UNIT-I 18HS32/42 Environmental Science

**INTRODUCTION:** Concept of Environmental studies, Definition of Environment, Component of the Environment and structure of the atmosphere, Study of different ecosystem. Human activities and its effect on environment: Agriculture, industry, Mining Transportation and Urbanization

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Which human activities are most harmful in the environment | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Population growth | b | Over  consumptions | c | All the above | d | Pollution |
| 2 | Which of the following is a renewable source of energy | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Coal | b | Petroleum | c | Wind | d | None of the above |
| 3 | Which of the following is said to be biodegradable waste | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Plastics | b | Glass | c | Egg Shell | d | Polythene |
| 4 | Sugar is a form of | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Protein | b | Fat | c | Carbohydrates | d | Water |
| 5 | Which of the following maximum speed | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Sound | b | Air | c | Light | d | Water current |
| 6 | The ozone layer is present in | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Mesosphere | b | Thermosphere | c | Stratosphere | d | None of the above |
| 7 | World environmental day celebrated on which day | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 5th April | b | 15th May | c | 5th June | d | 25th April |
| 8 | CNG stands for | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Common natural Gas | b | Compressed  National Gas | c | Compressed Natural  Gas | d | Certified National Gas |
| 9 | Environmental studies is defined as the branch that deals with the | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Design study and new  material | b | Study of  Humanities | c | Impact on humans  on its integrity | d | Information and  Physical sciences |
| 10 | Which of the following is necessary for photosynthesis | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Sulphur | b | Phosphorous | c | Chlorophyll | d | Chloroform |
| 11 | The year declared as the water year by the Indian govt. is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 2010 | b | 2005 | c | 2006 | d | 2007 |
| 12 | The estimated percentage of the forest land that ideally India should have is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 50% | b | 15% | c | 44% | d | 33% |
| 13 | Integrated crop management is defined as a process to | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Use the traditional  growing crop | b | Fertilizers and  pesticides | c | None of the above | d | Both a and b |
| 14 | Which element is considered the largest source of world commercial energy consumption | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Coal | b | Nuclear | c | Natural Gas | d | Oil |
| 15 | What is the world largest potential source of biomass energy | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Animal waste | b | Industrial waste | c | Fibrous waste of the  paper industry | d | Fibrous waste of the  sugar industry |
| 16 | Which human activity can decreases the oxygen levels present in the atmosphere | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Deforestation | b | Animal hunting | c | Mining | d | Both a and c |
| 17 | A large number of interlinked chains in an ecosystem together forms a | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Food web | b | Carbon cycle | c | Nitrogen cycle | d | Food chain |
| 18 | Which of it is not an example for an ecosystem | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Water | b | Desert | c | Forest | d | Grass land |
| 19 | Nutrient cycling is most related to appropriately | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Autotrophs | b | Energy waste | c | Light | d | All of the above |
| 20 | The term environment has been derived from the French word which means | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Environ | b | Litho | c | Geo | d | Aquo |
| 21 | Green revolution is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Crop variety  improvements | b | Increase use of  pesticides | c | Expansion of  irrigation | d | All of the above |
| 22 | Which of the conceptual spheres Storage capacity for matter | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Biosphere | b | Lithosphere | c | Hydrosphere | d | Atmosphere |
| 23 | In an ecosystem the flow of energy is | | | | | | | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | a | Bidirectional | b | Multidirectional | c | Cyclic | d | Unidirectional |
| 24 | Which of the following is producer in an ecosystem | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Human beings | b | Fish | c | Animals | d | Plants and some  bacteria |
| 25 | In aquatic ecosystem phytoplankton can be considered as a | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Consumer | b | Micro consumer | c | Organisms | d | Producer |
| 26 | In Balanced ecosystem producers are | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Organisms | b | Plants and Bacteria | c | Microorganisms | d | Animals |
| 27 | In Balanced ecosystem Consumers are | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Organisms | b | Animals | c | Microorganisms | d | Plants |
| 28 | In Balanced ecosystem Recycles are | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Fungi and Bacteria | b | Plants | c | Animals | d | Organisms |
| 29 | The basic requirements of human beings are provided by | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Agriculture | b | Nature | c | Urbanization | d | Industrialization |
| 30 | Environment is the life support system is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Air | b | Water | c | Land | d | All of the above |
| 31 | In an ecosystem biological cycling of materials is maintained by | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Producer | b | Decomposer | c | Consumer | d | All of the above |
| 32 | Abiotic component includes | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Solid | b | Liquid | c | Gases | d | All of the above |
| 33 | Biotic component includes | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Ocean | b | River | c | Stream | d | Flora and fauna |
| 34 | Which atmospheric sphere is closest to the earth surface | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Stratosphere | b | Exosphere | c | Mesosphere | d | Troposphere |
| 35 | The word environment is derived from | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Greek | b | English | c | Spanish | d | French |
| 36 | A food web consist of | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Food chain | b | Organisms in a  food chain | c | Interlocking food  chain | d | Consumer |
| 37 | Hydrological cycle mainly involve | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Air and water | b | Animals & Water | c | Sun and water | d | Mountain and water |
| 38 | Hydrological cycle is related to | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Water characterization | b | Water and  electricity | c | Water cycle balance | d | Hydropower |
| 39 | Earth structure is made up of | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Troposphere | b | Mesosphere | c | Core, mantle, crust | d | Hydrosphere |
| 40 | The structure of the earth consist of layers | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 4 | b | 2 | c | 3 | d | 5 |
| 41 | is termed as the life zone of the earth | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Atmosphere | b | Mesosphere | C | Biosphere | d | Hydrosphere |
| 42 | Which of the following is not a type of ecosystem | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Terrestrial | b | Grassland | c | Fauna | d | Mountain |
| 43 | Which of the following is not an negative effect of irrigation a part of agriculture on environment | | | | | | | |
|  | a | High salinity | b | Water logging | c | Release of SO2 | d | Loss of soil fertility |
| 44 | Proper sanitation, sewage collection and disposal facilities are problems of | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Agriculture | b | Industrialization | c | Housing | d | Mining |
| 45 | Mining means | | | | | | | |
|  | a | To check pollution | b | To conserve and  preserve | c | Process of extracting | d | All the above |
| 46 | EIA can be expanded as | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Environment and  Industrial Act | b | Environment and  Impact Activities | c | Environmentally  Important Activity | d | Environmental Impact  Assessment |
| 47 | The pollution caused by transportation activities depends on | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Type of the vehicle’s  engine | b | Age of the vehicle | c | Traffic congestion | d | All of the above |

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| 48 | Earth day is held every year on | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 5th December | b | 5th June | c | 23rd November | d | 22nd April |
| 49 | Major purpose of most of the dams around the world is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Power generation | b | Drinking water | c | FOOD WEB | d | Irrigation |
| 50 | The adverse effect of modern agriculture is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Water pollution | b | Soil degradation | c | Water logging | d | All of the above |
| 51 | Farmers have a tendency to | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Use optimum quantity  of water | b | To over irrigate  their crops | c | To conserve water | d | All of the above |
| 52 | Organic farming is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Without using  pesticides | b | Enhances  biodiversity | c | Promote soil  biological activity | d | All of the above |
| 53 | What would you do to prevent environmental damage | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Plant trees | b | Control pollution | c | Halt deforestation | d | All of the above |
| 54 | Effect of modern agriculture on soil is due to | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Erosion | b | Acidification | c | Salinization | d | All of the above |
| 55 | Effect of transportation causes | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Air quality | b | Climate change | c | Water quality | d | All of the above |
| 56 | What are the three major problems with fertilizers | | | | | | | |
|  | a | phosphorous,  Potassium, Nitrogen, | b | CO2, O2, SO2 | c | Air, soil, Land | d | None of the above |
| 57 | Impact on Industrialization | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Use coal and Natural  gas | b | Use water | c | Use petroleum | d | All of the above |
| 58 | Adverse effect of agriculture is due to | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Land modification | b | Water | c | soil | d | All of the above |
| 59 | Every year top soil loss due to | | | | | | | |
|  | a | infiltration | b | modification | c | Crop rotation | d | Wind and water erosion |
| 60 | Every year soil loss billion tons | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 50 | b | 30 | c | 40 | d | 24 |
| 61 | Due to soil deterioration loss of crop yield is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 30% | b | 50% | c | 60% | d | 20% |

KEY ANSWERS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| c | c | c | c | c | c | c | c | c | c |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| d | d | d | d | d | a | a | a | a | a |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| d | d | d | d | d | b | b | b | b | d |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| d | d | d | d | d | c | c | c | c | c |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| c | c | c | c | c | d | d | d | d | d |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| b | d | d | d | d | a | d | d | d | d |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

UNIT-II

**NATURAL RESOURCES:** Forest resources, Water resources, Mineral resources, Food resources and Land resources.**ENERGY:** Definition of energy and energy resources, Different types of energy and conventional and non-conventional energies

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Percentage of World’s total water supply that is considered easily accessable fresh water for human use | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 30% | b | 10% | c | 20% | d | 1% and less |
| 2 | United states public health standards (USPH) and Indian standard institution are related to | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Water quality  characterization | b | Water availability  measurement | c | Water supply unit | d | None of the above |
| 3 | Natural resources includes | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Air, Water, Forests | b | Animals Fishes | c | Coal, petroleum | d | All of the above |
| 4 | Renewable means | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Sun, wind, rain | b | Fossil | c | Natural gas | d | None of the above |
| 5 | Nonrenewable means | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Natural gas, fossils | b | Sun | c | Wind | d | None of the above |
| 6 | Forest resources as per as per scientist estimate that India should ideally have | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 33% | b | 50% | c | 30% | d | 22% |
| 7 | Which of the following are the negative health effects of noise pollution | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Hypertension | b | Hearing loss | c | Stress | d | All of the above |
| 8 | The permissible limit of the important constituent lead in domestic potable water as per BIS is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 0.05 mg/lit | b | 0.005 mg/lit | c | 5 mg/lit | d | 1mg/lit |
| 9 | Today forest resources we have only about % | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 12 | b | 13 | c | 20 | d | 33 |
| 10 | If we grow more tree in our city what we get | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Additional ppt | b | Rainfall | c | Moisture content | d | All of the above |
| 11 | What is the reason for the large scale depletion of forest | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Expansion of  agriculture | b | Urbanization | c | Commercial  exploitation | d | All of the above |
| 12 | Presence of high levels of nitrates in water causes | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Dehydration | b | Obesity | c | Blood disorders | d | Flourosis |
| 13 | Presence of pesticides in water causes cancer and neurological disorders because of | | | | | | | |
|  | a | CO2 | b | DDT and hepta  chlor | c | Methane | d | SO2 |
| 14 | Major source of fluoride is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Water | b | Tooth paste | c | Food stuff | d | None of the above |
| 15 | Mineral resources are | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Renewable | b | Non renewable | c | Equality distributed | d | None of the above |
| 16 | Which of the following is not an adverse effect of deforestation | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Destruction of  biodiversity | b | Moist land | c | Causing air and  water | d | Depletion in mineral  resources |
| 17 | Respiration and photosynthesis are the key words related to | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Nitrogen cycle | b | Carbon cycle | c | Sulphur cycle | d | Hydrological cycle |
| 18 | Extensive plantings of trees to increase forest cover is called | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Afforestation | b | Agro forestation | c | Deforestation | d | Social forestry |
| 19 | Decreases of oxygen level in water mainly causes | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Flourosis | b | Death of aquatic  life | c | Water pollution | d | All of the above |
| 20 | Three important minerals mined to the maximum extent are | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Coal, petroleum,  Mercury | b | Coal, Petroleum,  Iron | c | Petroleum, Copper,  Xenon | d | Helium, Coal, Petroleum |
| 21 | Carbon content is higher in | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Soil | b | Atmosphere | c | Living matter | d | Water |
| 22 | Plants use gas for photosynthesis | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Oxygen | b | Methane | c | Nitrogen | d | Carbon dioxide |
| 23 | Forest prevent soil erosion by binding soil particles in their | | | | | | | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | a | Stems | b | Roots | c | Leaves | d | Buds |
| 24 | Major causes of deforestation are | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Shifting cultivation | b | Fuel requirement | c | Raw materials for  industries | d | All of the above |
| 25 | About the % of the earth’s surface is covered by water | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 53 | b | 80 | c | 50 | d | 71 |
| 26 | What is the Acceptable limit of PH for drinking water as per the Indian Standards? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 6 to 9 | b | 6.5 to 7.5 | c | 6 to 8 | d | 6.5 to 8.5 |
| 27 | Conversion of nitrates into gases of nitrogen is called | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Nitrification | b | Nitrogen fixing | c | Reduction K | d | Denitrification |
| 28 | Major source of fluoride is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Tooth paste | b | River water | c | Food products | d | Groundwater |
| 29 | Cholera and typhoid are caused by | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Worms | b | Fungus | c | Virus | d | Bacteria |
| 30 | Forest rich area in Karnataka is found in | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Western Ghats | b | Bandipur | c | Nagarhole | d | All of the above |
|  | 31 | Excessive Nitrate in drinking water causes | | | | | | |
|  | a | Blue babies | b | Cough | c | Fever | d | Gastro Enteritis |
| 32 | Disfigurement in the teeth is caused by excessive amount of | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Mercury | b |  | c | Nitrate | d | Lead |
| 33 | Which of the following is not a natural mineral | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Nitrogen | b | Quartz | c | Calcite | d | Mica |
| 34 | The oceans are the largest storage of water on earth crust | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 97% | b | 85% | c | 95% | d | 75% |
| 35 | In India groundwater rich in | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Gangatic plains | b | Netravati | c | Kaveri basin | d | Deccan plateau |
| 36 | The groundwater depends on | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Amount of Rain fall | b | Runoff | c | Geological formation | d | All of the above |
| 37 | The required Iron content in drinking water as specified by BIS is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 300 mg/lit | b | 30mg/lit | c | 3mg/lit | d | 0.3mg/lit |
| 38 | Identify the renewable source of energy from the following | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Oil | b | Coal | c | Wind power | d | Uranium |
| 39 | Which of the following is not a fossil fuel | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Gas | b | Oil | c | Peat | d | Uranium |
| 40 | Ash is a byproduct of combustion of | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Crude petroleum | b | Lead | c | Uranium | d | Coal |
| 41 | Natural gas consist mainly of | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Ethane | b | Propane | c | Butane | d | Methane |
| 42 | LPG is a mixture of | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Methane and Ethane | b | N2 and H2S | c | Butane | d | Propane & butane |
| 43 | Biomass power generation uses | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Crops | b | Animal dung | c | Wood | d | All of the above |
| 44 | Current annual production of coal would last for the next | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 10 years | b | 1000 years | c | 25 years | d | 200 years |
| 45 | Oil and natural gas are preferred to fossil fuels because of | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Easy transportation | b | Higher availability | c | Strong smell | d | All of the above |
| 46 | The important alternative source of energy that requires research | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Hydrogen production | b | Nuclear fission  reaction | c | Hydropower | d | Electromagnetic  radiation |
| 47 | The most important source of Electro Magnetic Radiation (EMR) is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | The Sun | b | Radiant heat | c | Natural gas | d | Water |
| 48 | Which of the following is considered as an alternate promising fuel? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | CNG | b | Kerosene | c | Petrol | d | Coal |
| 49 | India’s Position in the Biogas plants globally | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 2nd | b | 5th | c | 4th | d | 7th |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 50 | Winds farms located in | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Hilly area | b | Plain area | c | River basin | d | Valley area |
| 51 | Nuclear power is being produced from | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Carbon-14 | b | Natural fission | c | Petroleum  Combustion | d | Natural gas |
| 52 | Percentage of worlds total water supply that is considered easily accessible fresh water for human use | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 10% | b | 1% | c | 20% | d | 100% |
| 53 | The permissible limit of the important constituent Lead in domestic potable water as per BIS is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 5mg/L | b | 0.05 mg/L | c | . 0.005 mg/L | d | 1mg/L |
| 54 | Decrease of oxygen level in water mainly causes | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Fluorosis | b | Death of aquatic life | c | water pollution | d | all the above |
| 55 | Malaria is a | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Water-borne disease | b | water induced  disease | c | both a & b | d | None of the above |
| 56 | During photosynthesis, trees produce | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Oxygen | b | Carbon Dioxide | c | Nitrogen | d | Carbon Monoxide |
| 57 | The total water percentage of ocean is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 97.6 | b | 90.5 | c | 92 | d | 93 |
| 58 | Globally cubic meter of water available for human use | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 12.5 | b | 13.5 | c | 15.5 | d | 16.00 |
| 59 | Total water percentage of groundwater and soil moisture is % | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 0.5 | b | 0.7 | c | 0.8 | d | None of the above |
| 60 | Total water percentage of fresh water is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 0.009 | b | 0.008 | c | 0.007 | d | 0.006 |
| 61 | Total water percentage of saline lake is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 0.008 | b | 0.007 | c | 0.006 | d | 0.005 |
| 62 | Irrigation and power generation of freshwater is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 79.6% and 13.7% | b | 80% and20% | c | 60% and 30% | d | 85% and 25% |
| 63 | ISI standard of PH parameter is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 6.5 to 8.5 | b | 7 to 8 | c | 8 to 9 | d | 7 to 9 |
| 64 | ISI standard of Flouride percentage is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 1.5 PPM | b | 2 PPM | c | 3PPM | d | 4 PPM |
| 65 | ISI standard of Iron parameter is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 0.5PPM | b | 0.6PPM | c | 0.7PPM | d | 0.8PPM |
| 66 | The geographic distribution of mineral is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Unequal | b | Equal | c | Both a and b | d | None of the above |
| 67 | Trees help to the air we breathe | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Cool and refresh | b | Not cool | c | Not refresh | d | None of the above |
| 68 | Plants and animals depend on continuous supply of | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Sulphur and amino  acids | b | Only Sulphur | c | Only amino acid | d | None of the above |
| 69 | The total cycle about tonnes of Nitrogen per hectare is added to the soil each year | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 8 to 10 | b | 5 to 8 | c | 6 to 9 | d | 4 to 7 |

Key Answers

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | d | 9 | a | 17 | b | 25 | d | 33 | a | 41 | d | 49 | a | 57 | a | 65 | a |
| 2 | a | 10 | d | 18 | a | 26 | d | 34 | a | 42 | d | 50 | a | 58 | a | 66 | a |
| 3 | d | 11 | d | 19 | b | 27 | d | 35 | a | 43 | d | 51 | b | 59 | a | 67 | a |
| 4 | a | 12 | c | 20 | b | 28 | d | 36 | d | 44 | d | 52 | b | 60 | a | 68 | d |
| 5 | a | 13 | b | 21 | c | 29 | d | 37 | d | 45 | a | 53 | b | 61 | a | 69 | d |
| 6 | a | 14 | a | 22 | d | 30 | a | 38 | d | 46 | a | 54 | b | 62 | a | 70 |  |
| 7 | d | 15 | b | 23 | b | 31 | a | 39 | d | 47 | a | 55 | b | 63 | a | 71 |  |
| 8 | a | 16 | d | 24 | d | 32 | a | 40 | d | 48 | a | 56 | a | 64 | a | 72 |  |

UNIT-III 18HS32/42 Environmental Science

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND EFFECTS: Air pollution, Water pollution, “Water born and water induced disease”, Soil pollution and Noise pollution.CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES OF IMPORTANCE: Population growth, Climate change and Global warming, Acid rain, Ozone layer depletion.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Which of the following is called the secondary air pollutant? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | PANs | b | Ozone | c | Carbon monoxide | d | Nitrogen Dioxide |
| 2 | Which of the following particles is called the particulate pollutants? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Ozone | b | Radon | c | Fly Ash | d | Ethylene |
| 3 | Which of the following agents is responsible for turning the Taj Mahal yellow? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Sulphur | b | Chlorine | c | Sulphur dioxide | d | Nitrogen dioxide |
| 4 | Which of the following statements is true about SMOG? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | SMOG is derived from  the fog | b | SMOG is derived  from smoke | c | SMOG is derived  from water vapour | d | SMOG is derived from  both fog and smoke |
| 5 | Increased levels of air pollution results in | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Soil erosion | b | Global warming | c | Respiratory problems | d | All of the above |
| 6 | Which of the following gases are called Greenhouse gases? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Methane | b | Nitrogen | c | Carbon dioxide | d | Both a and c |
| 7 | What is the total percentage of nitrogen gas in the air? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 12 per cent | b | 21 per cent | c | 78 per cent | d | 87 per cent |
| 8 | The Taj Mahal, Lotus Temple, Golden Temple, India Gate and other famous heritage monuments are being affected  by . | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Air pollution | b | Water pollution | c | Noise pollution | d | All of the above |
| 9 | Which of the following gas is more in percentage in the air? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Nitrogen gas | b | Carbon dioxide gas | c | Water vapour | d | Oxygen gas |
| 10 | Which of the following industries plays a major role in polluting air and increasing air pollution? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Brick manufacturing  industries | b | Manufacture of  gases industries | c | Electrical appliances | d | All of the above |
| 11 | Smoke, fumes, ash, dust, nitric oxide and sulphur dioxide are the main sources of | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Primary Pollutants | b | Secondary  pollutants | c | Bio-Degradable  Pollutants | d | None of the above |
| 12 | 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 |
| 13 | How many different types of primary pollutants together contribute to about 90 per cent of the global air pollution? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Three | b | Five | c | Seven | d | None of the above |
| 14 | DDT and Aluminium cans are examples of . | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Primary Pollutants | b | Secondary  pollutants | c | Biodegradable  Pollutants | d | Non-Biodegradable  Pollutants |
| 15 | Which of the following diseases are caused by smog? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Rickets | b | Bronchitis | c | Breathing Problems | d | All of the above |
| 16 | The major photochemical smog is . | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Chlorofluorocarbon | b | Peroxy acetyl nitrate | c | Hydrogen peroxide | d | All of the above |
| 17 | Which of the following statements is true about the Air Quality Index? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | It indicates the colour  of the air. | b | It predicts ozone  levels in your area. | c | It determines the  intensity of sound | d | It estimates air pollution  mainly |
| 18 | What type of precautions should be taken to survive when the ozone level is high? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Drive less | b | Stay hydrated | c | Both A and B | d | Go for a long walk |
| 19 | Which of the following statements are true about CNG -Compressed natural gas? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | It is a clean fuel | b | It is a harmful fuel | c | It is a polluting fuel | d | All of the above |

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| 20 | Which of the following rivers is called the world’s most polluted river? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Ganga River | b | Chenab River | c | Cauvery River | d | Yamuna River |
| 21 | Which of the following is not a waterborne disease | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Measles | b | Typhoid | c | Cholera | d | Hepatitis |
| 22 | Which of the following units is used for measuring the turbidity of water? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | EAU Formazin  Attenuation Units | b | FNU- Formazin  Nephelometric Unit | c | NTU– Nephelometric  Turbidity Units | d | All of the above |
| 23 | The amount of dissolved solids passing through the filters in the process of filtration is called | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Independent of suspended solids | b | Difference between total solids and  suspended solids | c | Sum of total solids and suspended solids | d | All of the above |
| 24 | According to the Geological survey, water with less than 1000 ml/litre of total dissolved solids is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Brine water | b | Freshwater | c | Slightly saline | d | Moderately saline |
| 25 | Which of the following salts are the main causes of temporary hardness? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Calcium sulphate | b | Magnesiumsulphate | c | Magnesium chloride | d | Magnesium carbonate |
| 26 | Which of the following statements is true about the composition of Calcium Carbonate (CaCo3) in soft water? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 0 to 30 mg of  CaCO3 per litre | b | 30 to 60 mg of  CaCO3 per litre | c | 60 to 90 mg of  CaCO3 per litre | d | 90 to 120 mg of  CaCO3 per litre |
| 27 | Which of the following diseases or infections is caused due to poor water hygiene? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Leprosy | b | Trachoma | c | Conjunctivitis | d | All of the above |
| 28 | Which of the techniques is used for reducing the total dissolved solids in the water | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Osmosis | b | Ion exchange | c | Distillation | d | Both b and c |
| 29 | In most freshwater lakes, the algal productivity is limited by the availability of which of the following inorganic ions? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Carbon | b | Nitrogen | c | Phosphorus | d | All of the above |
| 30 | The main sources of Arsenic in water are | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Floods | b | Fertilizers | c | Industrial waste | d | Both b and c |
| 31 | Which of the following is a waterborne disease? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Typhoid | b | Cholera | c | Diarrhoea | d | All of the above |
| 32 | Which of the following techniques is used to remove fluorides from the water bodies? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Osmosis | b | Ion exchange | c | Lime softening | d | Both b and c |
| 33 | What is the health effects of excess fluoride in drinking water? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Fluorosis | b | Toothaches | c | Lung disease | d | Intestinal infection |
| 34 | Chlorofluorocarbon are nonflammable chemicals mainly used in . | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Perfumes | b | Refrigerators | c | Air conditioners | d | All of the above |
| 35 | Which of the following is mainly responsible for the causes of water pollution? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Afforestation | b | Oil refineries | c | Paper factories | d | Both b and c |
| 36 | Which of the following salts is the main cause of permanent hardness of water | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Magnesium sulphate | b | Magnesium  bicarbonate | c | Magnesium  carbonate | d | None of the above |
| 37 | Which of the following serves as an indicator of atmospheric pollution? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | fern | b | liverworts | c | hornworts | d | epiphytic lichens |
| 38 | In 1984, the Bhopal gas tragedy took place because methyl isocyanate | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Reacted with ammonia | b | Reacted with water | c | Reacted with DDT | d | Reacted with CO2 |
| 39 | Negative soil pollution is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Reduction in soil productivity due to erosion and overuse | b | Reduction in soil productivity due to addition of  pesticides and industrial wastes | c | Converting fertile land into harden land by dumping ash, sludge and garbage | d | None of the above |
| 40 | Air pollution that occurs in sunlight is | | | | | | | |

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|  | a | reducing smog | b | acid rain | c | oxidizing smog | d | fog |
| 41 | The layer of atmosphere between 10km to 50km above the sea level is called as | | | | | | | |
|  | a | troposphere | b | thermosphere | c | stratosphere | d | mesosphere |
| 42 | The concentration of dissolved oxygen in cold water can go up to | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 10 ppm | b | 14 ppm | c | 8 ppm | d | 16 ppm |
| 43 | The quantity of DDT at each trophic level in the food chain | | | | | | | |
|  | a | decreases | b | increases | c | changes | d | remains the same |
| 44 | Brewery and sugar factory waste alter the quality of a water body by increasing | | | | | | | |
|  | a | COD and BOD | b | pH | c | turbidity | d | temperature |
| 45 | What is noise | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Desirable sound | b | Desirable and  unwanted sound | c | Undesirable and  unwanted sound | d | Undesirable and wanted  sound |
| 46 | In which unit sound is measured? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Decibel | b | Kilogram | c | Pascal | d | Kilometer |
| 47 | Which pollution cause hearing loss in organisms? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Air pollution | b | Noise pollution | c | Water pollution | d | Soil pollution |
| 48 | What is the decibel of a threshold of hearing? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 0 | b | 10 | c | 50 | d | 100 |
| 49 | What is the decibel of a threshold of pain? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 146 | b | 120 | c | 110 | d | 100 |
| 50 | Where we can find over strained infrastructure due to population growth? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | In rural areas | b | In forest areas | c | In desert areas | d | In urban areas |
| 51 | Which one of the following is a result of overpopulation? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Pressure on land and other renewable  resources | b | Increasing the amount of forest | c | Decrease the shortage of water | d | Adequate storage of natural resources |
| 52 | Which one of the following is the main reason for decrease in the per capita income? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Due to increase in population growth | b | Due to decrease in population growth | c | Due to decrease in gross national  product | d | Due to equitable distribution of income |
| 53 | According to 2011 census, what is the annual exponential growth rate in India? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 1.45% | b | 1.64% | c | 1.34% | d | 1.75% |
| 54 | Over population growth causing disproportionate gender composition. | | | | | | | |
|  | a | True | b | False | c | equal | d | none |
| 55 | What is the reason for poor standard of living and malnutrition in India? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Due to over  population | b | Due to absence of  natural resources | c | Due to the poor  economy of India | d | Due to environmental  conditions |
| 56 | Why it is impossible to provide employment to all the unemployed in India? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Due to over  population growth | b | Due to lack of  economy | c | Due to the absence  of natural resources | d | Due to lack of interest  among youths |
| 57 | Which one of the following is the cause for overpopulation in India? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Birth rate is lower than  the death rate | b | Birth rate is higher  than the death rate | c | There is no death  happening | d | Due to over pollution |
| 58 | What is the need to control the population growth in India? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | To improve the standard of living among existing people | b | To utilize all the natural resources among the existing  people | c | To participate in war among neighboring nations | d | To increase the mortality rate in India |
| 59 | What is India’s global rank in population? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Second | b | Third | c | First | d | Fourth |
| 60 | Which of the following is the source of groundwater? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Ocean | b | Springs | c | Rivers | d | Lakes |

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| 61 | Which of the following is the source of surface water? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Streams | b | Springs | c | Deep wells | d | All of the above |
| 62 | Water is an excellent solvent because | | | | | | | |
|  | a | It has high dielectric  constant | b | It is volatile | c | Both a and b | d | None of these |
| 63 | Which of the following property is indicative of water pollution | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Colorless | b | Oily and greasy | c | Odorless | d | None of these |
| 64 | Which of the following industry generates coloured waste? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Software industry | b | Textile industry | c | Biomedical  industry | d | None of these |
| 65 | Which of the following is important for the process of eutrophication? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Nitrogen | b | Chlorine | c | Sodium | d | None of these |
| 66 | Accumulation of sewage and domestic waste in water bodies | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Increase the water level | b | Retards the self- purifying ability of  water | c | Makes water useful for agriculture | d | All of the above |
| 67 | Thermal power plants pollute the water by adding | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Heavy metals | b | Dissolved solids | c | Heat | d | All of the above |
| 68 | Maximum dissolved oxygen is required by | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Vertebrates | b | Fish | c | Bacteria | d | All of the above |
| 69 | Deforestation can | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Increase the rainfall | b | Increase soil  fertility | c | Introduce silt in the  rivers | d | None of these |
| 70 | Recycled waste water can be used for | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Crop irrigation | b | Landscape  gardening | c | Replenishing fast  depleting aquifers | d | All of the above |
| 71 | Which of the following industry produces inorganic process wastes? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Hotel Industry | b | Coal industry | c | Metallurgical plant | d | None of these |
| 72 | Chlorine can be used | | | | | | | |
|  | a | To Kill pathogenic  microorganisms | b | To increase the PH | c | To clear the  turbidity | d | All of the above |
| 73 | Which of the following is a non-point source of water pollution | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Sewage treatment  plant | b | Factories | c | Urban and  suburban lands | d | All of the above |
| 74 | BOD is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Biological oxygen demand | b | Dissolved solid present in waste  water | c | Usually greater than COD | d | All of the above |
| 75 | The most abundant element in the earth crust is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Oxygen | b | Silicon | c | Sodium | d | Iron |
| 76 | Which of the following is not a compound of soil? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Mineral matter | b | Organic matter | c | Ozone | d | Soil air |
| 77 | Mining practices lead to | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Population growth | b | Rapid urbanization | c | Loss of grazing and  fertile land | d | None of these |
| 78 | Which of the following cannot be recycled? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Water | b | Scrap iron | c | Plastic | d | None of these |
| 79 | Which of the following type of noise is least serious? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Rail traffic noise | b | Road traffic noise | c | Aircraft noise | d | Industrial noise |
| 80 |  | Which of the following noise sources has maximum sound level in dB? | | | | | | |

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|  | a | Boiler factory | b | Normal  conservation | c | Average office | d | Printing press |
| 81 | Bursting crackers on Diwali mainly causes | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Noise pollution | b | Plastic pollution | c | Marine pollution | d | None of these |
| 82 | Which of the following are natural sources of air pollution? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Volcanic eruption | b | Earthquake | c | Solar flair | d | All of the above |
| 83 | Smog is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Natural  phenomenon | b | Combination of  smoke and fog | c | Colourless | d | All of the above |
| 84 | Pesticide causes | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Eye irritation | b | Skin irritation | c | Respiratory  ailments | d | All of the above |

KEY ANSWERS

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| 1 | b | 11 | a | 21 | a | 31 | d | 41 | c | 51 | a | 61 | a | 71 | c | 81 | a |
| 2 | c | 12 | d | 22 | d | 32 | d | 42 | a | 52 | a | 62 | b | 72 | a | 82 | d |
| 3 | c | 13 | b | 23 | b | 33 | a | 43 | b | 53 | b | 63 | b | 73 | c | 83 | b |
| 4 | d | 14 | d | 24 | d | 34 | d | 44 | a | 54 | a | 64 | b | 74 | a | 84 | d |
| 5 | c | 15 | d | 25 | d | 35 | d | 45 | c | 55 | a | 65 | a | 75 | a |  |  |
| 6 | d | 16 | c | 26 | b | 36 | a | 46 | a | 56 | a | 66 | b | 76 | c |  |  |
| 7 | c | 17 | b | 27 | d | 37 | d | 47 | b | 57 | b | 67 | d | 77 | c |  |  |
| 8 | a | 18 | c | 28 | d | 38 | b | 48 | a | 58 | a | 68 | b | 78 | d |  |  |
| 9 | a | 19 | a | 29 | c | 39 | a | 49 | a | 59 | b | 69 | c | 79 | a |  |  |
| 10 | d | 20 | a | 30 | d | 40 | c | 50 | d | 60 | a | 70 | d | 80 | a |  |  |

Unit-IV 18HS32/42 Environmental Science

Environmental Protection: Legislation to control and protect the environment, education at different level about environmental awareness, Environmental impact assessment and sustainable development, Rainwater harvesting, definition and methods Episodes (Los Angeles smog, Minamata diseases in Japan 1945, Bhopal (India) gas tragedy (1984).

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| 1 | Today, the world’s number one problem is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Pollution | b | Population  explosion | c | Nuclear  proliferation | d | Natural calamities |
| 2 | The major cause of global population growth in the 18 and 19 centuries was | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Decrease in death  rates | b | Decrease in birth  rates | c | Industrial  revolution | d | None of the above |
| 3 | Population explosion has occurred in the last | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 500 years | b | 300 years | c | 700 years | d | 150 years |
| 4 | The world has a population of | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 4 billion | b | 5 billion | c | 6 billion | d | 7 billion |
| 5 | Study of trends in human population growth and prediction of future growth is called | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Demograph | b | Biography | c | Kalography | d | Psychology |
| 6 | Which of the following is a problem not associated with population growth? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Increased resource  consumption | b | Environmental  pollution | c | Food and energy  storages | d | None of the above |
| 7 | One of the critical mechanism by which the environment controls population of species is | | | | | | | |

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|  | a | Spread of disease | b | Removal of excreta | c | Check on death  rate | d | Supply of food |
| 8 | The zero population growth due to equal birth and death rates is called | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Natural increase  transition | b | Demographic | c | Fertility rate | d | Replacement level |
| 9 | The average life expectancy around the world is currently: | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Decreasing | b | Increasing | c | Not changing | d | Stabilizing |
| 10 | The force which acts against the achievement of the highest possible level of population growth is  known as: | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Saturation level | b | Population  pressure | c | Carrying capacity | d | Environmental  resistance |
| 11 | Short-term properties of the atmosphere at a given place and time is referred as: | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Climate | b | Microclimate | c | Season | d | Weather |
| 12 | Global atmospheric temperatures are likely to be increased due to: | | | | | | | |
|  | a | None of the above | b | Burning of fossil  fuel | c | Water pollution | d | Soil erosion |
| 13 | Global Warming could affect | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Melting of glaciers | b | Climate | c | Food production | d | All of the above |
| 14 | Which of the following is not a solution of global warming? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Reducing fossil fuel  consumption | b | Deforestation | c | Planting more  trees | d | None of the above |
| 15 | Which of the following is not a ‘greenhouse gas? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Chlorofluorocarbons | b | Methane | c | Oxygen | d | Carbon dioxide |
| 16 | Greenhouse effect is related to | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Global warming | b | Grasslands | c | Greenery in  country | d | Green trees on  house |
| 17 | Which important greenhouse gas other than methane is being provided from the agricultural  fields? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Nitrous oxide | b | Ammonia | c | SO | d | None of the above |
| 18 | The primary cause of acid rain around the world is: | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Sulphur dioxide | b | Carbon dioxide | c | Ozone | d | Carbon monoxide |
| 19 | Acid rain is caused by increase in the atmospheric concentration of | | | | | | | |
|  | a | SO and CO | b | SO and NO | c | CO and CO | d | Ozone and dust |
| 20 | The primary air pollutant responsible for acid rains is: | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Carbon monoxide | b | Carbon dioxide | c | Ozone | d | Sulphur dioxide |
| 21 | How many times more acidic a rain having pH = 5.6 will be in comparison to a neutral rain having  pH 7 | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 107 / 105.6 = 20 | b | 5.6 / 7 = 0.8 | c | 7 / 5.6 = 1.25 | d | 72 / 5.62 = 1.56 |
| 22 | Ozone day is observed on: | | | | | | | |
|  | a | September 16 | b | November 10 | c | March 26 | d | January 03 |
| 23 | Ozone layer is present in: | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Thermosphere | b | Troposphere | c | Stratosphere | d | Mesosphere |
| 24 | Harmful U.V. radiations emanating from the sun are prevented from reaching the Earth by the  presence of ozone in the: | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Thermosphere | b | Troposphere | c | Stratosphere | d | Mesosphere |
| 25 | Ozone layer of upper atmosphere is being destroyed by: | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Aldehydes | b | PAN | c | Ozone | d | All of the above |
| 26 | Which one of the following gases can deplete the ozone layer in the upper atmosphere? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Sulphur dioxide | b | Carbon dioxide | c | Ammonia | d | Methane |
| 27 | Peeling of Ozone umbrella, which protects us from UV rays, is caused by: | | | | | | | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | a | Coal burning | b | CFCs | c | PAN | d | CO |
| 28 | The ultraviolet radiations in the stratosphere are absorbed by: | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Sulphur dioxide | b | Argon | c | Ozone | d | Oxygen |
| 29 | Formation of hole in Ozone is maximum over | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Antarctica | b | India | c | Europe | d | Africa |
| 30 | The ozone hole appears in Antarctica during | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Peak summer | b | Early winter | c | Autumn | d | Late winter |
| 31 | Increasing skin cancer and high mutation rate are the result of: | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Ozone depletion | b | Acid rain | c | CO pollution | d | None of the above |
| 32 | Which of the following statements about ozone is true? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Ozone is a major  constituent | b | Ozone is highly  reactive | c | Ozone harmful  UV radiation | d | All of the above |
| 33 | Ozone layer thickness is measured in: | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Dobson units | b | Decibels | c | Centimeter | d | Millimeter |
| 34 | Ozone depletion in the stratosphere will cause: | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Increased incidence of  skin cancer | b | Global warming | c | Forest fires | d | None of these |
| 35 | Nitrogen oxide and hydrocarbons released by automobiles interact to form: | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Carbon monoxide | b | Sulphur dioxide | c | PAN | d | Aerosols |
| 36 | The first CFC was synthesized in: | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 1800 | b | 1892 | c | 1920 | d | 1980 |
| 37 | This may be use as refrigerator: | | | | | | | |
|  | a | CFC | b | Ozone | c | Acids | d | Carbon |
| 38 | Chlorofluorocarbon releases a chemical harmful to ozone is: | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Nitrogen peroxide | b | Sulphur dioxide | c | Fluorine | d | Chlorine |
| 39 | Minamata disease was first discovered in the city of | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Japan | b | India | c | China | d | USA |
| 40 | Minamata disease was caused by the release of | | | | | | | |
|  | a | [methylmercury](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Methylmercury) | b | Carbon dioxide | c | Acids | d | None of the above |
| 41 | Minamata disease was caused by the release of | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Industrial waste water | b | Carbon dioxide | c | Acids | d | None of the above |
| 42 | Bhopal gas tragedy, was a [gas leak](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gas_leak) incident on | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Dec1984 | b | January 1984 | c | February1984 | d | None of the all |
| 42 | The Indian Government passed the Bhopal Gas Leak Act in | | | | | | | |
|  | a | March 1985 | b | March 1990 | c | April 1990 | d | April 1991 |
| 43 | Deforestation generally decreases | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Global warming | b | Soil erosion | c | Draught | d | Rainfall |
| 44 | Which of the following is not a viable protection against deforestation? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Reduce the  consumption of forest and related products | b | Boycott products of  companies involve in deforestation | c | Privatization of forest land | d | Environmental education |
| 45 | Extensive planting of trees to increase cover is called | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Afforestation | b | Agro forestation | c | Deforestation | d | Social forestry |
| 46 | Which of the following is responsible for desertification | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Overgrazing | b | Mining | c | Deforestation | d | All of the above |
| 47 | Forests prevent soil erosion by binding soil particles in their | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Roots | b | Buds | c | Stems | d | Leaves |
| 48 | The major cause for land degradation in our country is | | | | | | | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | a | Water-logging | b | Pollution of soil | c | Soil erosion | d | None of the above |
| 49 | Nitrogen constitutes about 78% of the atmosphere | | | | | | | |
|  | a | By volume | b | By mass | c | By weight | d | None of these |
| 50 | Carbon dioxide constitutes about 0.03% of the atmosphere | | | | | | | |
|  | a | By mass | b | By weight | c | By volume | d | None of these |
| 51 | Which among the following is a sedimentary type of cycle? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Sulphur cycle | b | Nitrogen cycle | c | Oxygen cycle | d | Carbon cycle |
| 52 | The method of rainwater harvesting which can be adopted by individual house owners is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Roof-top rainwater  harvesting | b | Creation of new  water bodies | c | On channel  storage of water | d | Construction of  recharge trenches |
| 53 | The percentage of total world’s precipitation, which is lost to the atmosphere through evaporation | | | | | | | |
|  | a | 57% | b | 7% | c | 37% | d | 43% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 54 | Fossil fuel and metallic minerals are: | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Non-renewable  resources | b | Inexhaustible  resources | c | Renewable  resource | d | None of these |
| 55 | Which one of the following is not an ideal solution for tackling water shortages? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Drilling large number  of deep bore wells | b | Controlling water  pollution | c | Conserving water  in irrigation | d | Controlling  population growth |
| 56 | When fluoride concentration in H2O exceeds about 1.5 mg/1, the disease that may be caused, is | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Methemoglobinemia | b | Polymyelitis | c | Fluorosis | d | Dental caries in  children |
| 57 | Which of the following is not a method for water conservation? | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Improving irrigation  efficiency | b | Groundwater  extraction | c | Avoiding water  wastage | d | Rainwater  harvesting |
| 58 | The teeth are likely to be pitted, more susceptible to cavities and wear, when the fluoride  concentration is: | | | | | | | |
|  | a | More than 4 mg/1 | b | More than 20 mg/1 | c | More than 40  mg/1 | d | More than 2 mg/1 |
| 59 | 13. Forest and wild life are | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Renewable resource | b | Non-renewable  resources | c | Inexhaustible  resources | d | None of these |
| 60 | Environmental education is must for | | | | | | | |
|  | a | Children | b | Everyone | c | Women | d | None of the above |
| 61 | The Indian Government passed the Bhopal Gas Leak Act in | | | | | | | |
|  | a | March 1985 | b | March 1990 | c | April 1990 | d | April 1991 |

KEY ANSWERS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | b | 11 | d | 21 | a | 31 | a | 41 | a | 51 | a |
| 2 | c | 12 | b | 22 | a | 32 | d | 42 | a | 52 | a |
| 3 | d | 13 | d | 23 | c | 33 | a | 43 | d | 53 | a |
| 4 | c | 14 | b | 24 | c | 34 | a | 44 | c | 54 | a |
| 5 | a | 15 | c | 25 | a | 35 | c | 45 | a | 55 | a |
| 6 | d | 16 | a | 26 | d | 36 | b | 46 | d | 56 | c |
| 7 | d | 17 | a | 27 | b | 37 | a | 47 | a | 57 | b |
| 8 | b | 18 | a | 28 | c | 38 | d | 48 | c | 58 | a |
| 9 | b | 19 | b | 29 | a | 39 | a | 49 | a | 59 | a |
| 10 | d | 20 | d | 30 | a | 40 | a | 50 | c | 60 | b |
|  | | | | | | | | | | 61 | a |