

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Q. 1 Water stored using rain water harvesting is useful for
 (i) All purposes (ii) Drinking only
 (iii) Agriculture only (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 2 Use of renewable energy sources can replace
 (i) Fossil fuels (ii) Solar power
 (iii) Hydropower (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 3 The development of current condition, but not capable of helping further is named by one of following term :
 (i) Overall development
 (ii) Un-sustainable development
 (iii) Human development
 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 4 Shortage of water faced can be solved by
 (i) Water storage
 (ii) Well digging
 (iii) Rain water harvesting
 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 5 Article 48-A is about
 (i) protection and improvement of environment and safeguarding of forests and wildlife
 (ii) water pollution
 (iii) use of solar energy
 (iv) none of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 6 Rain water harvesting is done by
 (i) Local catchments, capturing rain water and water shed management
 (ii) Local catchment only
 (iii) Capturing run off water only
 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 7 If the rate of destruction of natural resources is higher than its replenishment, the outcome is described by one of following term :

- (i) Tolerable condition
- (ii) Unsustainable situation
- (iii) Pleasant condition
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 8 Runoff water from surface is conserved by _____ method.
 (i) Rain water conservation
 (ii) Rain water Harvesting
 (iii) Water storage and conservation
 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 9 The prime objective of watershed management is focus on water _____
 (i) Utilisation (ii) Conservation
 (iii) Analysis (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 10 Environmental, economical and social developments are constituents of a good
 (i) Sustainable development
 (ii) Un-sustainable development
 (iii) Human development
 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 11 The main advantage of watershed approach is
 (i) High cost
 (ii) Time consuming method
 (iii) Environment friendly
 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 12 The open water reservoirs face _____ of water
 (i) Evaporation (ii) Reduction
 (iii) Waste waters (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 13 CPCB stands for
 (i) Control of Pollution by Central Bureau
 (ii) Central Pollution Control Board
 (iii) Control and Prevention by Central Board
 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)



- Q. 14** Which of following grants permission to establish an industrial unit in Air pollution
 (i) SPCB (ii) CPCB
 (iii) APCB (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

- Q. 15** Which of following statement is correct,
 (i) Environmental law provides framework for regulating use of environment and its management in India.
 (ii) Environmental law provides guidelines to save environment
 (iii) Environmental law plays a crucial role in regulating the ecosystems.
 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

- Q. 16** Chairman on SPCB is nominated by
 (i) Central Government
 (ii) Prime minister
 (iii) State Government
 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

- Q. 17** In sustainable development, the rate at which natural resources destroyed to its replenishment should be,
 (i) Same (ii) Higher
 (iii) Lower (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

- Q. 18** Air (prevention and control of pollution) Act has following objectives(s),
 (i) Prevention, control and abatement of air pollution
 (ii) Maintenance of air quality
 (iii) Establishment of Boards for prevention and control of air pollution
 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

- Q. 19** The Environmental (Protection) Act in India came in existence in
 (i) 1976 (ii) 1996
 (iii) 1986 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

- Q. 20** Wildlife (protection) Rules came in force in year
 (i) 1972 (ii) 1973
 (iii) 1976 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (II)

- Q. 21** SPCB collaborates with CPCB for
 (i) For organizing educational programmes for public awareness
 (ii) To get funds for expresses
 (iii) To get guidelines for programmers
 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (I)

- Q. 22** Environmental (Protection) Rules were amended in 1994 for EIA which stands for,
 (i) "Environmental Impact Assessment" of various development projects
 (ii) "Economical Investment Assessment" of various development projects
 (iii) "Evaluation of Importance and Assessment" of various development projects
 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (I)

- Q. 23** SPCB stands for
 (i) State Pollution Control Board
 (ii) Service Protection Control Bureau
 (iii) Security Protection Control Board
 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

- Q. 24** Environmental Laboratories are established by
 (i) State government
 (ii) Municipal corporation
 (iii) Central government
 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (III)

- Q. 25** Environmental (Protection) Rules 1986 empower central Government
 (i) To prevent, control and abate environment pollution
 (ii) To follow up the formation of Act
 (iii) To prevent industrial activities causing environmental pollution
 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (I)



Q. 26 Which of the following are objective(s) of Environmental (protection) Act 1986.

- (i) Prevention of hazards to all living creatures and property.
- (ii) Protection and improvement of environment
- (iii) Maintenance of harmonious relationship between human and their environment
 - (a) only (i)
 - (b) (i) and (iii)
 - (c) all (i), (ii), (iii)
 - (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii) (c)

Q. 27 The chairman of CPCB is nominated by

- (i) Central government
- (ii) State government
- (iii) Prime minister
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 28 Environmental (protection) Act 1986 extends to

- (i) Entire world
- (ii) Asia-pacific
- (iii) India
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 29 Chair person of wildlife advisory Board is

- (i) Governor of state
- (ii) President of India
- (iii) Prime minister of India
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 30 Environment protection act was enacted in

- (i) 1995
- (ii) 1936
- (iii) 1947
- (iv) 1986

Ans. : (iv)

Q. 31 Environment protection act is about

- (i) discharge of pollutants into air, land and water
- (ii) noise pollution
- (iii) photosynthesis
- (iv) none of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 32 Indian forest Act was established in

- (i) 1927
- (ii) 1951
- (iii) 1947
- (iv) all of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 33 N.G.O. is the full form of :

- (i) Non-Government organization
- (ii) National Government organization
- (iii) National Growth organization
- (iv) All of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 34 Importance of EIA is that it avoids the adverse effects on environmental

- (i) Before launching a project
- (ii) After launching a project
- (iii) Before and after launching a project
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 35 Environmental morality ~~law~~ considers moral relationship between.

- (i) Human and non-human elements
- (ii) Animals and birds
- (iii) Birds and human beings
- (iv) All of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 36 Purpose of interlinking rivers is

- (i) Flood control
- (ii) Limiting draughts
- (iii) Boosting farm outputs
- (iv) All the above

Ans. : (iv)

Q. 37 Information technology can impact

- (i) Medical awareness
- (ii) Environmental awareness
- (iii) None of the above
- (iv) theft awareness

Ans. : (i) and (ii)

Q. 38 Information technology help in

- (i) traffic jams
- (ii) five accidents
- (iii) floods
- (iv) all of the above

Ans. : (iv)



Q. 39 I.T. can give information about

- (i) died
- (ii) medical expenses
- (iii) health care units
- (iv) all of the above

Ans. : (iv)

Q. 40 Air (Prevention and control of pollution) Act in India came in force in year

- (i) 1972
- (ii) 1986
- (iii) 1981
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 41 Rainwater harvesting improves

- (i) the levels of groundwater
- (ii) the levels of surface water
- (iii) water pollution
- (iv) All of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 42 Groundwater is found

- (i) below the earth surface
- (ii) above the earth surface
- (iii) on the earth surface
- (iv) none of the above

Ans. (i)

Q. 43 Ground water recharge is also called

- (i) deep drainage of ground water
- (ii) deep percolation of ground water
- (iii) both the above
- (iv) none of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 44 Green belt means

- (i) reserved land area on open space
- (ii) reserved land area in closed space
- (iii) both (i) and (ii)
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 45 Green belt zone

- (i) improves the aesthetics beauty of the area
- (ii) improves mental health
- (iii) conserves biodiversity
- (iv) all of the above

Ans. : (iv)

Q. 46 Renewable energy sources include

- (i) sun
- (ii) wind
- (iii) earth
- (iv) none of the above

Ans. : (i) and (ii)

Q. 47 Parameters governing watershed effectiveness are :

- (i) Climate
- (ii) Land
- (iii) Length of the ridges
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i), (ii) and (iii)

Q. 48 Interlinking of river is a large scale

- (i) civil engineering project
- (ii) mechanical engineering project
- (iii) electrical engineering project
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

