| C. | Top carnivores always get more energy than organisms which feed on the producer |

| | |
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| D. | Unidirectional flow of energy presents the ecosystem from collapsing |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 861 | The science of systems of control in an ecosystem is known as |
| A. | Syncology |
| B. | Cybernetics |
| C. | Biocoenoses |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 862 | The importance of ecosystem lies in |
| A. | Transfer of food |
| B. | Flow of energy |
| C. | Cycling of materials |
| D. | Both b and c |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 863 | The graphical representation of an organism position as well as function at successive trophic levels is called |
| A. | Food chain |
| B. | Food web |
| C. | Ecological pyramid |
| D. | Biogeochemical cycle |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 864 | The cyclization of matter through the atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere and lithosphere is known as |
| A. | Food web |
| B. | Material cycling |
| C. | Biogeochemical cycle |
| D. | Bio magnification |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 865 | In case of parasitic food chain, the shape of the pyramid of number is always |
| A. | Upright |
| B. | Linear |

| | |
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| C. | Inverted |
| D. | Not certain |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 866 | The shape of the pyramid of biomass for a pond or any aquatic ecosystem is |
| A. | Inverted |
| B. | Upright |
| C. | Linear |
| D. | Not certain |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 867 | The graphical representation of the interrelation of producer and consumer in an ecosystem is termed as |
| A. | Ecological niche |
| B. | Ecological pyramid |
| C. | Trophic levels |
| D. | Food web |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 868 | The main source of energy in an ecosystem is |
| A. | Sugar store in plants |
| B. | Solar energy |
| C. | Heat released during transpiration |
| D. | Heat released during fermentation |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 869 | A food chain consists of |
| A. | Producers, consumers, decomposers |
| B. | Producers, carnivores, decomposers |
| C. | Primary producer, herbivores, carnivores |
| D. | Producers, primary consumers, carnivores |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 870 | Upper part of the sea aquatic ecosystem contains |
| A. | Plankton |

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| B. | Nekton |
| C. | Benthos |
| D. | Plankton and Nekton |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 871 | In the Nitrogen cycle, the transformation of gaseous nitrogen into nitrogen- containing compounds is preformed primarily by |
| A. | Fungi |
| B. | Bacteria |
| C. | Green plants |
| D. | Herbivores |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 872 | During the growth of a Tomato plant from a seed, it increases considerably in biomass. Which of the following materials, obtained environment, are necessary for the growth and increase in biomass? |
| A. | Carbon dioxide and water |
| B. | Carbon dioxide oxygen and nitrogen |
| C. | Water, nitrate and methane |
| D. | Water, Carbon dioxide and mineral salts |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 873 | Nitrogen gas returns to the atmosphere by the action of |
| A. | Nitrogen fixing bacteria |
| B. | Denitrifying bacteria |
| C. | Nitrifying bacteria |
| D. | Nitrate fertilisers |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 874 | Which one of the following is not a functional unit of an ecosystem? |
| A. | Productivity |
| B. | Stratification |
| C. | Energy flow |
| D. | Decomposition |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 875 | When the two ecosystems overlap each other. The area is called |

| | |
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| A. | Habitat |
| B. | Niche |
| C. | Ecotone |
| D. | Ecotype |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 876 | Which one of the following animals may occupy more than one trophic levels in the same ecosystem at the same time? |
| A. | Goat |
| B. | Frog |
| C. | Sparrow |
| D. | Lion |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 877 | Which of the following is a possible producer in an ecosystem? |
| A. | Plants and some bacteria capable of producing their own food |
| B. | Animals |
| C. | Human beings |
| D. | Fish |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 878 | Which of the following statement is not true? |
| A. | In an ecosystem, sustained development(evolution) is facilitated by a close physical proximity and functional machining between the |
| B. | In the antroposystem, there is usually a significant physical displacement between the producer and the consumer. |
| C. | In an ecosystem most of the materials are transfer from the producers to the recyclers and only a small fraction is passed through |
| D. | In the anthroposystem the flow of material from the producers directly to the recyclers is a major proportion |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 879 | Which of the following is not a problem associated with agroecosystems? |
| A. | Creating a situation ideal for diseases and insect pests. |
| B. | Lack of inorganic nutrient recycling. |
| C. | Increased water and energy consumption. |
| D. | Increased dependence on relatively few varieties of plants for food. |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 880 | Which of the following statement is not true? |
| A. | Reservoirs are those parts of the biogeochemical cycles where a chemical is held in large quantities for long periods of time. |
| B. | In exchange pools the chemicals are held for only a short time. |
| C. | The inorganic chemicals get recycled through both the biological and geographical world. |
| D. | Cloud is a reservoir of water. |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 881 | The concentration of carbon in living matter is almost 100 times greater than its concentration in earth because |
| A. | Carbon is produced by the living cells. |
| B. | Living thing extract carbon from their non-living environment. |
| C. | Carbon is biomagnified in living cells. |
| D. | Carbon cannot be recycled. |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 882 | The largest reservoir of nitrogen in our planet is |
| A. | Oceans |
| B. | Atmosphere |
| C. | Biosphere |
| D. | Fossil fuels |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 883 | What is mycorrhizae? |
| A. | Symbiotic relationship between plants |
| B. | Mutualistic associations between plant roots and fungi. |
| C. | A useful bacteria carbon cycle. |
| D. | Useful bacteria in phosphorus cycle. |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 884 | Which of the following are major players in phosphorus cycle? |
| A. | Human beings and fish |
| B. | Human beings and marine birds. |
| C. | Fish and marine birds. |
| D. | Animal and fish. |
| Answer | optionb |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 885 | Eutrophication is |
| A. | An improved water quality status of lakes. |
| B. | The result of accumulation of plant nutrients and minerals in water bodies. |
| C. | A process in the carbon cycles. |
| D. | A water purification technique. |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 886 | Which of the following terminologies is not associated with the vertical structure of forest? |
| A. | Canopy |
| B. | Understory |
| C. | Forest floor |
| D. | First floor |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 887 | Most fertile and productive soils in the world have developed under grassland. What could be the reason for this? |
| A. | The rainfall in grassland is inadequate and hence excessive leaching of minerals is blocked. |
| B. | The humus and partially decomposed organic materials expand its capability to retain water. |
| C. | Both a and b. |
| D. | None of the above. |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 888 | An _____ Consists of Biotic and Abiotic components |
| A. | Environment |
| B. | Ecosystem |
| C. | Ecology |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 889 | Community of living organism is a part of an |
| A. | Environment |
| B. | Universe |
| C. | Ecosystem |
| D. | None of the above |

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| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 890 | Non-living organism is a part of an_____ |
| A. | Ecosystem |
| B. | Ecology |
| C. | Environment |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 891 | Biotic and Abiotic components are linked through_____ |
| A. | Energy Flow |
| B. | Nutrient Cycle |
| C. | (a) and (b) Both |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 892 | Energy flow in Ecosystem links ____ and_____together. |
| A. | Biotic and Abiotic components |
| B. | Organisms and plants |
| C. | Fruits and Flowers |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 893 | Nutrient cycle plays an important role in _____together biotic and abiotic components. |
| A. | Combining |
| B. | Linking |
| C. | differentiating |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 894 | Ecosystem can be of any ____. |
| A. | Size |
| B. | Shape |
| C. | field |

| | |
|------------|--|
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 895 | Energy flow involves in all _____ to play a role |
| A. | Components |
| B. | Trees |
| C. | Animals |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 896 | Ecosystem consists of components which play role as _____ consumer. |
| A. | Primary only |
| B. | Secondary only |
| C. | All- primary/secondary/tertiary |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 897 | Biotic and Abiotic components in Ecosystem interact _____ with each other. |
| A. | Occasionally |
| B. | Continually |
| C. | Rarely |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 898 | The dead organic matter from living organisms is part of _____. |
| A. | Soil |
| B. | Environment |
| C. | Ecosystems |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 899 | _____ Organisms can exchange between soil and water. |
| A. | Dead |
| B. | Living |

| | |
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| C. | Both a & b |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 900 | Ecosystem are of ____ and ____ types. |
| A. | Aquatic and terrestrial |
| B. | Living and Non-living |
| C. | Clean and Unclean |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 901 | Coral reef is an Example of _____ type of Ecosystem. |
| A. | Terrestrial |
| B. | Aquatic |
| C. | Organic |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 902 | “Tundra” is an example of _____ type Ecosystem. |
| A. | Marine |
| B. | Terrestrial |
| C. | Microbiological |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 903 | The essential components of Ecosystem is , |
| A. | Energy Source |
| B. | Biotic and abiotic components |
| C. | (a) and (b) Both |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 904 | Biotic and Abiotic Components involve |
| A. | Biochemical Composition |

| | |
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| B. | Biochemical cycling |
| C. | Biochemical Balances |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 905 | _____ Chain involves Energy transformation |
| A. | Food |
| B. | Reactions |
| C. | Cyclisation |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 906 | _____ Chain and _____ web involves energy transformation. |
| A. | Food, Food |
| B. | Producer, Consumer |
| C. | Producer, Food |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 907 | All ecosystem involves _____ transformations. |
| A. | Ecology |
| B. | Energy |
| C. | Cycle |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 908 | All Ecosystem involves _____ cycling. |
| A. | Biological |
| B. | Geological |
| C. | Biogeochemical |
| D. | Chemical |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 909 | Biogeochemical cycling links _____ and _____ components in Ecosystem |

| | |
|------------|---|
| A. | Plants and Animals |
| B. | Living and Non-living |
| C. | Organic and Inorganic |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 910 | _____ eats plants and its products. |
| A. | Carnivores |
| B. | Herbivores |
| C. | Omnivores |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 911 | _____ survive on herbivores. |
| A. | Plants |
| B. | Carnivores |
| C. | Aquatic |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 912 | Those which consumes dead plant and animal material. |
| A. | Detritivores |
| B. | Carnivores |
| C. | Herbivores |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 913 | Detritivores, Carnivores and Herbivores are part of |
| A. | Food chain |
| B. | World |
| C. | Ecosystem |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
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| 914 | Energy flows from _____ to _____ trophic level. |
| A. | Bottom, Top |
| B. | Top, Bottom |
| C. | Earth, Moon |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 915 | Amount of Energy _____ from Bottom to Top trophic level. |
| A. | Increases |
| B. | Decreases |
| C. | Remain same |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 916 | In food chain, Grass hopper is _____ consumer. |
| A. | Primary |
| B. | Secondary |
| C. | Tertiary |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 917 | Snake is _____ consumer in food chain. |
| A. | Secondary |
| B. | Tertiary |
| C. | Primary |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 918 | In the presence of Sun and water _____ Produces Food. |
| A. | Decomposer |
| B. | Producer |
| C. | Consumer |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 919 | Fungi act as _____ in food chain. |
| A. | Decomposer |
| B. | Producer |
| C. | Consumer |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 920 | Decomposer Helps to send _____ to Producers. |
| A. | Components |
| B. | Nutrients |
| C. | Constituents |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 921 | Grass is categorized as _____ in grazer food chain. |
| A. | Plant |
| B. | Producer |
| C. | Vegetable |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 922 | Hawk act as _____ consumer grazer food chain. |
| A. | Primary |
| B. | Secondary |
| C. | Tertiary |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 923 | _____ and _____ are types of food chains. |
| A. | Grazer, Detritus |
| B. | Natural, Synthetic |
| C. | Organic, Inorganic |
| D. | None of the above |

| | |
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| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 924 | In ____ Food chain, Dead organic matter is serves as principal energy input. |
| A. | Detritus |
| B. | Flowing |
| C. | Original |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 925 | Any food chain has no more than ____ Links. |
| A. | 4 to 5 |
| B. | 3 |
| C. | 3 to 4 |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 926 | The interconnected food chains form ____. |
| A. | Ecosystem |
| B. | Environment |
| C. | Food Web |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 927 | Food webs are very ____. |
| A. | Simple |
| B. | Small |
| C. | Complicated |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 928 | Most animals are part of ____ food chain. |
| A. | One |
| B. | Two |
| C. | Three |

| | |
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| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 929 | Any food web indicates that ____ is connected to ____ else. |
| A. | Everything, Everything |
| B. | Nothing, Everything |
| C. | Everything, Nothing |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 930 | Ecological pyramid is a ____ representation. |
| A. | Geological |
| B. | Pyramidal |
| C. | Graphical |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 931 | Ecological Pyramid shows ____ productivity. |
| A. | Biome |
| B. | Biomass |
| C. | Organic |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 932 | Tertiary consumers are shown at _____ of Ecological pyramid. |
| A. | Base |
| B. | Top |
| C. | Corner |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 933 | Ecological pyramid is ____ in shape. |
| A. | Circular |
| B. | Triangular |

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| C. | Oval |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 934 | Ecological pyramid Consists of _____ and _____ in sequence. |
| A. | Plants, Animals |
| B. | Producers, Consumers |
| C. | Consumers, Producers |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 935 | Productivity pyramid shows flow of _____ in food chain. |
| A. | Production |
| B. | Turnover |
| C. | Energy |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 936 | Productivity is expressed as _____ units. |
| A. | Grams per meter ² per year |
| B. | Calories per meter ² per year |
| C. | Both a & b |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 937 | In all Ecological pyramid, producers are always at _____. |
| A. | Centre |
| B. | Bottom |
| C. | Top |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 938 | _____ % energy is lost to environment in pyramid of energy flow. |
| A. | 25 |

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| B. | 10 |
| C. | 10 to 25 |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 939 | In _____ pyramid each step as 10 % size of previous step. |
| A. | Productivity |
| B. | Ecological |
| C. | Biomass |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 940 | Pyramid of numbers is Graphical representation of _____ of each level in food chain. |
| A. | Production |
| B. | Population |
| C. | Consumer |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 941 | The _____ itself is a major Ecosystem. |
| A. | Air |
| B. | Sun |
| C. | Earth |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 942 | Island is an Example of _____ Ecosystem. |
| A. | River |
| B. | Earth |
| C. | Ocean |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 943 | Forests are part of _____ Ecosystem. |

| | |
|------------|---|
| A. | Tropical |
| B. | Terrestrial |
| C. | Marine |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 944 | Regional Ecosystem governed by temperature and other atmospheric parameters are known as |
| A. | Biomass |
| B. | Biome |
| C. | Biotic |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 945 | Grass lands have _____ and _____ grasses. |
| A. | Thick, Thin |
| B. | Dense, Tall |
| C. | Dense, Thick |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 946 | In coniferous forests _____ are long and cold. |
| A. | Stones |
| B. | Winter |
| C. | Seasons |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 947 | In Deciduous Forests _____ are warm. |
| A. | Summer |
| B. | All seasons |
| C. | No seasons |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 948 | Short, Strong, Leafless, thorny plants are ____. |
| A. | Cacti |
| B. | Berry |
| C. | Legumes |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 949 | Chaparral biome are found in ____. |
| A. | Austria |
| B. | Australia |
| C. | South Africa |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 950 | Land is always snow covered in ____. |
| A. | Tundra |
| B. | Forest |
| C. | Tropical |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 951 | Biome above 10000 feet is ____. |
| A. | Tundra |
| B. | Taiga |
| C. | Alpine |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 952 | Biome just below Himalayan mountain is ____. |
| A. | Alpine |
| B. | Wet Lands |
| C. | Taiga |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 953 | Alpine has summer from ____ to ____. |
| A. | March, May |
| B. | June, September |
| C. | April, June |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 954 | In Alpine October to May is ____ Season. |
| A. | Monsoon |
| B. | Winter |
| C. | Summer |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 955 | In Alpine animals are ____ in height. |
| A. | Normal |
| B. | Short |
| C. | Average |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 956 | In Alpine, animals have ____ legs. |
| A. | Long |
| B. | Short |
| C. | Bent |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 957 | In Alpine animals have Large lungs, to survive ____ altitude and ____ O ₂ content. |
| A. | High, Low |
| B. | Low, High |
| C. | High, High |
| D. | None of the above |

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| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 958 | In Alpine, animals have ____ Blood vessels to store more ____ . |
| A. | More, haemoglobin |
| B. | Large, Blood |
| C. | Thick, O ₂ |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 959 | In Alpine, ____ also have adaptations as animals. |
| A. | Plants |
| B. | Humans |
| C. | Aquatic |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 960 | Just like in Alpine, in ____ also have adaptations of Lungs. |
| A. | Nepal |
| B. | Canada |
| C. | India |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 961 | People in Nepal/ Tibet is called as ____. |
| A. | Sherapas |
| B. | Gorkha |
| C. | Himalayan |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 962 | About ____ % area of earth is Oceans. |
| A. | 75 |
| B. | 40 |
| C. | 30 |

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| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 963 | Plants in/near water are ____. |
| A. | Aquatic |
| B. | Aquifers |
| C. | Geodetic |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 964 | Aquatic plants prepare food by ____. |
| A. | Metabolism |
| B. | Photosynthesis |
| C. | Photolysis |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 965 | Access of O₂ is more in ____ Ocean water. |
| A. | Deep |
| B. | Shallow |
| C. | Entire |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 966 | Photosynthesis does not take place in ____ ocean water. |
| A. | Deep |
| B. | Shallow |
| C. | Both above |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 967 | Due to absence of photosynthesis, deep Ocean is rich in ____. |
| A. | Minerals |
| B. | O ₂ |

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| C. | Aquifers |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 968 | Minerals/Oils mainly occur in ____. |
| A. | Deep Ocean |
| B. | Shallow Ocean |
| C. | Air |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 969 | Ocean Ecosystem gives ____. |
| A. | Minerals/Oils/Salts |
| B. | Only Minerals |
| C. | Only Oils |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 970 | Study of relationship of organisms to their environment is |
| A. | Ecology |
| B. | Palaeontology |
| C. | Geology |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 971 | What is true of ecosystem? |
| A. | Primary consumers are least dependent upon producers |
| B. | Primary consumers equal in number as producers |
| C. | Producers are more than primary consumers |
| D. | Secondary consumers are the largest and most powerful |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 972 | Greenhouse effect is warming due to |
| A. | Infra-red rays reaching earth |

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| B. | Moisture layer in atmosphere |
| C. | Increase in temperature due to increase in carbon dioxide |
| D. | Ozone layer of atmosphere |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 973 | Name of Gas released during Bhopal tragedy was |
| A. | Methyl isocyanate |
| B. | Potassium Isothiocyanate |
| C. | Sodium Isothiocyanate |
| D. | Ethyl Isothiocyanate |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 974 | Soil water available to roots is |
| A. | Surface water |
| B. | Hygroscopic water |
| C. | Gravitational water |
| D. | Capillary water |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 975 | Pyramid of numbers deals with number of _____ |
| A. | Species in area |
| B. | Individuals in community |
| C. | Individuals in a trophic level |
| D. | Subspecies in community |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 976 | The Taj Mahal is threatened due to the effect of |
| A. | Oxygen |
| B. | Hydrogen |
| C. | Chlorine |
| D. | Sulphur-dioxide |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 977 | Which of the following is the most stable ecosystem |

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| A. | mountain |
| B. | ocean |
| C. | forest |
| D. | desert |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 978 | Nature\\\'s hydrological cycle involves |
| A. | Evaporation, condensation |
| B. | Condensation, precipitation |
| C. | Evaporation, precipitation |
| D. | Evaporation, condensation and precipitation |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 979 | Population of species decreasing over a period called as |
| A. | Extinct |
| B. | Eliminated |
| C. | Endangered |
| D. | Rare |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 980 | The closely related morphologically similar identical populations, but reproductively isolated, are designated as |
| A. | Clones |
| B. | Sibling species |
| C. | Clines |
| D. | Denies |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 981 | Which country has the greatest contribution for the hole formation in ozone layer? |
| A. | Russia |
| B. | Japan |
| C. | USA |
| D. | Germany |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
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| 982 | If there was no CO ₂ in earth's atmosphere, the temperature of earth's surface would be |
| A. | Higher than the present |
| B. | Dependent on the amount of oxygen in the atmosphere |
| C. | Same as present |
| D. | less than the present |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 983 | In the grazing food chain first energy transfer is from ____. |
| A. | Plant |
| B. | Fish |
| C. | Animals |
| D. | Sun |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 984 | Energy transfer from one trophic level to other, in a food chain is |
| A. | 10% |
| B. | 20% |
| C. | 1% |
| D. | 2% |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 985 | The final stable community in ecological succession is |
| A. | Climax |
| B. | Sere |
| C. | Pioneers |
| D. | Carnivores |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 986 | Which is the result of damage to relative biological effectiveness? |
| A. | High temperature |
| B. | Pollution |
| C. | Radiation |
| D. | Low temperature |
| Answer | optionb |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 987 | The entire biosphere is distributed into following number of biogeographic regions: |
| A. | Six |
| B. | Eight |
| C. | Nine |
| D. | Twelve |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 988 | Biodiversity hotspots are also known as |
| A. | Evergreen forests of tropic region. |
| B. | Biologically rich areas with large percentage in endemic species. |
| C. | Desert area |
| D. | All of the above. |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 989 | Species with very limited distribution over relatively small locality is called |
| A. | Endangered species |
| B. | Extinct species. |
| C. | Endemic species. |
| D. | None of the above. |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 990 | The major threats to biodiversity is due to |
| A. | Habitat loss/degradation |
| B. | Pollution and global climate changes |
| C. | Extinction of species by aggressive non-native species |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 991 | Conservation of genetic resources in natural populations of plant or animal species is known as |
| A. | In-situ conservation |
| B. | Ex-situ conservation |
| C. | Biodiversity conservation |
| D. | None of the above |

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| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 992 | The concept of biodiversity hotspots is given by |
| A. | F.P. Odum. |
| B. | Norman Myers |
| C. | James Lovelock |
| D. | Rachel Carson |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 993 | Which of the following is an endemic species found in western Ghats, India? |
| A. | Marsh Mongoose |
| B. | Indian Rhinoceros |
| C. | Brown Palm civet |
| D. | Flying Squirrel |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 994 | Which of the following is not a world heritage site of India? |
| A. | Sunderbans National Park. |
| B. | Manas Wildlife Sanctuary. |
| C. | Sanjay Gandhi National Park |
| D. | Kaziranga National Park. |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 995 | Which of the following is a Ramsar site in India? |
| A. | Sambhar Lake |
| B. | Dal Lake |
| C. | Ansupa Lake |
| D. | Dimna Lake |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 996 | Which of the following is an in-situ tiger reserves in India? |
| A. | Dudhwa |
| B. | Gulf of Myanmar |
| C. | Western Ghats |

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| D. | Agasthyamalai. |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 997 | Which of the following is not a Biosphere reserve of India? |
| A. | Sundarbans |
| B. | Great Nicobar |
| C. | Periyar national park |
| D. | Khangchenzonga |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 998 | Which of the following is a biodiversity hotspot in India? |
| A. | Succulent karoo |
| B. | Mediterranean basin |
| C. | Caribbean Island |
| D. | Eastern Himalayas |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 999 | Which of the following animal is endemic to India? |
| A. | Snow Leopard |
| B. | Nilgiri Tahr |
| C. | Asian Elephant |
| D. | Red colobus monkey |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1000 | The variety and numbers of living organisms and Ecosystems is called |
| A. | Biodiversity |
| B. | Biopiracy |
| C. | Biogeography |
| D. | Bioprospecting |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1001 | Variations of genes within the same species is |
| A. | Genetic diversity |
| B. | Species diversity |

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| C. | Biodiversity |
| D. | Ecosystem |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1002 | Extinction of weaker species by an aggressive alien species is the result of |
| A. | endemism of weaker species |
| B. | habitat loss |
| C. | the domino effect |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1003 | Which is not a zone of Biosphere? |
| A. | Core zone |
| B. | Buffer zone |
| C. | Transition zone |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1004 | Which of the following is an in-situ conservation measures taken by India? |
| A. | project elephant |
| B. | project lion |
| C. | project rhino |
| D. | all of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 1005 | Lion-Tailed Macaque is found in |
| A. | western Ghats |
| B. | Eastern Ghats |
| C. | Caucasus |
| D. | western Himalaya |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1006 | The dodo was extinct due to |
| A. | pollution |

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| B. | invasion of non-native species |
| C. | over-exploitation of resources |
| D. | global environmental change |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1007 | Spot the site, which is not a biodiversity hotspot? |
| A. | Brazil's Cerrado |
| B. | Central Chile |
| C. | California floristic province |
| D. | Pakistan |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1008 | The species with thin population localised within restricted area is said to be |
| A. | rare |
| B. | threatened |
| C. | endangered |
| D. | vulnerable |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1009 | The reason for certain animals getting endangered are |
| A. | hunting |
| B. | pollution of environment |
| C. | natural calamities |
| D. | all of these |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1010 | The red data book maintains a record of |
| A. | plants and animals present in the whole world |
| B. | relationship between man and biosphere |
| C. | plants and animals which are known to be endangered |
| D. | forest wealth in whole world |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1011 | Planting trees in a deforested land is known as |

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| A. | afforestation |
| B. | deforestation |
| C. | silviculture |
| D. | sericulture |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1012 | In a national park protection is given to |
| A. | the entire flora |
| B. | the entire fauna |
| C. | the plants and animals |
| D. | the entire ecosystem |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1013 | The endangered animal of the following is |
| A. | crow |
| B. | parrot |
| C. | tiger |
| D. | cock |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1014 | The scientific study of the geographic distribution of plants and animals is called |
| A. | Biodiversity |
| B. | Biogeography |
| C. | Ecology |
| D. | Biology |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 1015 | The variation of life forms within an ecosystem or on earth is named as: |
| A. | biome |
| B. | biodiversity |
| C. | biological variety |
| D. | none of these |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |

| | |
|--------|--|
| 1016 | Which of the following is not a type of biodiversity? |
| A. | genetic |
| B. | species |
| C. | biology |
| D. | none of these |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1017 | _____ is the number of species found in a particular area or ecosystem. |
| A. | alpha biodiversity |
| B. | delta biodiversity |
| C. | species biodiversity |
| D. | none of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1018 | Measurement of overall diversity for different ecosystems within a region comes under which of the following levels? |
| A. | alpha |
| B. | beta |
| C. | gamma |
| D. | none of these |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1019 | Which of the following are types of biodiversity? |
| A. | consumptive and productive |
| B. | only productive uses |
| C. | only consumptive uses |
| D. | none of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1020 | Several agricultural disaster occurs due to lack of biodiversity. Which of the following term is used to describe "lack of biodive |
| A. | aquaculture |
| B. | pollination |
| C. | monoculture |
| D. | none of the above |
| Answer | optionc |

| | |
|--------|---|
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1021 | Irish potato famine is an agriculture disaster. In which year it had occurred? |
| A. | 1845 |
| B. | 1981 |
| C. | 1972 |
| D. | none of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1022 | US Southern corn leaf blight epidemic is an agricultural disaster of 1970. Which of following contribute as a major cause for it? |
| A. | Biome |
| B. | Bioculture |
| C. | Monoculture |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 1023 | Which of the following statement is correct for India? |
| A. | India is a 7th largest country in world with megadiversity |
| B. | India has no rank in world related to biodiversity |
| C. | India is the third largest country in Asia with megadiversity |
| D. | Option a & c |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 1024 | Which of the following is major biodiversity in West Bengal? |
| A. | Deccan Peninsula-Chhota Nagpur |
| B. | Deccan Peninsula-Deccan south |
| C. | Deccan Peninsula-central highlands |
| D. | none of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1025 | Which of the following has largest desert of India? |
| A. | Kutchchh |
| B. | West coast |
| C. | Nico bars |
| D. | none of the above |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1026 | Which of the following is Islands? |
| A. | Andaman and Nicobars |
| B. | Lakshadweep |
| C. | Majoli |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1027 | Which of the following are semi arid region? |
| A. | Punjab, Gujarat, Rajputana |
| B. | Malabar plains |
| C. | Nicobars |
| D. | none of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1028 | Himalayan region is divided into north west, west, central and east Himalayas. These are known as, |
| A. | Biotic provinces |
| B. | Mountain ranges |
| C. | Abiotic regions |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1029 | Alpine zone of Himalaya lies very high and is full of particular types of trees. Which of the following is correct description for types of tree. |
| A. | 12000+ft altitude, timber trees |
| B. | 5500-12000 ft altitude, Kailand Chir, deoder |
| C. | 5000 ft altitude, Shisham trees |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1030 | Ladakh mountains and Tibetan plateau are part of |
| A. | Trans Himalaya region |
| B. | Desert |
| C. | Semi Arid |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1031 | Kuchch and thar comprise majority of |
| A. | western Ghats |
| B. | Himalayan region |
| C. | deserts |
| D. | none of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 1032 | Aravali mountain are covering states such as |
| A. | Gujrat, M.P, Rajasthan |
| B. | Ladakh mountain |
| C. | Coastal region |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1033 | Which of the river plains extend up to Himalayan foot hills? |
| A. | The gangetic plains |
| B. | Punjab plains |
| C. | Brahmaputra plain |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1034 | The north-east India comprise of |
| A. | Himalayan hill range |
| B. | Aravali hill range |
| C. | Non Himalayan range |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1035 | Cheerapunji is situated in which of the following region in India? |
| A. | The western ghats |
| B. | The north-east ghats |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| C. | The north India |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1036 | Which of the following place (s) receive maximum rainfall in India? |
| A. | The north-east India |
| B. | Non Himalayan hills |
| C. | Cheerapunji in the north-east India |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1037 | In which of the following Islands of Lakshadweep is situated? |
| A. | Arabian sea |
| B. | Bay of Bengal |
| C. | Atlantic Ocean |
| D. | none of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1038 | Which of the following animal comes under category of "Critically endangered species"? |
| A. | Sumatran Rhinos |
| B. | Asiatic lion |
| C. | Indian tiger |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1039 | Which of the following animal comes under category of "Threatened species"? |
| A. | Giant Panda |
| B. | Mouse |
| C. | Dog |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1040 | Uncontrolled hybridization of different species of animals/plants, Which of the following pollution it leads to |
| A. | Genetic pollution |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| B. | Homogenization |
| C. | Genetic swamping |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 1041 | Genetic pollution may be originated due to one of the following. Which of the following may be possible reason? |
| A. | Uncontrolled hybridization |
| B. | Unprofitability |
| C. | Natural phenomenon |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 1042 | Which of the following is considered to be major threat to global Biodiversity? |
| A. | Genetically modified species |
| B. | Global warming |
| C. | Pollination |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1043 | The 'Global zoo Ecoregions' is a system derived to conserve biodiversity. Which of the following has taken this initiative? |
| A. | The world wild-life fund |
| B. | Africa |
| C. | Latin America |
| D. | World ecological fund |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 1044 | Which of the following acronym stands for and is preferred by Edward O. Wilson for threats to biodiversity Habitat(destruction), Invasive(species), pollution, population(explosion) and overharvesting. |
| A. | HIPPO |
| B. | HIPPUO |
| C. | HINPPEIO |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 1045 | Poaching of wild animals is very common. Which of following is main reason? |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| A. | Animals killed for their organs |
| B. | Animals are killed only for food |
| C. | Animals are killed as they are overpopulated |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1046 | Conservation on International Trade in Endangered Species [CITES] and World Heritage Convention [WHC] was held in years: |
| A. | 1976 & 1977 respectively |
| B. | 1981 & 1985 |
| C. | 1986 & 1991 |
| D. | 2000 & 2011 |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 1047 | The Hailey National park established in 1935 was renamed as, |
| A. | Jim Corbett national park |
| B. | Sundarban national park |
| C. | Kanha national park |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1048 | The totality of genes, species and ecosystem of a region is called as |
| A. | Bio-society |
| B. | Bio-diversity |
| C. | Bio-living |
| D. | Bio-physics |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1049 | Approximately -----% of the known species are insects. |
| A. | 31 |
| B. | 21 |
| C. | 11 |
| D. | 61 |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |

| | |
|--------|--|
| 1050 | science knows only-----species of mammals. |
| A. | 2100 |
| B. | 2760 |
| C. | 5450 |
| D. | 1111 |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1051 | Thar in India is a _____ |
| A. | Desert |
| B. | Sea |
| C. | River |
| D. | Muddy land |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1052 | Chilka lake is in |
| A. | Maharashtra |
| B. | Bihar |
| C. | Orissa |
| D. | Utter Pradesh |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1053 | The evolution of new species is called as |
| A. | Ciation |
| B. | Mutation |
| C. | Mitigation |
| D. | Speciation |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 1054 | The number of species in ecological communityis known as |
| A. | Evenness |
| B. | Equitability |
| C. | Species richness |
| D. | Speciation |
| Answer | optionc |

| | |
|--------|---|
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1055 | The diversity within the community is involved in |
| A. | Sigma diversity |
| B. | Beta diversity |
| C. | Gamma diversity |
| D. | Alpha diversity |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1056 | About -----% of the Indian landmass is occupied by Deccan Peninsula. |
| A. | 25 |
| B. | 35 |
| C. | 42 |
| D. | 61 |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1057 | Morphin is a _____ use of biodiversity. |
| A. | Chemical |
| B. | Physical |
| C. | Medicinal |
| D. | Mechanical |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1058 | Plant based synthetic product are called as |
| A. | Botanochemical |
| B. | Biochemical |
| C. | Biodiochemical |
| D. | Oxichemical |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1059 | New species entering a geographical region are called as _____ species. |
| A. | Exotic |
| B. | Extic |
| C. | Toxic |
| D. | Exto exotic |

| | |
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| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1060 | Exotic species are called |
| A. | Extra species |
| B. | Modular species |
| C. | Alien species |
| D. | Modern species |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1061 | WCMC stands for _____and it is executing agency of UN government. |
| A. | World conservation monitoring centre |
| B. | Wild conservation monitoring centre |
| C. | World control monitoring centre |
| D. | World conservation management centre |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 1062 | The world\\\'s first national park is ____which is located in USA |
| A. | Yellow park |
| B. | Yellow wildlife |
| C. | Yellow stone |
| D. | Yellow centre |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1063 | The national park near Sydney is |
| A. | Roger |
| B. | Royal |
| C. | Yellow stone |
| D. | Sydney Harbour |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1064 | The jim Corbett National Park is near |
| A. | Nainital |
| B. | Delhi |
| C. | Mumbai |
| | Downloaded From Campusify! |

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|-------------|--|
| D. | Nagpur |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1065 | First national park established in India is |
| A. | Jawaharlal Neheru National Park |
| B. | Salim Ali National Park |
| C. | Dr. Bose National park |
| D. | Jim Corbett National Park |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1066 | Jim Corbett national park is in |
| A. | Uttarakhand |
| B. | Delhi |
| C. | Hariyana |
| D. | Panjab |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1067 | Tadoba national park is in |
| A. | Gujrat |
| B. | Maharashtra |
| C. | MP |
| D. | UP |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1068 | At present, there are _____biosphere reserve in India |
| A. | 3 |
| B. | 24 |
| C. | 20 |
| D. | 13 |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1069 | The biosphere reserve consists of _____zones. |
| A. | 1 |
| B. | 2 |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| C. | 3 |
| D. | 4 |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1070 | The outermost part of the biosphere reserve is the |
| A. | Core zone |
| B. | Buffer zone |
| C. | Transitional zone |
| D. | Semi-buffer zone |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1071 | Undisturbed and legally protected ecosystem comes under ____of biospehere reserve. |
| A. | Core zone |
| B. | transition zone |
| C. | Preserve zone |
| D. | Buffer zone |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1072 | ____lake in Sikkim has been declared sacred by the people to save aquatic life from degradation |
| A. | Khecheopalri |
| B. | Dal |
| C. | Nal |
| D. | Zorich |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1073 | Germplasm banks or gene banks are established for ____conservation of biodiversity |
| A. | In situ |
| B. | Ex situ |
| C. | Over situ |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1074 | Storage of germplasm at ultra-low temperature is called__ |
| A. | Cryopreservation |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| B. | Preservation germ |
| C. | Germ-pre |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1075 | In cryopreservation storage of germ plasm at ultra-low temperature is preserved. That ultra-low temperature is |
| A. | -196 degree Celsius in liquid nitrogen |
| B. | 196 degrees Celsius in liquid nitrogen |
| C. | 0 degree Celsius in liquid nitrogen |
| D. | 100 degrees Celsius in liquid nitrogen |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 1076 | The book list containing a record of threatened species is called as |
| A. | Yellow data book |
| B. | Red data book |
| C. | Orange data book |
| D. | Wild data book |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1077 | Quinine the drug is use for treatment of _____ is an example of benefits of biodiversity |
| A. | Bone – T.B |
| B. | Cancer |
| C. | Cholera |
| D. | Malaria |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 1078 | The name of largest flying bird of today is |
| A. | California condor |
| B. | Mangor bird |
| C. | Eagle- sofara |
| D. | Eagle- sky- sulfer |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1079 | The edge effect ____ the amount of habitat typical to an ecosystem |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| A. | Increases |
| B. | Reduces |
| C. | Keeps same |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 1080 | The historic convention on biological diversity held in rio de janerio in 1992 is known as |
| A. | CITES convention |
| B. | The earth summit |
| C. | G -16 summit |
| D. | MAB programme |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 1081 | The term Alpha diversity refer to |
| A. | Genetic diversity |
| B. | Community and ecosystem diversity |
| C. | Species diversity |
| D. | Diversity among the plants |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1082 | The water vapour present in the unit volume of air is called : |
| A. | Relative Humidity |
| B. | Static Humidity |
| C. | Absolute Humidity |
| D. | Total Humidity |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 1083 | The plants which blooms when the light duration is more than 12 hours per day is known as : |
| A. | Long day plants |
| B. | Short day plants |
| C. | Day neutral plant |
| D. | Long day and short night plants |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |

EST MCQ Questions

| | |
|--------|--|
| 1 | Any unfavorable alteration of the environment may be called as |
| A. | Eutrophication |
| B. | Environmental Pollution |
| C. | Biomagnification |
| D. | Bioaccumulation |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 2 | Extremely dry or cold climate develop soils very _____ |
| A. | Slowly |
| B. | Fastly |
| C. | at moderate rate |
| D. | Climate does not have any effect on soil development |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 3 | The uppermost layer of the soil is called as _____ which consists of humus and some inorganic mineral particles. |
| A. | C Horizon |
| B. | B Horizon |
| C. | A Horizon |
| D. | O Horizon |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 4 | C-Horizon of soil helps in _____ |
| A. | To determine pH of soil |
| B. | Influences soils rate of water absorption |
| C. | Influences soils rate of water retention |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 5 | Which of the following are major causes of land degradation? |
| A. | soil erosion |

| | |
|----------|---|
| B. | Deforestation |
| C. | Water logging |
| D. | Desertification |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 6 | Which of the following is not type of pesticide ? |
| A. | Incecticides |
| B. | Fungicides |
| C. | Natural Fertilizers |
| D. | Redenticides |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 7 | Which of the following is not an advatage of using insectides ? |
| A. | Its use in short term has increased the amount of food as damage by pest is decreased |
| B. | Its use is more economic |
| C. | Current health problems are reduced due to control on mosquitoes |
| D. | It leads to phenomenon of biomagnification. |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 8 | Crop rotation is the technique to _____ |
| A. | Control Pest |
| B. | Enhance Soil Fertility |
| C. | Reduce Soil Erosion |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 9 | Which option below is not an example of pollution? |
| A. | Smog in Mumbai |
| B. | Overpopulation |
| C. | Nuclear Waste |
| D. | Untreated Sewage |
| Answer | optionb |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 10 | The phenomenon of the entry of toxic chemicals into the food chains and more concentrated at higher trophic levels is |
| A. | Biological Control |
| B. | Biomagnification |
| C. | Algal Boom |
| D. | Red Tide |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 11 | Integrated pest management uses biopesticides which are derived from _____ |
| A. | Microbial Pesticides like bacteria, fungus |
| B. | Botanical Sources |
| C. | Bio chemical pesticides like bacillus, neem |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 12 | Which of the following is not the cause of Soil Pollution ? |
| A. | Use of Pesticides |
| B. | Use of Organic waste and Inorganic contaminant |
| C. | Use of bio-fertilizers |
| D. | Penetration of Airborne Contaminants through acid rain, particulate matter |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 13 | Soil Pollution is caused by _____ |
| A. | Aerosol |
| B. | Acid rain |
| C. | Ozone |
| D. | PAN |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 14 | Salinization is _____ |
| A. | Accumulation of salts in water |
| B. | Accumulation of salts in soil |

| | |
|-----------|--|
| C. | Accumulation of salts in body |
| D. | Accumulation of salts in animals |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 15 | Find the odd thing about sources of water |
| A. | Stream |
| B. | Ocean |
| C. | Pond |
| D. | River |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 16 | pH value of drinking water should be between ____ and 8.5. |
| A. | 7 |
| B. | 4 |
| C. | 2.5 |
| D. | 10 |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 17 | Which of the following is not the source of water pollution |
| A. | Domestic Sewage |
| B. | Industrial Waste |
| C. | Natural Sources like cycloe, flood etc. |
| D. | Electricity Generation through Wind Mills |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 18 | _____ is not point source of water pollution |
| A. | Municipal Discharge Pipes |
| B. | Industrial discharge points |
| C. | Acid Rain |
| D. | Domestic Sewage |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |

| | |
|--------|--|
| 19 | If waste materials contaminate the source of drinking water which of the following diseases will spread? |
| A. | Scurvy |
| B. | Typhoid |
| C. | Malaria |
| D. | Anaemia |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 20 | Enrichment of water body by nutrients like phosphorus and nitrogen is called _____ |
| A. | Succession |
| B. | Eutrophication |
| C. | Stratification |
| D. | Climax Vegetation |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 21 | Which of the following is the water pollutant ? |
| A. | Pathogens |
| B. | Salts |
| C. | Nutrients |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 22 | Which of the following is the water pollutant ? |
| A. | Heat |
| B. | Lead, Mercury, Zinc |
| C. | Herbicides & Pesticides |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 23 | Heat dissipated in water will _____ in water |
| A. | Decrease oxygen demand |
| B. | Increase oxygen demand |
| C. | Decrease dissolved oxygen concentration |

| | |
|-----------|--|
| D. | d- Both B & C options are correct |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 24 | Pathogens are water pollutants which includes ____ |
| A. | Bacteria |
| B. | Viruses |
| C. | Protozoa and parasatic warms |
| D. | d- All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 25 | The amount of oxygen required to breakdown a certain amount of organic matter is called as ____ - |
| A. | Biological Oxygen Demand |
| B. | Biomagnification |
| C. | Biochemical oxygen demand |
| D. | Biological Organic Demand |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 26 | Excess use of pesticides causes ____ |
| A. | Biomagnification |
| B. | Bioaccumulation |
| C. | Both A & B |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 27 | Which of the following is the source of groundwater pollution |
| A. | Leachate from landfills |
| B. | Mining wastes |
| C. | Poorly designed and inadequately maintained septic tanks |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 28 | Ganga Action Plan in India was launched in the year ____ |

| | |
|-----------|---|
| A. | 1975-76 |
| B. | 1985-86 |
| C. | 1995-96 |
| D. | 2005-06 |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 29 | Aquatic life is damaged by _____ |
| A. | Sound Pollution |
| B. | Air Pollution |
| C. | Thermal Pollution |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 30 | BOD of a river water is found very high. This means water ____ |
| A. | is clear |
| B. | is highly polluted |
| C. | contains algae |
| D. | contain many dissolved minerals |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 31 | DDT is a _____ pollutant |
| A. | Biodegradable |
| B. | Un biodegradable |
| C. | Non Biodegradable |
| D. | Naturally degradable |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 32 | What is meant by root zone process? |
| A. | A control measure to prevent water pollution |
| B. | A process by which roots of plants are spread on the ground |
| C. | A control measure to prevent soil pollution |
| D. | None of these |

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 33 | As per BIS standard, the turbidity of municipal supply of drinking water should be ____ |
| A. | less than 10 ppm |
| B. | more than 50 ppm |
| C. | more than 100 ppm |
| D. | equal to 40 ppm |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 34 | As per BIS standard, the pH of municipal supply of drinking water should be ____ |
| A. | 6.5 to 8.5 |
| B. | 2.5 to 4.5 |
| C. | 9.0 to 10.0 |
| D. | zero |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 35 | BIS stands for _____ |
| A. | The Bureau of International Standards |
| B. | The Bureau of Indian Standards |
| C. | The Bureau of Independent Standards |
| D. | The Bureau of Instruments and Safety |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 36 | _____ is not the part of water treatment plant. |
| A. | Activated Carbon |
| B. | Chlorinator |
| C. | Sand Filter |
| D. | Hydrogen Tank |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 37 | _____these method can be used to control water pollution |
| A. | Disinfection of water |

| | |
|-----------|---|
| B. | Sedimentation |
| C. | Filtration |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 38 | Excess of Lead and Mercury on the drinking water may leads to _____ |
| A. | Kidney and Liver Damage |
| B. | Affecting nervous system |
| C. | Reduction in hemoglobin formation |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 39 | Waste water can leads to |
| A. | Decrase in pH of water |
| B. | Increase in pH of water |
| C. | no effect on the fresh water |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 40 | Sewage treatment does not aims to _____ |
| A. | prevent offensive odour in the water |
| B. | prevent pollution of water |
| C. | prevent supply of pure drinking water |
| D. | prevent destruction of aquatic life |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 41 | _____ is the regulatory authority and mandates the treated water quality for any Sewage Treatment Plants in Indi |
| A. | BIS |
| B. | CPCB |
| C. | ISO |
| D. | WHO |
| Answer | optionb |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 42 | Air pollution is caused by ____ |
| A. | Insecticides |
| B. | Sewage |
| C. | Smoke |
| D. | Loud Speakers |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 43 | Carbon monoxide is a pollutant because |
| A. | It react with O ₂ |
| B. | It inhibit its glycolysis |
| C. | Make nervous system inactive |
| D. | React with hemoglobin and reduces oxygen carrying capacity of blood |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 44 | Which of the following is secondary pollutant |
| A. | CO ₂ |
| B. | CO |
| C. | O ₃ |
| D. | SO ₂ |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 45 | The concentration of which gas is highest in our environment? |
| A. | Oxygen |
| B. | Nitrogen |
| C. | Hydrogen |
| D. | Carbon Dioxide |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 46 | Major cause of Ozone depletion is due to which chemical? |
| A. | Chloro Fluoro Carbons |
| B. | Polyphenols |

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| C. | Dioxin |
| D. | Rayons |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 47 | Cigarette smoking exposes one to _____ |
| A. | SO ₂ |
| B. | CO ₂ |
| C. | Nitrogen Peroxide |
| D. | Carbon Monoxide |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 48 | Euro II standard refers to _____ |
| A. | Lowering sulfur content in fuel |
| B. | Increasing sulfur content in fuel |
| C. | Lowering carbon content in fuel |
| D. | increasing carbon content in fuel |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 49 | The presence of solid, liquid or gaseous compounds, which may not be normally present, or in excess concentration in _____ |
| A. | Air Pollution |
| B. | Water Pollution |
| C. | Soil Pollution |
| D. | Radioactive Pollution |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 50 | The historical monument that is affected by acid rain is _____ |
| A. | Pyramid of Egypt |
| B. | Taj Mahal |
| C. | Pisa Tower |
| D. | Golden Temple |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |

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| 51 | _____ layer is the innermost layer of atmosphere which extends 17 km above sea level |
| A. | Stratosphere |
| B. | Mesosphere |
| C. | Troposphere |
| D. | Thermosphere |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 52 | Ozone layer is found in _____ layer of atmosphere |
| A. | Stratosphere |
| B. | Mesosphere |
| C. | Torosphere |
| D. | Thermosphere |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 53 | Disease aggravated by air pollution is |
| A. | cholera |
| B. | rheumatism |
| C. | bronchitis |
| D. | haemophilia |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 54 | Which of the following type of pollution can cause the outbreak of Jaundice |
| A. | Air Pollution |
| B. | Water Pollution |
| C. | Thermal Pollution |
| D. | Land Pollution |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 55 | Colorless odorless and non corrosive air pollutant is |
| A. | SO ₂ |
| B. | NO ₂ |
| C. | CO ₂ |

| | |
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| D. | Ozone |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 56 | The combustion of waste in the absence of Oxygen is called |
| A. | Haemolysis |
| B. | Pyrolysis |
| C. | Hydrolysis |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 57 | Photochemical smog is called _____ |
| A. | Tokyo Smog |
| B. | London Smog |
| C. | Delhi Smog |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 58 | The cause of Bhopal disaster is |
| A. | Methyl Alcohol |
| B. | Methyl Carbonate |
| C. | Methyl Iso Chloride |
| D. | Methyl Iso Cynide |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 59 | Particulates are small pieces of solid material in the form of _____ |
| A. | Smoke partices from fire |
| B. | Dust Particles |
| C. | Ash from industry |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 60 | Which are not the objectives of waste minimisation? |

| | |
|-----------|---|
| A. | Reduced hazard to human health from the generation of toxic wastes |
| B. | Preventing environmental degradation caused by unnecessary release of waste materials |
| C. | To de-neutralise the waste |
| D. | Reduced the waste disposal and its cost reduction |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 61 | Which of the following on inhalation dissolved in the blood hemoglobin more rapidly than oxygen? |
| A. | SO ₂ |
| B. | Carbon monoxide |
| C. | Ozone |
| D. | Nitrous Oxide |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 62 | Chloro-Fluro Carbons are used in ____ |
| A. | Air conditioners and Refrigerators |
| B. | Perfumers, Room Fresheners |
| C. | Foams for mattresses and cushions |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 63 | Ozone layer depletion results into ____ due to ultraviolet radiation |
| A. | Lung Cancer |
| B. | Skin Cancer |
| C. | Asthama |
| D. | Maleria |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 64 | Ultra Violet Radiation Does not affect/cause ____ |
| A. | Ability of plants to capture light energy into process of photosynthesis |
| B. | Paint and fabric, causing them to fade faster |
| C. | Rain |
| D. | Global Warming |

| | |
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| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 65 | _____ equipments can be used to control air pollution |
| A. | Electrostatic Precipitators |
| B. | Scrubbers |
| C. | Filters |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 66 | The TAJ MAHAL at AGRA may be damaged by |
| A. | Sulphar Dioxide |
| B. | Chlorine |
| C. | Oxygen |
| D. | Hydrogen |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 67 | Global Warming is caused by _____ |
| A. | Green House Gases |
| B. | CFC |
| C. | NH ₄ |
| D. | NO ₂ |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 68 | Acid rain mainly result from |
| A. | CO ₂ |
| B. | SO ₂ |
| C. | Carbon Monoxide |
| D. | Ammonia |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 69 | _____ strategies can be used to control air pollution |
| A. | Adsorption and Absorption |

| | |
|-----------|--|
| B. | Condensation and chemical Reaction |
| C. | Incineration |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 70 | Noise is _____ |
| A. | Huge sound |
| B. | Sound of vehicles |
| C. | Undesirable and unwanted sound |
| D. | Sound of crackers |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 71 | The unit of measurement of intensity of sound is in _____ |
| A. | Decibel |
| B. | Lux |
| C. | Pascel |
| D. | Candela |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 72 | What is temporary threshold shift?? |
| A. | Hearing loss due to excessive noise |
| B. | Noise that is intolerable |
| C. | Tolerable noise |
| D. | Inaudible noise |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 73 | Which of the following is not the function of CPCB ? |
| A. | To lay down and annual standards for the quality of air |
| B. | To discourage investigations and research for handling air pollution |
| C. | To collect, compile and publish the data related to air pollution |
| D. | To advice state pollution control board |
| Answer | optionb |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 74 | The level at which sound becomes physically painful is |
| A. | above 30 dB |
| B. | above 80 dB |
| C. | above 100 dB |
| D. | above 120 dB |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 75 | Noise pollution can result into |
| A. | Cardiovascular Diaseases |
| B. | Annoyance |
| C. | Hearling Loss |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 76 | CNG is a _____ |
| A. | Polluted Fuel |
| B. | Clean Fuel |
| C. | Harmful Fuel |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 77 | Which of the following is not a method to control the noise ? |
| A. | Increase the path length |
| B. | Decrease the path length |
| C. | Block the path of noise |
| D. | Reduce the noise at source |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 78 | A safe level of noise depends on |
| A. | A. level of noise and exposure to noise |
| B. | area |

| | |
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| C. | pitch |
| D. | frequency |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 79 | <p>Apart from hearing loss, excessive noise pollution effects</p> <p>1) Migraine headaches</p> <p>2) Heart Palpitation</p> <p>3) Dizziness</p> <p>4) Nausea</p> <p>5) Gastric Ulcers</p> |
| A. | Only 1, 2 and 3 |
| B. | Only 1, 2, 3 and 4 |
| C. | Only 4 and 5 |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 80 | Acceptable "Noise Pollution Level" in India range between: |
| A. | 10-35 dB |
| B. | 40-45 dB |
| C. | 70-100 dB |
| D. | 10-15 dB |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 81 | Transboundary pollution (or) Acid rain is caused by: |
| A. | Hydrocarbon |
| B. | Carbon Dioxide |
| C. | Carbon Monoxide |
| D. | Nitrogen Oxide and Sulphur Dioxide |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 82 | Carbon monoxide poisoning can be cured by |
| A. | Eating butter. |
| B. | Drinking lemon-water. |
| C. | Consuming multi-vitamin tablet. |
| D. | Exposing the affected person to fresh oxygen |

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| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 83 | Which of the following fuels causes minimum environmental pollution? |
| A. | Coal |
| B. | Hydrogen |
| C. | Diesel |
| D. | Kerosene |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 84 | "Green House Effect" means |
| A. | cultivation of crops in green house to conserve heat |
| B. | trapping of solar energy due to carbon dioxide gases |
| C. | trapping of solar energy by earth upper surface |
| D. | increase of heat due to atmospheric pollution |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 85 | Which of the following processes does not increase the amount of carbon dioxide in air? |
| A. | Breathing |
| B. | Burning of petrol |
| C. | Photosynthesis |
| D. | Aerobic decay of vegetation |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 86 | Which of the following does not cause pollution? |
| A. | Burning of petrol |
| B. | Use of solar energy |
| C. | Burning of rubber |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 87 | Municipal Solid Waste does not include ____ |
| A. | Homes |

| | |
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| B. | Commercial Establishments |
| C. | Construction and demolition debris |
| D. | None of these |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 88 | Which of the following is the control measure for Solid Waste Management ? |
| A. | Source Reduction |
| B. | Recycling |
| C. | Disposal |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 89 | _____ is the process of burning municipal solid waste in a properly designed furnace under suitable temperature |
| A. | Incineration |
| B. | Recycling |
| C. | Disposal |
| D. | Combustion |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 90 | Which of the below is not an idea behind solid waste management? |
| A. | Control of waste generation |
| B. | Storage and collection |
| C. | Disposal |
| D. | Stop Waste Generation |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 91 | Which of the following is a biodegradable waste? |
| A. | Polythene Bags |
| B. | Synthetic Fibre |
| C. | Food Waste |
| D. | Paper |
| Answer | optionc |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 92 | In which method of disposal of municipal solid waste, the waste is dumped in the soil? |
| A. | Incineration |
| B. | Composting |
| C. | Land Filling |
| D. | Shredding |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 93 | The process of decomposition of biodegradable solid waste by earthworms is called |
| A. | Land Filling |
| B. | Shredding |
| C. | Vermi-Composting |
| D. | Composting |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 94 | What is E-Waste? |
| A. | Edible Waste |
| B. | Easter Waste |
| C. | Electronic Waste |
| D. | Eternal Waste |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 95 | Which item is not an e-waste product? |
| A. | Radio |
| B. | Phone |
| C. | Computer |
| D. | Vaccum |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 96 | Which toxic compound is not found in e-waste? |
| A. | Mercury |
| B. | Cadmium |

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| C. | Neon |
| D. | Lead |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 97 | What is the most valuable recyclable component of a circuit board? |
| A. | Copper |
| B. | Silver |
| C. | Gold |
| D. | Platinun |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 98 | Which country produces the most e-waste per year? |
| A. | Britain |
| B. | China |
| C. | India |
| D. | USA |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 99 | When you find biomedical waste in regular waste, which of these things should you do? |
| A. | Fill out an AEMS Report |
| B. | Notify Area Leader |
| C. | Notify your service coordinator |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 100 | The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) was constituted in the year: |
| A. | September, 1972 |
| B. | September, 1974 |
| C. | September, 1981 |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 101 | Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution make provision for environmental protection? |
| A. | Article 51-A (g) |
| B. | Article 48 - A |
| C. | Both A & B |
| D. | None of A & B |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 102 | What does Article 51-A of the constitution of India Promulgate? |
| A. | Right to Vote |
| B. | Fundamental duties of Citizens of India |
| C. | Right to Education |
| D. | Duties of CPCB |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 103 | Which of the following states/Union Territory of India is not Covered under Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 |
| A. | West Bengal |
| B. | Kerala |
| C. | Jammu and Kashmir |
| D. | Lakshadweep |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 104 | Offences by the Authorities and Government Department in Forest Act is under: |
| A. | Section 5B |
| B. | Section 5A |
| C. | Section 3B |
| D. | Section 8A |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 105 | The Wildlife (Protection) Act of India was enacted in the year: |
| A. | 1986 |
| B. | 1974 |
| C. | 1994 |

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| D. | 1972 |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 106 | The Wildlife (Protection) Act contains: |
| A. | 66 Sections |
| B. | 60 Sections |
| C. | 70 Sections |
| D. | 46 Sections |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 107 | The acronym NGO stands for |
| A. | Non-Governmental Organization |
| B. | Neo-Governmental Organization |
| C. | No-Gain Organizations |
| D. | National-Grade Organization |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 108 | How many Nuclear power stations are there in India currently? |
| A. | 5 |
| B. | 6 |
| C. | 7 |
| D. | 8 |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 109 | Which of the following Occurred first ? |
| A. | Noise Pollution Rule, India |
| B. | Air Act, India |
| C. | Environmental Protection Act, India |
| D. | Water Act, India |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 110 | Activities like tilling, harvesting, heating and ventilation are direct consumers of: |

| | |
|------------|---|
| A. | Sun |
| B. | Energy |
| C. | Air |
| D. | Heat |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 111 | Which of the following is not an effect of modern agriculture? |
| A. | Nitrate pollution |
| B. | Eutrophication |
| C. | Biomagnification |
| D. | Ozone depletion |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 112 | Example of renewable energy resource is _____ |
| A. | Coal |
| B. | Fossil fuel |
| C. | Nuclear reaction |
| D. | Sunlight |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 113 | Which of the following entities get affected by Housing development? |
| A. | Neighbourhood |
| B. | Energy consumption |
| C. | Water consumption |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 114 | Which of the following human activity causes maximum environmental Pollution at Regional and Global perspective? |
| A. | Urbanization |
| B. | Tourism |
| C. | Farming |
| D. | Industrialization |

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| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 115 | The process of extraction of mineral and metal ores from earth is called as _____ |
| A. | Agriculture |
| B. | Transportation |
| C. | Mining |
| D. | Sustainable development |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 116 | Production, transformation and use of energy are the features of |
| A. | Industrial Industrial Growth |
| B. | Sustainable growth |
| C. | Global warming |
| D. | Aforestation |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 117 | In EIA the decision to hold hearing has to make within: |
| A. | 5 days |
| B. | 10 days |
| C. | 20 days |
| D. | 30 days |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 118 | SPCBs are required to give notice in how many newspapers mentioning the date, time and place of public hearing: |
| A. | 2 |
| B. | 4 |
| C. | 6 |
| D. | 8 |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 119 | Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generation to meet their own need? is gi |
| A. | Brundtland |

| | |
|------------|---|
| B. | Mahatma Gandhi |
| C. | Maathai |
| D. | Sunderlal Bahugana |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 120 | The world as World Environmental day is celebrated on: |
| A. | Dec-01 |
| B. | Nov-14 |
| C. | Jun-05 |
| D. | Aug-15 |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 121 | The constitutional provision for environmental protection was made in the year _____ |
| A. | 1976 |
| B. | 1950 |
| C. | 1982 |
| D. | 1960 |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 122 | Noise pollution has been inserted as pollution in the Air Act in: |
| A. | 1981 |
| B. | 1987 |
| C. | 1982 |
| D. | 2000 |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 123 | The Women's Population in the world is almost: |
| A. | Half |
| B. | One-forth |
| C. | One-Third |
| D. | One-fifth |
| Answer | optiona |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 124 | Literacy among women has which of the following effect on the society? |
| A. | Reduction in infant mortality rate |
| B. | Reduction in rate of population growth |
| C. | Promotion of education |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 125 | The idea of sustainable development was conceived in early: |
| A. | 1950 |
| B. | 1960 |
| C. | 1970 |
| D. | 1980 |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 126 | How many agreements are there in Agenda 21(Non binding action plan to sustainable development)? |
| A. | 4 |
| B. | 5 |
| C. | 6 |
| D. | 7 |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 127 | The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted in the year: |
| A. | 1981 |
| B. | 1996 |
| C. | 2000 |
| D. | 1974 |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 128 | The EPA contains: |
| A. | 25 Sections |
| B. | 12 Sections |

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| C. | 26 Sections |
| D. | 14 Sections |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 129 | The EPA consists: |
| A. | 2 Chapters |
| B. | 4 Chapters |
| C. | 7 Chapters |
| D. | 8 Chapters |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 130 | Which of the following is a problem associated with population growth? |
| A. | Increased resource consumption |
| B. | Increased solid waste generation |
| C. | Food and energy scarcity |
| D. | All of A, B & C |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 131 | The statistical Study of human population prediction for the future is called; |
| A. | Demography |
| B. | Biography |
| C. | Calligraphy |
| D. | Geography |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 132 | The maximum population size of a biological species that the environment can sustain indefinitely is called as ____ |
| A. | Biotic potential |
| B. | Carrying capacity |
| C. | Environmental resistance |
| D. | Population size |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 133 | Supporting capacity and assimilative capacity are the components of _____ in environmental management |
| A. | Carrying capacity |
| B. | Holding capacity |
| C. | Containing capacity |
| D. | Capturing capacity |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 134 | The management of natural resources should take into |
| A. | A long term perspective |
| B. | Environmental pollution |
| C. | Their equitable distribution |
| D. | (a), (b), (c) and safe disposal of wastes |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 135 | Which state in India designed the Khadin or Dhora water harvesting method? |
| A. | Rajasthan |
| B. | Maharashtra |
| C. | Bihar |
| D. | Uttar Pradesh |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 136 | The traditional water harvesting method used in Rajasthan is: |
| A. | Surangams |
| B. | Kattas |
| C. | Kulhs |
| D. | Khadin |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 137 | Which of the following river originates as well as ends in the territory of India? |
| A. | Brahmaputra |
| B. | Indus |
| C. | Kosi |

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| D. | Chambal |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 138 | Which of the following Indian river flows through the central part of India? |
| A. | Indus |
| B. | Brahmaputra |
| C. | Godavari |
| D. | Cauvery |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 139 | Indira Sagar Dam located in Madhya Pradesh is built on which of the following river? |
| A. | Betwa |
| B. | Chambal |
| C. | Narmada |
| D. | Shipra |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 140 | Which of the following is the most abundant dissolved ion in the Ocean? |
| A. | Chlorine |
| B. | Bromine |
| C. | Potassium |
| D. | Calcium |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 141 | Which is the longest river in the India? |
| A. | Nile |
| B. | Ganga |
| C. | Tapi |
| D. | Brahmaputra |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 142 | Which of the following is a non-renewable resource? |

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| A. | Coal |
| B. | Forests |
| C. | Water |
| D. | Wildlife |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 143 | Which among the following is not a renewable source of energy? |
| A. | Solar energy |
| B. | Biomass energy |
| C. | Hydro-power |
| D. | Thermal power |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 144 | Identify the non-renewable energy resource from the following: |
| A. | Bio fuel cell |
| B. | Hydrogen fuel cell |
| C. | Wind |
| D. | Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 145 | Which of the following is a disadvantage of majority of the renewable energy sources? |
| A. | Highly polluting |
| B. | High waste disposal cost |
| C. | Unreliable supply |
| D. | High running cost |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 146 | Photovoltaic energy is the conversion of sunlight into: |
| A. | Chemical energy |
| B. | Biogas |
| C. | Electricity |
| D. | Geothermal energy |

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| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 147 | Which of the following are vertical axis wind mill? |
| A. | Tower mills |
| B. | Smock mills |
| C. | Both A & B |
| D. | None of A & B |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 148 | Steam reforming is currently the least expensive method of producing: |
| A. | Coal |
| B. | Biogas |
| C. | Hydrogen |
| D. | Natural gas |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 149 | In order to produce electricity, a fuel cell burns: |
| A. | Helium |
| B. | Nitrogen |
| C. | Hydrogen |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 150 | Sustainable development does not support at maximizing the present day benefits through _____ resource consumpt |
| A. | Increased |
| B. | Decreased |
| C. | Both A & B |
| D. | None of A & B |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 151 | _____ released from mobile phones also contribute to photochemical smog |
| A. | Hydrocarbons |

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| B. | Radiations |
| C. | Sound |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 152 | Runoff water from surface is conserved by _____ method. |
| A. | Rain Water Conservation |
| B. | Rain Water Harvesting |
| C. | Water Storage Systems |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 153 | Which of the following problem persist with surface water reservoirs? |
| A. | Evaporation |
| B. | Reduced Rainfall |
| C. | Reduced storage |
| D. | Difficulty to manage |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 154 | The suspended impurities can be trapped by using _____. |
| A. | Membrane |
| B. | Mesh |
| C. | Filter Paper |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 155 | Water scarcity can be addressed to come extent solved by _____. |
| A. | Construction of more roads |
| B. | Construction of more buildings |
| C. | Rain Water Harvesting |
| D. | Prrifying the water |
| Answer | optionc |

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| Marks: | 1 |
| 156 | The main advantage of watershed approach is _____. |
| A. | High Cost |
| B. | Time consuming method |
| C. | Environment friendly |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 157 | Which of the following is the prime objective of Watershed Management? |
| A. | Utilization |
| B. | Conservation |
| C. | Analysis |
| D. | Pollution |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 158 | Water stored using rain water harvesting is useful for _____. |
| A. | Drinking |
| B. | Agriculture |
| C. | Industrial Process |
| D. | All of the above |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 159 | _____ of rivers help to redistribute water logging. |
| A. | Interlinking |
| B. | DAM |
| C. | Diverting water |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 160 | Which of the following aspects does Article 48-(A) of Indian Constitution deals with? |
| A. | Conservation and Improvement of Environment |
| B. | Sustainable development |

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| C. | Water conservation |
| D. | Deforestation |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 161 | Which of the following Articles of Indian Constitution deals with fundamental duties? |
| A. | 48-A |
| B. | 51-A |
| C. | 51-A (g) |
| D. | 19 |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 162 | _____ technology is highly useful for environment and health. |
| A. | Digital |
| B. | Chemical |
| C. | Information |
| D. | Computational |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 163 | Which of the following is the first stage of Environmental Clearance process? |
| A. | Screening |
| B. | Scoping |
| C. | Public Consultation |
| D. | Appraisal |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 164 | The most commonly noticeable effect of Indoor Pollutants on human health is _____ |
| A. | Gastric disorder |
| B. | Respiratory disorder |
| C. | Reproductive disorder |
| D. | Skin Disorder |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 165 | NGO has freedom to take issues in _____. |
| A. | Parliament |
| B. | Municipality |
| C. | Court |
| D. | Society |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 166 | The process that converts solid coal into liquid hydrocarbon fuel is called: |
| A. | Carbonation |
| B. | Liquefaction |
| C. | Catalytic conversion |
| D. | Cracking |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 167 | Which of the following is the highest ranked coal (Having High carbon content)? |
| A. | Lignite |
| B. | Subbituminous |
| C. | Anthracite |
| D. | Bituminous |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 168 | Which of the following country is the world's largest producer of Geothermal energy ? |
| A. | New Zealand |
| B. | Ice land |
| C. | United States |
| D. | Germany |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 169 | Which of the following comprises of black painted panels exposed to sun to trap heat and energy? |
| A. | Solar Cells |
| B. | Solar heater |
| C. | Solar furnace |

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| D. | Solar battery |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 170 | The benefits of use Renewable energy include; |
| A. | Check on Global Warming |
| B. | Conservation of fossil fuels |
| C. | Both A & B |
| D. | None of A & B |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 171 | Which of the following energy source is expensive and used in small scales? |
| A. | Solar energy |
| B. | Wind energy |
| C. | Geothermal energy |
| D. | Thermal energy |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 172 | Which source of energy has benefited from improvement in technology? |
| A. | Solar energy |
| B. | Wind energy |
| C. | Hydro energy |
| D. | Thermal energy |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 173 | Which type of energy has high cost of research into new technology? |
| A. | Renewable energy |
| B. | Solar energy |
| C. | Non-Renewable energy |
| D. | Hydro energy |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 174 | India's major non-renewable energy source is _____. |

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| A. | Petroleum and other liquids |
| B. | Natural gas |
| C. | Nuclear energy |
| D. | Coal |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 175 | Which of the following nonrenewable energy is not classified under a fossil fuel? |
| A. | Natural gas |
| B. | Petroleum and other liquids |
| C. | Oil |
| D. | Nuclear energy |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 176 | Wind is beneficial resource of energy as it doesn't cause |
| A. | Pollution |
| B. | Noise |
| C. | Echo |
| D. | Vibration |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 177 | Which of the following uses Boiling water reactor or pressurized water reactors? |
| A. | Nuclear reactor |
| B. | Solar reactor |
| C. | OTEC |
| D. | Biogas reactor |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 178 | Which of the following consists of thousands of mirrors or curved metals to focus solar energy to generate very high |
| A. | solar cells |
| B. | solar heater |
| C. | solar furnace |
| D. | solar battery |

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| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 179 | When was the world's first controlled fission of an atom carried out? |
| A. | 1920 |
| B. | 1928 |
| C. | 1925 |
| D. | 1938 |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 180 | Which of the following describes crude oil properly? |
| A. | Colourless liquid |
| B. | Odourless liquid |
| C. | Smelly yellow to black liquid |
| D. | Odourless yellow to black liquid |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 181 | Which of the following are Common energy source in rural India? |
| A. | Electricity |
| B. | Coal |
| C. | Sun |
| D. | Wood and animal dung |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 182 | The outermost layer of the earth's troposphere is: |
| A. | Mantle |
| B. | Core |
| C. | Crust |
| D. | None of the above |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 183 | Penalty for conservation of the provisions of the Forest Act is under: |
| A. | Section 4A |

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| B. | Section 3A |
| C. | Section 12A |
| D. | Section 8A |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 184 | EIA Stands for Environmental _____ |
| A. | Internal Assessment |
| B. | Implementing Assessment |
| C. | In Assessment |
| D. | Impact Assessment |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 185 | The Ministry of Environment and Forests issued revised Notification on Environment Clearance in September 2006 and _____ |
| A. | Dec-06 |
| B. | Dec-07 |
| C. | Dec-08 |
| D. | Dec-09 |
| Answer | optiond |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 186 | Green buildings are the structures which use co-friendly materials reducing the depletion of _____ |
| A. | Natural resources |
| B. | Fossil Fuels |
| C. | Mineral deposits |
| D. | Open lands |
| Answer | optiona |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 187 | Green buildings generate non-degradable waste to some extent ! |
| A. | TRUE |
| B. | FALSE |
| C. | Either True or False |
| D. | Niether True nor False |
| Answer | optiona |

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| Marks: | 2 |
| 188 | In the Water Act the entire National Capital Territory of Delhi has been declared as water pollution prevention cont |
| A. | Section 21 |
| B. | Section 23 |
| C. | Section 19 |
| D. | Section 24 |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 189 | Which of the following Acts under which the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) Came in to existence? |
| A. | Air(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act of India |
| B. | Water(Prevention and control of Pollution) Act of India |
| C. | Environmental Protection Act of India |
| D. | CPCB Act |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 190 | The functions of State Board are given under: |
| A. | Section 16 |
| B. | Section 17 |
| C. | Section 21 |
| D. | Section 45 |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 191 | Power to give directions are declared under: |
| A. | Section 16 |
| B. | Section 17 |
| C. | Section 18 |
| D. | Section 25 |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 192 | The Air Act contains: |
| A. | 5 Chapters |
| B. | 6 Chapters |

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| C. | 7 Chapters |
| D. | 8 Chapters |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 193 | The Air Act have |
| A. | 56 Sections |
| B. | 54 Sections |
| C. | 58 Sections |
| D. | 62 Sections |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 194 | Which of the following rivers form the western border of Aizwal? |
| A. | Tuirial |
| B. | Tlawng river |
| C. | Hwang Ho |
| D. | Irawadi |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 2 |
| 195 | Groundwater source is also known as |
| A. | Jack Well |
| B. | Recharge Well |
| C. | Discharge Well |
| D. | Sump Well |
| Answer | optionb |
| Marks: | 1 |
| 196 | Which of the following river is the home for fresh water dolphins? |
| A. | Brahamaputra |
| B. | Yamuna |
| C. | Ganga |
| D. | Sabarmati |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |

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| 197 | Which of the following Agro climatic Zone is a part of Maharashtra? |
| A. | Western Dry Region |
| B. | Eastern Plateau Hills |
| C. | Western Plateau Hills |
| D. | East coast Plains Hills |
| Answer | optionc |
| Marks: | 1 |



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