

INTODRCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

UNIT 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION & ANSWERS (ANSWERS ARE TICKED)(✓)

1. What is defined as the sum of all the external conditions affecting the life?
a) Physiology b) Biology c) Environment✓ d) Organism
2. An Environmental Act was started in
a) 1976 b) 1986✓ c) 1996 d) 1998
3. The term which is included the water, air land and human beings and other living creatures ?
a) World b) Organism c) living things d) Environment✓
4. The word Environment is derived from which language ?
a) German b) Europe c) French✓ d) Japan
5. The word biological or biotic means
a) Living✓ b) non - living c) Organism d) Non Organism
6. The word environment in the french language
a) Protect b) Build c) Surround✓ d) Destory
7. The abiotic Component Constituted by which Characteristics of air, water, Soil etc. ?
a) Physical and Chemical✓ b) Light and temperature
c) Biological and abiotic d) Non - biological and biotic
8. Which Component Constitutes the plants animals, and the micro organism?
a) Internal Components b) Abiotic components
c) Biotic Components✓
9. Environment does not includes
a) Water b) Light ✓ c) Land d) Plant
10. The biotic and abiotic components are deeply related to-
a) Related and Outerwoven b) Inter related and Inter woven✓
c) Interwoven and avoidable d) Interacted and attracted
11. Atmosphere Lithosphee, Hydrosphere and Biosphere are the basic components of
a) Environmentalism b) Environment ✓
c) Environmental science d) Environmental studies
12. Environmentalism refers to the movement to protect the quality and continuity of life by conservation of
a) Natural resources b) Artificial resources
c) Energy resources ✓ d) None

- 13. The study of the environment in which manner is the Environmental studies ?**
- Scientific ✓
 - Technical
 - biological
 - Mathematical
- 14. Environment science provides an integrated quantitative, and interdisciplinary approach to the study of systems**
- Physical
 - Biological
 - Human
 - Environmental✓
- 15. Mathematics, Statistics and computer Science serve as effective tools in Environmental**
- Studies and Research
 - Modeling and Management✓
 - Innovation and establishment
- 16. Environmental studies is primary important to create**
- Public rights
 - Public awareness✓
 - Pollution prevention
- 17. Consumption sector is also Known as**
- Production sector
 - Distribution sector
 - Household sector ✓
 - Cannot be found
- 18. The total output and total waste got from product on of a commodity is equal to the total inputs is the law of**
- Consumption of matter
 - Production of matter
 - Preservation of matter
 - Conservation of matter ✓
- 19. Industry transportation and agriculture are the three important activities which determines the economy of an**
- Nation and population
 - individual and the pollution
 - Individual and the Nation✓
- 20. Which is caused resource depletion and environmental pollution ?**
- Customer
 - Consumer
 - Commercial
 - Consumption✓
- 21. The important factor for the non living environment and man's activity is**
- Topography
 - Minerals
 - Climate ✓
 - Energy
- 22. Environment studies does not have relation with**
- Chemistry
 - Physics ✓
 - Biology
 - Economics
- 23. The back bone of industrial and commercial growth of any motion is**
- Water bodies
 - Energy ✓
 - Soil
 - None
- 24. Human activities have polluted and altered the environment to**
- Irrecoverable state
 - Irreversible state✓
 - Internal state
 - Reversible state
- 25. The term 'Environment' has been derived from the French word which means to encircle or surround**
- Environ ✓
 - Oikos
 - geo
 - Aqua

26. The objective of environmental education is
(a) Raise consciousness about environmental conditions
(b) To teach environmentally appropriate behaviour ✓
(c) Create an environmental ethic
(d) All of the above
27. Which of the following conceptual spheres of the environment is having the least storage capacity for matter?
(a) Atmosphere✓ (b) Lithosphere
(c) Hydrosphere (d) Biosphere
28. Which of the following components of the environment are effective transporters of matter?
(a) Atmosphere and Hydrosphere✓ (b) Atmosphere and Lithosphere
(c) Hydrosphere and Lithosphere (d) Biosphere and Lithosphere
29. Depletion of the Ozone layer affects
a) Environment b) Nature c) Oceanic planktons✓ d) Earth
30. The world Summit on sustainable development at Johannesburg in the year
a) 2000 b) 1999 c) 2001 d) 2002 ✓
31. Economic growth and environmental balance are needed for the economic
a) Problems b) Prosperity ✓
c) Growth and steady d) Inspirations.
32. The example for renewable resources are
a) Coal b) Oil c) Iron d) Forest✓
33. The relation between chemistry and environment is known as
a) Chemistry environment b) Chemistry environment
c) Environmental Chemistry ✓ d) Chem - Environment
34. The -----is mainly composed of Nitrogen and Oxygen.
a) Water b) Hydrogen c) Atmosphere✓ d) Environment
35. Environmental science deals with the study of
a) Physical b) Chemical
c) biological aspect of nature d) All the above ✓
36. Environment always
a) Ever changes ✓ b) Remains static
c) Never changes d) Fluctuates
37. The term environment has come from the word
a) Environ b) Environmer ✓
c) Environer d) None of the above
38. The term environment from which environment has come is from.....
language.
(a) English, (b) German,
(c) French ✓ (d) Russian

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39. Deforestation leads to

- (a) Increase in temperature and wild life population
- (b) Decrease in temperature and wild life population ✓
- (c) Decrease in wild life population and increase in temperature
- (d) Temperature remains static and decrease in wild life population

40. Physical environment is

- (a) Abiotic component ✓
- (b) Biotic Component
- (c) Both biotic and abiotic component
- (d) none of the above

41. Abiotic component of the environment is

- (a) Lithosphere, Biosphere, Ionosphere
- (b) Biosphere, Atmosphere, Stratosphere
- (c) Lithosphere, Atmosphere, Hydrosphere ✓
- (d) Biosphere, Stratosphere, Ionosphere

42. Social environment also means

- (a) Biological environment
- (b) Physiological environment
- (c) Cultural environment ✓
- (d) Ethical environment

ECOSYSTEM

UNIT 2

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION & ANSWERS (Answers are Ticked ✓)

1. The ecosystem is the basic functional unit of organisms and their environment interacting with each other and within their own components According to
a) Odum✓ b) Odan c) Adun d) Edumn
2. The term ecosystem was coined by Arthur Tansley in
a) 1920 b) 1925 c) 1930 d) 1935✓
3. Terrestrial Ecosystem is includes
a) Fresh water ecosystem b) Marine ecosystem
c) Grass land ecosystem✓ d) none of these
4. A self sustained community of animals and plants existing in its own environment is termed as
a) Forest b) Zoo c) Eco system✓ d) None
5. The ecological sphere or region of space where living things can exist is known as
a) System b) Eco✓ c) biotic d) Abiotic
6. The biotic Components of eco system are not
a) Creators✓ b) Autotrophs c) Heterotrophs d) consumers
7. The basic elements of abiotic components doesnot include
a) air b) water c) soil d) sun✓
8. The.....is subdivided into three parts as physical factors organic and Inorganic substances.
a) Biotic Components b) Abiotic components✓
c) Eco system d) None
9. The living Organisms of an ecosystem is known as
a) Abiotic b) Biotic✓ c) Obatic d) Baitic
10. The process of food synthesis by the producers is called
a) self - narration b) Autotrophic✓ c) Autobiotic
11. The living components of the ecosystem, which depends on producers for their nutrition are called
a) Customer b) Consumptionist
12. Carnivorous and omnivorous animals belong to which category ?
a) Primary consumers b) Tertiary consumers
c) non - tertiary consumers d) Secondary consumers✓
13. Living Organisms which consume food synthesized by producers are called
a) Creators b) Compliers c) Consumers✓ d) composers

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14. Which is act upon the dead bodies of plants and animals and decompose them to their elemental stage ?
a) Decomposers b) Composers c) Consumer d) De nounsing;

15. The total biomass manufactured by plants during photosynthesis is called
a) Net Primary b) Gross primary✓
c) Primary consumption d) Secondary Consumption

16. Productivity of an ecosystem is symbolized as
a) P^o b) P^E c) P^G ✓ d) P^S

17. The dead bodies of plants and animals are decomposed by
a) decomposers✓ b) producers c) consumers d) composes

18. In an eco system the producers store the energy in the form of
a) Organic compounds b) Organic molecules✓
c) Inorganic compounds d) Inorganic molecules

19. Patron saint of ecology is
(a) St Agnes (b) St. Francis ✓
(c) St. Theresa (d) St. Mary

20. MAB is
(a) Man & Biosphere (b) Man & Biosphere Programe ✓
(c) Man and biosphere policy (d) Man and biomass

21. Hot spots refers to
(a) Land slide sites
(b) Centres of volcanic activity ✓
(c) Earth quake zones
(d) Centres of weak spots under crustal plates

22. Pyramid of number in a tree ecosystem is
(a) Inverted ✓ (b) Upright
(c) Remain state (d) None of the above

23. Which is good for health?
(a) Food grown by inorganic fertilizer
(b) Food grown by organic fertilizer ✓
(c) Canned food
(d) Food grown by artificial fertilizer.

24. Green plants are
(a) Primary consumers (b) Consumers
(c) Producers ✓ (d) None of the above

25. takes least amount of energy and money to build
(a) Thatched houses (b) Mud houses ✓
(c) Concrete houses (d) cement house

26. Industrial revolution began with
(a) Oil (b) Wood
(c) Coal ✓ (d) Charcoal

27. Pollution of lake reflects
(a) Decrease in oxygen ✓ (b) Increase in oxygen
(c) Increase in plants (d) Increase in fish

- 28. Predator is that which**
- (a) Hunts and kills the prey ✓
 - (c) lives on an organism
- 29. Which Pyramid is always upright**
- (a) energy
 - (c) numbers
- 30.refers to more or less predictable and orderly changes in the composition or structure of an ecological community is**
- a) Succession
 - c) Ecological succession✓
 - b) Primary succession
 - d) Secondary Succession
- 31. A food chain is the flow offrom one organism to the next.**
- a) energy✓
 - b) food
 - c) life
 - d) lava
- 32. A food chain always starts withlife and ends with animals**
- a) human
 - b) plants✓
 - c) animal
 - d) Organisms
- 33. The one of the Components for a universal model of energy flow is S,
S = ?**
- a) Stored energy✓
 - b) Solar energy
 - c) Shortage energy
 - d) Simple energy
- 34. Which is the observed process of change in the species structure of an ecological community over time**
- a) Ecological Systems
 - b) Economic succession
 - c) Economic sources
 - d) Ecological succession✓
- 35. The first community to inherit in an area is called**
- a) Pio Community
 - b) Psyco Community
 - c) Pioneer Community✓
 - d) none of these
- 36. A food chain of terrestrial ecosystem is plants -->Giraffe-->? ?**
- a) Lion✓
 - b) Tiger
 - c) Dog
 - d) Elephant
- 37. Predator food chain is also called the**
- a) grace food chain
 - b) granse food chain
 - c) Grazing food chain✓
- 38. An another name of the saprophytic food chain is**
- a) Datus food Chain
 - b) Detotors food chain
 - c) Grace food Chain
 - d) Detritus food Chain✓
- 39. The increase in concentration of a substance such as the pesticide DDT. That occurs in a food chain is**
- a) Food web
 - b) Biomagnification✓
 - c) Eco System
 - d) Pyramid
- 40. The graphical representation designed to show the biomass at each trophic level in a given eco system is**
- a) biological phramid
 - b) Trophical pyramid
 - c) Eco logical pyramid✓
 - d) pyramid
- 41.Pyramids show the production or turnover in biomass**
- a) Productivity✓
 - b) Production
 - c) Biomass
 - d) Bio production
- 42. An Ecological pyramids concept was first suggested by British ecologist Charles Elton in the year of**

43. Over one quarter of the Earth's Surface is covered by
 a) 1927✓ b) 1925 c) 1922 d) 1920
44. The grass land soil is rich in
 a) Hamas b) Homos c) Humus✓ d) Himis
45. A desert is a land scope form or region that receives less than an average rainfall of
 a) 10 cm per year b) 15 cm per year
 c) 20 cm per year d) 25 cm per year✓
46. Desert eco system supporting a community of distinctive plants and animals specially adapted to environment.
 a) rough b) smooth c) harsh✓ d) reactive
47. The eco system found in watery environment is
 a) aquatic✓ b) desert c) Grass land d) estuaries
48. The area where fresh water streams or rivers merge with the ocean is
 a) Eco system b) succession c) pyramid d) estuaries✓
49. The pyramid that show the relationship between the producers herbivores at carnivores at successive trophic levels in terms of their number is
 a) Pyramid of biomass b) pyramid of energy
 c) Pyramid of equity d) pyramid of number✓
50. Pyramid of biomass show the quantitative of biomass between the producers and
 a) Consumers ✓ b) decomposers c) composers d) None
51. The grassland with scattered individual trees and has warm or hot climates is
 a) Steppes b) Temperate grass land
 c) Savanna✓ d) pyramids
52. The animal that is not found in Savanna is
 a) Camel ✓ b) Antelopes C) leopards d) Mice
53. The dry areas of grass lands with not summer and cold winters is
 a) Savanna b) Steppes✓ c) Tropicalgrass landd) None
54. The explosion referred as Big Bang is estimated to have occurred about years ago.
 a) 15 million b) 10 million c) 15 decades d) 15 billion✓
55.energy is the sole source of all that exists energy mass and life.
 a) Universal✓ b) power c) Wind d) Nuclear
56. The pyramid that gives the best picture of overall nature of the eco system is pyramid of
 a) Eco system b) ecology c) energy✓ d) number
57. Halophytes occurs in which areas ?
 a) Soil areas b) Saline areas✓ c) Sling areas
 d) Sound areas

Environmental Studies

- 58. Which is the Zone close to Shore ?**
- a) Littoral ✓
 - b) Litral
 - c) Littoral✓
 - d) Littoral
- 59. Plants living, in streams and rivers are usually attached to**
- a) Soil ✓
 - b) Earth
 - c) Surface✓
 - d) water
- 60. Decomposers include**
- a) Micro organisms ✓
 - b) heterotrophic organisms
 - c) Fusarium organisms
- 61. Free floating algae such as chlamydomonas senedesmus, pediastrum, chlorella, volvox, blue green algae are called.**
- a) Macrophytes
 - b) Phytoplankton ✓
 - c) Phytoplankton✓
 - d) Macrophytons
- 62. Example for Micro producers are**
- a) Green plants
 - b) phytoplankton ✓
 - c) grasses
 - d) crops
- 63. Plant eating organisms are called as**
- a) Herbivores✓
 - b) Carnivores
 - c) Omnivores
 - d) Consumers
- 64. Temperate grassland are called as**
- a) Savanna
 - b) Steppes✓
 - c) ecosystem
 - d) None
- 65. Desert covers about..... of the earths surface.**
- a) two fifth
 - b) three fifth
 - c) four fifth
 - d) one fifth ✓
- 66. In desert eco system one of the following planets not found.**
- a) Apple tree✓
 - b) Lichens
 - c) Mosses
 - d) thornbushes
- 67. Fresh water ecosystem is defined as having low concentration of salt usually less than**
- a) 1✓
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4
- 68. Marine ecosystem doesnot include**
- a) Ocean
 - b) Coral reefs
 - c) estuaries
 - d) lakes✓
- 69. region are divided into Intertidal, pelagic, Abyssal and Benthic.**
- a) Coral reefs
 - b) Ponds
 - c) Oceans✓
 - d) estuaries
- 70. Wet lands are area of standing water that support plants**
- a) aquatic✓
 - b) water
 - c) hand
 - d) all plants
- 71. The area where fresh water streams or rivers merge with the ocean is**
- a) Lake
 - b) streams
 - c) rivers
 - d) estuaries✓
- 72. ecosystem covers about three fourths of the earths surface.**
- a) forest
 - b) hand
 - c) Marine✓
 - d) fresh water
- 73. In hot and dry desert summer is very hot and throughout the year**
- a) cold
 - b) warm✓
 - c) cold
 - d) not
- 74. Mammals, reptiles, birds and burrowing animals are found in deserts.**
- a) Semiarid✓
 - b) Coastal
 - c) Cold
 - d) dry
- 75. Plants with freshly leaves are seen indeserts**
- a) Cold
 - b) Hot
 - c) Coastal✓
 - d) Sand
- 76. The integrated system resulted from interaction of living and non living factors of the environment is**

- a) ecosystem✓ b) biosystem c) biology d) None
- 77. The ecosystem further divided into Estuarine Oceanic and Deep sea eco system is ecosystem**
- a) aquatic b) fresh water c) Marine✓ d) Forest
- 78. Grass land eco system are known as prairies in**
- a) North India b) North America✓ c) South India d) South America
- 79.in a pond provides a substratum and medium to aquatio biota for all related requirements**
- a) Soil b) Salt c) Water✓ d) Minerals
- 80. Zooplanktons, protazoan, rotifers, coelenterates etc are considered as**
- a) Primary consumers✓ b) Secondary consumers
c) decomposers d) transformers
- 81. Biosphere is**
- (a) The solid shell of inorganic materials on the surface of the earth
(b) The thin shell of organic matter on the surface of earth comprising of all the living things ✓
(c) The sphere which occupies the maximum volume of all of the spheres
(d) All of the above
- 82. Atmosphere consists of 79 per cent Nitrogen and 21 per cent Oxygen by**
- (a) volume (b) weight
(c) Density✓ (d) All the three
- 83. Which of the following is a biotic component of an ecosystem?**
- (a) Fungi✓ (b) solar light
(c) temperature (d) humidity
- 84. In an ecosystem, the flow of energy is**
- (a) Bidirectional (b) Cyclic ✓
(c) Unidirectional (d) Multidirectional
- 85. Which Pyramid is always upright**
- (a) energy (b) biomass✓
(c) numbers (d) food chain
- 86. In complex ecosystems the degree of species diversity is**
- (a) poor (b) high✓
(c) medium (d) none
- 87. The organisms which directly feed on producers are called**
- (a) Herbivores ✓ (b) Carnivores
(c) Decomposers (d) Saprophytes
- 88. The sequence of eating and being eaten in an ecosystem is called**
- (a) Food Chain✓ (b) carbon cycle
(c) hydrological cycle (d) anthroposystem
- 89. Which of the following is a producer in an ecosystem**
- (a) Plants and some bacteria capable of producing their own food✓
(b) Animals
(c) Human beings (d) Fish

- Environmental Studies**
90. Which of the following statements is false?
- (a) Inorganic nutrients are recycled in an ecosystem
 - (b) Energy 'flows' through the ecosystem in the form of carbon-carbon bonds ✓
 - (c) Energy is recycled in an ecosystem
 - (d) Respiration process releases energy
91. The largest reservoir of nitrogen in our planet is
- (a) Oceans
 - (b) Atmosphere ✓
 - (c) biosphere
 - (d) Fossil fuels
92. The major atmospheric gas layer in stratosphere is
- (a) Hydrogen
 - (b) Carbon dioxide
 - (c) Ozone ✓
 - (d) Helium
93. Which atmospheric sphere is closest to the earth surface?
- (a) Troposphere ✓
 - (b) Stratosphere
 - (c) Mesosphere
 - (d) Exosphere
94. Which of the following is the terrestrial ecosystem?
- (a) Forest
 - (b) Grass land
 - (c) Desert
 - (d) All of the above ✓
95. Ecological pyramids are studies of
- (a) Pyramid of numbers
 - (b) Pyramid of biomass
 - (c) Pyramid of energy
 - (d) All of the above ✓
96. World Environment day is on
- (a) 5th May
 - (b) 5th June ✓
 - (c) 18th July
 - (d) 16th August
97. Factors responsible for balanced ecosystem are
- (a) Balance between predator and prey
 - (b) Balance between vegetation, herbivorous and carnivorous
 - (c) Balance between competing species and biotic factors
 - (d) All of the above ✓
98. Which of the following is absorbed by green plants from the atmosphere?
- (a) Carbon dioxide
 - (b) Water ✓
 - (c) Nutrients
 - (d) All of above
99. Troposphere is the space up to a height of about.... from the surface of the earth.
- (a) 18 km
 - (b) 12km ✓
 - (c) 8 km
 - (d) 10km
100. An example of metamorphic rock
- (a) Shale
 - (b) Slate ✓
 - (c) Granite
 - (d) None of the above.
101. Estuaries are
- (a) River beds
 - (b) Water source near the ocean
 - (c) Zones of river water mixing with the sea ✓
 - (d) None of the above

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- 102.of the earth is covered with water bodies**
- (a) One fourth
 - (b) One fifth
 - (c) Three forth ✓
 - (d) None of the above
- 103. By 2001, world wide petroleum consumption rose to**
- (a) 10 billion barrel per year
 - (b) 50 billion barrel per year✓
 - (c) 28 billion barrel per year
 - (d) 5 billion per year
- 104. India is self sufficient in**
- (a) Gold
 - (b) Coal✓
 - (c) Lead
 - (d) Zinc
- 105. Today..... of land area is covered with forests**
- (a) 40%
 - (b) 30%
 - (c) 20%✓
 - (d) 5%
- 106. Tropical Forests are characterised by**
- (a) Heavy Rainfall✓
 - (b) Low Temperature
 - (c) Arid land
 - (d) Low Rainfall
- 107. Desertification leads to**
- (a) Destruction of biodiversity✓
 - (b) No recycling of water
 - (c) Soil Erosion
 - (d) All above
- 108. Tundra is**
- (a) A region✓
 - (b) A place
 - (c) A recreation club
 - (d) None of the above
- 109. Ecosystem is the major structural and functional unit of**
- (a) Biosphere
 - (b) Ecology✓
 - (c) Biota
 - (d) None of the above
- 110. Autotrophs are**
- (a) Producers✓
 - (b) Parasites
 - (c) Decomposers
 - (d) Consumers
- 111. Nudationis**
- (a) Formation of river
 - (b) Formation of bare area✓
 - (c) Formation of rocks
 - (d) None of the above
- 112. In Iceland..... homes are heated by geothermal energy**
- (a) 50%
 - (b) 70%✓
 - (c) 20%
 - (d) 40%
- 113. In an ecosystem the flow of energy is from**
- (a) Consumers to producers
 - (b) Producers to consumers✓
 - (c) Predators to producers
 - (d) None of the above
- 114. Pyramid of biomass refers to**
- (a) The total weight of living matter per unit area ✓
 - (b) The total number of living matter per unit area
 - (c) The total energy of living matter per unit area
 - (d) None of the above

- 115. Major b**
- (a) CO₂
 - (c) SO₂
 - (c) Biotic c
 - (a) Auto
 - (c) Sapp
 - 117. Habitat**
 - (a) Phys
 - (b) Che
 - (c) Both
 - 118. Essential**
 - (a) Mee
 - (b) Mai
 - (c) Fair
 - (d) Con
 - 119. Socio**
 - (a) Fair
 - (b) We
 - (c) Int
 - (d) All

115. Major by-product of fossil fuel combustion is

- (a) CO_2 ✓
- (b) CO
- (c) SO_2
- (d) NH_3

116. Biotic components are

- (a) Autotrophs
- (b) Heterotrophs
- (c) Saprophytes
- (d) All the above ✓

117. Habitat refers to

- (a) Physical conditions of the place where organisms live ✓
- (b) Chemical conditions of the place where organisms live
- (c) Both a & b
- (d) None of a or b

118. Essential component of social security are

- (a) Meeting personal growth and development ✓
- (b) Maintaining natural capital
- (c) Fairness and equity in distribution of costs of resources.
- (d) Community resilience

119. Socio – economic security in environmental aspects involves

- (a) Fairness & equity in distribution costs for complete existing generation
- (b) Welfare of the present generation
- (c) Intra and inter generational equity of resources ✓
- (d) All of the above

NATURAL RESOURCES: RENEWABLE AND NON-RENEWABLE RESOURCES

UNIT 3

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION & ANSWERS (ANSWERS ARE TICKED)(✓)

1. The process which turns productive into non productive desert as a result of poor land management is
a) desertification✓ b) Deforestation c) erosion d) Decision
2. Desertification occurs mainly in semi - arid areas where average rainfall is less than
a) 200mm b) 400mm c) 500mm d) 600mm✓
3. Maintaining the biological diversity genetic diversity as well as ecological diversity is the objective of conservation of
a) living resources✓ b) Non - living resource
c) Bio - degradable waste d) Non - Bio - degradable waste
4. The energy can be saved by choosingcolours to the walls and ceilings of living rooms.
a) Dark b) light✓ c) Contrast d) attractive
5. The CBF was Constituted in 1950 where CBF stands for
a) Central board of Forestry✓ b) Control boards of fishing
c) Control board of Forestry d) Creating board of farming
6. The wild life protection act of 1972, was enunciated and special programmes to protect species
a) endangered b) endangered wild life✓
c) exhausted d) animal life
7. In 1970 the Government of India appointed NCA to undertake a study on various aspects of
a) agro - based crops b) agreement
c) arrangement d) agriculture✓
8. The National wastelands Development Board was set up in to supplement social forestry works further.
a) 1983 b) 1986 c) 1980 d) 1985✓
9. Hydrological drought caused by prolonged metrological drought and its consequent effects on sources
a) natural b) power c) water✓ d) Agriculture
10. The structure that blocks the flow of a river streamer other water way is
a) Ocean b) lakes c) Floods d) Dam✓
11. Colorado River water impounded by Hoover Dam in make mead helps to provides water for mainly
a) drinking ✓ b) agriculture c) washing d) none

12. Hydroelectric dams harness the energy of released from the reservoir to turn hydraulic turbines.
 a) power b) wind c) Water✓ d) atomic
13. dams are relatively thin near the surface of the reservoir where the water pressure is light
 a) Embankment b) Gravity✓ c) Buttrers d) Arch
14. dams are called Abursen dams in recognition of Nils Amburisen.
 a) Buttress✓ b) Arch c) Embankment d) Gravity
15. The most important non ferrous metals is
 a) Iron and steel b) Coal c) Aluminium✓ d) Petroleum
16. A food web consists of
 (a) A portion of a food chain ✓
 (b) An organisms position in a food chain
 (c) Interlocking food chains (d) A set of similar consumers
18. Which of the following statements are true?
 (a) Man is not dependent on nature
 (b) Resources are unlimited, so one can use them as per one's wish.
 (c) Energy can be converted from one form to another, but some percentage is lost into the environment ✓
 (d) Matter can be generated afresh. It need not be recycled or reuse
19. Which of the following conditions must be fulfilled to ensure food security?
 (a) Food must be available
 (b) Each person must have access to it
 (c) Food utilized/consumed must fulfill nutritional requirements
 (d) all of the above ✓
20. Ferro - alloys are metals that are required to be mixed up in small quantities with iron for making
 a) Steel✓ b) Copper c) Cement d) none
21. Uranium and thorium are non ferrous minerals used for producing....energy
 a) Atomic b) Power c) Electrical d) Nuclear✓
22. Energy is measured in terms of
 a) Joules✓ b) Calories c) Kilowatts d) barrels
23. The deforestation of forests has effected change
 a) Weather, b) Climate✓ c) atmosphère d) None
24. provides more surface for evaporation and seepage from below.
 a) Reservoir✓ b) Dam c) Lake d) River
25. alter water temperature and there by affect the microhabitats downstream.
 a) Reservoirs b) Dams✓ c) Oceans d) Tanks
26. The practice of cutting down trees and then cutting their central holes is
 a) Timber b) Logging✓ c) Mining d) Dam
27. Standing trees viewed as a potential economic resources is termed as
 a) Logging b) Mining c) Dam d) Timber✓

- 28. The term used for the extraction of solid mineral resources from the earth is**
- Mining ✓
 - Erosion
 - Dams
 - Logging
- 29. The most common mining methods that start from the surface is**
- Stripmining
 - Opening pit mining
 - Quarreling
 - quarrying
- 30. Waste materials and smelters can cause**
- Rain
 - Cold rain
 - acid rain✓
 - wind rain
- 31.are built to provide water irrigation or two water supply or to provide hydroelectric power**
- Dams✓
 - lands slides
 - Reservoir
 - Timber
- 32. Fertilizers are expensive and hence not available to farmers ofcountries**
- developed
 - less developed✓
 - developing
 - Under developed
- 33. The energy used for turning windmills for the purpose of pumping water, grinding corn is**
- Power
 - Inter
 - Bio-energy
 - Wind✓
- 34. The energy generated from ceaseless motion of tides is**
- Inter ✓
 - Atomic
 - Nuclear
 - Wind
- 35. Geothermal energy is generated wherever water comes into contact with heated underground rock and turns into**
- Vapur
 - Steam ✓
 - Watervopour
 - None
- 36.waster are decomposed to generate biogas**
- Fuel
 - Disposal
 - Organic ✓
 - Inorganic
- 37.energy are available in limited amount and develop over longer period of time.**
- Renewable
 - Non - renewable✓
 - Solar
 - wind
- 38. Examples of Renewable source of energy is**
- Coal
 - Mineraloil
 - Nuclearpower
 - Solarenergy✓
- 39. The process by which rock fragments and soils are detached from the original site is**
- Soilerosion✓
 - Soil expansion
 - Soil exclusion
 - None
- 40. Splash of water against the banks at high speeds causes soil erosion under**
- Winderosion
 - Stream bank erosion ✓
 - Water erosion
 - Normal erosion
- 41. A natural resource is a source of raw materials that is produced and supplied by**
- Person
 - Trader
 - Nature✓
 - Consumer
- 42. A resource is any physical or virtual entity ofavailability.**
- Unlimited
 - Limited ✓
 - Particular
 - General

- (c) 97% of earths water
59. Solar radiation consists of
 (a) UV
 (c) Infrared
 (d) 75% of earths water
60. None renewable resource is
 (a) Fossil Fuel✓
 (c) Biomass
 (b) Visible light
 (d) All of these✓
61. Dense and diverse forests grow in
 (a) Tundra region
 (c) Equatorial region✓
 (b) Arid region
 (d) None of the above
62. Which is not a function of a forest
 (a) Soil erosion, floods and drought prevention
 (b) Utilisation of Co₂ and release of O₂✓
 (c) Balance of heat
 (d) Water balance
63. The example for Ground water is
 a) Springs✓ b) Lakes c) Ponds d) River
64. Stopping or slowing down the rate of resource use is also slows or reduces
 a) Possession b) Consumption c) Depletion✓ d) Impletion
65. The Source of raw materials that can be reproduced or replaced within a few human generations is called
 a) Natural resources b) Renewable resources✓
 c) Capital resources d) None of these
66. Which resources that cannot be exhausted on its utilization ?
 a) In exhaustible✓ b) Exhaustible c) Recoverable d) Irrecoverable
67. Non - renewable resources are available in finite quantity, which cannot be
 a) Increased✓ b) decreased c) polluted d) None of these
68. The Example of Exhaustible resources is
 a) Hydropower b) Biomass✓
 c) Solar power d) Coal and natural gas
69. A plant Community predominantly of trees and other Vegetation usually with a closed canopy, is called
 a) Vegetational b) Natural resource
 c) Environment d) Forest✓
70. The great flowing or over flowing of water into land that is not usually submerged is
 a) Conservation b) Flood✓ c) Droughts d) Famine
71. During photosynthesis, trees produce
 (a) Oxygen✓ (b) Carbon Dioxide
 (c) Nitrogen (d) Carbon Monoxide
72. Forests prevent soil erosion by binding soil particles in their
 (a) stems (b) roots✓
 (c) leaves (d)buds

13. Major causes of deforestation are
 (a) shifting cultivation
 (c) More use of raw materials for industries
 (b) More Fuel requirements
 (d) All of these✓
14. Blue baby syndrome (methaemoglobinemia) is caused by the contamination of water due to
 (a) Phosphates
 (b) Sulphur
 (c) Arsenic
 (d) Nitrates✓

15. Which of the following statements about forest is not correct?
 (a) Forests reduces soil erosion
 (b) Provides recreational opportunities
 (c) Provides a source of economic development
 (d) None of the above✓

16. India has the largest share of which of the following?
 (a) Manganese✓
 (b) Mica
 (c) Copper
 (d) Diamond

17. Out of the following nutrients in fertilizer, which one causes minimum water pollution?
 (a) Nitrogen
 (b) Phosphorous
 (c) Potassium
 (d) Organic matter ✓

18. What is the permissible range of pH for drinking water as per the Indian Standards?
 (a) 6 to 9
 (b) 6.5 to 7.5
 (c) 6 to 8.5
 (d) 6.5 to 8.5✓

19. What is the maximum allowable concentration of fluorides in drinking water?
 (a) 1.0 milligram per liter✓
 (b) 1.25 milligram per liter
 (c) 1.50 milligram per liter
 (d) 1.75 milligram per liter

20. Excess fluorides in drinking water is likely to cause
 (a) Blue babies
 (b) fluorosis✓
 (c) taste and odour
 (d) intestinal irritation

21. 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✓

22. The movement of carbon between _____ is called carbon cycle.

- (a) Atmosphere & biosphere
 (b) Atmosphere & hydrosphere
 (c) Geosphere & atmosphere
 (d) Biosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere & geosphere✓

23. The depletion of trees is causing accumulation of
 (a) NO_2
 (b) SO_2
 (c) CO_2 ✓
 (d) O_2 % nitrogen.

24. Earth's atmosphere contains _____
 (a) 98%
 (b) 12%
 (c) 21%
 (d) 78%✓

- 85. Plants can take up nitrogen in two forms _____**
- (a) NH_4^+ & NO_3^-
 - (b) NH_3 & N_2 ✓
 - (c) NO_3^-
 - (d) NO_2
- 86. Conversion of ammonium to NO_3^- by chemical oxidation is termed as**
- (a) Mineralisation
 - (b) Leaching
 - (c) Nitrification ✓
 - (d) Denitrification
- 87. Nitrogen fixing bacteria exists in _____ of plants.**
- (a) Leaf
 - (b) Roots✓
 - (c) Stem
 - (d) Flower
- 88. Sulphur occurs in soil and rocks in the form of _____**
- (a) Oxides of Zn & Fe
 - (b) Sulphates of Zn & Fe✓
 - (c) Nitrates of Zn & Fe
 - (d) Sulphides of Zn & Fe
- 89. Live stock wastes release large amount of in to environment.**
- (a) NH_4^+
 - (b) NH_3 ✓
 - (c) NO_3^-
 - (d) NO_4^-
- 90. Conversion of nitrates into gases of nitrogen is called _____**
- (a) Nitrification✓
 - (b) Nitrogen fixing
 - (c) Reduction
 - (d) Denitrification
- 91. Forest rich area in Karnataka is found in _____**
- (a) Western Ghats
 - (b) Bandipur✓
 - (c) Nagarhole
 - (d) Mangalore
- 92. _____ are referred to as Earth's lungs.**
- (a) Forests✓
 - (b) Carbon cycles
 - (c) Water sources
 - (d) Mines
- 93. Among the fresh water available in the Earth the percentage of surface water is about**
- (a) 50%
 - (b) 10%
 - (c) 5%✓
 - (d) less than 1%✓
- 94. Important factor that causes water borne disease is**
- (a) Using contaminated sewage for Irrigation
 - (b) Leaching of untreated fecal and urinary discharges into water bodies
 - (c) Discharge of industrial waste water
 - (d) By eating contaminated foo(d)✓
- 95. Cholera & typhoid are caused by**
- (a) Worms
 - (b) Virus
 - (c) Bacteria✓
 - (d) Fungus
- 96. Major sources of fluoride is**
- (a) River water
 - (b) Tooth paste
 - (c) Ground water✓
 - (d) Food products
- 97. Hepatitis is caused by**
- (a) Protozoo
 - (b) Virus✓
 - (c) Bacteria
 - (d) Fungus
- 98. Excessive Nitrate in drinking water causes**
- (a) Fever
 - (b) Cough & chill

- (c) Blue babies✓
99. **Disfigurement in the teeth is caused by excessive amount of**
(a) Mercury
(c) Fluoride✓
(d) Gastro Enteritis
100. **Mineral resources are**
(a) Renewable
(c) Non renewable ✓
(b) Available in plenty
(d) Lead
101. **Control of water borne diseases can be achieved effectively by**
(a) Treatment of disease
(b) By consuming mineral water
(c) By proper treatment of waste water & protecting the source
(d) By vaccination
102. **Which of the following is not a natural mineral?**
(a) Asbestos✓
(c) Phosphate
(b) feldspar
(d) Nitrogen
103. **When too much rain falls snowmelts and the water cannot be absorbed by the soil.....occur**
a) Flood✓ b) Earthquake c) Volcano d) Drought
104. **The condition where abnormally dry weather occurs and some rainwater is expected is**
a) Famine b) Drought✓ c) Flood d) None
105. **In India Forest conservation Act was introduced in**
a) 1965 b) 1970 c) 1975 d) 1980✓
106. **Forestry and wild life go together since forests serve as home for**
a) Human life b) Plant life c) wildlife✓ d) None
107. **Global forest Cover is a key indicator of the health of the**
a) Planet✓ b) Forest
c) Human being d) None of these
108. **Tree dominated forests can occur wherever the temperatures rise above what OC of temperature in the warmest months ?**
a) 5°C b) 10°C✓ c) 20°C d) 40°C
109. **Heavy rain fall supports**
a) Small green forest
c) Evergreen forest✓
b) High green forest
d) None of these
110. **Forests worldwide cover 3.9 billion hectares almost a third of the earth is land surface excluding**
a) Africa and Greenland
c) Assam and Greenland
b) America and Green land
d) Antarctica and Green land✓
111. **More than one half of the world's Softwood timber comes from**
a) North America and Europe✓
c) and Australia Europe
b) South America and Africa
d) West America and Asia
112. **The primary purpose of retaining water is served by**
a) Water reservoir b) Lake
c) Ocean d) Dam ✓

113. Dam is a barrier built across.....water in order to hold if back often crating a water reservoir
 a) Flowing b) Standing c) Rain✓ d) All
114. Construction of dam does not provide
 a) Water irrigation b) Town water supply
 c) Navigation ✓ d) Hydro electric power.
115. Abelsonite and Acrinite are the examples of
 a) Natural resources b) Minerals✓
 c) Water resources d) Artificial resources.
116. The presence of solute salts in soils or waters is known as
 a) Acquifer b) Mining c) Salinity✓ d) Purifier
117. Acquifer is a layer of rock that can absorb and hold
 a) Soil b) Moisture c) Salts d) Water✓
118. The extraction of valuable minerals from the earth is
 a) Mining ✓ b) Purifier c) Aquifer d) Quarrying
119. The former society union contains at what % of the world's forests
 a) 16% b) 20% c) 21%✓ d) 24%
120. The seven which states together comprise 25.70% of the total forest cover
 a) South Eastern b) North Eastern✓
 c) West - Eastern d) none of these
121. The national target to achieve 33% of forest cover is expected by
 a) 2012✓ b) 2015 c) 2014 d) 2016
122. Which systems play multiple roles globally and locally as providers of environmental services ?
 a) Forest bio systems b) Forest psycho systems
 c) Forest ecosystems✓ d) More of these
123. How many Millions of Cattle living around 31 million hectares of forests in 1,70,000 villages :
 a) 100 b) 150 c) 200 d) 250✓
124. What is used in Industries, building vessels, as planks in railway tracks as firewood ?
 a) Food and fodder b) Wood c) Fuel d) Timber✓
125. Which os the following doesnot belong to the group
 a) Ferrous metals b) Metallic minerals
 c) Precious metals d) Non metallic minerals.✓
126. Underground soft rock mining refers to excavation of softer minerals, such as
 a) Mica b) Coal✓ c) Diamonds d) Copper
127. The process of taking out materials from earth crust is
 a) Quarrying ✓ b) Mining c) Aquifer d) Purifying
128. Food refers to anything eaten by man to satisfy his appetite and to supply energy to
 a) Bones b) Human body✓
 c) Brain d) Mussels

129. When moisture is
 a) Lower
 b) The agric
 then aba
 a) Grazing
 c) Irrigati
 131. Over use
 a) Overg
 c) Mining
 132. The ener
 is
 a) Power
 c) Natur
 133. Which e
 a) Water
 134. Forest
 a) Carb
 c) Ehan
 135. The pro
 plantat
 a) Dest
 c) x -
 136. What is
 a) Villai
 Ans :
 137. Africa
 a) 4%
 138. Which
 of thei
 a) Con
 c) Pop
 139. Which
 a) Env
 140. What i
 a) Pop
 c) Poll
 141. Timbe
 a) Ma
 142. Timbe
 a) Mo
 143. Which
 in situ
 a) Ma

- 129. When modern agriculture is carried out the production level in agriculture is**
- a) Lower
 - b) Normal
 - c) Higher ✓
 - d) Neutral
- 130. The agricultural system in which plots of land are cultivated temporarily then abandoned is**
- a) Grazing
 - b) Cuttivation
 - c) Irrigation
 - d) Shifting Cultivation ✓
- 131. Over use of land for agriculture is called**
- a) Overgrazing ✓
 - b) Mining
 - c) Over Cultivation
 - d) None
- 132. The energy that is used for turning the wheels of machines and engines is**
- a) Power resources
 - b) Natural resources
 - c) Energy resources ✓
 - d) Forest resources
- 133. Which erosion prevents by forest**
- a) Water erosion
 - b) Soil erosion✓
 - c) Sound erosion
 - d) All together
- 134. Forest moderates climate and out as**
- a) Carbon storage✓
 - b) Oxygen storage
 - c) Ehanal storage
 - d) None of these
- 135. The process of clearing forest cover by cutting down burning and damaging plantation is called.**
- a) Destruction
 - b) De forestration✓
 - c) x - forestration
- 136. What is living in and around forests remove fuelwood from forests**
- a) Villages
 - b) Society
 - c) Communities
- Ans : [c]
- 137. Africa is losing forest at the rate of**
- a) 4%
 - b) 6%
 - c) 3%
 - d) 8%✓
- 138. Which has resulted in the reduction of indigenous forests to four - fifths of their pre - agricultural area.**
- a) Construction
 - b) Pollution
 - c) Population
 - d) Deforestation✓
- 139. Which's important Source of oxygen and sink for carbon dioxide?**
- a) Environment
 - b) resources
 - c) Forest✓
 - d) None
- 140. What is the reason of contribution for natural Calamities and hazardous**
- a) Population
 - b) Deforestation✓
 - c) Pollution
 - d) None of these
- 141. Timber values are measured by**
- a) Market price✓
 - b) Company price
 - c) Whole sales price
- 142. Timber trading has been linked to the destruction of which forests**
- a) Modern growth
 - b) New growth
 - c) Old growth✓
 - d) None of these
- 143. Which activity involves strip or anger mining dredging, quarrying, open in situ distillation.**
- a) Marketing
 - b) Mining✓
 - c) Manufacturing
 - d) Mobilising

- 144. Mining in forest areas shows that of the total 90,695 ha under**
- a) Zinc Mining
 - b) Silver Mining
 - c) Metal Mining✓
 - d) None of these
- 145. Which activities in the forest areas will make the land unstable leading to frequent landslides**
- a) Plantation
 - b) Deforestation
 - c) Mining✓
 - d) Pollution
- 146. Temporary or permanent decline in the productive capacity of the land is**
- a) Land degradation✓
 - b) Desertification
 - c) Irrigation
 - d) Carrying Capacity
- 147. The living resources are called**
- a) Abiotic resources
 - b) Biotic resources ✓
 - c) Exhaustible resources
 - d) Inexhaustible resources
- 148. The example for Abiotic resources are**
- a) Forest
 - b) agriculture
 - c) Fish
 - d) minerals ✓
- 149. Example for Exhaustible resources is**
- a) Coal ✓
 - b) Solarenergy
 - c) Atomicenergy
 - d) Wind power
- 150. The permanent destruction of indigenous forests and woodland's is**
- a) Destroying
 - b) Desertification
 - c) Deforestation ✓
 - d) Afforestation
- 151. The flooding caused by strong winds blowing waves onto the land is**
- a) Flash flood
 - b) Coastal flooding ✓
 - c) Rivers flood
 - d) Flood
- 152. A quick flood caused by sudden out burst or thunder storm is**
- a) River flood
 - b) flash flood ✓
 - c) Tsunami
 - d) Coastal flooding
- 153. One of the following is not the measure to prevent flooding**
- a) Afforestation
 - b) Storage dams
 - c) Distillation
 - d) Deforestation✓
- 154. While manufacture of Bauxite are produced**
- a) Fluorine ✓
 - b) Chlorine
 - c) Phlorine
 - d) all
- 155. Which power is a clean and cheap power and is harness using water in the reservoirs ?**
- a) Hydro✓
 - b) Carbondioxide
 - c) Oxygen
 - d) Oxide
- 156. Construction of dams in or near forests causes deforestation and endangerment to**
- a) Diversity
 - b) Biodiversity✓
 - c) non - biodiversity
- 157. What % of water covers the earth surface**
- a) 25%
 - b) 70%✓
 - c) 50%
 - d) 90%
- 158. Only what % of earths water is present as fresh water to satisfy humans needs ?**
- a) 1.6%
 - b) 3.6%
 - c) 2%
 - d) 2.6%✓
- 159. Utilization and over utilization of the water resource has resulted in**
- a) Water pollution
 - b) Water Shortages✓
 - c) Water sportion
 - d) none of these
- 160. Mercury Compounds are toxic where as lead Compounds are**
- a) Nontoxic
 - b) Cumulative poisons ✓

- c) Non communative poisons
161. On an average an adult needs about calories of food energy everyday.
 a) 200 to 300 b) 225 to 275 c) 200 to 250 d) None
- b) Water development
162. According to which organisation, 1.1 billion people have no access to clean drinking water ?
 a) Water resource c) World Health✓
 b) World development d) World development
- b) Water development
163. Which program defined the definition of a flood ?
 a) Internal flood insurance program
 b) World flood insurance program
 c) National flood insurance program✓
 d) International flood insurance program
- 164. Which is a natural hazard caused due to lack of adequate rainfall**
 a) Draghous b) Drought✓ c) Drokages d) Drogtion
- 165. Which is the laid off from the rivers to carry water to agricultural fields ?**
 a) Pyres✓ b) Pyses c) Pyrers d) Pisers
- 166. Which project is a good case study of a water development project in Karnataka ?**
 a) Kaveri b) Karibi c) Kabini✓ d) Kahisi
- 167. Crop failures and famine is not due to**
 a) Flood b) Frost c) Drought d) Rain✓
- 168.is when the soil surface area becomes saturated.**
 a) Water logging✓ b) water flowing
 c) Water pouring d) Water storing
- 169. Mineral resources are found on and in the Earths**
 a) Crist b) Crasht c) Crust✓ d) Craster
- 170. The expansion of BHM is**
 a) Bar hole Mining b) Bear hole Mining
 c) Bases hold Mining d) Bore hole Mining ✓
- 171. Uranium mine is located in**
 a) Jaduguda✓ b) Punjab c) Jharkhand✓ d) Assam
- 172. Which policy helps in sustainable mineral utilization and conservation**
 a) Mineral Consumption policy b) Mineral policy
 c) Mineral Conservation policy✓ d) Mineral conversion policy
- 173. Agricultural production in India has nearly doubled since**
 a) Independence✓ b) dDependence
 c) Individual d) none of these
- 174. Water logged soil pores have non oxygen where as plant need to breathe and grow.**
 a) Carbon b) Oxygen ✓ c) Carbondioxide d) Water
in soils or water
 b) Insoluble salts
 d) Oxygen
- 175. Salinity is the presence of**
 a) Soluble states✓
 c) acid

176. Which ask were used to control insects in closed spaces ?

- a) Chake and wood
- b) Chalk and wood✓
- c) Choke and wood
- d) Chokh and wood

177. Which term is denotes the amount of water soluble salts present in the Soil ?

- a) Salisty
- b) Salnity
- c) Salinity✓
- d) Sonity

178. Solar cells are also referred to as

- a) Photos cell
- b) Photoc cells
- c) Phototaic cells
- d) Photovaltaic cells✓

179. Hydroelectric powers is mainly used to generate

- a) Electrical energy
- b) Solar energy
- c) Wind energy✓
- d) none of these

180. The first hydropower generating unit was commissioned in Darjeeling in

- a) 1888
- b) 1890
- c) 1895
- d) 1897✓

181.is refined into gasoline, diesel fuel and jet fuel to power the world's transportation system.

- a) Petroleum
- b) Hyrocarbons
- c) Crudepetroleum✓
- d) Fossifuels.

182. The fuel which is most commonly burnt to generate electric power is

- a) Cool✓
- b) Petrol
- c) Mica
- d) Kerosene

183. Hot molten rock called as

- a) Makma
- b) Magma✓
- c) Mamag
- d) Magna

184. Which reserves in the earth's crust is estimated to be around 1.2 to 3.74 trillion barrels?

- a) Human reserves
- b) Capital reserves
- c) Petroleum reserves✓
- d) Raw Material reserves

185. Natural gas is a major Source for

- a) Electricity generation ✓
- b) Fuel generation
- c) Gas generation
- d) None of these

186. Land refers to all the components of the

- a) Land scrape
- b) Land scope✓
- c) Land script
- d) Land Scurf

187. India has land area of

- a) 2,973,000
- b) 2,973,085
- c) 2,973,125
- d) 2,973,190✓

BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION UNIT 4

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION & ANSWERS (Answers are Ticked ✓)

1. The term biological diversity was coined by
 - a) Thamas Lare
 - c) Thomas Laure✓
 - b) Thomas Leyers
 - d) Thomas Lovejoy
2. Biodiversity was coined as a contraction of biological diversity in
 - g) 1985✓
 - b) 1990
 - c) 1995
 - d) 1998
3. Biodiversity includes
 - a) all living things✓
 - c) only organisms
 - b) only non - living things
 - d) Micro - organisms
4. The levels of biodiversity does not include
 - a) genetic diversity
 - c) eco system diversity
 - b) Species diversity
 - d) Organism diversity✓
5. A group or population of similar organisms that reproduce by inter breeding within the group is called
 - g) Genetic
 - b) Species✓
 - c) Ecosystem
 - d) None
6. India is shielded by the world's highest mountains, where it is ?
 - g) South
 - b) North✓
 - c) East
 - d) West
7. The Lakshadweep group of is lands in the
 - a) Arabian sea✓
 - b) Bay of Bend
 - c) Abina sea
 - d) Abrabian sea
8. Species diversity is the variety of species within a or region
 - a) habitat✓
 - b) habit
 - c) particular place
 - d) None
9. An.....is a community of organisms and their physical environment interacting together.
 - a) genetic system
 - b) eco system✓
 - c) species
 - d) diversity
10. are areas that are extremely rich in species having high endemism and are under constant threat
 - a) biodiveristy✓
 - b) Hotspots
 - c) forests
 - d) land
11. The trans Himalayan region is very
 - a) Hot region
 - b) Dry region
 - c) Winter region
 - d) Cold region✓
12. Which mountain is capped with snow and blanketed with thick clouds
 - a) Karakoram
 - b) Kandangiri
 - c) Himalaya✓
 - d) none of these
13. India has.....species of amphibians which are endemic species
 - a) 89✓
 - b) 98
 - c) 79
 - d) 67
14. The western ghats begins along the west coast of
 - a) Nepal
 - b) India ✓
 - c) Africa
 - d) America
15. Western Ghats is one amongst the hot spot region; how Many hotspot in the world ?
 - a) 12
 - b) 14
 - c) 24
 - d) 34✓

- 16. Which fish that can stay out of water for long they periods of time**
 a) Mudskippers✓ b) Mudsppiers c) Mudstrippares d) Mudskisters
- 17. The microbial organisms transform the contaminants through.....process.**
 a) Magnetic b) Transformation
 c) enzymatic✓ d) reactive
- 18. Karnataka state has a rich diversity of**
 a) Fina and Fauna b) Flora and Fona
 c) Flora and Fauna✓ d) Flora and Founa
- 19. The which trees are abundant in the western ghats bordering Kerala and Tamil Nadu ?**
 a) Eclypase b) Eucalyptus✓ c) Eecolipyre d) Eucalipters
- 20. Mention the name of the sanctuary specialises in the Conservation of endangered Black Bucks**
 a) Ranbennare b) Rabenner c) Ranbanner d) Ranibennur✓
- 21. The Countries with highest species richness are called as**
 a) Mega diversity Countries✓ b) Mega Species Countries
 c) Mega Eco - diversity Countries
- 22. India is a mega biodiversity country and there are biogeographic regions**
 a) 9 b) 10✓ c) 11 d) 12
- 23. Reduce Recycle Reuse and Rethink are the Conservation ethics**
 a) Producer b) Creator c) Consumer✓ d) Compare
- 24. The benefits of in situ conservation is that it maintains recovering.... in the surrounding**
 a) Population✓ b) Pollution c) Production d) all
- 25. The expansion of EBA's is**
 a) Endemic Border Area's b) Endemic Board area's
 c) Endemic Bird Area's✓ d) Endemic Bears areas's
- 26. The Opine biodiversity as the diversity of genes andis Geneticists.**
 a) Species b) Organisms✓ c) Microbes d) Insects
- 27. The Opine biodiversity as the diversity of durable interactions among species is**
 a) Ecology b) Biologists c) Ecologists✓ d) Genetics
- 28. The hotspots found in India are particularly rich inwealth**
 a) fauna b) floral✓ c) flora d) human
- 29. The total forest cover of the country is % of the geographic area of the country**
 a) 19.20% b) 18.20% c) 17.27% d) 19.27%✓
- 30. has a wealth of wetland ecosystem directly or indirectly linked with the river system like Ganga, Narmada, Brahmaputra.**
 a) Pakistan b) India✓ c) Africa d) Asia
- 31. The Western Ghats extends upto**
 a) Arabia b) Assam c) Kashmir d) Sri Lanka

32. Conservation strategies are urgently needed involving a mix of which strategies ?
a) in situ and ex situ✓ b) in stata and ex sata
c) in Sito and exsito d) in site and siti
33. Which parks that are often centered around spectacular species ?
a) Zooloctrical b) Zoological✓ c) Zoo loctrical d) Zoo logical
34. The biodiversity conservation plan of India is based on biographic project commissioned in
a) 1982 b) 1983 c) 1985 d) 1984✓
35. Biological diversity is a measure of the relative diversity among present in different ecosystems
a) animals b) organisms✓ c) non - living things d) all
36. Hot spot of biodiveristy is a spot with many species.
a) epidemic b) engangered c) endemic✓ d) exhausted
37. The botanical and Zoological survey of India are primary responsible for survey of
a) Catcus b) Short Shrubs
c) medical plants d) flora and fauna✓
38. Eastern Himalaya and western Ghats are the two hotspots found in
a) India✓ b) Pakistan c) Africa d) Australia
39. CES Stands for
a) Control for Ecological services b) Center for economic science
c) center for ecological sciences✓ d) None

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

UNIT 5

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION & ANSWERS (Answers are Ticked ✓)

1. The symbol of Carbon dioxide is
a) CO_2 ✓ b) C_{20} c) CO d) CO_1
2. The symbol of ammonia is
a) AH_3 b) AH_2 c) NH_3 ✓ d) NH_2
3. Open burning of agricultural residues and chemical spraying cause
a) Water pollution b) Air pollution ✓ c) Sound pollution
4. Which pollution causes acid rain, global warming and photochemical smog ?
a) Water pollution b) Soil Pollution c) Sound pollution d) Air pollution.
5. How many Millions of people were die each year from causes of air pollution ?
a) 2.2 b) 2.6 c) 4.2 d) 4.6 ✓
6. The world Environment day is considered as
a) May 1st b) June 5th ✓ c) December 10th d) April 12th
7. Any thing that deteriorates our natural environment is called as
a) Pollutant ✓ b) pollution c) air pollution d) destruction
8. Environment protection act has been passed in the year
a) 1968 b) 1936 c) 1986 ✓ d) 1948
9. The effect is the rise in temperature that the earth experiences because certain gases in the atmosphere trap energy from the sun.
a) Glass house b) White house c) Green house ✓ d) Lightning
10. Carbon monoxide combines with haemoglobin to reducing the amount of Oxygen Supply in the body causing.
a) Dizziness ✓ b) Dyzaness c) dyzeness
11. Expansion of VOC is
a) Valtole organ Carbonic b) Volatoil Organic Carbon
c) Volatile organic Carbon ✓ d) Velatele Organ Carbon
12. Which is an important green house gas contributing to global warming
a) Volateler organic carbon b) Carbon monoxide
c) Sulphur dioxide d) Chlorofluorocarbons ✓
13. Drinking water contaminated with sewage cause
a) Water brain diseases b) Water bare diseases ✓
c) Water borne diseases d) none of these
14. Which disease causes reproductive failure, hair loss and liver damage
a) Polychlorinated biphenyl ✓ b) Polictronate display
c) Politictionse dispenyl d) Polychlorinated bidepnyl

15. Environmental pollution is due to

- (a) Rapid Urbanization ✓
- (c) Afforestation

- (b) deforestation
- (d) a & b

16. Which of the following is air pollutant

- (a) CO ✓
- (c) N₂

- (b) O₂
- (d) all

17. Which of the following are natural sources of air pollution

- (a) Volcanic eruption ✓
- (c) earth quake

- (b) solar flare
- (d) all

18. Which of the following are biodegradable pollutants

- (a) Plastics
- (c) detergent

- (b) Domestic sewage ✓
- (d) all

19. Mining practices lead to

- (a) Population growth
- (b) Rapid urbanization
- (c) Loss of grazing and fertile land
- (d) None of these ✓

20. Which of the following is the source of fly ash

- (a) Vehicular exhaust
- (b) sewage
- (c) Thermal power plant ✓
- (d) all

21. The liquid waste from baths and kitchens is called

- (a) Sullage
- (b) Domestic sewage ✓
- (c) Storm waste
- (d) Run off

22. Noise pollution can be minimized by

- (a) Urbanization
- (b) Maintaining silence
- (c) Reducing noise at source✓
- (d) none

23. Remote sensing is useful in

- a) Biodiversity
- b) Global warming
- c) Cyclones
- d) ecosystem✓

24. are giant whirlwinds of air and dense cloud spiraling around a central eye of extreme low pressure

- a) Land slide
- b) Remote sensing
- c) Cyclones ✓
- d) None

25. The perceptible downward sliding falling or flowing of masses of soil, rock and debris is

- a) Earthquake
- b) landslide✓
- c) Volcano
- d) Flood

26. Land slides range in size from a few cubic yards to over

- a) 3.5×10^9 ft³✓
- b) 2.5×10^9 ft³
- c) 4.5×10^9 ft³
- d) 3.5×10^7 ft³

27. The radioactive elements that causes pollution when discharged in ocean is

- a) Nitrogen
- b) Hydrogen
- c) Thorium
- d) Plutonium✓

28. The term soil is derived from the Latin word which is

- a) Salum
- b) Sulaum
- c) Solum✓
- d) Solum

29. Ships transporting oil during which oil leakage is common and accidents results in

- a) Oil Slobs
- b) Oil slicks✓
- c) Oil lubricants

- 30. The rate of oscillation is called the frequency of the**
- Sound✓
 - Air
 - Water
 - None of these
- 32. The threshold of hearing is**
- H dB
 - 2 dB
 - 0.1dB
 - 0dB✓
- 33. Land slides are divided as falls, slides and flows on the basis of types of**
- position
 - Changes
 - Movements✓
 - situation
- 34. Physical pollution of water is due to**
- Dissolved oxygen
 - Turbidity ✓
 - pH
 - none of these
- 35. Which of the following source is surface water**
- Springs
 - streams ✓
 - deep wells
 - all
- 36. Deforestation can**
- Increase the rain fall
 - Increase soil fertility
 - Introduce silt in the rivers
 - None of these ✓
- 37. Which of the following is non point source of water pollution**
- Factories
 - Sewage treatment plant
 - Urban and Sub-urban land✓
 - all of the above
- 38. Sound beyond which of the following level can be regarded as a pollutant**
- 40dB
 - 80dB✓
 - 120dB
 - 150dB
- 39. Which of the following is a major source of thermal pollution of water bodies**
- Sewage treatment plants
 - Thermal power plants✓
 - Solid waste disposal
 - all
- 40. Smog is**
- natural phenomenon
 - combination of smoke and fog✓
 - Colorless
 - all of the above
- 41. Air pollution from automobiles can be controlled by fitting**
- Electrostatic precipitator
 - wet scrubber
 - Catalytic converter
 - all of the above✓
- 42. Which of the following statements about carbon monoxide is true**
- Forms complex with haemoglobin✓
 - Forms complex with leg-hemoglobin
 - form by the incomplete combustion of fossil fuels
 - a and c
- 43. Which of the following is a point source of water pollution**
- Factories
 - Sewage treatment plants
 - Urban and Sub-Urban lands
 - a and b✓
- 44. Definition of Noise is**
- Loud sound
 - Unwanted sound ✓
 - Constant sound
 - Sound of high frequency
- 45. Noise pollution is controlled by**

- (a) Reducing the noise at the source
- (b) Preventing its transmission
- (c) Protecting the receiver
- (d) All ✓

46. Noise pollution limits at residential area

- (a) 45dB✓
- (c) 55 dB

- (b) 80 dB
- (d) 90 dB✓

47. Noise pollution limits in industrial area

- (a) 45dB
- (c) 65 dB

- (b) 80 dB

48. Which of the following are non-biodegradable

- (a) Plastics✓
- (c) detergent

- (b) Domestic sewage
- (d) a and c

49. Which of the following is a secondary air pollutant

- (a) Carbon monoxide
- (c) Ozone✓

- (b) Sulphur dioxide
- (d) Carbon dioxide

50. Pesticide causes

- (a) Eye irritation
- (c) Respiratory ailments

- (b) Skin irritation
- (d) All the above ✓

51. Blarring sounds known to cause

- (a) mental distress
- (c) neurological problems✓

- (b) High cholesterol
- (d) all of the above

52. Which of the following is major cause of soil pollution?

- (a) Accident involving vehicles that are transporting waste materials
- (b) Pesticides and chemical fertilizers✓
- (c) Improper solid waste disposal
- (d) all of the above

53. "Minamata Disease" is caused due to

- (a) Lead
- (c) Mercury✓

- (b) Arsenic
- (d) Cadmium

54. Highest sulphur dioxide pollution is seen in

- (a) Tokyo
- (c) Milan✓

- (b) Washington
- (d) Peking

55. The first Indian city to adopt CNG (Compressed Natural gas) for public transport is

- (a) Delhi ✓
- (c) Kolkatta

- (b) Almadabad
- (d) Chennai

56. Automobile pollution is because of

- (a) Sulphur dioxide
- (c) Ammonia

- (b) Carbon dioxide✓
- (d) Carbon

57. Which source of noise may harm the hearing?

- (a) Motor car
- (c) Subway train

- (b) Grinding machine✓
- (d) Rock Music

58. The liquid effluent is disinfected to ensure that the water is free of.....pathogens.

- a) harmful✓ b) harmless c) helpful d) helpless
- 59. Soil pollution due to Sewage has adverse effect on.....**
- a) plants growth b) Animals growth
c) population d) human health✓
- 60. Pesticides may cause nervous disorders, diseases of the lungs and even**
- a) Cancer✓ b) Heart problem
c) Liver damage d) all
- 61. Prevention of land slides can be done by avoiding**
- a) Proper constructions b) authorised constructions
c) Afforestation✓ d) falls
- 62. Which pollution is often associated with number of authropogenic activities and natural activities ?**
- a) Water pollution b) Thermal pollution✓
c) Air pollution d) Sound Pollution
- 63. Thermal Pollution is created when power plants create electricity from**
- a) Fossil fuels ✓ b) Fassel fuels c) Fessale fuels d) None of these
- 64. Which rays consist of negatively charged particles ?**
- a) R - rays b) r - rays c) B-rays✓
- 65. Due to short wavelength. r - rays have most penetrating power, so they are also called as**
- a) Soft rays b) Hard - rays✓
c) Medium-rays d) none of these
- 66. Sudden hearing damage caused by short burst of extremely loud noise is**
- a) Tinnitus b) Permanent hearing loss
c) Temporary hearing loss d) Acoustic trauma✓
- 67. Iso topes of elements that emit ionizing radiation are known as**
- a) Radioactive b) Radio nuclases
c) Radio active isotopes✓ d) Radio nuclides ✓
- 68. X-Rays are highly penetrating like the**
- a) gomme rays b) gamma rays✓
c) gamale rays d) gemmeo rays
- 69. What is recovered as a by product from gold mining operations ?**
- a) Uranium✓ b) Uranume c) Ranumale d) none of these
- 70. The radioactive dust that falls to the earth after atomic explosion is known as**
- a) Radio active fallout✓ b) Radio active rise
c) Radio active development
- 71. What type of radiation can cause somatic and or genetic damage ?**
- a) High - level radiation b) Low - level radiation✓
c) Medium radiation
- 72. Photoplankton and fish may concentrate metal radio nuclides by factors of**
- a) 1^2 to 5^5 b) 0 to 1^5 c) 5^2 to 10^5 d) 10^2 to 10^{5+} ✓

73. The term which is generally used to putrescible or biodegradable food waste ?
 a) rubbish b) bio degrade c) Garbage✓ d) None of these
74. Ambient noise standards formed the basis for state pollution control
 Boards to initiate action against.....sources
 a) Vibrating b) attractive c) violating✓ d) reactive
75. Noise standards for petrol and Kerosene generator sets were notified in September
 a) 1998 b) 2000✓ c) 2002 d) reactive
76. The naturally occurring radio active elements are
 a) $^{1+3}$ b) C^{14} c) Be^z d) $Ra^{226}✓$
77. The high energy charged particles in cosmic rays are
 a) Ra^{226} b) U^{238} c) $C^{14}✓$ d) Lu^{176}
78. Control of water flow by constructing dams and diverting excess water is to control.
 a) flood✓ b) drought c) Earthquake d) Volcano
79. Which disease is a poisoning disease that affect it mainly the central nervous system ?
 a) Minamata ✓ b) Minomtay c) Minomta d) Monomta
80. Chisso corporation was a petrochemical and plastic maker chemical company located in
 a) Europe b) Assam c) Minomata✓ d) Maharastra
81. Victims of Minamata disease were the members of the same family clustered in fishing hamlet called
 a) Kamtamo b) Kummoto✓ c) Kumamoto d) Kumomoto
82. Which oil spills ranked 34th on a list of the world's largest oil spills
 a) Exxon vodelz b) Ennox vadezl c) Exxon valdez✓ d) Enox Voldoz
83. An Anticyclone settled over London on December 4th
 a) 1949 b) 1950 c) 1951 d) 1952 ✓
84. The Release of substances or energy into the environment by the man in quantities that damage either his health or resources is
 a) Pollutants b) Pollution✓ c) Waste d) None
85. The colourless suffocating gas produced by the burning of coal gas or fuel or both for domestic and industrial purposes is
 a) Carbondioxide b) Hydrogen c) Oxygen d) Sulphur dioxide ✓
86. The colourless and odourless gas produced by the inefficient combustion of carbon fuels is
 a) Carbon oxide b) Nitrogen oxides c) Carbon monoxide✓ d) Hydro Carbons

87. Polychlorinated biphenyls containinate ecosystem
a) aquatic✓
c) forest
b) pond
d) desert
88. The Government passed the Great London smog's first clean Air Act in
a) 1950
c) 1954
b) 1952
d) 1956✓
89. The place where land meets the sea and also the inland areas is
a) Ocean
c) Dam
b) River
d) Coastal✓
90. Temperature differences during growth and development give rise to morphological changes in organisms
a) aquatic✓
c) land
b) micro
d) none
91. More than one municipal department is often responsible for fragmented Management activity resulting in low efficiency due to lack of
a) Coordination✓
c) Co - operation
b) Control
d) Care
92. The operational efficiency of solid was the management depends upon the active participation both the municipal agency and the
a) Govt
c) Societies
b) Local authority
d) citizens✓

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PRACTICE

UNIT 6

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION & ANSWERS (Answers are Ticked ✓)

1. Global warming is the in the average temperature of the Earth's near surface air and oceans in recent decades and its projected continuation.
a) decrease b) increase✓ c) variations d) none
2. When SO_2 and NO_x react with moisture in the atmosphere they become.
a) pollution b) toxic substances c) poison d) acid✓
3. Ozone (O_3) forms a layer in the 15 - 40 km above earth surface
a) atmosphere b) Hemisphere c) Stratosphere✓ d) Hydrosphere
4. Shelterbelt is the umbrella that surrounds the earth and acts as ultra-violet absorbent, thus protecting the earth from its effects
a) harmful✓ b) harmless c) helpful d) helpless
5. A major threat to shelterbelts protective ozone layer is from the pollution like
a) Sulphur dioxide b) Nitric oxide
c) Hydrodioxide d) Chlorofluorocarbons✓
6. The method for inducing collecting storing and conserving local surface rainwater run off for agriculture in arid and semi arid regions is
a) Rain water harvesting b) Rain water storing
c) Dams d) Irrigation
7. Wild life protection act was passed in the year
a) 1962 b) 1967 c) 1972✓ d) 1977
8. Over Coming Consumerism is a grouping of
a) Psychology b) biology c) Philosophy✓ d) Eco system
9. Environment Protection Act was started in
a) 1988 b) 1986✓ c) 1984 d) 1982
10. The water Prevention and control of pollution Act was enacted in
a) 1970 b) 1979 c) 1980 d) 1974✓
11. Watershed management aims at minimizing risks associated with farming.
a) Sea b) Ocean c) Rainfed✓ d) Irrigation
12. Displacement is a forced migration in which the cannot go back to his native place.
a) immigration b) Migrant✓ c) exgrant d) None
13. The degraded land which is unutilised but can be brought under vegetative cover with reasonable efforts is
a) Shifting cultivation b) Desert land c) Shelterbelts
d) wasteland✓

- 14. How many people have been displaced by mines ?**
- a) 20 lakh
 - b) 20.5 lakh
 - c) 25.5 lakh✓
 - d) 25 lakh
- 15. 12.5 lakh people have been displaced by**
- a) Dams
 - b) Industries✓
 - c) Park
 - d) wildlife
- 16. The expansion of NWDTA is**
- a) Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal Award✓
 - b) Narmada water development trible Award
 - c) Narmada water deserted Trade Award
 - d) Northern water deserved triable Award
- 17. Environmental ethics became a subject of Sustained academic philosophic reflection in**
- a) 1960
 - b) 1970✓
 - c) 1980
 - d) 1990
- 18. The inspiration for environmental ethics was the first Earth Day in**
- a) 1962
 - b) 1968
 - c) 1970✓
 - d) 1974
- 19. The first philosophical conference as organized by william Blackstone at the university of**
- a) Oxford
 - b) La-trobe
 - c) Walls
 - d) Creorgia✓
- 20. Darwin was the most important spokesman for the biocentric attitude in which thought**
- a) Biological thought
 - b) Sociological thought
 - c) Economic thought
 - d) Ecological thought ✓
- 21. The radiation from natural radioactive materials in the environment is**
- a) radioactive radiation
 - b) background radiation✓
 - c) forward radiation
 - d) positive radiation
- 22. Rainwater harvesting has become very important in**
- a) rural areas
 - b) semi-urban areas
 - c) Urban areas✓
 - d) None
- 23. Rain water harvesting improves the water by diluting fluorides, nitrates and salinity**
- a) Sea
 - b) Ocean
 - c) River
 - d) ground✓
- 24. The greenhouse gases are the main culprits of**
- a) global warming✓
 - b) Ozone layer
 - c) Acid rain
 - d) None
- 25. At the end of 20th century the record showed that 1998 was the.....year**
- a) Hottest
 - b) Warmest✓
 - c) Coolest
 - d) Coldest
- 26. The.....layer acts like a giant sunshade, protecting plants and animals from much of the sun;s harmful ultraviolet radiation.**
- a) Gases
 - b) Air
 - c) Water
 - d) Ozone✓
- 27. The emissions from chemicals has depleted the ozone layer by**
- a) 10%
 - b) 12%
 - c) 14%✓
 - d) 16%
- 28. Most plants and trees grow more slowly and become smaller when exposed to large amount of**
- a) Alpha rays
 - b) UV - rays✓
 - c) Gammarays
 - d) Betarays

29. When anuclear accident takes place the fission debris escapes into the
 a) air b) Earth c) Water d) atmosphere✓
30. Sustainable development from unsustainable development is the most important issue in
 a) environmental science✓ b) political science
 c) Atmosphere d) Environment
31. Globally, the warmest year was in
 a) 1990 b) 1994 c) 1998✓ d) 1999
32. In the 20th Century, average surface our temperatures increased by
 a) 0.1°C and 0.2°C b) 0.3°C and 0.6°C✓
 c) 0.6°C and 0.8°C d) 0.8°C and 1°C
33. The term Acid rain was first used by Robert Angus in
 a) 1860 b) 1865 c) 1870 d) 1872✓
34. Acid rain is measured using a scale called
 a) PH✓ b) HP c) HS d) SH
35. Which deposition refers to acidic gases and particles ?
 a) Dry deposition✓ b) Wet deposition
 c) Acid rain d) Show deposition
36. The Symbol of sulphur dioxide is
 a) SA₂ b) SO₂✓ c) SD₂ d) SH₂
37. Coal is cleaned to removed Sulphur by
 a) Acid main b) Coal c) Grauitational✓ d) none of these
38. The expansion of FBC is
 a) Food Bear Combustion
 b) Fluidized Bearer Combination
 c) Fluidized Board Combine
 d) Fluidized Bed Combustion✓
39. are constructed when the permeable strate is available at shallow depth.
 a) Recharge shafts b) Recharge wells
 c) Trenches✓ d) Hand pumps
40. The existing hand pumps may be used for recharging the deep aquifers if the availability of water is
 a) Over flowing b) limited✓ c) more d) None
41. NOx emissions are reduced during combustion using a process called over fire
 a) Over fire b) over Air c) Over flow water d) over fire Air✓
42. Which is a strong smelling colourless gas having Chemical formulae O₃?
 a) Acid b) Ozone✓ c) nitrogen d) Oxygen
43. Ozone is formed by natural process from Oxygen in the
 a) Statosphere b) stratsphere c) Stratosphere✓ d) Strophe
44. In 1988, the intergovernmental panel on climate change was created by the

- a) United Nations Environment programme ✓
- b) World Meteorological organisation
- c) Conference of parties

45. Demography is the study of

- (a) Animals behavior
- (b) Population growth ✓
- (c) River
- (d) None of these

46. Which of the following is not a solution for global warming?

- (a) Reducing fossil fuel consumption
- (b) Planting more trees
- (c) De-forestation ✓
- (d) None of the above

47. The meaning of global warming is

- (a) Increase in the temp. Of climate ✓
- (b) A planet hotter than earth
- (c) Solar radiation
- (d) Cooling effect

48. Global warming may bring about the following change in the climate of the earth

- (a) Increase in the rain fall ✓
- (b) Desertification
- (c) Drought
- (d) All of the above

49. Which green house gas is known as colourless, non-flammable, sweetish odour & laughing gas?

- (a) Methane
- (b) CO_2
- (c) Nitrous Oxide ✓
- (d) Sulfur hexa fluoride

50. The first of the major environmental protection act to be promulgated in India was

- (a) Water act ✓
- (b) Air act
- (c) Environmental act
- (d) Noise pollution rules

51. Which of the following substantially reduces CO_2 emission from automobiles?

- (a) Bio fuels like Ethanol and bio diesel ✓
- (b) Fossil fuels like coal and lignite
- (c) Nuclear element like Uranium
- (d) Voltaic cells

52. The international protocol to protect the Ozone layer is

- (a) Vienna protocol
- (b) Kyoto protocol
- (c) cartagena protocol
- (d) Montreal protocol ✓

53. The protocol that reduces green house gas emissions are

- (a) Kyoto protocol ✓
- (b) cartagena protocol
- (c) Montreal protocol
- (d) Vienna protocol

54. Population explosion will cause

- (a) Socio economical problems
- (b) Food scarcity
- (c) Energy crisis
- (d) All of these ✓

55. Which of the following is not a green house gas?

- (a) Hydro chlorofluorocarbons
- (b) Methane
- (c) CO_2
- (d) SO_2 ✓

- 56. Global Warming could affect**
- (a) Climate
 - (c) Melting of glaciers
 - (b) Increase in Sea level
 - (d) All the above ✓
- 57. Primary cause of acid rain around the world is due to**
- (a) Carbon dioxide
 - (c) Carbon Monoxide
 - (b) Sulphur dioxide ✓
 - (d) Ozone
- 58. Which of the following is not a solution for global warming?**
- (a) reducing fossil fuel consumption
 - (c) deforestation ✓
 - (b) Planting more trees
 - (d) None of the above
- 59. Which of the following is an air pollutant**
- (a) Carbon dioxide ✓
 - (c) Nitrogen
 - (b) Oxygen
 - (d) Particulate matter
- 60. Global warming means increases in the average temperature of**
- (a) Atmosphere
 - (c) Land masses
 - (b) Oceans
 - (d) All the above ✓
- 61. The average surface temperature of earth is**
- (a) About 15°C ✓
 - (c) About 10°C
 - (b) About 5°C
 - (d) None of the above
- 62. Rain water with pH..... is called acid rain**
- (a) Lower than 5.7 ✓
 - (c) Equal to 7
 - (b) Higher than 5.7
 - (d) more than 7.5
- 63. Primary cause of acid rain is**
- (a) Carbon Monoxide
 - (c) Copper Sulphate
 - (b) Sulphur dioxide ✓
 - (d) Ammonia
- 64. Calcium Metabolism of fresh water fish will be affected if pH is**
- (a) More than 7.5
 - (c) Less than 4.5 ✓
 - (b) More than 4.5
 - (d) None of the above
- 65. Which is true of acid rain.**
- (a) It corrodes Iron
 - (b) It oxidizes metals
 - (c) It washes away essential plant nutrients from soil
 - (d) All the above ✓
- 66. Ozone is present in**
- (a) Mesosphere
 - (c) Stratosphere ✓
 - (b) Troposphere
 - (d) Ionosphere
- 67. Ozone is..... around equator**
- (a) Dense
 - (c) Thin
 - (b) Thinnest ✓
 - (d) Equal
- 68. The city of Hiroshima was the target of the first atomic bomb used against civil population in history on August**
- a) 1930
 - b) 1935
 - c) 1940
 - d) 1945✓
- 69. Egalitarianism says that man is supposed to protect the rights of all species and value the survival of all species as their own.**
- a) Unequally
 - c) attractingly
 - b) Equally✓
 - d) None

HUMAN COMMUNITIES AND ENVIRONMENT

UNIT 7

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION & ANSWERS (Answers are Ticked ✓)

1. The expansion of PGR is
 - a) Population Growth Rate✓
 - b) Prevention Growth Rate
 - c) Product Growth Rate
 - d) Pollution Growth Rate
2. Which place was registered a much lower annual growth rate of population during 1999 - 2000?
 - a) India
 - b) Nepal
 - c) China✓
 - d) Butam
3. Population explosion is a condition which indicates that the population hasthe carrying capacity of its ecological niche.
 - a) decreased
 - b) exceeded✓
 - c) diminished
 - d) remains constant
4. The density of population has a direct bearing on a wide range of social issues and.....issues.
 - a) Political
 - b) biological
 - c) economic ✓
 - d) physical
5. In the year 2050, Indian population will reach around
 - a) 1.53 billion ✓
 - b) 1.00 billion
 - c) 1.32 billion
 - d) 1.35 billion
6. The expansion of MDCs is
 - a) Modern developed Countries
 - b) Markets developed Countries
 - c) More developed Countries✓
 - d) None of these
7. The disease that displays a sudden increase in incidence in a particular geographic area is
 - a) Endemic
 - b) Redemic
 - c) Epidemic✓
 - d) None
8. In 1951, India launched the
 - a) National production development programme
 - b) National family welfare programme✓
 - c) National Clinical development programme
 - d) National Agricultural development programme
9. The discipline of study of population is known as
 - a) Holography
 - b) Geography
 - c) Demography✓
 - d) None
10. The Directorate of family welfare was established in
 - a) Tamil Nadu
 - b) Assam
 - c) Karnataka
 - d) Delhi✓
11. Which virus was identified in 1983 ?
 - a) AIDS Virus
 - b) HIV Virus
 - c) HIT Virus
 - d) RNA virus✓

- 12. In 1997, the percentage of women infected with the deadly virus was about**
- 30 million
 - 35 million
 - 41 million ✓
 - 46 million
- 13. HIV affects the immune system, replicating in a particular type of lymphocyte called the**
- T.2 Cell
 - T.4 Cell ✓
 - T.6 Cell
 - T.8 Cell
- 14. Depletion of ozone layer is not due to**
- Release of CFC13
 - Release of Hydrogen ✓
 - Release of HBFCs
 - None of the above
- 15. Ozone layer is in**
- Ionosphere
 - Troposphere
 - Stratosphere ✓
 - Hydrosphere
- 16. Ozone in stratosphere across the globe is about**
- 300 DU ✓
 - 10DU
 - 5 DU
 - 100 DU
- 17. Ozone hole is observed in**
- India
 - Antarctica ✓
 - Malaysia
 - Egypt
- 18. Ozone layer thickness is measured in terms of** July-2007-ABCD
- Data unit
 - Dobson unit ✓
 - Deca unit
 - Delta unit
- 19. Retrovir also called as**
- Zidovudine ✓
 - Zinovude
 - Zandine
- 20. The pH value of the acid rain water is less than**
- 5.7 ✓
 - 7.0
 - 8.5
 - 7.5
- 21. The primary cause of the acid rain around the world is**
- CFC
 - SO₂ ✓
 - CO
 - O₃
- 22. Which of the following is the remedial measure for acid rain**
- reducing the release of oxides of nitrogen and sulphur in to the atmosphere. ✓
 - use of coal, free from sulphur
 - use of electrostatic precipitator & catalytic converters
 - all of the above
- 23. Acid rain can be controlled by**
- Reducing SO₂ and NO₂ emissions. ✓
 - Reducing oxygen emission.
 - Increasing number of lakes.
 - Increasing the forest cover.
- 24. Atmospheric oxidation of SO₂ to SO₃ is influenced by**
- sunlight.
 - Humidity ✓
 - presence of hydrocarbons
 - all of these
- 25. Reduction in brightness of the famous Taj Mahal is due to**
- global warming.
 - air pollution ✓
 - ozone depletion
 - afforestation.

26. Which of the following statements about ozone is true?

- (a) Ozone is a major constituent of photochemical smog
- (b) Ozone is highly reactive
- (c) Ozone protects us from the harmful UV radiation of sun.✓
- (d) All of the above

27. Ozone depletion causes

- (a) snow blindness
- (b) Photochemical smog.✓
- (c) acid rain
- (d) vomiting

28. Which of the following statement is not true about animal husbandry?

- (a) it is a part of agricultural activity.
- (b) it is breeding, feeding and management of animals.
- (c) it is livestock production.
- (d) it is protection of wild life✓

29. Which of the following is the purpose of animal husbandry?

- (a) conservation of animal husbandry.
- (b) production of meat.✓
- (c) conservation of wildlife.
- (d) conservation of forests.

30. Domesticated animals are used for

- (a) Dairy products.
- (b) production of fiber.
- (c) production of meat.
- (d) all of these ✓

31. Acid rain has been increasing day by day due to

- (a) Urbanisation
- (b) industrialization ✓
- (c) increase in vehicle population
- (d) none of the above

32. Ozone hole was first discovered over

- (a) Arctic
- (b) Antarctica ✓
- (c) tropical region
- (d) Africa

33. The Effect of Acid rain

- (a) reduces soil fertility. ✓
- (b) increases atmospheric temperature.
- (c) causing respiratory problems
- (d) skin cancer

34. The process of movement of nutrients from the soil by the Acid rain is called

- (a) Transpiration.
- (b) evapo transpiration
- (c) Leaching ✓
- (d) Infiltration.

35. The expansion of LCA is

- a) Local Country Assessment
- b) Living Counter Area
- c) Life contribution Assessment
- d) Life Cycle Assessment✓

36. A central component of HIT is

- a) Economic development system
- b) Biological development programme
- c) Electronic health record✓

37. Urban concentration is the process in which thepopulation migrates to the cities and towns.

- a) Rural✓
- b) Poor
- c) Rich
- d) Urban

38. The basic rights and freedoms to which all humans are entitled is

- a) Birth rights
- b) living right
- c) People rights
- d) Human rights✓

39. H/V stands for
 a) Human invention virus
 c) Health inactive virus
 b) Human immunodeficiency virus✓
 d) Heart immuno virus
40. Acid rain has in high amount
 (a) Sulphuric acid
 (c) Hydrochloride acid
 (b) Nitric acid
 (d) All the above ✓
41. Acid rain can be prevented by
 (a) Reduction of harmful chemicals in the air ✓
 (b) Growing plants
 (c) Spilling more alkalies into the sky
 (d) None of the above
42. Worst acid rain has taken place in the region of
 (a) Asia ✓
 (c) America
 (b) Europe
 (d) Africa
43. Ozone layer..... rays from the sun
 (a) Shields the ultraviolet ✓
 (c) Permeates ultraviolet
 (b) Permits the ultraviolet
 (d) Destroys ultraviolet
44. The CFC which enters stratosphere lasts for about
 (a) 65-385 years ✓
 (c) 600-3000 years
 (b) 6-38 years
 (d) 60-38 months
45. Ozone layer depletion is due to
 (a) Ultraviolet Rays of Sun
 (c) Radiation
 (b) Ultrared rays of sun
 (d) None of the above ✓
46. Affects of ozone depletion is more on the
 (a) Skin ✓
 (c) Heart
 (b) Lung
 (d) Eyes
47. Montreal protocol is concerning
 (a) Ozone depletion ✓
 (c) Air pollution
 (b) Acid rain
 (d) None of the above
48. AIDS is a
 a) Virus
 b) Vacine
 c) disease✓
 d) Syringe
49. explosion is called silent explosion.
 a) Health
 b) Voleano
 c) Water
 d) Population✓
50. The expansion of HIT is
 a) Human Immunodeficiency Technology
 b) Health Information Technology✓
 c) Helper individual T-4 cell
51. The question of value education has been one of the national priorities
 in the.....
 a) World education
 c) Value education
 b) National policy of education✓
 d) Adult education
52. Value education provides full development of personality in its
 physical, mental, emotional and spiritual aspects.
 a) Childs✓
 b) Adult
 c) Men
 d) Women

- 53. AIDS do not get transmitted by**
- a) Infected blood
 - b) infected needle
 - c) eating together✓
 - d) vaginal fluids
- 54. The short form of Environment Information systems**
- a) EIS
 - b) ENVIS✓
 - c) ENIS
 - d) ENVINS
- 55. Recently G/s and GPShave enabled environmentalists to access wide amount of information with**
- a) inventions
 - b) Innovations
 - c) adventures
 - d) photographs✓
- 56. The most important reason in India for increase in population is**
- a) High Birth rate
 - b) Poverty✓
 - c) Religious belief
 - c) low death rate
- 57. National family welfare programme was launched in India in the year**
- a) 1951✓
 - b) 1952
 - c) 1953
 - d) 1954
- 58. Women can transmit H/V to their babies during**
- a) death
 - b) birth✓
 - c) middle to birth period
 - d) None
- 59. The UN medium projection indicates the worlds TFT tevelling an average of -----births per woman between 2045 and 2050**
- a) 1.5
 - b) 2.0
 - c) 2.1✓
 - d) 4.5
- 60. The categories of human rights doesnot involve**
- a) Legalrights
 - b) Equilitarian Rights
 - c) Fundamental freedom
 - d) Political rights✓
- 61. The world Alosday is declarad as**
- a) June 5th
 - b) May 1st
 - c) December 1st ✓
 - d) Nov 14th
- 62. Lead Oxide found in computer monitors causes**
- a) Kidney damage
 - b) Lungdamage
 - c) Lung irritation✓
 - d) weightloss
- 63. Nervous system gets damages because of mercury found in**
- a) Computers
 - b) Metal Coating✓
 - c) Point
 - d) Metal parts
- 64. The role of information technology for earth observation environmental monitoring impact assessment is**
- a) Deniable enormous
 - b) Deniable enuous
 - c) Undeniable enormous ✓
 - d) None of these

SOLVED PREVIOUS EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER

First Semester BCA/BA/B.SC Examination Nov/Dec. 2018

Environmental Studies

Time : 3 Hours

- Max. Marks: 70
1. Human population means
 - a. Group of species
 - b. Group of communities
 - c. **Group of people of Nation**
 - d. Group of men
 2. Beri Beri is caused by the deficiency of _____ Vitamin.
 - a. A
 - b. B
 - c. D
 - d. C
 3. Biomedical wastes are generated from
 - a. **Hospitals**
 - b. Chemical Industries
 - c. Dyeing units
 - d. Atomic power plants
 4. Vermiculture involves the use of _____ for farming.
 - a. Microorganisms
 - b. Earthworms
 - c. **Fertilizers**
 - d. Pesticides
 5. Acid rain is caused by increase in the atmosphere concentration of
 - a. O₃ and CO
 - b. **SO₂ and NO₂**
 - c. SO₃ and CO
 - d. CO₂ and CO
 6. U.N. Conference on Human and Environment in Stockholm was held in the year
 - a. 1947
 - b. **1972**
 - c. 1969
 - d. 1983
 7. Abiotic environment includes
 - a. Plant, animals and microbes
 - b. **Light, temperature and water**
 - c. Human being, insects and birds
 - d. Algae, Fungi and Bacteria
 8. All the living organisms of the earth constitute
 - a. Biosphere
 - b. Biome
 - c. **Community**
 - d. Biology
 9. Expand BNHS
 - a. **Bombay Natural History Society**

50.

- b. Bombay National History Society
 c. Bombay National Horticultural Society
 d. Bombay National Histological Society
10. The chief goal of environmental education is
 a. To improve the quality of environment
b. To create an awareness among people on environmental protection
 c. To develop the capabilities of decision making related to environmental issues
 d. To fight against the corruption
11. Chlorofluorocarbons are used in
 a. Automobiles
b. Refrigerators as coolants
 c. Paints
 d. Nuclear reactors as coolants
12. Smog is a combination of
 a. Water vapour and dust
c. Gases with water vapour and dust
 b. Gases and dust
 d. Water vapour and oil droplets
13. PAN, O₃ etc. are considered to be
 a. Primary pollutant
d. Insignificant pollutant
 b. Secondary pollutant
 c. Degradable pollutant
14. London smog occurred in the year
 a. 1957
b. 1952
 c. 1958
 d. 1950
15. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act enacted in the year
 a. 1981
b. 1974
 c. 1970
 d. 1980
16. Flood is
a. Increase of water in water bodies
 b. Increase of silt in river
 c. Increase of silt in ponds
 d. Encroachment of land by water
17. Expand D.D.T.
a. Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloro ethane
 b. Dichloro Diethane Trichloro methane
 c. Dichloro Disulphide Trichloro Ethane

- d. Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloro Methane
18. Biodiesel is derived from
a. Petroleum
c. Diesel
b. Solar gas
d. Plants
19. Geothermal energy is stored in
a. On the earth
c. Within the ocean
b. Above the earth
d. Within the earth
20. _____ is used in nuclear power station.
a. Cadmium
c. Iron
b. Uranium
d. Carbon
21. TVs, DVDs, PCs, floppies etc. generate
a. Combustible waste
c. Organic waste
b. E-waste
d. Nuclear waste
22. Preparedness, response, recovery, prevention are the measures for
a. Disaster management
c. Fund management
b. Pollution control
d. Weather management
23. The most important indoor air pollutant
a. SO_2
c. NO_2
b. CO_2
d. H_2O
24. Taj Mahal at Agra may be damaged by
a. Acid rain
c. Hydrogen
b. Natural rain
d. Oxygen
25. Unit of noise
a. Decibel
c. Ohms
b. Watts
d. Calories
26. Salinization is
a. Accumulation of salts in water
b. Accumulation of salts in food
c. Accumulation of salts in body of animals
d. Accumulation of salts in Rocks
27. Expand G.I.S.
a. Geological Information System
c. Geographical Information Source
b. Geological Information Source
c. Geographical Information System

28. Weathering is a process of
 a. Soil formation
 c. Mineral formation
- b. Rock formation**
- d. Crystal formation
29. Blue baby syndrome is caused by which pollution?
 a. CO
c. Nitrate
 b. Fluorine
 d. Mercury
30. Drought means
 a. Scarcity of land
 c. Scarcity of food
- b. Scarcity of water**
- d. None of the above
31. Autotrophs are capable of
 a. Decomposing food
 c. Collecting the food
- b. Synthesizing their own food**
- d. Eating the food
32. The pattern of eating and being eaten is known as
 a. Food web
c. Food chain
 b. Energy flow
 d. Ecological pyramid
33. Decomposers are _____ organisms
a. Heterotrophic
 c. Photosynthetic
- b. Chemotrophic**
- d. Autotrophic
34. Ecological successions occurring on rocks is called
 a. Hydrosere
c. Lithosere
 b. Psammosere
 d. Halosere
35. The pyramid number in a forest ecosystem is
 a. Inverted
 c. Linear
- b. Upright**
- d. Rhomboidal
36. Alpine vegetation contains
 a. Trees
 c. Herbs
- b. Shrubs**
- d. Bamboo
37. Dowry Prohibition Act was enforced in
 a. 1999
 c. 2009
- b. 2005**
- d. 1961
38. Expand NCW.
a. National Children Commission b. National Commission for Women
 c. National Committee for Women d. Natural Commission for Women

39. The Watershed Management Programmes is started in India _____ in the year.
a. 1991
c. 1996
b. 1993
d. 1999
40. The Broader portion of the Pyramid is called
a. Square
c. Base
b. Triangle
d. Apex
41. Biodiversity hotspots are
a. Have more endemic species
c. the organisms at hottest places of world
b. have more number of population
d. Only present in the sea
42. Shola is
a. The vegetation of valley
c. Plants grow near sea coast
b. Coniferous forest
d. Endangered species
43. Expansion of W.W.F. is
a. World Wide Forests
c. World Wide Fund for Nature
b. World Wide Fund
d. World Wrestling Fund
44. Example for In-situ conservation
a. Botanical gardens
c. Biosphere
b. Zoo
d. All the above
45. Khaziranga National Park is
a. Ramsar site
c. Dry land
b. Arid Zone
d. Desert
46. LPG is
a. Liquefied petroleum gas
c. Liquefied petrol gas
b. Liquefied pump gas
d. Liquefied pyrol gas
47. Lotic water bodies mean
a. Flowing water boes
c. Surface water bodies
b. Stilt water bodies
d. Subsurface water bodies
48. The term "eco-system" was first coined by _____
a. E.P. Odum
c. Karl Mobius
b. S.A. Forbes
d. A.G. Tansley
49. The two major types of natural eco-systems are _____
a. Terrestrial and artificial
b. Terrestrial and aquatic

- c. Terrestrial and urban d. Terrestrial and rural
50. One of the following is not an example for grazing food chain
a. Green plants-grass hopper-lizard-hawk
b. Zooplankton-small fishes-large fishes-whale
c. Seeds-rodents-snakes-hawk
d. Grass-deer-tiger
51. GPS stands for
a. Geographic Public System b. Geological Petro System
c. Genetic Phyto System **d. Global Positioning System**
52. Official Date of Earthday is on
a. April 22 b. March 21
c. May 22 d. June 5
53. The highest rainfall noticed in Karnataka
a. Somavarpet b. Kudremukha
c. Agumbe d. Udupi
54. International Women's Day is observed on
a. May 8 **b. March 8**
c. December 8 d. November 8
55. Which Indian State has highest population density?
a. Kerala b. Delhi
c. Bihar d. Karnataka
56. The biosphere reserve of India is
a. Chilka lake b. Bandipur
c. Great Nicobar d. Banneraghatta
57. Indian Biogeographical zones are _____ in number.
a. 10 b. 2
c. 25 d. 15
58. Organic waste is a _____ waste
a. Non-combustible **b. Biodegradable**
c. Non-biodegradable d. Radioactive
59. The world "Tsu" in Tsunami stands for
a. Wave **b. Harbour**
c. Sea d. Island

60. Incineration is a
 a. **Combustion process**
 b. Oxidation process
 c. Combustion and oxidation process
 c. None of the above
61. What was Bhopal gas tragedy occurred?
 a. **3rd Dec. 1984**
 b. 6th Dec. 1984
 c. 5th Dec 1984
 d. 9th June 1985
62. Which one of the following is not a layer in atmosphere?
 a. Mesosphere
 b. **Hydrosphere**
 c. Stratosphere
 d. Troposphere
63. Air pollution leads to
 a. **Gastro intestinal disease**
 b. Respiratory diseases
 c. Communicable disease
 d. Sexually transmitted diseases
64. Who is Dr. Salim Ali?
 a. A physicist
 b. A Scientist
 c. **An Ornithologist**
 d. A Herpetologist
65. Water is a
 a. **Renewable resource**
 b. Non-renewable resource
 c. Man made resource
 d. Artifical resource
66. Rain water is turned acidic when its pH falls below
 a. **5.6**
 b. 6.6
 c. 7.6
 d. 8.6
67. Oxides of sulphur and nitrogen are the major source of
 a. **Green house gases**
 b. Base forming gases
 c. Acid rain
 d. Neutral gases
68. Waste land reclamation refers to
 a. Converting fertile land to waste land
 b. Growing plants
 c. Cutting trees
 d. Converting waste land to fertile land
69. _____ is the test used to detect the presence of HIV.
 a. ELSA
 b. LESA
 c. **ELISA**
 d. LEISA
70. Bhagyalaxmi scheme is aiming at
 a. Encouraging small savings
 b. Empowering women
 c. **Promoting the birth of girl child**
 d. Promoting the birth of twins