

- (b) Conditions or temperature and light
- (c) Force or air and gravitational force
- (d) Organism or plants and living beings
- (e) Time etc.

We have all ready seen that structurally the Environment is consisted of two basic interacting components :

- (1) Abiotic or non-living components
- (2) Biotic or living components.

**(1) Abiotic components :** Non living components essentially consist of the following elements :

(i) Atmosphere— It is the lager composed of most essential natural gasses that envelopes the earth.

(ii) Climatic factors in solar radiation, temperature rainfall, humidity, wind blow water current etc.

(iii) Physical factors : light air pressure, fire, geomagnetism etc.

(iv) Chemical factors : Acidity, Alkalinity, salinity, as well as inorganic nutrients.

(v) Edephic factors : Soil and its chemical and physical features.

**(2) Biotic components :** The living components essentially are consisting of the life forms and their organic products. All the living objects beginning with the micro organism to the lofty and human beings are the components of this biological Environment. They may be of different categories performing vastly different role in the nature mosaic but together with the abiotic factors contribute towards its estability and order.

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## Objective Type Questions & Answers

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**Q. Environment relates to :-**

- |                                  |                      |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| (i) Biotic objects               | (ii) Abiotic objects |
| (iii) Biotic and abiotic objects | (iv) Forests only    |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. Environment is consisted by**

- (i) Geographical conditions
- (ii) Physical conditions
- (iii) Social conditions
- (iv) All of above

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Environmental studies is essential to know**

- (i) Proper use of resources
- (ii) Controlling of pollution
- (iii) Ill effect of misusing resources
- (iv) All of above

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Crust of Earth which carries land is classified as**

- (i) Continental Crust
- (ii) Oceanic Crust
- (iii) Mineral Crust
- (iv) Metallic Crust

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Types of Crust of Earth includes**

- (i) Oceanic Crust
- (ii) Continental Crust
- (iii) Metallic Crust
- (iv) Both a and b

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The UN first time call meeting of the world regarding Environment degradation in**

- (i) 1870
- (ii) 1972
- (iii) 1976
- (iv) Not any one

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. The Environmental problems only exists in**

- (i) Developing countries
- (ii) Developed countries
- (iii) Developing and developed countries
- (iv) No any one

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. The Environmental studies is multi-inter related and inter-disciplinary subject of**

- (i) Geography
- (ii) Bio
- (iii) Chemistry
- (iv) Above all

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Every year when world Environment day is celebrated?**

- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| (i) 5 June   | (ii) 5 September |
| (iii) 10 May | (iv) 10 June     |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. In Environment associated—**

- |                                    |            |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| (i) Land                           | (ii) Water |
| (iii) Water—Air—Human              |            |
| (iv) Air—water—soil—plants—energy  |            |
| (v) Earth and all heavenly bodies. |            |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. ‘World Environment day’ is celebrated in which city?**

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (i) Helensiki | (ii) Matrial    |
| (iii) Dakar   | (iv) Johnsberge |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. How Much percent of carbon dioxide is present in Atmosphere?**

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| (i) 0.05%   | (ii) 0.09% |
| (iii) 0.03% | (iv) 0.07% |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. The UN special agency WHO wants to**

- |                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) Control pollution | (ii) Stop defforestation |
| (iii) Aware people    | (iv) Above all           |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. First of all USA called ‘World Human Day’ on**

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) 22 December 1972 | (ii) 20 November 1970 |
| (iii) 15 August 1956 | (iv) No any one       |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The nature of Environmental studies is—**

- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Unidisciplinary | (ii) Bi-disciplinary    |
| (iii) Narrow        | (iv) Multi disciplinary |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. World conference on environment 1972 was celebrated in—**

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (i) Riyo Dzenero | (ii) Johnsberge |
| (iii) Stock Home | (iv) Geneva     |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. The UN first time call meeting of the world regarding Environment degradation in**

- |            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| (i) 1870   | (ii) 1972        |
| (iii) 1976 | (iv) Not any one |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Environment Conservation is done by**

- |                             |                       |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Government Institutions | (ii) NGO              |
| (iii) Acts and Laws         | (iv) All of the above |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The atmosphere is a (n):**

- |                              |                        |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| (i) saturation vapor presser | (ii) Absolute humidity |
| (iii) Specific humidity      | (iv) Relative humidity |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. Percentage of water on earth**

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| (i) 70%   | (ii) 71% |
| (iii) 75% | (iv) 72% |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. The earth conference 2002 celebrated in—**

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| (i) Johnsberge | (ii) Kahira |
| (iii) Rigo     | (iv) Kayeto |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. World conference Johnsberge 2002 was cellebrated in the country—**

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (i) South Africa  | (ii) North Vietnam |
| (iii) South Korea | (iv) Brazil        |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. World conference on environment 1972 was celebrated in—**

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (i) Riyo Dzenero | (ii) Johnsberge |
| (iii) Stock Home | (iv) Geneva     |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. Which is important movement of environment and public awareness in India?**

- (i) Chipko movement
- (ii) Appico movement
- (iii) Sanghati
- (iv) All of above

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. It is not original or fundamental concept of Environment—**

- (i) Population growth
- (ii) Adaptation
- (iii) Earth unity
- (iv) Changing or transtoninents

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Which is the Biotic cause of Environment?**

- (i) Soil
- (ii) Plants
- (iii) Air
- (iv) Water

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. What is Karanj?**

- (i) Minerals
- (ii) Mountain
- (iii) Animal
- (iv) Forest good

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. What is Teak?**

- (i) Mountin
- (ii) Minerals
- (iii) Forest goods
- (iv) No any

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. Border linee which separates outer space from Earth's Atmosphere is known as**

- (i) Durand line
- (ii) Space line
- (iii) Venus line
- (iv) Karman line

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Height of mesosphere which lies after troposphere is**

- (i) 70 to 75 km
- (ii) 75 to 80 km
- (iii) 80 to 85 km
- (iv) 85 to 90 km

**Q. In an ecotone, the species which become abundant are called:**

- (i) Edge species
- (ii) Keystone species
- (iii) Endemic species
- (iv) Foster species

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. The objective of Environment studies is**

- (i) Raise consciousness about environment conditions
- (ii) To teach environmentally appropriate behaviour.
- (iii) Create an environmental ethic sensitive society
- (iv) All of the above

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Which of the following is not influenced by human activities?**

- (i) Destruction of mangroves and wetlands
- (ii) Depletion of ground water
- (iii) Increased extinction rate of species
- (iv) None of the above

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Which of the following is management option for air pollution?**

- (i) Regulations and standards
- (ii) Transport planning
- (iii) Using CNG as fuel
- (iv) All of these

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Environment is the life support system that includes**

- (i) Air
- (ii) Water
- (iii) Land
- (iv) All of the above

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The term 'Environment' has been derived from the French word which means to encircle or surround**

- (i) Environ
- (ii) Oikos
- (iii) Geo
- (iv) Aqua

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. A liquid fuel that was formed from the ancient remains of sea plants and animals is**

- (i) Natural gas
- (ii) Petroleum
- (iii) Geothermal energy
- (iv) Coal

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Energy in the rays from the sun is called**

- (i) Solar energy
- (ii) Wind energy
- (iv) Tidal energy
- (v) Water energy

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Energy from the heat inside the earth is**

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (i) Natural gas | (ii) Geothermal   |
| (iii) Petroleum | (iv) Terrathermal |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Conservation within the natural habitat is**

- |                            |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) Ex-situ conservation   | (ii) In-situ conservation |
| (iii) Ex-vivo conservation | (iv) In-vivo conservation |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Hotspots are regions of high**

- |                 |                                       |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| (i) Rareism     | (ii) Endemism                         |
| (iii) Diversity | (iv) Critically endangered population |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. Which one of the following has the maximum genetic diversity in India?**

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| (i) Tea     | (ii) Teak  |
| (iii) Mango | (iv) Wheat |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. The unfavorable alteration of environment by human activities is termed as**

- |                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) Ecological disturbance | (ii) Ecological degradation |
| (iii) Pollution            | (iv) Catastrophe            |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Green house effect is linked to**

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Nitrogen oxides   | (ii) Sulphur dioxides |
| (iii) Carbon dioxides | (iv) Carbon monoxides |

**Q. Which of the following effect is responsible for Global Warming?**

- |                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Green house effect | (ii) Radioactive effect |
| (ii) Solar effect      | (iv) Nuclear effect     |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Ozone day is observed on**

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (i) 3rd January     | (ii) 16th September |
| (iii) 10th November | (iv) 26th March     |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Ozone layer is present in**

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Troposphere    | (ii) Mesosphere   |
| (iii) Thermosphere | (iv) Stratosphere |

**Ans. (iv)**

ideal climatic conditions, soft parent material may develop into 1cm of soil within is years. Under poor climatic conditions, a hard parent material may require hundreds of years to develop into soil.

Mature soils are arranged in a series of zones called 'soil horizons'. Each horizon has a distinct texture and composition that varies with different types of soils. A cross-sectional view of the horizons in a soil is called a 'soil profile'. The top layer of the surface litter layer, called the 'o-horizon'. Consists mostly of freshly fallen and partially-decomposed leaves, twigs, animal waste, fungi and other organic materials. Normally it is brown or black. The uppermost layer of the soil, called the 'A-horizon' consists of partially-decomposed organic matter and some inorganic mineral particles. It is usually darker and looser than the deeper layers. The roots of most plants are found in these two upper layers. As long as these layers are anchored by vegetation, the soil stores water and releases it in a trickle throughout the year instead of in a force like a flood. These two top layers also contain large amount of bacteria, fungi, earthworms and other small insects, which form complex food webs in the soil, help recycle soil nutrients, and contribute of soil fertility.

The 'B-horizon', often called the sub-soil, contains less organic material and fewer organism than the A horizon. The area below the subsoil is called the 'C-horizon' and consists of weathered parent material. This parent material does not contain any organic materials. The chemical composition of the C-horizon helps to determine the PH of the soil and also influences the soils rate of water absorption and retention.

Soils vary in their content of clay, silt, sand and gravel. The relative amounts of the different sizes and types of mineral particles determine the soil texture. Soil with approximately equal mixtures of clay, sand, silt and humus are called loams.

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## Objective Type Questions & Answers

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**Q. Eco-system relates with :**

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) Plants               | (ii) Herbivorous animals |
| (iii) Carnivorous animal | (iv) All of these        |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The components of Eco-system are—**

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Producers     | (ii) Consumers    |
| (iii) Decomposers | (iv) All of these |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The producers provide food to—**

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Consumers-I   | (ii) Consumers-II  |
| (iii) Decomposers | (iv) None of these |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Tensal is famous—**

- |                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| (i) Socialist      | (ii) Economist |
| (iii) Psychologist | (iv) Ecoist    |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Decomposers are the**

- |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|
| (i) Not the component of Eco-System |
| (ii) Component of Eco-System        |
| (iii) Energy of Eco-System          |
| (iv) Not any                        |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Which is not in the Eco-system?**

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| (i) Air       | (ii) Plants |
| (iii) Animals | (iv) Snakes |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The solar energy is-**

- |                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Conventional | (ii) Non-conventional |
| (iii) Birth      | (iv) None of these    |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Border line which separates outer space from Earth's Atmosphere is known as**

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| (i) Durand line  | (ii) Space line  |
| (iii) Venus line | (iv) Karman line |

**Ans. (iv)**

- Q. Pyramid of energy in a pond ecosystem is always**
- (i) Inverted
  - (ii) Upright
  - (iii) Linear
  - (iv) Irregular

**Ans. (ii)**

- Q. Second highest layer of Earth's Atmosphere is**
- (i) Stratosphere
  - (ii) Mesosphere
  - (iii) Troposphere
  - (iv) Thermosphere

**Ans. (i)**

- Q. Introduction of chemicals into atmosphere is known as**
- (i) Air pollution
  - (ii) Radio active pollution
  - (iii) Atmospheric pollution
  - (iv) Dense pollution

**Ans. (i)**

- Q. Tropospheric layer of Atmosphere extends from Earth to**
- (i) 18 km
  - (ii) 16 km
  - (iii) 15 km
  - (iv) 12 km

**Ans. (iv)**

- Q. How many layers of the Atmosphere are there?**
- (i) Three
  - (ii) Four
  - (iii) Five
  - (iv) Six

**Ans. (iii)**

- Q. What is the Atmosphere?**
- (i) Atoms
  - (ii) A layer of gasses around the Earth
  - (iii) Outer space
  - (iv) Oxygen

**Ans. (ii)**

- Q. Which gas makes up most of the Atmosphere?**
- (i) Oxygen
  - (ii) Hydrogen
  - (iii) Nitrogen
  - (iv) Carbon dioxide

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. What is the layer of the atmosphere closest to the Earth?**

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Troposphere  | (ii) Stratosphere |
| (iii) Mesosphere | (iv) Exosphere    |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. In which layer of the atmosphere is the ozone layer found?**

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Troposphere  | (ii) Stratosphere |
| (iii) Mesosphere | (iv) Exosphere    |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Oxygen, the gas we need to breathe, makes up what percent of the atmosphere?**

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| (i) 78%   | (ii) 21% |
| (iii) 17% | (iv) 59% |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Sri Pandit Ranjeet Hegde started the movement—**

- |                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| (i) Chipko      | (ii) Apiko          |
| (iii) Santghati | (iv) Narmada Bachao |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Sunder Lal Bahuguna is associated in—**

- |                                    |
|------------------------------------|
| (i) Eradication of leprosy disease |
| (ii) Bhudan movement               |
| (iii) Language and Literature work |
| (iv) Chipko movement               |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Which of the following is an example of a man-made ecosystem?**

- |                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| (i) Tissue culture | (ii) Herbarium |
| (iii) Aquarium     | (iv) Forest    |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. The component is not associated in the Environment—**

- |                                 |                         |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Eco-System                  | (ii) Aquatic Eco-System |
| (iii) Geographical surroundings | (iv) Moon and stars     |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. People should be awared for—**

- |                                  |                                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (i) Plantain                     | (ii) Breaking of deforestation |
| (iii) Protection of soil/erosion | (iv) All of these              |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Chipko movement relates with the state—**

- |            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| (i) U.P.   | (ii) Uttaranchal |
| (iii) M.P. | (iv) Rajasthan   |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Santghati is situated in—**

- |             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| (i) Kasmir  | (ii) Uttaranchal |
| (iii) Keral | (iv) Punjab      |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. The weakest chain of Food chain is—**

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Primary producer  | (ii) Primary consumer |
| (iii) Consumer second | (iv) Highest consumer |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Fresh water is an example of Eco-system—**

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (i) Ocean reif | (ii) Ocean gulf |
| (iii) S.U. Ari | (iv) Tank/Pond  |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. How many national parks are situated in M.P.?**

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| (i) 12  | (ii) 10 |
| (iii) 9 | (iv) 7  |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. In which geographical biotic area India is situated?**

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (i) Oriental    | (ii) Neo Tropical |
| (iii) Ne-Arctic | (iv) Ethopian     |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The temperature of planets is measured—**

- |                                 |                        |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| (i) Salinity of CO <sub>2</sub> | (ii) Distance of Sun   |
| (iii) At their size             | (iv) At their movement |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The natural resources are—**

- |               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| (i) Land      | (ii) Water        |
| (iii) Forests | (iv) All of these |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The Sun is main source of energy on the—**

- |            |                    |
|------------|--------------------|
| (i) Earth  | (ii) Water         |
| (iii) Both | (iv) None of these |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Wind energy is—**

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Non-conventional | (ii) Conventional  |
| (iii) Both           | (iv) None of these |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The scholars and scientists suggest to use—**

- |             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| (i) Coal    | (ii) Petroleum    |
| (iii) Woods | (iv) Solar energy |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Agricultural crops are—**

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (i) Maize       | (ii) Tobacco      |
| (iii) Sugarcane | (iv) All of these |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The wild life protection Act is related to—**

- |           |                      |
|-----------|----------------------|
| (i) Lion  | (ii) Tiger           |
| (iii) Dog | (iv) Lion and Tigers |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The forest is—**

- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| (i) Natural resource | (ii) Man-made resource |
| (iii) Both           | (iv) None of these     |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The green forest is—**

- (i) Not allowed to cut down
- (ii) Allowed to cut down
- (iii) Both
- (iv) None of these

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The scientists suggests to use—**

- (i) Traditional methods of production
- (ii) Modern methods to produce
- (iii) Both
- (iv) None of these

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. The air is polluted by—**

- (i) CO<sub>2</sub> gas
- (ii) Oxygen gas
- (iii) Nitrogen gas
- (iv) None of these

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Due to industrialization pollution—**

- (i) Increases
- (ii) Decreases
- (iii) Both
- (iv) None of these

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The plantation is the way to check—**

- (i) Pollution
- (ii) Fresh air
- (iii) Increasing of oxygen
- (iv) None of these

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The family welfare programme helps to—**

- (i) Control growing population
- (ii) To growing pollution
- (iii) To make healthy family
- (iv) All of these

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Which is not natural resources?**

- (i) Cultural activity
- (ii) Water resource
- (iii) Air or wind resource
- (iv) No any

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Which is conventional resource?**

- (i) Coal
- (ii) Water
- (iii) Air
- (iv) No any

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Which is important to protect natural resources?**

- (i) People awareness
- (ii) Provide monetary help
- (iii) Restrict on cutting forest
- (iv) No any

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The river is—**

- (i) Natural resource
- (ii) Man-made resource
- (iii) Both
- (iv) No any

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The main cause of backwardness in agriculture is—**

- (i) Traditional method
- (ii) Use chemical fertilizers
- (iii) To use pesticides
- (iv) No any

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Plants are—**

- (i) Living objects
- (ii) Non-living
- (iii) Inert
- (iv) No any

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The use of solar devices we can—**

- (i) Protect our Environment
- (ii) To protect money
- (iii) To protect our wealth
- (iv) No any

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Tobacco is—**

- (i) Commercial crop
- (ii) Agricultural crop
- (iii) Both
- (iv) No any

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. Tea and coffee are—**

- (i) Commercial crops
- (ii) Food crops
- (iii) Both
- (iv) No any

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Wild animals and forests are—**

- (i) Going to be disappeared
- (ii) Increasing
- (iii) Essential to decay
- (iv) No any

Ans. (i)

**Q. The use of water are—**

- (i) In irrigation
- (ii) In drinking
- (iii) Generating of Hydroelectric
- (iv) All of these

Ans. (iv)

**Q. The ocean water is—**

- (i) Fresh
- (ii) Salin
- (iii) Both
- (iv) No any

Ans. (ii)

**Q. The hydro electric power is used in—**

- (i) Running of devices in the house
- (ii) Running of machines
- (iii) Both
- (iv) No any

Ans. (iii)

**Q. The important line of latitudes (parallel line) deviding India into two climates regions are :**

- (i) Prime Maridian
- (ii) Equator
- (iii) Tropic of Copcorn
- (iv) Tropic Cancer

Ans. (i)

**Q. The Bay of Bengal lies to :**

- (i) North West of India
- (ii) North East of India
- (iii) South West of India
- (iv) South East of India

Ans. (ii)

**Q. The Arabian Seas lies to :**

- (i) North West of India
- (ii) North East of India
- (iii) South West of India
- (iv) North West of India

Ans. (ii)

**Q. Palk Strait Separate India from :**

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Pakistan       | (ii) China         |
| (iii) Indian Ocean | (iv) Bay of Bengal |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Andman and Nicobar Island are situated in:**

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Arbian Sea     | (ii) Palk Strait   |
| (iii) Indian Ocean | (iv) Bay of Bengal |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Lakshadweep Islands are situated in :**

- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Arbian Sea   | (ii) Palk Strait   |
| (iii) Indian Sea | (iv) Bay of Bengal |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Who gave the final shape of Five Year Plan?**

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| (i) National Development Council     |  |
| (ii) National Development Committee. |  |
| (iii) Finance Minister               |  |
| (iv) None of these                   |  |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The important factors are : Air, Water, Chlorophil and..... necessary for photo synthesis.**

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| (i) Soil  | (ii) Sun   |
| (iii) Day | (iv) Night |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. The green Forest is—**

- |                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) Not allowed to cut down | (ii) Allowed to cut down |
| (iii) Both                  | (iv) None of these       |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The Plantation is the way to check—**

- |                            |                    |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Pollution              | (ii) Fresh air     |
| (iii) Increasing of oxygen | (iv) None of these |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The green Plants of fool in the Presence of-**

- (i) Sun rays
- (ii) Moon light
- (iii) Dark night
- (iv) None of these

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The Environment protection Act aims to :**

- (i) Protect Environment
- (ii) To punish guilty
- (iii) Both
- (iv) None of these

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. The UN aims to :**

- (i) Protect the Environment
- (ii) To protect the human beings
- (iii) To protect the law
- (iv) All of these

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The Government has made to protect wild life :**

- (i) Santury
- (ii) Reserviours
- (iii) National Park
- (iv) All of these

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The pollution control board aims to :**

- (i) Check pollution
- (ii) To provide proper means
- (iii) To check all types of pollutants
- (iv) All of these

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The National Plantation programme aims to :**

- (i) Raise the number of trees
- (ii) To plant at National Level
- (iii) Both
- (iv) None of these

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. The Ozone level is found—**

- (i) Sterosphere
- (ii) Ionsphere
- (iii) Lithosphere
- (iv) None of these

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Which colour is not found in sunlight—**

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| (i) Sky colour | (ii) Purpol |
| (iii) White    | (iv) Green  |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. Due to extra-violent rays in the temperature of the earth is—**

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| (i) 5°C    | (ii) 15°C |
| (iii) 27°C | (iv) 10°C |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. The pollution in ideas and thinking is more terrible—**

- |                    |            |
|--------------------|------------|
| (i) Wrong          | (ii) Right |
| (iii) Little right | (iv) None  |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. The Bio-Diversity is the**

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (i) Natural phenomena | (ii) Man-made creation |
| (iii) Both            | (iv) No any            |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Human species is also the component of—**

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Environment     | (ii) Eco-System   |
| (iii) Bio-Diversity | (iv) All of these |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The ozone layer is going to be weak due to**

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| (i) Pollution       | (ii) Raising of CO <sub>2</sub> gas in atmosphere |
| (iii) Deforestation | (iv) All of these                                 |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The Ozone level is found**

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Sterosphere   | (ii) Lonsphere    |
| (iii) Lithosphere | (iv) All of these |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Second highest layer of Earth's Atmosphere is**

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Stratosphere  | (ii) Mesosphere   |
| (iii) Troposphere | (iv) Thermosphere |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Introduction of chemicals into atmosphere is known as**

- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) Air pollution           | (ii) Radio active pollution |
| (iii) Atmospheric pollution | (iv) Dense pollution        |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Tropospheric layer of Atmosphere extends from Earth to**

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| (i) 18 km   | (ii) 16 km |
| (iii) 15 km | (iv) 12 km |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Which of the following is management option for air pollution?**

- |                               |                         |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Regulations and standards | (ii) Transport planning |
| (iii) Using CNG as fuel       | (iv) All of these       |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Which of the following is the most environmental friendly agricultural practice?**

- |                                |                         |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Using chemical fertilizers | (ii) Using insecticides |
| (iii) Organic farming          | (iv) None of the above  |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. A product of photosynthesis is**

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (i) Carbon dioxide | (ii) Water       |
| (iii) Oxygen       | (iv) Chlorophyll |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. Primary source of energy in a food web is/are**

- |                           |              |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| (i) Green plants          | (ii) Sun     |
| (iii) Inorganic nutrients | (iv) Animals |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. The true end of any food chain is the**

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| (i) Decomposer | (ii) Predator |
| (iii) Consumer | (iv) Human    |

**Ans. (i)**

people depend on such as fuel foder, fiber gum, sin and medicines. Timber plantations do not provide the large variety of goods that are essential for local consumption. The long term, the economic sustainable returns from NTFPS is said to be greater than the return from belling a forest for its timber.

**(3) Eco System Diversity :** There are large variety of a different Eco-systems on the earth. Each have been their own complement of distinctive interlinked species based on the difference in the habitates. Eco-system diversity can be described for a specific geographical region or a political entity such as a country, a state or a takka. Distinctive Eco-systems include landscapes, like forests grass land, deserts, mountains etc. And aquatic Eco-systems like rivers, lakes oceans each region also has man modified areas such as farm land or grazing pasturals.

### **Objective Type Questions & Answers**

**Q. What do you mean by Bio-Diversity?**

- |                            |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| (i) Hereditary diversity   | (ii) Species diversity |
| (iii) Eco-system diversity | (iv) All of these      |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. The word Bio-Diversity was used first—**

- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| (i) Tensal            | (ii) Hanting Gontan |
| (iii) Walter G. Rosan | (iv) None of these  |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. Which is useful plants to grow—**

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| (i) Phosphorus | (ii) Nitrogen    |
| (iii) Protein  | (iv) Temperature |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. The food-chain starts from—**

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (i) Carnivorous | (ii) Herbivorous |
| (iii) Plants    | (iv) Decomposers |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. The food for 3/4 th people of the world—**

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Wheat-Rice    | (ii) Maize-Oat    |
| (iii) Oat-millate | (iv) All of these |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The cause of disappearance of species of different animals—**

- |                                |                        |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| (i) Spread of wide agriculture | (ii) Industrialization |
| (iii) Urbanisation             | (iv) All of these      |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Which is the self made—**

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (i) Animal      | (ii) Plants      |
| (iii) Inorganic | (iv) Temperature |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Which is the biotic phenomena—**

- |             |                    |
|-------------|--------------------|
| (i) Air     | (ii) Light         |
| (iii) Plant | (iv) None of these |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. The cause of increasing disease of respiration in town is—**

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Noise         | (ii) Smoke         |
| (iii) Excess heat | (iv) None of these |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Which year is declared by the UN as Environmental warness year—**

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| (i) 1980   | (ii) 1987 |
| (iii) 1994 | (iv) 2000 |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. The cause of Aids—**

- |   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| (i) In secured sexual relation between more than one male and female. |                     |
| (ii) By kissing   | (iii) Shaking hands |
| (iv) None of these  |                     |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Deforestation means—**

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| (i) Protection of natural resources |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|

- (ii) Increasing of forest area
- (iii) Water pollution
- (iv) Cutting of trees.

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The maximum aids deseased of the world are 51 lakh—**

- (i) In India
- (ii) In Thiland
- (iii) In China
- (iv) In Japan

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The death of people in year 2004 by Aids—**

- (i) 31 Lakh
- (ii) One Carore
- (iii) One million
- (iv) One Lakh

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Which colour is not found in sunlight—**

- (i) Sky colour
- (ii) Purpol
- (iii) White
- (iv) Green

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. Due to extra-violent rays in the temperature of the earth is—**

- (i) 5°C
- (ii) 15°C
- (iii) 27°C
- (iv) 10°C

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. The pollution in ideas and thinking is more terrible—**

- (i) Wrong
- (ii) Right
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- (iv) None

**Ans. (ii)**

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- (iv) None of these

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. The Bio-Diversity is the**

- (i) Natural phenomena
- (ii) Man-made creation
- (iii) Both
- (iv) No any

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Human species is also the component of—**

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Environment     | (ii) Eco-System   |
| (iii) Bio-Diversity | (iv) All of these |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Mahatma Gandhi stressed to remove :**

- |                  |                           |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) Untouchables | (ii) High and Elite class |
| (iii) Religion   | (iv) None of these        |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Ethics relates with :**

- |                            |                      |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| (i) Environment            | (ii) Human behaviour |
| (iii) Forest and wild life | (iv) All of these    |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Gandhiji advocated for :**

- |                                   |                        |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| (i) Conservation of water         | (ii) Misusing of water |
| (iii) Misusing of natural objects | (iv) None of these     |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Man Should maintain :**

- |                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) Protect Environment    | (ii) Protect natural objects |
| (iii) Protect himself only | (iv) None of these           |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Vivekanand viewed to :**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (i) To Improve the condition of women       |  |
| (ii) To Provide women education             |  |
| (iii) To Improve the condition of backwards |  |
| (iv) All of these                           |  |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Gandhi viewed towards :**

- |                                  |                           |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) Women education              | (ii) Improvement of poors |
| (iii) Protect to natural objects | (iv) All of these         |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. How many layers of the Atmosphere are there?**

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| (i) Three  | (ii) Four |
| (iii) Five | (iv) Six  |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. Oxygen, the gas we need to breathe, makes up what percent of the atmosphere?**

- (i) 78%
- (ii) 21%
- (iii) 17%
- (iv) 59%

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Biosphere is**

- (i) The solid shell of inorganic materials on the surface of the earth
- (ii) The thin shell of organic matter on the surface of the earth comprising of all the living things
- (iii) The sphere which occupies the maximum volume of all the spheres
- (iv) All the above

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Atmosphere consists of 79 percent Nitrogen and 21 percent Oxygen by**

- (i) Volume
- (ii) Weight
- (iii) Density
- (iv) All of these

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. The word ‘Environment’ is derived from**

- (i) Greek
- (ii) French
- (iii) Spanish
- (iv) English

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Which among the following is a climatic factor?**

- (i) pressure
- (ii) humidity
- (iii) temperature
- (iv) all of the above

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The most important remedy to avoid negative impact due to industrialisation is**

- (i) industry should be closed
- (ii) don't allow new industrial units
- (iii) industry should treat all the wastes generated by it before disposal
- (iv) industries should be shifted far away from human habitats

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. Sustainable development will not aim at**

- (i) Social economic development which optimizes the economic and social

bene&Uuml;ts available in the present, without spoiling the likely potential for similar bene&Uuml;ts in the future

- (ii) Reasonable and equally distributed level of economic well being that can be perpetuated continually
- (iii) Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations to meet their own needs
- (iv) Maximising the present day bene&Uuml;ts through increased resource consumption

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. Environmental impact assessment**

- (i) is the study of feasibility of a project
- (ii) is a study of bio-physical characteristics of the environment that may result from a human action
- (iii) Both a and b
- (iv) None of the above

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. A product of photosynthesis is**

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (i) Carbon dioxide | (ii) Water       |
| (iii) Oxygen       | (iv) Chlorophyll |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. A group of living organisms of the same kind living in the same place and at the same time refers to a**

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| (i) Community    | (ii) Species   |
| (iii) Population | (iv) Consumers |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. Which of these organisms has a diet consisting only of plant matter**

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Omnivores    | (ii) Carnivores   |
| (iii) Herbivores | (iv) Insectivores |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. Primary source of energy in a food web is/are**

- |                           |              |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| (i) Green plants          | (ii) Sun     |
| (iii) Inorganic nutrients | (iv) Animals |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. A group of living organisms of the same kind living in the same place and at the same time refers to a**

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| (i) Community    | (ii) Species   |
| (iii) Population | (iv) Consumers |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q.** In a pyramid of numbers in grassland ecosystems, the largest population is that of

- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| (i) Herbivores           | (ii) Primary consumers |
| (iii) Secondary consumer | (iv) Producers         |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q.** Which of the following can act as a pioneer species in a xerach succession

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| (i) Lichens | (ii) Humans  |
| (iii) Herbs | (iv) Animals |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q.** Which of these belong to the category of primary consumers in grazing food chain

- |                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) snakes and frogs   | (ii) Insects and cattle |
| (iii) Eagle and snakes | (iv) Cow and rabbit     |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q.** Which one of the following is not a gaseous biogeochemical cycle

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Nitrogen cycle  | (ii) Carbon cycle     |
| (iii) Sulphur cycle | (iv) Phosphorus cycle |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q.** Deserts, grasslands, forests and tundra regions are the examples of

- |                  |                                |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| (i) Biomes       | (ii) Biogeographically regions |
| (iii) Ecosystems | (iv) Biospheres                |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q.** The pyramid of energy is always upright for any ecosystem, this situation indicates that

- |  |
|--|
| (i) Herbivores have better energy conversion eciency than carnivores   |
| (ii) Producers have the lowest energy conversion eciency               |
| (iii) Carnivores have a better energy conversion ecacy than herbivores |
| (iv) Energy conversion eciency is same at all trophic levels           |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q.** Biogas contains mainly

- |              |                     |
|--------------|---------------------|
| (i) Methane  | (ii) Propane        |
| (iii) Butane | (iv) Carbon dioxide |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q.** The purest form of coal is

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| (i) Anthracite | (ii) Lignite |
| (iii) Peat     | (iv) Bitumen |

**Ans. (iii)**

- (b) Epidsnus and skin cancer
- (c) Itching and pimples
- (d) Blindness, Headache, Pain
- (e) Cancer, Asthama etc.

## Objective Type Questions & Answers

**Q. Acid rain is :**

- (i) Harmful for human health
- (ii) Harmful for animals
- (iii) Harmful for plants
- (iv) All of these

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The acid rain leach away**

- (i) Calcium
- (ii) Magnesium
- (iii) Both (a) and (b)
- (iv) None of the elements

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. The Government has made water preservation and conservation Act for :**

- (i) Protection of water
- (ii) Irrigation
- (iii) Multi puposes
- (iv) All of these

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The forest and wild life protection Act is formed :**

- (i) For protection of forest
- (ii) For protection of wildlife
- (iii) For protection of Environment
- (iv) All of these

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The rain water harvesting is benificial for :**

- (i) Irrigation
- (ii) Drinking water
- (iii) Gardening
- (iv) All of these

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The violation of Act is :**

- (i) Punishable
- (ii) Non-punishable
- (iii) Both
- (iv) None of these

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Individual is responsible for :**

- (i) Protection of Environment
- (ii) For degradation of Environment
- (iii) For growing of population
- (iv) All of these

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The individual can be awarded to :**

- (i) Study Environmental
- (ii) Study science and effects
- (iii) Both
- (iv) None of these

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. The Environment protection Act aims to :**

- (i) Protect Environment
- (ii) To punish guilty
- (iii) Both
- (iv) None of these

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. The UN aims to :**

- (i) Protect the Environment
- (ii) To protect the human beings
- (iii) To protect the law
- (iv) All of these

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The Government has made to protect wild life :**

- (i) Santury
- (ii) Reserviours
- (iii) National Park
- (iv) All of these

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The pollution control board aims to :**

- (i) Check pollution
- (ii) To provide proper means

- (iii) To check all types of pollutants
- (iv) All of these

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. What is the Narture of acid rain?**

- (i) Withstanding
- (ii) Protecting
- (iii) Corrosive
- (iv) Balancing

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. The cause of sound pollution is—**

- (i) Wastes
- (ii) CO<sub>2</sub>
- (iii) Noise
- (iv) Not any

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. Deforestation causes of—**

- (i) Air pollution
- (ii) Sound pollution
- (iii) Water pollution
- (iv) No any

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The upset of Environment due to—**

- (i) Human activity
- (ii) Animal activity
- (iii) Natural activity
- (iv) Not any.

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. World conference on environment 1972 was celebrated in—**

- (i) Ryo Dzenero
- (ii) Johnsberge
- (iii) Stock Home
- (iv) Geneva

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. Which is important movement of environment and public awareness in India?**

- (i) Chipko movement
- (ii) Appico movement
- (iii) Sanghati
- (iv) All of above

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. It is not original or fundamental concept of Environment—**

- (i) Population growth
- (ii) Adaptation
- (iii) Earth unity
- (iv) Changing or transtoninents

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The nature of Environmental studies is—**

- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Unidisciplinary | (ii) Bi-disciplinary    |
| (iii) Narrow        | (iv) Multi disciplinary |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Which is the Biotic cause of Environment?**

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| (i) Soil  | (ii) Plants |
| (iii) Air | (iv) Water  |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Sri Pandu Rang Hegde started the movement—**

- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| (i) Chipko      | (ii) A piko        |
| (iii) Santghati | (iv) Narmda Bachao |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Sundar Lal Bahuguna is associated in—**

- |                                    |                      |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| (i) Eradication of laprosy disease | (ii) Bhudan movement |
| (iii) Language and Literature work | (iv) Chipko movement |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The chipko movement is associated with the state—**

- |            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| (i) U.P.   | (ii) Uttaranchal |
| (iii) M.P. | (iv) Rajasthan   |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. The component is not associated in the Environment—**

- |                                |                         |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Eco-System                 | (ii) Aquatic Eco-System |
| (iii) Geographical surrounding | (iv) Moon and stars     |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. People should be awared for—**

- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (i) Plantain                     | (ii) Breaking of defforestation |
| (iii) Protection of soil/erosion | (iv) All of these               |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. How many national parks are situated in M.P.?**

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| (i) 12  | (ii) 10 |
| (iii) 9 | (iv) 7  |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. In which geographical biotic area India is situated?**

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (i) Oriental    | (ii) Neo Tropical |
| (iii) Ne-Arctic | (iv) Ethopian     |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The temperature of planets is measured—**

- |                                 |                         |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Salirity of CO <sub>2</sub> | (ii) Distance of Sun    |
| (iii) At their size             | (iii) At their movement |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Highest rate of pollution is 51% from—**

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (i) Industries       | (ii) Transporting    |
| (iii) Domestic works | (iv) Waste materials |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Which element is not available in water pollution?**

- |                           |               |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| (i) Electric conductivity | (ii) Colour   |
| (iii) Smell               | (iv) PH value |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The air pollution causes by—**

- |                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Smoking of chimeny | (ii) Smoking of vehicle |
| (iii) Coal fuel        | (iv) All of these       |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The tree takes—**

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (i) CO <sub>2</sub> | (ii) Oxygen        |
| (iii) Hydrogen gas  | (iv) None of these |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The green plants make fool in the presence of—**

- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Sun rays     | (ii) Moon light    |
| (iii) Dark night | (iv) None of these |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Water pollutes by—**

- |                         |
|-------------------------|
| (i) Waste material      |
| (ii) Washing of clothes |

- (iii) Washing of the body of animals
  - (iv) All of these

**Ans. (iv)**

## **Q. What the ethics and religions epics said about Environment?**

- (i) To protect the Environment      (ii) Men have duty to protect  
(iii) All the creations are equal      (iv) All of these

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. What the lord Krishna said in Geeta about the air, water, fire and organism.**

- (i) He has created, water, air, fire and organisms
  - (ii) He can only destroy
  - (iii) None of these
  - (iv) All of these

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. What is the percentage of Carbon in available Coal of the Jharkhand State?**



**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The Sun is main source of energy on the—**



**Ans. (j)**

O. The air is polluted by—



**Ans. (i)**

#### **Q. Due to industrialization pollution—**



**Ans (i)**

**Q. The plantation is the way to check—**

- |                            |                    |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Pollution              | (ii) Fresh air     |
| (iii) Increasing of oxygen | (iv) None of these |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The use of solar devices we can—**

- |                             |                       |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Protect our Environment | (ii) To protect money |
| (iii) To protect our wealth | (iv) No any           |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The Government has made to protect wild life :**

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Santury         | (ii) Reservoirs   |
| (iii) National Park | (iv) All of these |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The pollution control board aims to :**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (i) Check pollution                    |  |
| (ii) To provide proper means           |  |
| (iii) To check all types of pollutants |  |
| (iv) All of these                      |  |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The National Plantation programme aims to :**

- |                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (i) Raise the number of trees | (ii) To plant at National Level |
| (iii) Both                    | (iv) None of these              |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. The State Pollution Control Board suggests :**

- |                      |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) State Government | (ii) National Government |
| (iii) Both           | (iv) None of these       |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. What is the layer of the atmosphere closest to the Earth?**

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Troposphere  | (ii) Stratosphere |
| (iii) Mesosphere | (iv) Exosphere    |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. In which layer of the atmosphere is the ozone layer found?**

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Troposphere  | (ii) Stratosphere |
| (iii) Mesosphere | (iv) Exosphere    |

**Ans. (ii)**

require a clearance before they are setup.

The impact created by each type of industry differs and the proposed sites also vary in their sensitivity to impacts. Some areas are more fragile than others, some have unique Eco-systems. While others are the wild life habitates or the home of endangered species of plants or animlas. All these aspects require evaluation before a development project or industry site is cleared.

## Objective Type Questions & Answers

**Q. The Environment Summit was Organized in the year-**

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| (i) 1972   | (ii) 1971 |
| (iii) 1974 | (iv) 1992 |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. World Environment Summit was organized in following city-**

- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| (i) Helsinki | (ii) Montreal     |
| (iii) Dakar  | (iv) Johannesburg |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Every year World Environment Day is celebrated on-**

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (i) 5 June      | (ii) 5 September |
| (iii) 2 October | (iv) 10 March    |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Earth Summit 2002 was organized at-**

- |                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| (i) Jchannesburg | (ii) Karia  |
| (iii) Rio        | (iv) Geneva |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. The United Nations sponsored Earth Summit of 1992 ended with the declaration of Principles which came to be known as Agenda 21. What do 21 stand for?**

- |                              |                     |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| (i) 21 <sup>st</sup> Century | (ii) 21 Principles  |
| (iii) Declarations           | (iv) 21 Signatories |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Which of the following was not part of Earth Summit Agreements of 1992?**

- (i) Climate Change Framework
- (ii) Inclusive Development
- (iii) Sustainable Development
- (iv) Earth Charter

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The upset of Environment due to—**

- (i) Human activity
- (ii) Animal activity
- (iii) Natural activity
- (iv) Not any

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Which was the new organisation come into existence after the Earth Summit of 1992?**

- (i) UN Commission on Inclusive Development
- (ii) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
- (iii) UN Commission on Sustainable Development
- (iv) UN Framework Convention on Climate Change

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. The cause of sound pollution is—**

- (i) Wastes
- (ii) CO<sub>2</sub>
- (iii) Noise
- (iv) Not any

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. Which of the following act was for the protection and improvement of environment?**

- (i) Environmental protection Act, 1982
- (ii) Biodiversity Act, 2002
- (iii) Forest (Convention) Act, 1980
- (iv) Wildlife Act, 1972

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Sustainable development means :**

- (i) To raise production on the cost of future
- (ii) To increase production not on the cost of future
- (iii) Both
- (iv) None of these

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Individual is responsible for :**

- (i) Protection of Environment
- (ii) For degradation of Environment
- (iii) For growing of population
- (iv) All of these

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The government makes the policy of resettlement due to :**

- (i) Protect the life from danger
- (ii) Develop the area for town
- (iii) Develop Dams
- (iv) All of these

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The main cause of backwardness in agriculture is—**

- (i) Traditional method
- (ii) Use chemical fertilizers
- (iii) To use pesticides
- (iv) No any

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Which is conventional resource?**

- (i) Coal
- (ii) Water
- (iii) Air
- (iv) No any

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Which is important to protect natural resources?**

- (i) People awareness
- (ii) Provide monetary help
- (iii) Restrict on cutting forest
- (iv) No any

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The forest is—**

- (i) Natural resource
- (ii) Man-made resource
- (iii) Both
- (iv) None of these

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The green forest is—**

- (i) Not allowed to cut down
- (ii) Allowed to cut down
- (iii) Both
- (iv) None of these

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. The scientists suggests to use—**

- (i) Traditional methods of production
- (ii) Modern methods to produce

- (iii) Both
- (iv) None of these

Ans. (ii)

**Q. Which of the following greenhouse gasses is/are not included under Kyato Protocol?**

- (i) Meithane
- (iii) Hydro-Fluorocarbon

- (ii) Nitrous oxide
- (iv) Ozone

Ans. (iv)

**Q. Agricultural crops are—**

- (i) Maize .
- (iii) Sugarcane

- (ii) Tobacco
- (iv) All of these

Ans. (iv)

**Q. Due to industrialization pollution—**

- (i) Increases
- (iii) Both

- (ii) Decreases
- (iv) None of these

Ans. (i)

**Q. The family welfare programme helps to—**

- (i) Control growing population
- (iii) To make healthy family
- (ii) To growing pollution
- (iv) All of these

Ans. (iv)

**Q. How many Community Development Circles are in the Jharkhand State?**

- (i) 120
- (iii) 194

- (ii) 180
- (iv) 198

Ans. (iii)

**Q. How many total number of villages in the Jharkhand State?**

- (i) 32,600
- (iii) 37,700

- (ii) 32,618
- (iv) 30,685

Ans. (ii)

**Q. Which is the biggest district regarding area in the Jharkhand State?**

- (i) Devghar
- (iii) Lohardaga

- (ii) Chatara
- (iv) Hazaribagh

Ans. (iii)

- (iii) Both
- (iv) None of these

Ans. (ii)

**Q. Which of the following greenhouse gasses is/are not included under Kyoto Protocol?**

- (i) Methane
- (ii) Nitrous oxide
- (iii) Hydro-Fluorocarbon
- (iv) Ozone

Ans. (iv)

**Q. Agricultural crops are—**

- (i) Maize
- (ii) Tobacco
- (iii) Sugarcane
- (iv) All of these

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- (iii) Lohardaga
- (iv) Hazaribagh

Ans. (iii)

## dispancies.

6. dispensaries.  
It has always been in the forefront in rendering service to the people in times of floods and famines.  
The uplift of millions of Indians has always

Thus the uplift of millions of Indians has always  
been a mission.

## **Objective Type Questions & Answers**

**Q. Human species is also the component of**



**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Before AIDS, T.B., may be symptoms—**



**Ans. (i)**

**Q. HIV virus spreads through—**



**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. The UNICEF and WHO have taken measures to—**

- (i) Check the HIV/AIDS      (ii) Prevent from all diseases  
(iii) T.B. disease              (iv) No any

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q.** The maximum aids deceased of the world are 51 lakh—

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (i) In India   | (ii) In Thiland |
| (iii) In China | (iv) In Japan   |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. First of all USA called 'World Human Day' on**



**Ans. (i)**

**Q. What is the Atmosphere?**

- (i) Atoms
- (ii) A layer of gasses around the Earth
- (iii) Outer space
- (iv) Oxygen

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. What is the population of Ranchi town (city)?**

- (i) 82,328
- (ii) 56,223
- (iii) 97,824
- (iv) 6,74,795

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. What is the population of Hazaribagh town?**

- (i) 56,323
- (ii) 82,328
- (iii) 97,824
- (iv) 85,902

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. What is the population of Jamshedpur City?**

- (i) 1,14,217
- (ii) 6,14,795
- (iii) 8,15,005
- (iv) 8,29,171

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. What is the population of Dhanbad town?**

- (i) 8,15,005
- (ii) 8,29,171
- (iii) 6,14,795
- (iv) 97,824

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. What is the population of Bokaro city?**

- (i) 56,223
- (ii) 82,328
- (iii) 85,902
- (iv) 3,98,89

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. What is the percentage of tribal castes of the total population?**

- (i) 20%
- (ii) 25%
- (iii) 26.4%
- (iv) 27.6%

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. What is the percentage of the citymen of total population?**

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| (i) 20%   | (ii) 25% |
| (iii) 21% | (iv) 30% |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. What is the percentage of village people of the total population?**

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| (i) 20%   | (ii) 22% |
| (iii) 23% | (iv) 79% |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. People should be awared for—**

- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (i) Plantain                     | (ii) Breaking of defforestation |
| (iii) Protection of soil/erosion | (iv) All of these               |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The Environmental problems only exists in**

- |   |
|---|
| (i) Developing countries                |
| (ii) Developed countries                |
| (iii) Developing and developed contries |
| (iv) No any one                         |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. The Atomic Number of an element is 92 and the Mass of an element is 236 Find the Atomic Number of new element after Decreasing a particles of  $\alpha$  ray &  $\beta$  ray?**

- |          |                           |
|----------|---------------------------|
| (i) 92   | (ii) 90                   |
| (iii) 91 | (iv) 93 (v) None of these |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. The first metal used by man was :**

- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| (i) Iron        | (ii) Copper |
| (iii) Aluminium | (iv) Gold   |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Gandhiji advocated for :**

- |                                  |                        |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| (i) Conservation of Water        | (ii) Misusing of Water |
| (iii) Misusing of nature objects | (iv) None of these     |

**Ans. (i)**

- Q. Gandhi viewed towards :**
- (i) Women education
  - (ii) Improvement of poors
  - (iii) Protect to natural objects
  - (iv) All of these

**Ans. (iv)**

- Q. What is called for the chemicals which emit with vinyl oors?**

- (i) Pathogens
- (ii) Vinyl oxidize
- (iii) Phthalates
- (iv) Chorines

**Ans. (iii)**

- Q. Which one of the following organization dedicated to protecting human health from environmental harms?**

- (i) Environment and Human Health
- (ii) Environmental and Scientific Science
- (iii) Ecological Protection Organization
- (iv) Ecological Science and Solutions

**Ans. (i)**

- Q. Which one of the following cause harm to human health?**

- (i) Organic farming
- (ii) Using of pesticides
- (iii) Using solar vehicles
- (iv) Protecting forests

**Ans. (ii)**

- Q. How many types of health hazards are there?**

- (i) One
- (ii) Two
- (iii) Three
- (iv) Four

**Ans. (iii)**

- Q. What is the other name for infectious diseases?**

- (i) Non-communicable diseases
- (ii) Communicable diseases
- (iii) Non-transmissible diseases
- (iv) Heredity diseases

**Ans. (ii)**

- Q. Human health can be divided into internal factors and external factors.**

- (i) True
- (ii) False

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. What is called the term which refers to an unhealthy intake of dietary nutrients?**

- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| (i) Healthy food   | (ii) Foul food       |
| (iii) Malnutrition | (iv) Nutritious food |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. Which one of the following is a result of high exposure of radiation?**

- |                               |                   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Loss of white blood cells | (ii) Hair loss    |
| (iii) Tooth decay             | (iv) Leg fracture |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. How do pollutants reach humans?**

- |   |
|---|
| (i) By external factors                 |
| (ii) By internal factors                |
| (iii) Pollutants never reach to humans  |
| (iv) There is nothing called pollutants |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. How many percentage of water approximately present in human body?**

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| (i) 50%   | (ii) 60% |
| (iii) 70% | (iv) 80% |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. The current rates of disease are increasing at alarming speeds and most are closely linked with known \_\_\_\_\_.**

- |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Carcinogens       | (ii) Invigorating  |
| (iii) Organic farming | (iv) Balanced diet |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Which one of the following is an effect due to environmental pollution for human health?**

- |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|
| (i) Increase in the male fertility    |
| (ii) Decrease in the carcinogen cells |
| (iii) Decrease in the mental stress   |
| (iv) Decrease in the male fertility   |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Which one of the following can cause breast cancer in women?**

- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) Breastfeeding          | (ii) Being physically    |
| (iii) Using antiperspirant | (iv) Eating healthy food |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. There is a link between the environment and human health.**

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| (i) True | (ii) False |
|----------|------------|

**Ans. (a)**

**Q. Number of births per 1000 is**

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Growth rate         | (ii) Conception rate  |
| (iii) Reproduction rate | (iv) Crude birth rate |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. July 11 is**

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) World Environment Day | (ii) World Population Day |
| (iii) World AIDS Day      | (iv) World Education Day  |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. In India, human population has higher number of younger age group because of**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (i) Long life span and low birth rate    |  |
| (ii) Short life span and high birth rate |  |
| (iii) Short life span and low birth rate |  |
| (iv) Birth rate is equal to death rate   |  |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Group of interbreeding organisms found in a particular area is**

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| (i) Population | (ii) Community |
| (iii) Tribe    | (iv) Density   |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Each environment supports a limited population depending upon its**

- |                      |                             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) Biotic potential | (ii) Carrying capacity      |
| (iii) Natality       | (iv) Reproductive potential |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. Density of a population (D) is**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (i) $D = S(\text{size}) / W(\text{weight})$    | (ii) $D = S(\text{space}) / N(\text{number})$ |
| (iii) $D = N(\text{number}) / S(\text{space})$ | (iv) None of the above                        |

**Ans. (iii)**

**Q. The zero population growth due to equal birth and death rates is called**

- |                        |                             |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) Fertility rate     | (ii) Replacement level      |
| (iii) Natural increase | (iv) Demographic transition |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. The number of babies produced per thousand individuals is called**

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (i) Natality      | (ii) Mortality  |
| (iii) Immigration | (iv) Emigration |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. One of the critical mechanism by which the environment controls population of species is**

- |                       |                            |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) Spread of disease | (ii) Removal of excreta    |
| (iii) Supply of food  | (iv) Control on death rate |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Study of trends in human population growth and prediction of future growth is called**

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (i) Demography  | (ii) Psychology |
| (iii) Biography | (iv) Kalography |

**Ans. (i)**

**Q. Population explosion has occurred in the last**

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (i) 500 years   | (ii) 300 years |
| (iii) 400 years | (iv) 150 years |

**Ans. (iv)**

**Q. Today, the world's number one problem is:**

- |                             |                           |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) Pollution               | (ii) Population explosion |
| (iii) Nuclear proliferation | (iv) Natural calamities   |

**Ans. (ii)**

**Q. The carrying capacity of a population is determined by**

- |                            |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Population growth rate | (b) Natality           |
| (c) Mortality              | (d) Limiting resources |

**Ans. (iv)**

## Objective Type Questions & Answers

**Q. What is the prominent point on the chain line and can be either at the beginning of the chain line or at the end?**

- (a) Subsidiary station      (b) Surveyor station
- (c) Main station              (d) Tie stations

**Ans: (c)**

**Q. The book in which the chain or tape measurements are entered is called the \_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Assistant book      (b) Surveyor book
- (c) Field book              (d) Survey book

**Ans: (c)**

**Q. What is the size of a field book?**

- (a) 20 cm x 20 cm      (b) 25 cm x 20 cm
- (c) 20 cm x 25 cm      (d) 25 cm x 25 cm

**Ans: (a)**

**Q. The chain line may be represented either by a single line or by two lines spaced about \_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_ cm apart.**

- (a) 1.5 to 2      (b) 2 to 3
- (c) 1.5 to 2.5      (d) 2.5 to 3.5

**Ans: (a)**

**Q. Which of the following details need not be given at the beginning of a particular chain survey?**

- (a) Date of survey      (b) Names of surveyors
- (c) Details of survey lines (d) Type of soil

**Ans: (d)**

**Q. Which of the following details need not be given at the beginning of a particular chain survey lines?**

- (a) Name of the line      (b) Name of the station marked
- (c) Bearing of the line      (d) Length of line

**Ans: (d)**

**Q. At what step of chain surveying surveyor should investigate various difficulties that may arise and think of their solution?**

- (a) Before selecting survey stations
- (b) after selecting survey stations
- (c) During reconnaissance
- (d) After marking survey stations

**Ans: (a)**

minimum \_\_\_\_\_ number of permanent objects.

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

Ans: (b)

Q. The work in running a survey line is \_\_\_\_\_ fold.

- (a) one
- (b) two
- (c) three
- (d) four

Ans: (b)

Q. An offset is laid out  $2^\circ$  from its true direction on the field. If the scale of plotting is 10 m to 1 cm, find the maximum length of the offset so that the displacement of the point on the paper may not exceed 0.25 mm?

- (a) 7.10 m
- (b) 7.16 m
- (c) 7.11 m
- (d) 7.14 m

Ans: (b)

Q. The carrying capacity of a population is determined by

- (a) Population growth rate
- (b) Natality
- (c) Mortality
- (d) Limiting resources

Ans. (d)

Q. The concept that “population increases geometrically while food supply increases arithmetically” was given by

- (s) Stuart Mill
- (b) Charles Darwin
- (c) Adam Smith
- (d) Thomas Malthus

Ans. (d)

Q. Unrestricted reproductive capacity, in a population, is called

- (a) Birth rate
- (b) Carrying capacity
- (c) Fertility rate
- (d) Biotic potential

Ans. (d)

Q. India's first international biosphere reserve is called what?

Ans: Nilgiri biosphere reserve

Q. We have heard of G8, NATO, Asean, OPEC, and Saarc. OIC, Bric. Which five countries make a loosely held collective called O5?

Ans: India, China, Brazil, Mexico and South Africa

Q. Mansar Lake is at a distance of 60 km from which Indian city?

Ans: Jammu

- 
- BLI** : Bird Life international.
- BDT** : Biodiversity Treaty.
- BVIEER** : Bharati Vidyapith Institute of Environment Education and Research.
- BNHS** : Bombay Natural History Society.
- BST** : Botanical Survey of India.
- C.F.** : Crane Foundation.
- CITES** : Convention on International Trade for Endangered Species.
- COB** : Convention on Biodiversity.
- CEE** : Centre for Environment Education.
- CSE** : Centre for Science and Environment.
- D.W.** : Defenders of Wild Life.
- EEC** : Environment Education Centre.
- ESL** : Earth Sanctuaries Ltd.
- EFA** : Eco-Friendly Agriculture.
- E.S.** : Earth Summit.
- FAO** : Food and Agriculture Organization.
- FCCC** : Framework Convention on Climate Change.

- GEAP** : Global Environment Assessment Programme.
- GEF** : Global Environment Facility.
- HDI** : Human Development Index.
- H.C.** : Habitual Conference.
- IBW** : Indian Board of Wild Life.
- IRF** : International Rhino Centre.
- IWC** : International Wolf Centre.
- IPPOL** : (The) International Protocol to Protect Ozone Layer.
- IUCN** : (The) International Union of Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.
- IDIF** : Isreal's Drip Irrigated Farming.
- IFPOL** : India's Forest Policy and other Laws.
- IGC** : International Green Cross.
- IPCC** : International Panel on Climate Change.
- JFM** : Joint Forest Management.
- LOPI** : Lifescape of Peninsular India.
- MCBT** : Madras Crocodile Bank Turst.
- M.P.** : Montreal Protocol.
- NAS** : National Audubon Society.
- NWF** : National Wild Life Federation.
- NC** : Nature Conservancy.
- NCF** : Nature Conservation Foundation.
- NIBT** : Northern India Bird Network.
- OC** : Ocean Conservancy.
- PA** : People for Animals.
- SSP** : Sađdar Sarovar Pariyojna.
- STR** : Sariska Tiger Reserve.
- SACON** : Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History. SA:  
Sanctuary Asia.

**TSWMTEP:** The System Wide-medium Term Environment Programme.

**The V.C. POL:** The Vienna Convention for the Protection of Ozonelayer.

**TRAFF** : Trade Record Analysis of Flora and Fauna in Commerce.

- TT** : Tiger Trust.
- UNEP** : United Nations Environment Programme.
- UNCCC** : U.N. Convention on Climate Change.
- UNCHS** : United Nations Conference on Human Settlement.
- UNFF** : United Nations Forum on Forest.
- UNCSP** : United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development.
- UNESCO** : United Nations Education, social and Cultural Organization.
- UKSN** : Uttarakhand Seva Nidhi.
- WPA.** : Wildlife Protection Act.
- WED** : World Environment Day.
- WCMC** : World Conservation Monitoring Centre.
- WWF** : World Wide Fund for Nature.
- W.S.** : Wilderness Society.
- WCS** : Wildlife Conservation Society.
- WLI** : Wildlife Institute of India.
- WTI** : Wildlife Trust of India.
- ZSI** : Zoological Survey of India.

