

# EVS-MSE-2-QB

1) Which of the following is a key principle of sustainable development?

- a) **Conservation of natural resources**
- b) Short-term profit maximization
- c) Rapid industrialization
- d) Unlimited resource consumption

2) What does sustainability primarily focus on?

- a) **Balance of economic, environmental, and social factors**
- b) Economic growth only
- c) Social welfare only
- d) Environmental protection only

3) Sustainable development meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to:

- a) **Meet their own needs**
- b) Grow the economy
- c) Use non-renewable resources
- d) Build new industries

4) Which of the following is NOT a pillar of sustainability? a)

**Political**

- b) Social
- c) Economic
- d) Environmental

5) Which document is often cited as the origin of the term "sustainable development"?

- a) **Brundtland Report**
- b) Rio Declaration
- c) Kyoto Protocol
- d) Paris Agreement

6) Environmental sustainability focuses on:

- a) **Ensuring the health of ecosystems**
- b) Reducing poverty
- c) Increasing profit margins
- d) Promoting urbanization

7) The Brundtland Report was released by which organization?

- a) **United Nations**
- b) World Bank
- c) International Monetary Fund
- d) World Trade Organization

8) Sustainable development is an integration of which three dimensions?

- a) **Economic, environmental, and social**
- b) Economic, social, and legal
- c) Economic, political, and environmental
- d) Social, legal, and political

9) The Paris Agreement focuses on:

- a) **Combatting climate change**
- b) Mitigating economic crises
- c) Promoting renewable energy
- d) Reducing deforestation

10) Which of the following is a key focus area of global sustainable development responses?

- a) **Poverty eradication**
- b) Resource consumption increase
- c) Arms race
- d) Offshore drilling

11) How many Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are there?

- a) **17**
- b) 8
- c) 12
- d) 21

12) Which of the following is NOT one of the SDGs?

- a) **Universal military service**
- b) Zero hunger
- c) Affordable and clean energy
- d) Climate action

13) Which of the following SDGs focuses on ensuring access to clean water and sanitation for all?

- a) **SDG 6**
- b) SDG 3
- c) SDG 7

d) SDG 9

14) Which sector is responsible for the highest global water consumption?

- a) **Agriculture**
- b) Industry
- c) Energy
- d) Transportation

15) In the context of sustainable development, which of the following resources is the most vulnerable to climate change?

- a) **Water**
- b) Food
- c) Energy
- d) Raw materials

16) Which of the following is a major issue facing sustainable urban livelihoods?

- a) **Rapid population growth**
- b) Technological stagnation
- c) Access to renewable resources
- d) Reduction in waste generation

17) What is a key barrier to sustainable livelihoods in urban areas?

- a) **Limited availability of affordable housing and basic services**
- b) Access to information
- c) Clean energy access
- d) Community participation

18) Which of the following is essential for promoting sustainable livelihoods in rural areas?

- a) **Access to education, healthcare, and clean energy**
- b) Reliance on chemical-intensive farming
- c) Importing all food from urban areas
- d) Full mechanization of farming without considering environmental impact

19) Which of the following is a characteristic of a sustainable urban livelihood?

- a) **Equitable access to housing, transport, and sanitation**
- b) Reliance on unsustainable energy sources
- c) Increasing greenhouse gas emissions
- d) Resource-intensive lifestyles

20) Sustainable livelihoods focus on:

- a) **Ensuring long-term stability for people and the environment**
- b) Maximizing income for individuals
- c) Urbanization
- d) Industrialization at all costs

21) Which of the following could be considered a sustainability opportunity for businesses?

- a) **Leveraging renewable energy for cost savings**
- b) Relying on finite resources
- c) Expanding unsustainable supply chains
- d) Ignoring corporate social responsibility

22) A key reason businesses resist sustainability is:

- a) **Fear of high upfront costs and limited short-term returns**
- b) Consumer demand
- c) Abundant renewable resources
- d) Employee opposition

23) Which of the following can help a business transition to sustainability?

- a) **Adopting cleaner production technologies**
- b) Continuing to exploit non-renewable resources
- c) Expanding deforestation practices
- d) Ignoring waste reduction techniques

24) Which term describes a company's voluntary efforts to reduce its environmental impact?

- a) **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)**
- b) Greenwashing
- c) Profitability Index
- d) Industrial Ecology

25) A major potential of sustainable business is the opportunity to:

- a) **Create competitive advantage through innovation**
- b) Increase environmental degradation
- c) Reduce employee satisfaction
- d) Focus solely on shareholder returns

26) Which global standard is widely recognized for guiding corporate social responsibility (CSR) and sustainable business?

- a) **ISO 14001**
- b) ISO 9001
- c) OHSAS 18001

d) ISO 27001

27) Sustainable supply chain management involves:

- a) **Ensuring ethical sourcing and minimizing environmental impact**
- b) Optimizing cost savings through unsustainable practices
- c) Reducing the focus on social responsibility
- d) Avoiding new technologies to cut costs

28) Which of the following could be a regulatory barrier to sustainable business practices?

- a) **Subsidies for fossil fuel use**
- b) Tax incentives for green energy
- c) Financial support for clean technology
- d) Government grants for sustainability programs

29) Which of the following is a potential driver for sustainable business adoption?

- a) **Customer demand for environmentally responsible products**
- b) Short-term profit maximization
- c) Increase in fossil fuel subsidies
- d) Decreased operational efficiency

30) Sustainable businesses focus on the Triple Bottom Line, which consists of:

- a) **Environment, society, and economy**
- b) People, profits, and productivity
- c) Costs, revenue, and profits
- d) Sales, marketing, and distribution

31) A sustainable business primarily focuses on:

- a) **Balancing profit with environmental and social responsibilities**
- b) Profit maximization
- c) Increasing short-term returns
- d) Expanding market share without environmental concerns

32) Which of the following is an example of a sustainable business practice?

- a) **Implementing energy-efficient technologies**
- b) Using fossil fuels for energy
- c) Relying solely on non-renewable resources
- d) Ignoring waste management

33) One barrier to sustainable business is the lack of:

a) **Consumer awareness and demand**

b) Renewable resources

c) Government regulations

d) Corporate social responsibility

34) Which of the following is a common barrier to sustainable business practices?

a) **High initial costs**

b) Government incentives

c) Technological innovations

d) Consumer demand for sustainable products

35) Which of the following is the largest consumer of energy in the agricultural process?

a) **Irrigation systems**

b) Pesticide application

c) Harvesting

d) Packaging

36) Which of the following is a common barrier to adopting sustainable business practices?

a) **Short-term profit mindset**

b) Improved brand image

c) Access to green technologies

d) Increased customer trust

37) How can government policies act as a barrier to sustainable business practices?

a) **By creating unclear or inconsistent regulations**

b) By providing subsidies for green technology

c) By promoting corporate social responsibility

d) By incentivizing renewable energy use

38) Environmental Pollution is defined as

a) **Unfavorable alteration of our surroundings**

b) Favorable changes in our surroundings

c) Unfavorable alteration in human beings

d) All the given

39) Plastic and DDT are

a) **Primary pollutants**

b) Secondary pollutants

c) Quantitative pollutants

d) All the given

40) Examples of non point source of pollution are

a) **Urban and suburban lands**

b) Factories

c) Power plants

d) Underground coal mines

41) Examples of point source of pollution are

a) **Oil wells**

b) Lawns

c) Roads

d) Construction sites

42) Biodegradable pollutants are those which

a) **Slowly degraded by microbial action**

b) Slowly decompose by artificial process

c) Rapidly decompose by artificial process

d) Rapidly decompose by natural process

43) Nuclear waste dumps, garbage dumps and pvc factories are major contributors to

a) **Land pollution**

b) Noise pollution

c) Water pollution

d) Air pollution

44) ISO 14000 standards deal with

a) **Environmental Management**

b) Risk management

c) Pollution Management

d) None of the given

45) Noise pollution is

a) **Unwanted, unpleasant sound that causes discomfort for all living beings**

b) Pleasant sound that causes discomfort for all living beings

c) Feel comfort with disagreeable sound

d) None of the given

46) Algal blooms are due to

a) **All the given**

- b) Water pollution
- c) Water soluble compounds containing nitrate, phosphate and ammonium ions
- d) Plant nutrients

47) Incineration is a

- a) **Hygienic way of disposing bio medical waste**
- b) Common method of disposing solid waste
- c) Cheap method of disposing liquid waste
- d) None of the given

48) Which of the following is a solid waste disposal method

- a) **All the given**
- b) Landfill
- c) Incineration
- d) Composting

49) The Bhopal Gas Trajedy happened

- a) **Leakage of methyl isocyanate**
- b) Leakage of methyl cyanate
- c) Leakage of methyl dicyanate
- d) Leakage of ethyl isocyanate

50) Sound intensity is measured in

- a) **Decibels**
- b) Decabels
- c) Hertz
- d) Amperes

51) Organic waste is converted into a fertilising manure by biological action

- a) **Composting**
- b) Incineration
- c) Landfilling
- d) All the given

52) Taj Mahal at Agra is getting damaged by

- a) **Acid rain**
- b) The emission of HCl by the Mathura oil refinery
- c) The emission of NO by the Mathura oil refinery
- d) The emission of CO by the Mathura oil refinery



53) Bio-medical wastes are -----

- a) **Anatomical and pathological wastes**
- b) Domestic waste
- c) Radioactive wastes
- d) Industrial wastes

54) The Environmental Protection Act (EPA) for

- a) **Protection of air, water and soil quality and the control of the environmental pollutants including wastes**
- b) Protection of land and the control of the environmental pollution
- c) Protection of air, water and soils
- d) Protection of the environmental pollutants

55) Effects of depletion in ozone layer

- a) **Skin cancer**
- b) Lung cancer
- c) Bone cancer
- d) Blood cancer

56) Sound absorbing device in a automobile is

- a) **Muffler**
- b) Engine
- c) Muzzle
- d) Exhaust pipe

57) PAN (Peroxyacetyl nitrate) is a kind of

- a) **Air pollutant**
- b) Water pollutant
- c) Land pollutant
- d) Noise pollutant

58) Hydrogen fluoride pollutant causes

- a) **Mottling of teeth**
- b) Cold and Sneezing
- c) Dry cough
- d) All the given

59) Smog is a

- a) **Combination of smoke and fog**
- b) Combination of smoke and dust

- c) Combination of smoke and gases
- d) None of the given

60)Decomposition of organic matter present in water by microorganisms using oxygen is

- a) **Putrescibility**
- b) Water pollution
- c) Algal bloom
- d) Eutrophication

61)Water pollution by organic wastes is measured in terms of

- a) **Biochemical Oxygen Demand**
- b) Oxygen Demand
- c) Chemical Oxygen Demand
- d) Biological Demand

62)Chlorosis is the reduction in the chlorophyll, due to the

- a) **Effect of air pollution on plants**
- b) Effect of water pollution on plants
- c) Effect of soil pollution on plants
- d) Effect of noise pollution on plants

63)Water contaminated with Mercury can cause

- a) **Minamata disease**
- b) Itai Itai disease
- c) Lung diseases
- d) All the above

64)Chemicals used to kill insects

- a) **Insecticides**
- b) Fungicides
- c) Algicides
- d) Rodenticides

65)Karnataka State Pollution Control Board was established in the year

- a) **1974**
- b) 1956
- c) 1989
- d) 1963

66)Certain pollutants get accumulated in tissues in increasing concentration along the food chain is called

**a) Biomagnification**

- b) Biological degradation
- c) Biochemical Magnification
- d) All the given

**67)Anthropogenic activities means**

**a) Man made**

- b) Natural made
- c) Biological
- d) Animal made

**68)Water born diseases can be control by**

**a) Vaccination**

- b) Sterilization
- c) Defluoridation
- d) Incineration

**69)Degradable pollutants**

**a) Decompose rapidly by natural process**

- b) Decompose rapidly by artificial process
- c) Do not decompose any of these processes
- d) None of the given

**70)Environmental Protection Act (EPA) was enacted in the year**

**a) 1986**

- b) 1997
- c) 1948
- d) 1973

**71)Desirable limit of Mercury in drinking water is**

**a) 0.001mg/l**

- b) 0.002mg/l
- c) 0.003mg/l
- d) 0.004mg/l

**72)Gas used in cigarette lighter**

**a) Butane**

- b) Methane
- c) Propane
- d) Radon

73)Example for Anthropogenic

a) **Agricultural pollution**

- b) Tsunami
- c) Volcanic eruptions
- d) Earth quakes

74)Effect of Carbon monoxide is that

- a) **Combines with haemoglobin and produces asphyxiation**
- b) Dissolves in digestive fluids and stops digestion
- c) Attacks brain cells
- d) Causes allergy

75)Which chemical process is used to recover valuable materials from solid waste

a) **Pyrolysis**

- b) Hydrolysis
- c) Tanning
- d) Slaking

76)Primary treatment of sewage water are

a) **Screening and sedimentation**

- b) Salination
- c) Defluoridation
- d) Desalination

77)Secondary treatment of sewage water are

a) **Biological oxidation**

- b) Chlorination
- c) Sedimentation
- d) All the given

78)Tertiary treatment of sewage waste are

a) **Chlorination**

- b) Carbonation
- c) Desalination
- d) Salination

79)Desirable limit of Cyanide in drinking water

a) **0.05mg/l**

- b) 0.06mg/l

- c) 0.07mg/l
- d) 0.08mg/l

80) Out of the following nutrients in fertilizer, which one causes minimum water pollution?

- a) **Potassium**
- b) Nitrogen
- c) Phosphorous
- d) Organic matter

81) Water contaminated with cadmium can cause

- a) **Itai Itai disease**
- b) Lungs disease
- c) Minamata disease
- d) cataract disease

82) The first International Earth Summit was held at

- a) **Rio de Janeiro**
- b) Johannesburg
- c) Kyoto
- d) Stockholm

83) The protocol meant to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere is

- a) **Kyoto protocol**
- b) Cartagena protocol
- c) Montreal protocol
- d) Vienna protocol

84) Acid rain has been increasing day by day due to

- a) **Industrialization**
- b) Urbanization
- c) Increase in vehicle population
- d) None of the given

85) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted in the year

- a) **1981**
- b) 1996
- c) 2003
- d) 1974

86)The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted in the year

- a) **1974**
- b) 1986
- c) 1994
- d) 2004

87)Carbon monoxide is formed

- a) **During the incomplete combustion of carbon containing fuels**
- b) During the complete combustion of carbon containing fuels
- c) During the incomplete combustion of carbon monoxide containing fuels
- d) All the given

88)pH value of acid rain water is

- a) **<5.7**
- b) >5.7
- c) 7.5
- d) 7

89)The effect of acid rain

- a) **Reduces the soil fertility**
- b) Increase atmospheric temperature
- c) Causing respiratory problems
- d) Skin cancer

90)The primary cause of acid rain around the world

- a) **SO<sub>2</sub>**
- b) CFC
- c) CO
- d) O<sub>3</sub>

91)Reduction in brightness of the famous Taj Mahal is due to

- a) **Air pollution**
- b) Afforestation
- c) Ozone depletion
- d) Global warming

92)Major compound responsible for the destruction of stratospheric ozone

- a) **CFC**
- b) Oxygen

- c) Carbon dioxide
- d) Methane

93)CFC releases \_\_\_\_\_ a chemical which is harmful to ozone

- a) **Chlorine**
- b) Nitrogen peroxide
- c) Fluorine
- d) Sox

94)Point source of pollutants

- a) **Can be treated before they enter into the water**
- b) Cannot be treated before they enter into the water
- c) Need not be treated before they enter into the water
- d) Do not require treatment before they enter into water

95)What percentage of fresh water is fit for human consumption ?

- a) **> 1%**
- b) > 10%
- c) > 0.1%
- d) > 2%

96)Gastroenteritis is caused by \_\_\_\_\_

- a) **E.coli**
- b) B. subtilis
- c) P. aeruginosa
- d) P. fluorescence

97)"Proteins, carbohydrates and fats are examples for \_\_\_\_\_"

- a) **Organics**
- b) Inorganics
- c) Sediments
- d) Salts

98)Chlorinator is in waste water plant for \_\_\_\_\_

- a) **Disinfection**
- b) Primary treatment
- c) Secondary treatment
- d) Anaerobic digestion of sludge

99)\_\_\_\_\_ gives information regarding the overall quality of water body

- a) **Water quality index**
- b) Water quantity index
- c) Monds index
- d) Dows Index

100)The quality of water is said to be \_\_\_\_\_ if the value of index falls between 50-70

- a) **Medium**
- b) Bad
- c) Very bad
- d) Excellent

101)Excess of \_\_\_\_\_ leads to depleted dissolved oxygen conditions in water bodies leading to fish kill

- a) **N and P**
- b) C and N
- c) C and S
- d) S and N

102)Amoebic dysentery is caused by \_\_\_\_\_

- a) **Entameoba histolytica**
- b) Entameoba dispar
- c) Entameoba moshkovskii
- d) Entameoba polecki

103)Solid waste with high \_\_\_\_\_ can be converted to energy in waste to energy plants

- a) **Calorific value**
- b) Iodine value
- c) Cetane value
- d) Moisture content

104)Composting and anerobic digestion are examples for \_\_\_\_\_ plants

- a) **Biological processing plants**
- b) Thermal processing plants
- c) Biochemical processing plants
- d) Chemical processing plants

105)"The 4R's used in waste management heirarchy are reduce, reuse, recycle and \_\_\_\_\_"

- a) **Recover**
- b) Refuse
- c) Revive
- d) Rethink



106) Mining activities usually releases toxic substances which destroys lands due to \_\_\_\_\_

- a) **Seepage**
- b) Storage
- c) Submergence
- d) Trickling

107) Example for non-biodegradable waste

- a) **Polythene bags**
- b) Egg shells
- c) Dry leaves
- d) Vegetables

108) Point sources are

- a) **Discharge of pollutants directly into the water**
- b) Discharge of pollutants are scattered and do not have any particular path to water
- c) Discharge of pollutants are sprayed over the water
- d) None of the given

ISE-(I)