

**1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the sum of all solid and liquid particles suspended in air, many of which are hazardous.**

A. Liquid matter

**B. Particulate matter**

C. Absolute matter

D. Solid matter

**2. In settling chambers, A simplest device, collecting dust of \_\_\_\_\_ size**

A.  $>15\ \mu\text{m}$ .

B.  $>15\ \mu\text{m}$ .

C.  $<10\ \mu\text{m}$ .

**D.  $>10\ \mu\text{m}$ .**

**3. The three functional components interact with each other form**

a) Environmental succession

b) Environmental depression

c) **Environmental system**

d) Ecology

**.4. On what category consumers are classified into?**

a) Herbivore

b) Carnivore

c) Omnivore

d) **Herbivore, carnivore, Omnivore and scavenger**

**3. Settling chambers use the force of \_\_\_\_\_ to remove solid particles.**

**A. gravity**

B. Mechanical force

C. Electrical force

D. Tidal force

**4. Objective of scrubber is to trap \_\_\_\_\_.**

A. the absolute matter in solid droplets

**B. the particulate matter in liquid droplets**

C. the particulate matter in Solid droplets

D. the absolute matter in liquid droplets

**5. Name three basic techniques Gaseous pollutants are controlled by means of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.**

A. Extraction, absorption, combustion

B. Absorption, combustion, extraction

C. Insertion, combustion, absorption

**D. Absorption, Adsorption, Combustion**

**6. What is called for the process of breaking down food to yield energy?**

a) Oxidation

b) Photosynthesis

**c) Cellular respiration**

d) Decomposition

**7. On earth \_\_\_\_\_ is freshwater.**

a) 3 % b) 4 % c) 5 % d) 6 %

**8. Which of the following is not a water born disease?**

a) Jaundice b) Cholera c) **Plague** d) Amoebiasis

**9. \_\_\_\_\_ processes is selected to remove gaseous pollutants by dissolution into a liquid solvent such as water**

A. Extraction

B. combustion

**C. absorption**

D. Adsorption

**7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a process where gases, vapours or liquids are concentrated on a solid surface**

A. absorption

**B. Adsorption**

C. Extraction

D. combustion

**8. \_\_\_\_\_ method for the removal of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) since they can be decompose to CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O.**

A. absorption

B. Adsorption

C.Extraction

**D. combustion**

**9.The waste from \_\_\_\_\_ which have reached their end of life period are called as E-waste or Electronic waste.**

A.biomedical and electrical appliances

B. municipal and electronic appliaces

**C.electronic and electrical appliances**

D. municipal and biomedical appliaces

**10. According to UN's Global Monitor India ranked \_\_\_\_\_ in the world in generating E-waste.**

**A. fifth**

B. fourth

C.sixth

D. first

**11.India is generating \_\_\_\_\_ tons E-waste.**

A.1.18 million

B. 1.81 billion

**C.1.81million**

D. 1.81 trillion

**12.The rate of E-waste generation increases \_\_% every year.**

A. 15

B. 30

C.20

**D. 10**

**13.InCompositions of E-waste \_\_% of is from large household appliances**

**A. 42**

B. 24

C.32

D. 41

**14. Impacts of E-waste on public health :**

A.DNA Damage,

B.Lung cancer,

C.Damage to heart, lungs and spleen

**D.All of the above**

**15.Impacts of E-waste on environment:**

A.Ground water pollution

B.Acidification of soil, Soil pollution

C.Air pollution

**D.All of the above**

**1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a process where gases, vapours or liquids are concentrated on a solid Surface**

a) Absorption b) **Adsorption** c) Combustion d) All of the above

**2. Which of the following is a likely characteristic of hazardous waste?**

a) Ignitability

b) Corrosively

c) Reactivity

d) **Any of the above**

**3.Article 51-A (g) of Indian Constitution represents:**

a) Directive Principles

b) **Fundamental duties**

c) Both a) and b)

d) None of the above

**4.WHICH ONE IS NOT A PRIMARY POLLUTANT**

**A. SMOKE**

**B. SPORES**

**C. POLLEN**

**D. SMOG**

5. WHICH ONE IS NOT A SECONDARY POLLUTANT

- A. ACID
- B. ASH**
- C. SMOG
- D. OZONE

6. WHAT IS THE FULL FORM OF PAN

- A. PEROXYACETYL NITRATE**
- B. PEROXYACETYL
- C. PEROXYBENZOIL
- D. PEROXYBENZOIL NITRATE

Q.4 WHAT IS EFFECT OF AIR POLLUTION ON VEGETATION

- A. NECROSIS
- B. CHLOROSIS
- C. DECOLOURIZING
- D. BOTH A AND B**

Q.5 WHICH OF THIS EFFECT OF AIR POLLUTION IS NOT ON MATERIALS

- A. YELLOWING
- B. ABSCISSION**
- C. DECOLOURIZING
- D. RUSTING

Q.6 WHICH OF THESE POLLUTANTS GLOBAL INCREASES

- A. CARBON DIOXIDE**
- B. NITROGEN
- C. OXYGEN
- D. SULPHUR DIOXIDE

Q.7WHICH OF THESE GASES REACTION WITH MOISTURE DOES NOT RESULT IN ACID RAIN

- A.CARBON DIOXIDE
- B.NITROGEN DIOXIDE
- C.SULPHERIC ACID**
- D.SULPHER DIOXIDE

Q.8THE RELEASE OF WHICH GAS DAMAGES THE OZONE LAYER

- A. SFS GASES
- B. CSF GASES
- C. CFS GASES**
- D. SFC GASES

Q.9WHAT ARE THE TYPES OF NOISE POLLUTION

- A. ATMOSPHERIC
- B. INDUSTRIAL
- C. MANMADE
- D. ALL OF THE ABOVE**

Q.10WHICH ONE OF THESE IS NOT A SOURCE OF NOISE POLLUTION

- A. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES
- B. DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
- C. MINING ACTIVITIES
- D. NONE**

Q.11WHAT IS THE EFFECT OF NOISE POLLUTION ON PHYSIOLOGICAL HEALTH

- A. DEAFNESS
- B. NICROSIS**

- C. HEADACHE
- D. BOTH A AND C**

Q.12 IS FATIGUE EFFECT OF NOISE POLLUTION ON PHYSIOLOGICAL HEALTH?

- A. NO
- B. YES**

Q.13 THE FULL FORM OF WHO IS WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

- A. TRUE**
- B. FALSE

Q. 14 NOISE POLLUTION BECOMES HARMFUL WHEN IT EXCEEDS \_\_\_\_ DECIBELS

- A. 85
- B. 75**
- C. 70
- D. 80

Q.15 NOISE POLLUTION BECOMES PAINFUL WHEN IT EXCEEDS \_\_\_\_ DECIBELS

- A. 120**
- B. 130
- C. 135
- D. 125

9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a hydrologic process where water moves downward from surface water to groundwater.

- a) Rain water harvesting
- b) **Ground water recharge**
- c) Green belt development
- d) All of the above

10. Which among the following is not an Act of Environmental Protection?

- a) Biomedical Waste (Management and handling) Rules, 1998
- b) Recycled Plastics, Plastics Manufacture and Usage Rules, 1999
- c) Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016
- d) **Conservation of plastic, waste and increasing acts 2016.**

**11. National River Linkage Project, Hydropower generation is proposed \_\_\_\_\_**

- a) About 34, 00 MW b) About 44,000 MW c) **About 34,000 MW** d) About 44, 00 MW

**12. What is the name of the process to clean water using filters?**

- a) Sublimation b) Oxidation c) Rainwater harvesting d) **Purification**

**13. Permeability is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) **The ability of a solid to allow fluids to pass through**  
b) The process by which plants release water vapour to the atmosphere  
c) The amount of water vapour in the air relative to the maximum amount of water vapour the air can hold.  
d) The percentage of pore space in the rock

**14. EIA can be seen as a \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) **Measuring tool**                      b) Product                      c) Multiplying tool d) None of the above

**15. Noise is -----**

- a) Huge sound  
b) Sound of vehicles  
c) **Undesirable and unwanted sound**  
d) Sound of crackers

**11. WHICH ONE IS NOT A SECONDARY POLLUTANT**

- E. ACID**  
**F. ASH**  
**G. SMOG**  
**H. OZONE**

**12. WHAT IS THE FULL FORM OF PAN**

- E. PEROXYACETYL NITRATE**  
**F. PEROXYACETYL**  
**G. PEROXYBENZOIL**  
**H. PEROXYBENZOIL NITRATE**

**13. WHICH OF THIS EFFECT OF AIR POLLUTION IS NOT ON MATERIALS**

- E. YELLOWING**  
**F. ABSCISSION**



**G. DECOLOURIZING**

**H. RUSTING**

18. For which type of conservation is the concept of 'Gene Banks' primarily associated?

- A) In-situ conservation
- B) Dynamic conservation
- C) Semi-situ conservation
- D) Ex-situ conservation**

19. in which of the following, tourism is not allowed?

- A) Biosphere reserve**
- B) Sanctuary
- C) National Park
- D) none of the above

20. On which date was 'Project Tiger' officially launched?

- A) January 26, 1971
- B) April 1, 1973**
- C) June 5, 1975
- D) October 2, 1978

Q1. Earth is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_ of the Earth's surface is covered with water.

1. Red Planet, 60%
2. Green Planet, 50%

**3. Blue Planet, 71%**

4. Blue Planet, 97%

Q2. What sources of water comes under Surface Water?

1. Open wells, Tube wells
2. Bore well, Sea
3. Lake, Ponds, Open well
- 4. Lake, Ponds, Rivers**

Q3. What sources of water comes under Ground Water?

1. Lake, Ponds, Open well
2. Lake, Ponds, Rivers
- 3. Open wells, Tube wells, Bore wells**
4. Tap, Well, Dams

Q4. \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when harmful substance like chemicals or micro-organisms contaminates a stream, river, lake, etc.

1. Water Reduction
- 2. Water Pollution**
3. Water Deduction
4. Water Poisoning

Q5. Correct steps for prevention of Water Pollution are:

1. Wastewater treatment, Green agriculture, Air pollution prevention.
2. Wastewater treatment, Green agriculture, Plastic waste reduction.
3. Air pollution prevention, Wastewater treatment, Green agriculture, Plastic waste reduction.
- 4. Wastewater treatment, Green agriculture, Air pollution prevention, Plastic waste reduction.**

Q6. Correct steps for Water Conservation are:

- 1. Domestic conservation, Industrial conservation, Agricultural conservation.**
2. Industrial conservation, Agricultural conservation, Domestic conservation.
3. Agricultural conservation, Domestic conservation, Industrial conservation.
4. Domestic conservation, Industrial conservation, Agricultural conservation, Cleaning impurities.

Q7. Thermal pollution, defined by a rise in the temperature of water bodies, contributes to \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Green House effect
2. Environment pollution
3. Water pollution
- 4. Global Warming**

Q8. \_\_\_\_\_ of plastic in our oceans is from \_\_\_\_\_.

1. 80%, Water sources
2. 80%, Human resources
3. **80%, Land sources**
4. 80%, Man-made sources

Q9. The liquid waste generated from domestic industrial facilities is called \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Dirty water
2. **Waste water**
3. Polluted water
4. Contaminated water

Q10. Types of sewage are:

1. Domestic sewage, Sanitary sewage, Water sewage
2. Industrial sewage, Storm sewage, Water sewage
3. Domestic sewage, Water sewage, Storm sewage
4. **Domestic sewage, Industrial sewage, Sanitary sewage, Storm sewage**

Q11. The most immediate effect of wastewater on the environment is:

1. Destruction of natural habitats of aquatic wildlife
2. Destruction of natural habitats like birds
3. Destruction of natural habitats like fishes & tortoise.
4. Destruction of natural habitats like humans
- a. **1, 2, 3 are correct**
- b. Only 1, 2 are correct
- c. All of the above
- d. Only 3, 4 are correct

Q12. \_\_\_\_\_ treatment is the process of removing pollutants from both domestic and industrial waste water.

1. **Sewage**
2. Water
3. Water purify
4. Sewage Purify

Q13. Correct steps of Primary Sewage Treatment are:

1. **Suspended debris removal by Bar Screening, Grit Removal in sand & grit channel, Sludge removal by primary clarification in sedimentation tank.**
2. Suspended debris removal by Bar Screening, Sludge removal by primary clarification in sedimentation tank, Grit Removal in sand & grit channel.
3. Grit Removal in sand & grit channel, Suspended debris removal by Bar Screening, Sludge removal by primary clarification in sedimentation tank.
4. All of the above

Q14. Correct steps of Tertiary Sewage Treatment are:

1. Filtration, Chlorination, Removal of plant nutrients

2. Filtration, Chlorination, Removal of water nutrients
3. Sludge removal by secondary clarification in sedimentation tank, Chlorination, Removal of plant nutrients
4. **Filtration, Sludge removal by secondary clarification in sedimentation tank, Chlorination, Removal of plant nutrients**

15. How many different bird species does Indo-Burma, known for its incredibly diverse bird life, hold?

- A) 800
- B) 1,000
- C) 1,200
- D) 1,300**

16. Which trio of trees has been revered for their spiritual significance in various cultures and traditions?

- A) Redwood tree, Eucalyptus tree, and Cypress tree
- B) Olive tree, Fig tree, and Cedar tree
- C) Banyan tree, Peepal tree, and Tulsi (Basil)**
- D) Palm tree, Pine tree, and Acacia tree

17. In which year was the Assam Rhinoceros Protection Act enacted?

- A) 1954**
- B) 1952
- C) 1945
- D) 1960

Q18. CPCB stands for\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Central Pollution Centre of Board
2. Centre Pollution Central Board
- 3. Central Pollution Control Board**
4. Control Pollution Central Board

**16. The generation of BMW in India is \_\_\_\_ Kg/bed /day.**

- a) 1 - 2**

- b) 1.5 - 2.5
- c) 2.5 - 3.5
- d) 0.8 - 1.5

**17. When did the National Green Tribunal Act constituted?**

- a)2000b)2005c)**2010**d)2015

**18. Which one the following is not biodegradable?**

- a) Vegetable waste      b) Fruit wastec) Leavesd) **Aluminium foil**

**19. Which of the following is not a type of impurities of water?**

- a) **Pollen**
- b) Colloidal
- c) Dissolved
- d) Bacteriological

**20. Inwhichofthefollowingplacewecanfindthecold deserts?**

- a)Bangalore b) Chennai      d)Rajasthan

**6. India is generating \_\_\_\_\_ tons E-waste.**

- A.1.18 million
- B. 1.81 billion
- C. 1.81 million**
- D. 1.81 trillion

**7. Impacts of E-waste on public health :**

- A.DNA Damage,
- B.Lung cancer,
- C.Damage to heart, lungs and spleen
- D.All of the above**

**8. Which of the following is NOT a type of ecosystem?**

- a. Terrestrial
- b. Aquatic
- c. Artificial**
- d. Marine

9. What is the main driving force of nutrient circulation in the ecosystem?

- a. Solar radiation
- b. Energy flow**
- c. Green plants
- d. Photosynthesis

10. When did the National Green Tribunal Act constituted?

- a)2000
- b)2005
- c)2010**
- d)2015

1. THE HARMFUL MATERIALS CAUSING POLLUTION ARE CALLED AS \_\_\_\_\_

- A. PLASTIC
- B. GERMS
- C. RESOURCES
- D. POLLUTANTS**

2. THE POLLUTION IS CAUSED AND PRODUCED NATURALLY AND WILL NOT AFFECT OUR ENVIRONMENT BECAUSE OF ITS REGENERATION ABILITY IS CALLED AS \_\_\_\_\_

- A. NOISE POLLUTION
- B. NATURAL POLLUTION**
- C. AQUATIC POLLUTION
- D. MAN MADE POLLUTION

3. THE FERTILITY AND THE STRUCTURE OF LAND ADVERSELY ALTERED DUE TO CONTAMINATION OF UNDESIRABLE MATERIALS IS CALLED AS \_\_\_\_\_

- A. LAND POLLUTION**
- B. NOISE POLLUTION
- C. AIR POLLUTION
- D. WATER POLLUTION

4. WHEN DOES LAND POLLUTION OCCUR?
- A. DUE TO DEFORESTATION
  - B. WHEN IT RAINS
  - C. **WHEN WASTE IS NOT DISPOSED CORRECTLY**
  - D. NONE OF THE ABOVE
5. HEAVY MINERALS, \_\_\_\_\_, AND OTHER TOXIC MATERIALS LEAK FROM MINING WASTE INTO SOIL
- A. HYDROGEN
  - B. NITROGEN
  - C. CARBON DIOXIDE
  - D. **SULPHURIC ACID**
6. \_\_\_\_\_ REFERS TO THE POPULATION SHIFT FROM RURAL AREAS TO URBAN AREAS
- A. **URBANIZATION**
  - B. POLLUTION
  - C. DEVELOPMENT
  - D. CIVILIZATION
7. WHICH CHEMICAL IS USED FREQUENTLY IN FARM
- A. OXYGEN
  - B. **NITROGEN**
  - C. SULPHUR
  - D. NONE OF THE ABOVE
8. THE DRY CONDITIONS CREATED BY POLLUTANTS IN THE SOIL HELP TO CREATE THE PERFECT ENVIRONMENT FOR \_\_\_\_\_ AND \_\_\_\_\_
- A. FOREST FIRES
  - B. WILDFIRES
  - C. **BOTH A AND B**
  - D. NONE OF THE ABOVE
9. WHICH PRODUCTS CAN EASILY BE DECOMPOSED?
- A. PLASTIC
  - B. POLYTHENE
  - C. THERMOCOL
  - D. **BIODEGRADABLE**
10. ORGANIC GARDENING CAN REDUCE THE USAGE OF \_\_\_\_\_ AND \_\_\_\_\_
- A. INSECTICIDES
  - B. PESTICIDES
  - C. **BOTH A AND B**
  - D. NONE OF THE ABOVE
11. WHAT IS DRINKING WATER KNOWN AS?
- A. **POTABLE**
  - B. CONTAMINATED
  - C. PURE

**D. CLEAN**

12. DISSOLVED IMPURITIES IN WATER CAN BE IN THE FORM OF SOLUBLE SALTS OF \_\_\_\_ AND \_\_\_\_

- A. K, HE
- B. CA, K
- C. **CA, MG**
- D. K, MG

13. THE INVISIBLE DISEASE CAUSING GERMS AND BACTERIA IN WATER ARE CALLED \_\_\_\_\_

- A. **BIOLOGICAL IMPURITIES**
- B. SUSPENDED IMPURITIES
- C. COLLODIAL IMPURITIES
- D. DISSOLVED IMPURITIES

14. THE PROCESS OF ADDITION OF A COAGULATION AGENTS TO THE RAW WATER TO REMOVE THE COLLODIAL IMPURITIES FROM WATER BY FORMATION OF \_\_\_\_\_

- A. FLOTATION
- B. GRANULAR MATERIALS
- C. SEDIMENT
- D. **FLOCK**

15. BIS STANDS FOR

- A. **BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS**
- B. BACK IN STOCK
- C. BEST IN SHOW
- D. BANK OF INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS

**1. What flows through the eco system while matter cycles within them?**

- a) **Energy**              b) Force              c) Pressure              d) Wind

**2. Total primary production in an eco system is known as**

- a) Grossfinalproduction  
b) **Grossprimaryproduction**  
c) Grossmiddleproduction  
d) Netprimaryproduction

**3. The food chain level in auto trophy is**

- a) **Primary**      b) Secondary      c) Tertiary      d) Quaternary

**4. How many species of plants are used for the production of the drugs currently sold in the market worldwide?**

- a) 2%              b) 35%              c) **25%**              d) 5%

**5. Effects of water pollution on human beings are\_\_\_\_\_**



a) **Typhoid** b) HIV c) Dengue d) Plague

6. \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to remove the nitrates.

- a) Renitrification b) Gentrification  
c) **De-nitrification** d) All of the above

7. Which of the following agents is mainly responsible for the secondary pollutants?

- a) Smog and Ozone  
b) **Sulphur trioxide**  
c) Nitrogen dioxide  
d) All of the above

8. The particulate matter cannot cause

- a) Breathing respiratory symptoms  
b) Irritation, premature death  
c) **Inflammation and damage to the lungs.**  
d) Gastric ulcer and Rhinitis

9. The major photochemical smog is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Hydrogen peroxide b) **Chlorofluorocarbon** c) Peroxyacetyl nitrated) All of the above

10. Environmental ethics belongs to which part?

- a) Environmental science  
b) Environmental chemistry  
c) Environmental philosophy  
d) **Environmental studies**

1. The processing which green plants and few organisms use sunlight to synthesize nutrients is known

- a) Chemosynthesis  
b) **Photosynthesis**  
c) Food chain  
d) Food web

2. What are the species called whose numbers are few and live in a small geographical area called?

- a) Endangered b) **Rare** c) Indeterminate d) Vulnerable

3. What is called for the collection of rainwater for use?

- a) Rain collection b) **Rainwater harvesting** c) Rain digging d) Rain water pumping

4. Which of the following is not a Natural pollution?

- a) **Automotives**
- b) Volcano eruption
- c) Forest fire
- d) All of the above

**5. Municipal solid waste includes...**

- a) Domestic waste
- b) Commercial waste
- c) Institutional waste
- d) **All of the above**

**6. Which of the following is not a component of Sanitary Landfill?**

- a) Liner
- b) Water monitoring well
- c) **Autoclaving**
- d) Leachate management facility

**7. Sources of sound pollution by defence activities include:**

- a) Satellite launching
- b) Missile launching
- c) Bomb
- d) **All of the above**

**8. Near the airport the noise pollution level is above \_\_\_\_\_**

- a) 100 dB
- b) **150 dB**
- c) 200 dB
- d) 250 dB (P.T.O)

**9. Article 48 A in the Constitution of India represents:**

- a) **Directive Principles**
- b) Fundamental duties
- c) Both a) and b)
- d) None of the above

**10. Which of the followings is not an IT tool used for environment and public health?**

- a) ArogyaSetu App
- b) Artificial Intelligence
- c) **MS Word**
- d) GIS

**1. Which of the following is NOT a type of biogeochemical cycle?**

- a) Carbon cycle
- b) Nitrogen cycle
- c) Phosphorus cycle
- d) Oxygen cycle**

**2. Which of the following is a type of aspect of an ecosystem?**

- a) Structural aspects
- b) Functional aspects
- c) Both a and b**
- d) None of the above

**3. Which of the following is NOT a type of sedimentary cycle?**

- a) Carbon cycle**
- b) Phosphorus cycle
- c) Sulphur cycle
- d) None of the above

**4. What are biogeochemical cycles?**

- a) Pathways of transport and transformation of nutrients**
- b) Pathways of transport and transformation of water
- c) Pathways of transport and transformation of air
- d) Pathways of transport and transformation of energy

**5. What is the role of carbon dioxide in the ecosystem?**

- a) It is released from the ecosystem as carbon dioxide gas by the process of respiration
- b) It is used by plants to prepare carbohydrates which is used by animals as food
- c) Both a and b**
- d) None of the above

**6. What is the role of plants in the carbon cycle?**

- a) They release carbon dioxide gas by the process of respiration
- b) They use carbon dioxide to prepare carbohydrates**
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

**7. Which of the following is NOT a type of gaseous cycle?**

- a) Carbon cycle
- b) Nitrogen cycle
- c) Phosphorus cycle**
- d) None of the above

**8. What is the definition of an ecosystem?**

- a) A community of living and non-living things interacting with each other**
- b) A community of living things interacting with each other
- c) A community of non-living things interacting with each other
- d) None of the above

**9. What is the inter-linkage between different plant and animal species called?**

- a) Food chain
- b) Food web**

- c) Nutrient cycle
- d) None of the above

**10. What is the role of reducers in the ecosystem?**

- a) They are producers of the ecosystem
- b) They are consumers of the ecosystem
- c) They decompose dead organic matter**
- d) None of the above

**11. What is the role of herbivorous animals in the ecosystem?**

- a) They consume other animals for food
- b) They decompose dead organic matter
- c) They use plants as food, which gives them energy**
- d) None of the above

**12. What is a food chain?**

- a) A group of organisms that interact with each other
- b) A pathway of transport and transformation of nutrients
- c) A sequence of organisms in which each organism is the food of the next**
- d) None of the above

**13. What is the carbon cycle?**

- a) A pathway of transport and transformation of water
- b) A pathway of transport and transformation of air
- c) A pathway of transport and transformation of carbon**
- d) None of the above

**14. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of an ecosystem?**

- a. Biodiversity
- b. Energy flow
- c. Nutrient cycling
- d. Human population**

**15. Which of the following is NOT a type of ecosystem?**

- a. Terrestrial
- b. Aquatic
- c. Artificial**
- d. Marine

**11. When did the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution constituted?**

- a)1974**b)1978c)1982d) 1985

**12. In how many tier programs the inland water quality monitoring network is operating?**

- a)Oneb)Twoc)**Threed**)Four

**13. The ability of an Earth material to transmit water is a measure of it's:**

- a)Porosityb) aquifer characteristicsc) chemical cementd) **permeability**

**14. DDT and Aluminium cans are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a)Primary Pollutants
- b)Secondary pollutants
- c)Biodegradable Pollutants
- d)Non-Biodegradable Pollutants**

**15. When did the Central Pollution Control Board established?**

- a) 1970                      b) 1972                      c) **1974**                      d) 1976

**16. Which of the following is NOT a function of an ecosystem?**

- a. Provisioning services  
b. Regulating services  
c. Cultural services  
**d. Economic services**

**16. What is the correct full form of IUCN?**

- a) International Union for Conservation of Nuts  
**b) International Union for Conservation of Nature**  
c) International Union for Conservation of Natural habitat  
d) International Union for Conservation of Numbers

**17. Mankind needs environmental education for**

- a) Environmental pollution                      b) environmental degradation  
**c) Environmental protection**                      d) environmental publication

**18. What is called for the method of removing dust and other particles from water using filters?**

- a) Filtration** b) Sublimation c) Rainwater harvesting d) Evaporation

**19. The land filling where two liners are provided is called as....**

- a) Sanitary land filling**                      b) Secured land filling                      c) Both a) and b)                      d) None of the above

**20. Water shed within crop fields is called as**

- a) Micro water shed**                      b) Small water shed                      c) Large water shed                      d) All of the above

**1. How many Coastal and Marine Protected Areas has India established?**

- A) 15  
B) 24  
C) 40  
**D) 31**

2. What percentage of avian species is found in India?

- A) 9.21%
- B) 13.66%**
- C) 11.11%
- D) 15.02%

3. What does the RED DATA BOOK symbolize, serving as a signal for species that are endangered and in need of protection?

- A) Conservation Directory
- B) Warning Signal**
- C) Alarm for Wildlife
- D) Endangered Warning

4. What is the role of reducers in the ecosystem?

- a) They are producers of the ecosystem
- b) They are consumers of the ecosystem
- c) They decompose dead organic matter**
- d) None of the above

5. Objective of scrubber is to trap \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the absolute matter in solid droplets
- B. the particulate matter in liquid droplets**
- C. the particulate matter in Solid droplets
- D. the absolute matter in liquid droplets



**17. Which of the following is NOT a component of biodiversity?**

- a. Genetic diversity
- b. Species diversity
- c. Ecosystem diversity
- d. Environmental diversity**

**18. Which of the following is NOT a threat to biodiversity?**

- a. Habitat loss
- b. Climate change
- c. Pollution
- d. Urbanization**

**19. Which of the following is NOT a type of pollution?**

- a. Air pollution
- b. Water pollution
- c. Soil pollution
- d. Solar pollution**

**20. Which of the following is NOT a renewable energy source?**

- a. Solar energy
- b. Wind energy
- c. Nuclear energy**
- d. Hydro energy

**11. If the RDF is used off-site, it is usually densified into pellets through the process of.....**

- a) Pelletization**
- b) Carbonation
- c) Stabilization
- d) All of the above

**12. What is 'temporary threshold shift'?**

- a) **Hearing loss due to excessive noise**
- b) Noise that is intolerable
- c) Tolerable noise
- d) All of the above

**13. Which of the following is an air pollutant?**

- a) Nitrogen b) Carbon dioxide c) **Carbon monoxide** d) Oxygen

**14. Why energy flow is linear in an ecosystem?**

- a) Because it flows in air medium
- b) Because it is very particular
- c) Because ecosystem is linear
- d) **Because energy flows from one trophic level to the next higher one**

**15. Which among the following is a product of photosynthesis?**

- a) Glucose b) Carbon c) **Monoxide** d) Nitrogen

**21. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of sustainable development?**

- a. Economic growth
- b. Environmental protection
- c. Social progress
- d. **Resource depletion**

**22. What is the basic input of energy entering the ecosystem?**

- a. Heat energy
- b. **Solar radiation**
- c. Chemical energy
- d. Green plants

**23. How is solar energy converted into food energy in green plants?**

- a. Directly absorbed by herbivorous animals
- b. **Through the process of photosynthesis**
- c. Transformed into heat energy

d. Stored in the atmosphere

**24. What becomes the source of energy for herbivorous animals in the food chain?**

a. Radiant solar energy

**b. Chemical energy**

c. Heat energy

d. Inorganic substances

**25. What is the main driving force of nutrient circulation in the ecosystem?**

a. Solar radiation

**b. Energy flow**

c. Green plants

d. Photosynthesis

**16. Acidification of soil is the effect of.....**

a) **MSW**                      b) E-Waste                      c) Institutional waste                      d) Market waste

**17. Which of the followings are not the physical characteristics of MSW?**

a) Density   b) Moisture content   c) **PH**   d) Porosity

**18. Under how many agreements fluorochemicals are regulated?**

a) One   **b) Two**   c) Three   d) Four

**19. Which of the following gas is more in percentage in the air?**

a) Oxygen gas

**b) Nitrogen gas**

c) Water vapour

d) Carbon dioxide gas

**20. The Pollution Standard Index (PSI) scale has span from**

a) 0 - 200

b) 0 - 300

c) 0 - 400

**d) 0 - 500**

**26. How are organic and inorganic substances circulated in the ecosystem?**

- a. Through irreversible processes
- b. Through various closed systems of cycles**
- c. By converting them into heat energy
- d. By storing them in the atmosphere

**27. How is the total mass of substances in the ecosystem maintained?**

- a. By continuously adding new substances
- b. By releasing substances into the atmosphere
- c. By making them unavailable to biotic communities
- d. By keeping it almost the same and always available to biotic communities**

**28. What is species diversity?**

- a. Diversity within a single species
- b. Diversity within ecosystems
- c. Diversity among various species**
- d. Diversity within a single ecosystem

**29. Which of the following is an example of plant species?**

- a. Lion
- b. Tiger
- c. Mango**
- d. Bacteria

**30. Which type of forest tends to have a greater species richness?**

- a. Natural undisturbed tropical forests**
- b. Forest plantations developed by the Forest Department for timber
- c. Desert ecosystems

d. River ecosystems

6. **India is generating \_\_\_\_\_ tons E-waste.**

A.1.18 million

B. 1.81 billion

**C. 1.81 million**

D. 1.81 trillion

7. **Impacts of E-waste on public health :**

A.DNA Damage,

B.Lung cancer,

C.Damage to heart, lungs and spleen

**D.All of the above**

8. **Which of the following is NOT a type of ecosystem?**

a. Terrestrial

b. Aquatic

**c. Artificial**

d. Marine

9. **What is the main driving force of nutrient circulation in the ecosystem?**

a. Solar radiation

**b. Energy flow**

c. Green plants

d. Photosynthesis

10. When did the National Green Tribunal Act constituted?

a)2000

b)2005

- c)2010
- d)2015

**31. How many species on Earth have conservation scientists been able to identify and categorize?**

- a. 1.8 million**
- b. 10 million
- c. 100,000
- d. 500,000

**32. What does ecosystem diversity refer to?**

- a. The number of species in an ecosystem
- b. The variety of organisms within a single species
- c. Variation in the biological communities in which species live and interact**
- d. The diversity of habitats within a landscape

33. What term describes the vital role of the Amazon rainforests as oxygen producers and climate regulators?

- A) Green Oasis
- B) Earth's Filters
- C) Lungs of the Planet**
- D) Oxygen Reservoirs

34. Where is Lake Victoria located?

- A) East Africa**
- B) West Africa
- C) North Africa
- D) South Africa

34. What is the approximate distance of the Sahyadri hills, known locally as the Western Ghats, from India's western coast?

- A) 30 to 50 kilometers inland**
- B) 30 to 50 kilometers outland
- C) 30 to 50 meters inland
- D) 30 to 50 meters inland

35. How many different bird species does Indo-Burma, known for its incredibly diverse bird life, hold?

- A) 800
- B) 1,000
- C) 1,200
- D) 1,300**

36. What does the RED DATA BOOK symbolize, serving as a signal for species that are endangered and in need of protection?

- A) Conservation Directory
- B) Warning Signal**
- C) Alarm for Wildlife
- D) Endangered Warning

37. In which year was the Indian Forest Act enacted?

- A) 1910
- B) 1927**
- C) 1935
- D) 1945

38. In which year was the Wildlife (Protection) Act enacted?

- A) 1965
- B) 1972**
- C) 1980
- D) 1990

39. In 2002, what significant event brought together leaders from various countries to address global issues, and is commonly referred to as the "world summit"?

- A) Global Convention
- B) Earth Assembly
- C) World Summit**
- D) International Congress

40. What term is used to describe the variety of life found on Earth?

- A) Bio-complexity
- B) Ecosystem Dynamics
- C) Fauna Spectrum
- D) Biodiversity**

41. Who values biodiversity as a part of their livelihood, cultural, and religious sentiments, and are often referred to as?

- A) Conservationists
- B) Indigenous communities
- C) Environmentalists
- D) Ecosystem people**

42. In terms of land area, what percentage does India occupy on Earth?

- A) 1.5%
- B) 2.4%**
- C) 5.0%
- D) 8.3%

43. What percentage of avian species is found in India?

- A) 9.21%
- B) 13.66%**
- C) 11.11%
- D) 15.02%