



EST 22447 Important Mcqs

Computer Engineering (Government Polytechnic, Nagpur)

Important Mcqs Environmental Studies (EST) 22447 MSBTE for summer 2022

Topics:

1. **Nature of Environmental Studies**
2. **Natural Resources and Associated Problems**
3. **Ecosystems**
4. **Biodiversity and Its Conservation**
5. **Environmental Pollution**
6. **Social Issues and Environment**
7. **Environmental Protection**

Topic 1: Nature of Environmental Studies

Q.1 The unlimited Exploitation of Nature by Human being resulted in

- A. Environmental pollution**
- B. Health Problems**
- C. decrease in biodiversity**
- D. all the given**

Ans: D. all the given

Q.2 The conservation of natural resources

- A. Was not encouraged in ancient India**
- B. was encouraged in ancient india.**
- C. Is recently being used in India**
- D. None of these**

Ans: B. Was encouraged in ancient india.

Q. 3 Thee conservation of natural resources

- A. Was not encouraged in ancient India**
- B. Was encouraged in ancient india.**
- C. Is recently being used in India**
- D. None of these**

**Ans: B. was encouraged
in ancient india.**

Q.4 The Global Action plan adopted at Earth summit held at Rio de Janeiro in June 1972 is also known as

A. Agenda 20

B. Agenda 22

C. Agenda 23

D. Agenda 21

Ans: D. Agenda 21

Q.5 Environmental Issues are discussed and solved in subject

A. Sociology

B. Economics

C. EVS

D. None of the above

Ans: C. EVS

Q.6 As per the French word Environner means

A. Atmosphere

B. Earth & Sun

C. Encircle & Surround

D. Earth & Energy

Ans: C. Encircle & Surround

Q. 7 USCB is short form for

- A. United states Census Bureau**
- B. United states Community Bureau**
- C. United Society for Communist & Beurocrates**
- D. None of the above**

Ans: A. United states Census Bureau

Q.8 Earth Day is on

- A. Jan-22**
- B. Feb-22**
- C. Mar-22**
- D. Apr-22**

Ans: D. Apr-22

Q.9 Environmental Studies: is an

- A. interdisciplinary academic field**
- B. methodically studies human interaction with the environment**
- C. includes the natural environment, built environment, and the sets of relationship between them**
- D. all of the above**

Ans: D. all of the above

Q.10 Environmental Studies does not involve:

- A. psychology**

B. demography

C. ethics

D. literature

Ans: D. literature

Q.11 Van Mahotsav is an annual tree planting festival in India, celebrated on:

A. 2nd June

B. 1st July

C. 1st December

D. 15th September

Ans: B. 1st July

Q.12 Which of the following global trend is of great concern for the future of our environment?

A. degradation of fertile soils

B. change in the global atmosphere

**C. species extinction leading
to the loss of biodiversity**

D. All of the above

Ans: D. All of the above

Topic 2: Natural Resources and Associated Problems

Q.1 which of the following is not a renewable resource?

- A. coal**
- B. wind power**
- C. geothermal energy**
- D. dentrotherm al energy**

Ans: A.coal

Q.2 forest is responsible for a

- A. watershed protection**
- B. land erosion control**
- C. providing economic and environment al benefits.**
- D. all of given**

Ans: D. all of given

Q.3 any material that can be transformed into more valuable and usefull product or service is called

- A. resource**
- B. mineral**
- C. product**
- D. none of the above**

Ans: A. resource

Q.4 India has largest reserve of -----after Brazil

A. iron ore

B. bauxite

C. coal

D. copper

Ans: A. iron ore

Q. 5 a sudden uncontrol descent of a mass of earth under the force gravity is called.

A. soil erosion

B. minning

C. landslide

D. earth quake

Ans: C. landslide

Q.6 hydroscopic and combined water

A. are used by plants during transpiration

B. stored in xylem tissues of plants

C. are of no use for plants.

D. compensate for loss due to evapotranspiration by plants

Ans: C. are of no use for plants

Q. 7 the constituents of producer gas are.

- A. 25 percent water vapour 75 percent methane
- B. 42 percent methane ,8 percent propane ,rest is carbon dioxide.
- C. 55 percent methane ,45 percent carbon dioxide.
- D. 45 percent methane ,20 percent carbon dioxide,35 percentpropane

Ans: C. 55 percent methane,45percent carbon dioxide.

Q.8 the least quality of the coal with 95% carbon conent and 5% volatile matter is

- A. lignite coal
- B. anthracite coal
- C. bituminous coal
- D. peat coal

Ans: B. anthracite coal

Q.9 which of the following methods of timber extraction cause minimum environmental damage?

- A. clear felling
- B. hand logging
- C. slective logging
- D. reduced impact logging

Ans: D. reduced impact logging

Q.10 the main purpose of dam construction

- A. irrigation**
- B. flood control**
- C. hydroelectricity**
- D. provide water to industry**

Ans: C. hydroelectricity

Q.11 Which one of the following is an example of Non - Renewable Energy Resource

- A. Wind**
- B. Vegetation**
- C. Coal & Minerals**
- D. Water**

Ans: C. Coal & Minerals

Q.12 Who have started reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation

- A. Russia & Europe**
- B. UK & Brazil**
- C. United States & World Bank**
- D. All of the Above**

**Ans: C. United States &
World Bank**

Q.13 What was the approximate world population of humans in the year 2008

- A. 667 million**

- B. 66 billion**
- C. 6.67 billion**
- D. 6.67 million**

Ans: C. 6.67 billion

Q.14 Dam makes Water Toxic _ _ _ _

- A. TRUE**
- B. FALSE**
- C. Both**
- D. None of the above**

Ans: A. TRUE

Q.15 Industrilized agriculture involves use of _ _ _ _

- A. Fossil Fuel**
- B. Water**
- C. Commertial Fertilizers**
- D. All of the Above**

Ans: D. All of the Above

Q.16 When the concentration of nitrates in water exceeds 45 mg/L, they become the cause of a serious health hazard called _ _

- A. Luckemia**
- B. Blue baby syndrome**
- C. Cancer**

D. Paralysis

Ans: B. Blue baby syndrome

Q.17 Which is not True?

A. Lithosphere includes

the crust and the uppermost mantle

B. Lithosphere is underlain by

the atmosphere

C. Lithosphere provides Timber

D. Lithosphere is broken into tectonic plates

Ans: C. Lithosphere provides Timber

Q.18 The biggest crises of the 21st century was caused due to _ _ _ _

A. Short fall in over all crop production in the world

B. Short fall in over all crop

production in India

C. Short fall in over all

crop production in Asia

D. None of the above

Ans: A. Short fall in over all crop production in the world

Q.19 Green rovolution takes place in year

A. 1969/70 till 1979/80

B. 1963/64 till 1973/74

C. 1967/70 till 1977/78

D. 1946/47 till 1956/57

Ans: C. 1967/70 till 1977/78

Q.20 Soil erosion due to mining is _ _ _ _ times more than all rivers

A. 10

B. 20

C. 30

D. 15

Ans: A. 10

Q.21 Which is false about biosphere?

A. It is the global sum of all the ecosystems

B. It can also be called the zone of life on Earth

**C. It does not contain
microbes**

**D. It has evolved
at least some 3.5 billion years ago**

Ans: C. It does not contain microbes

Q.22 Which option below is not an example of pollution?

A. smog in delhi

- B. nuclear waste**
- C. overpopulation**
- D. untreated sewage**

Ans: C. overpopulation

Q.23 Which one of the not a disadvantages of the big dam?

- A. extremely expensive flooding of prime arable land**
- B. electric energy generated from hydropower**
- C. blocking upstream**
- D. migration of salmon**

Ans: B. electric energy generated from hydropower

Q.24 This area has no permanent roads or settlements and is maintained primarily for its primitive character and non-motorized recreation. It is

a.....

- A. wilderness area**
- B. primitive recreation area**
- C. national park**
- D. national forest**

Ans: A. wilderness area

Q.25 Which is true?

- A. Oxygen content may not get reduced if forest cover is not sufficient on the earth**
- B. Forests can be said to behave like non-renewable resources if not overused**
- C. Fishes are capable of reproducing at the rate at which they are being caught.**
- D. None of the above**

Ans: D. None of the above

Q.26 Non-renewable resources, once used.....

- A. remain on earth in a different form**
- B. become waste material**
- C. are recycled**
- D. all of the above**

Ans: D. all of the above

Q.27 Which one of the following is an example of non-renewable resources?

- A. Wind**
- B. Vegetation**
- C. Coal and Minerals**
- D. Water**

Ans: C. Coal and Minerals

Q.28 Which one of the following is not a fossil fuel?

- A. Petroleum**
- B. Coal**
- C. Natural gas**
- D. Uranium**

Ans: D. Uranium

Q.29 _ is the major raw material for biogas.

- A. Tree leaves**
- B. Grass**
- C. Cow dung**
- D. Waste from kitchen**

Ans: C. Cow dung

Q.30 The earth's surface covered by water is ____

- A. 75%**
- B. 80%**
- C. 60%**
- D. 65%**

Ans: A. 75%

Q.31 What is true of Ecosystem?

- A. Primary consumers are least dependent upon producers**

- B. Primary consumers outnumber producers**
- C. Producers are more than primary consumers**
- D. Secondary consumers are largest and powerful**

Ans: C. Producers are more than primary consumers

Q.32 pick up the correct food chain

- A. grass-chameleon- insect- bird**
- B. grass-fox-rabbit-bird fallen**
- C. leaves-bacteria-insect larvae**
- D. phytoplankton-zooplankton-fish**

Ans. D. phytoplankton-zooplankton-fish

Q.33 Association of animals when both partners are benefited

- A. Mutualism**
- B. Colony**
- C. Commensalism**
- D. Ammensalism**

Ans: A. Mutualism

Q.34 The dominant second trophic level in a lakh ecosystem is

- A. Plankton**
- B. Phytoplankton**
- C. Benthos**

D. Zooplankton

Ans: D. Zooplankton

Topic 3. Ecosystems

Q.1 Men engineered ecosystem consists of

A. agriculture and aquaculture ecosystem

B. desert and forest ecosystem

C. grassland and tree

D. all of the above

Ans: A. agriculture and aquaculture ecosystem

Q.2 The interdependence of the living organisms among themselves and with the environment is called

A. Ecology

B. biology

C. Ecosystem

D. antology

Ans: C.Ecosystem

Q.3 The food chain in an ecosystem helps to maintain

A. The feeding relationship in

nature,thus

biodiversity

B. Passage of

nutrients in the

ecosystem

C. Flow of energy in the ecosystem

D. all the given

Ans: D. all the given

Q.4 The graphical representation of the interrelation of producer and consumer in an ecosystem is termed as

A. Ecological niche

B. Ecological pyramid

C. Food web

D. Trophic level

Ans: B. Ecological pyramid

Q.5 Biotic & Abiotic components together form an _ _ _ _

A. Ecosystem

B. Pond

C. River

D. None of the above

Ans: A. Ecosystem

Q.6 "Tundra" is an example of _ _ _ _ type of Ecosystem

A. Marine

B. Terrestrial

C. Microbiological

D. None of the above

Ans: B. Terrestrial

Q.7 Ecological pyramid is a _ _ _ _ representation

A. Geological

B. Pyramidal

C. Graphical

D. None of the above

Ans: C. Graphical

Q.8 In Alpine, Animals have _ _ _ _ blood vessels

A. More

B. Large

C. Thick

D. None of the above

Ans: A. More

Q.9 The percentage of forest cover recommended by the National Forest Policy(1988) is

A. 33% for plains and 67% for hills

B. 37% for plains and 63% for hills

C. 20% for plains and 70% for

hills

D. 23% for plains and 77% for hills

Ans: B. 33% for plains and 67% for hills

Q.10 Select the correct statement of biodiversity

- A. The desert area of Rajasthan and Gujarat have a very high level of desert animal species as well as numerous rare animals**
- B. Large scale planting of BT cotton has no adverse effect on biodiversity**
- C. Western Ghats have a very high degree of species**
- D. richness and endemism Conservation of biodiversity in just a fad pursued by the developed countries**

Ans: C. Western Ghats

**have a very high
degree of species**

Q.11 The Red Data Book maintains a record of the

- A. Plants and animals present in the whole world**
- B. Relationship between man and biosphere**
- C. Plants and animals which are known to be endangered**
- D. Forest wealth in the whole world**

Ans: C. Plants and animals which are known to be endangered

Q.12 In a national park protection is given to

- A. The entire flora**
- B. The entire fauna**
- C. The plants and animals**

D. The entire ecosystem

Ans: D. The entire ecosystem

Topic 4. Biodiversity and Its Conservation

Q.1 the scientific study of the geographic distributon of plants and animals is called as

- A. biodiversity**
- B. biogeography**
- C. ecology**
- D. biology**

Ans: B. biogeography

Q.2 The total area of India is classified into following number of biogeographical zones

- A. Six**
- B. Eight**
- C. Nine**
- D. Ten**

Ans: D. Ten

Q.3 Species with very restricted distribution over relatively small ranges is called

- A. endangerd species**
- B. extinct species**
- C. endemic species**
- D. None of the given**

Ans: C. endemic species

Q.4 which of the following is a biodiversity hotspot of India a.

- A. Secculant Karoo.**
- B. Mediterranean Basin**
- C. Sundland**
- D. Eastern Himalayas**

Ans: D. Eastern Himalayas

Q.5 Extinction of a weaker species by an aggressive alien species is the result of

- A. endemisim of weaker species.**
- B. habitat loss**
- C. the Domino effect**
- D. all of the given**

Ans: C. the Domino effect

Q.6 Protection of endengered species by preserving the entire ecosystem is known as

- A. in-situ conservation**
- B. ex-situ conservation**
- C. biodiversity conservatin.**
- D. none of the given**

Ans: A. in-situ conservation

Q.7 The species with thin population localised within restricted area is said to be

- A. Rare**

- B. Threatened**
- C. Endangered**
- D. Vulnerable**

Ans: A. Rare

Q.8 Bharatpur bird sanctuary is situated in...

- A. Kerala**
- B. Karnataka**
- C. Gujarat**
- D. Rajasthan**

Ans: D. Rajasthan

Q.9 Which of the following is major biodiversity in Maharashtra

- A. Deccan Peninsula - Chhota Nagpur**
- B. Deccan Peninsula - Deccan South**
- C. Deccan Peninsula - Central Highlands**
- D. None of the above**

Ans: A. Deccan Peninsula

Chhota Nagpur

Q.10 Himalayan mountain falls in which region

- A. 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D**
- B. 8A**

C. 6B

D. None of the above

Ans: A. 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D

Q.11 "Genetic Pollution" may be originated due to one of the following. Which of the following may be possible reason

A. Uncontrolled Hybridization

B. Unprofitability

C. Natural Phenomenon

D. None of the above

Ans: A. Uncontrolled Hybridization

Q.12 A world map of hot spots with details of Flora & Fauna is prepared by

A. The national geographic society

B. Scientific Organizations

C. Environmentalists

D. None of the above

Ans: A. The national geographic society

Q.13 The phenomenon of the entry of toxic chemicals into the food chains and more concentrated at higher trophic levels is called

A. Biological control

B. Biomagnification

C. Algal bloom

D. Red tide

Ans: B. Biomagnification

Q.14 Bharatpur bird sanctuary is situated in

A. Kerala

B. Karnataka

C. Gujarat

D. Rajasthan

Ans: D. Rajasthan

Q.15 Which of the following is an air pollutant?

A. Nitrogen

B. Carbon

C. Carbon monooxide

D. Oxygen

Ans: C. Carbon monooxide

Q.16 Which of the following is a secondary air pollutant?

A. Ozone

B. Carbon Dioxide

C. Carbon monooxide

D. Sulphur dioxide

Ans: A. Ozone

Q.17 During Inversion:

- A. Temperature increases with altitude**
- B. Temperature decreases with altitude**
- C. Temperature remains constant**
- D. None of the above**

**Ans: A. Temperature
increases with altitude**

Q.18 Which of the following on inhalation dissolved in the blood hemoglobin more rapidly than oxygen?

- A. Sulphur dioxide**
- B. Carbon monoxide**
- C. Ozone**
- D. Nitrous oxide**

Ans: B. Carbon monoxide

Topic 5. Environmental Pollution

Q.1 Depending upon the generation of different air pollution, they can be classified as

A. Point source or non- point pollutants

B. Primary And secondary pollutants.

C. Natural or anthropogenic pollutants.

D. Primary and secondary pollutants

Ans: D. Primary and secondary pollutants

Q.2 PAN is a secondary pollutant that

A. Forms when hydrocarbon radical react with nitrogen oxide

B. Causes photochemical smog

C. May cause respiratory diseases in humans

D. all of the given

Ans: D. All of the given

Q.3 Used batteries, mobile phones, calculators and other such stuff are better known as

- A. Hazardous waste**
- B. Solid waste**
- C. Industrial waste**
- D. Electronic or e-waste**

Ans: D. Electronic or e-waste

Q.4 Fluorosis result in

- A. Exostosis**
- B. Increased bone mass**
- C. Increased trabecular bone volume**
- D. All of the given**

Ans: D. All of the given

Q.5 More scientific method than BOD to determine water quality parameter

- A. COD**
- B. DO**
- C. Both of the given**
- D. None of the above**

Ans: A. COD

Q.6 The main discharge form of thermal power plant is

- A. Smog**
- B. Dust particulates**
- C. Smoke**
- D. Fly Ash**

Ans: D. Fly Ash

Q.7 The itai-itai disease of japan was caused due to

- A. Arsenic pollution**
- B. Cyanide pollution**
- C. Cadmium pollution**
- D. Lead pollution**

Ans: C. Cadmium pollution

Q.8 The common conversation of solid waste into manure & biogas, using bacteria & fungi is called

- A. Recycling of waste**
- B. Disposal of waste**
- C. Composting**
- D. Incineration**

Ans: C. composting

Q. 9 The pollutants that can be broken down rapidly by the natural process is called as

- A. Organic Pollutants**
- B. Inorganic pollutants**
- C. Non - Degradable Pollutants**
- D. Degradable pollutants**

Ans: D. Degradable pollutants

Q.10 The rise in Ozone causes

- A. Necrosis**
- B. Abscission**
- C. Destroying Chlorophyll**
- D. Disturbing Photosynthesis**

Ans: A. Necrosis

Q.11 Primary pollutants means those pollutants

- A. Released by Chemical Reaction**
- B. Released by process of hydrogen**
- C. Released by process of photosynthesis**
- D. Released directly into Air**

Ans: D. Released directly into Air

Q.12 Bhopal Gas tragedy occurred at

A. Thermal power plant

B. Biogas Plant

C. Geothermal Plant

D. Pesticide Plant

Ans: D. Pesticide Plant

**Q.13 Dental & Industrial problems caused due to
excess amount of _ _ _ _**

A. Uranium

B. Lead

C. Mercury

D. Fluorides

Ans: D. Fluorides

Q.14 Normal talk creates sound intensity about

A. 10 db

B. 20 db

C. 30 db

D. 40 db

Ans: D. 40 db

**Q.15 The Noise pollution can have physical,
physiological and psychological effects**

- A. TRUE**
- B. FALSE**
- C. Neither TRUE nor FALSE**
- D. None of the above**

Ans: A. TRUE

Q.16 Industrial revolution in _ _ _ _ made the air pollution a serious problem in

- A. African Countries**
- B. European Countries**
- C. American Countries**
- D. South African Countries**

Ans: B. European Countries

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- A. Nitrogen**
- B. Carbon**
- C. Carbon monooxide**
- D. Oxygen**

Ans: C. Carbon monooxide

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B. Carbon mono-oxide

C. Ozone

D. Nitrous oxide

Ans: B. Carbon mono-oxide

Q.21 Taj Mahal is said to be suffering from "Marble

Cancer", What is Marbal Cancer?

A. Acidic Rain which

corrodes marble

B. Large number of fungus in TajMahal marbles

C. Yellowing of the marble on

account of Soot particles

D. Smokes filling the TajMahal

from adjoining industries

Ans: A. Acidic Rain which

corrodes marble

Q.22 DDT is

A. Green house gas

B. Non- degradable pollutant

C. Degradable pollutant

D. None of these

Ans: B. Non- degradable pollutant

Q.23 Greenhouse effect is caused by

A. Green plants

B. infrared rays

C. UV rays

D. X- rays

Ans: B. infrared rays

Q.24 How the biological oxygen demand gets affected with the increased presence of organic matter in water?

A. the oxygen demand increases

**B. the oxygen demand
decreases**

**C. the oxygen demand
remains unchanged**

D. None of the above

**Ans: A. the oxygen
demand increases**

**Q.25 Which of the following devices is suitable for the
removal of gaseous pollutants?**

A. Cyclone separator

B. Electrostatic precipitator

C. Fabric filter

D. Wet scrubber

Ans: D. Wet scrubber

Topic 6. Social Issues and Environment

Q.1 A geographic unit that collects, stores, and releases water is

- A. wasteland**
- B. watershed**
- C. wetland**
- D. water divider**

Ans: B. watershed

Q.2 saline and alkaline lands are types of

- A. barren land**
- B. fallow land**
- C. uncultivable land**
- D. wasteland**

D. wasteland

Q.3 Smog is an odd combination of

- A. mist and fog**
- B. smoke and fog**
- C. smoke and fog**
- D. smoke, fog and mist**

Ans: B. smoke and fog

Q.4 The Appiko Movement (treehugging) was started in

- A. Karnataka**
- B. Dehli**
- C. Orisa**
- D. Gujrat**

Ans: A. Karnataka

Q.5 the United Nations Conference on Human Environment was organized at

- A. Rio de JANERIO**
- B. Paris**
- C. Stockholm**
- D. Dehli**

Ans: C. Stockholm

Q.6 acid rain is any rain with pH

- A. below 5.6**
- B. above 5.6**
- C. equal to 5.6**
- D. exactly equal to 7**

Ans: A. below 5.6

Q.7 the Apex body of standardization in the world formed in 1946 is.

- A. the International society of standardization.**
- B. the International organization of standardization**
- C. the International of standard organization**
- D. The council of International standardization**

Ans: C. the International of standard organization

Q.8 PAN is byproduct of

- A. photochemical smog**
- B. London smog**
- C. sulphurous smog**
- D. reducing smog**

Ans: A. photochemical smog

Q.9 Chlorofluorocarbons and freons are used as coolants in

- A. refrigerators**
- B. air conditioners**
- C. responsible for ozone layer depletion.**
- D. all of the given**

Ans: D. all of the given

Q.10 Carbon trading

A. is fundamental concept of national environmental laws and regulations.

B. monitors impact of pollution upon environmental, social and economic justice.

C. suggests that funding for environmental improvement should be obtained from its beneficiaries.

D. monitora emission of hydrocarbons fro automobiles.

Ans: B. monitors impact of pollution upon environmental, social and economic justice.

Q.11 Which of the following are terms used to describe types of development?

A. Financial, Educational

B. General, Specific

C. Static, Dynamic

D. None of the above

Ans: C. Static, Dynamic

Q.12 Which of the following gases cause Green

House Effects?

A. CO₂ , NO_x , CH₄

B. CO₂ , CH₄ , H₂

C. H₂ , Cl₂ , N₂

D. None of the above

Ans: A. CO₂ , NO_x , CH₄

Q.13 Which of the following term describes the rise in temperature of atmosphere due to green house gases?

A. Paradoxical warming

B. Global warming

C. Sun stroke

D. None of the above

Ans: B. Global warming

Q.14 Which of the following makes it difficult to

use only eco – friendly chemicals, so that ozone depletion stops / minimizes?

A. Due to their high cost

B. Due to non – availability

C. Due to lesser availability

D. None of the above

Ans: A. Due to their high cost

Q.15 Hydrocarbon's and NO_x undergo chemical reactions and form corresponding products

like aldehydes, ketones, etc. these products
are called,

- A. Primary pollutants
- B. Secondary pollutants
- C. Tertiary pollutants
- D. None of the above

Ans: B. Secondary pollutants

Q.16 Photochemical smog causes irritation of,

- A. Ears
- B. Skin
- C. Eyes
- D. None of the above

Ans: C. Eyes

Q.17 Water stored using rain water harvesting useful for,

- A. All purposes
- B. Drinking only
- C. Agriculture only
- D. None of the above

Ans: A. All purposes

Q.18 Carbon credits is a _ _ _ _ given to countries reducing green house emission,

- A. Certificate**
- B. Value**
- C. Price**
- D. None of the above**

Ans: A. Certificate

Q.19 Modern fusion bombs are also known as,

- A. Nuclear bombs**
- B. Explosives of H₂**
- C. Fire extinguishers**
- D. None of the above**

Ans: A. Nuclear bombs

**Q.20 One carbon credit represents _ _ _ _ of _ _ _ _
gas removed from atmosphere or saved from being emitted.**

- A. One Tonne, CO₂**
- B. Half Tonne, CO₂**
- C. One Tonne, SO₂**
- D. None of the above**

Ans: C. One Tonne, CO₂

**Q.21 Which of the following devices is suitable for the
removal of gaseous pollutants?**

- A. Cyclone separator**
- B. Electrostatic precipitator**
- C. Fabric filter**
- D. Wet scrubber**

Ans: D. Wet scrubber

Q.22 The death of the last individual of a species is called____.

- A. extinction**
- B. endanger**
- C. neither i) nor ii)**
- D. diversity**

Ans: A. extinction

Q.23 Which one of the following is not true about the term "CARBON CREDITS"?

- A. A Carbon credit gives the owner the right to emit one tonne of carbon dioxide**
- B. Carbon credits are a tradable permit scheme and can be exchanged between businesses having short of quotas or below the quotas**
- C. These can be bought and sold in international/national market at the Govt controlled prices**
- D. All the above are true**

Ans: D. All the above are true

Q.24 Shifting back to a more localized production of food and other resources would lead to all of the following except

- A. reduced local environmental sustainability**
- B. more stable source of jobs and income**
- C. more profits circulating within each community**
- D. reduced transportation fuel use**

Ans: A. reduced local environmental sustainability

Q.25 Which of the following would not traditionally support an environmental-friendly economy?

- A. Shift taxes from wages and profits to pollution and waste**
- B. Improve energy efficiency**
- C. Shift from a carbon-based economy to a renewable fuel-based economy**
- D. Decrease subsidies for**

alternative fuel vehicles

**Ans: D. Decrease subsidies
for alternative fuel vehicles**

Q.26 Which of the following is not true of watershed management?

**A. Watershed management is
continuous and needs a
multidisciplinary approach**

**B. A watershed management
framework support partnering, using sound science, taking well planned actions and achieving results**

**C. Watersheds are natural
systems that we can work
with**

**D. Watersheds are a type of
building for storing bottled
water**

**Ans: B. A watershed management framework support partnering, using
sound science, taking well planned actions and achieving
results**

Q.27 What is watershed?

**A. area of land that water
flows across as it moves**

toward a larger water body

B. area of land from which

water drains to a particular water body

C. moisture released from

clouds in the form of rain,

snow, hail, etc.

D. both I) and II)

Ans: D. both I) and II)

Q. 28 Which is not a treatment measures for watershed development

A. Contour bunding

B. Gravity dam

C. Contour trenching

D. Contour stone walls

Ans: B. Gravity dam

Q.29 A sustainable society

A. returns to a more primitive style of living

B. meets the needs and aspirations of the present without compromising those of the future

C. curtails all further development

D. continues as always and

assumes that things will

work out for the best

Ans: B. meets the needs

and aspirations of the present

without compromising those of the future

Q.30 Rain Water harvesting is not___

A. catching and holding

rain where it falls and

using it

B. storing it in tanks

C. recharging groundwater

D. harvesting the crops with rain water

Ans: D. harvesting the crops with rain water

Topic 7. Environmental Protection

Q.1 The history of human evolution and civilization is about

- A. 3 million years old**
- B. 100 million years old**
- C. 1 billion years old**
- D. Only 50,000 years old**

Ans: A. 3 million years old

Q.2 ORS is used in case of

- A. Dehydration**
- B. Fluid and salt replacement
due to diarrhea and vomiting**
- C. Severe electrolyte depletion**
- D. All of the given**

Ans: D. All of the given

Q.3 Diarrhea is caused by

- A. Bacteria and protozoa**
- B. Viruses and fungi**
- C. Viruses only**
- D. Bacteria and viruses**

Ans: D. Bacteria and viruses

Q.4 equity and social justice are essential components of

- A. Value education**
- B. Conservation of biodiversity**
- C. Human rights**
- D. Environment ethics**

Ans: C. Human rights

Q.5 The process of conversion of electricity (energy) from waste is called

- A. Pyrolysis**
- B. Vermicomposting**
- C. Sanitary landfill**
- D. Plastic recycling**

Ans: A. Pyrolysis

Q.6 Hormones and pheromones are

- A. first generation pesticides**
- B. Second generation pesticides**
- C. Third generation pesticides.**
- D. Fourth generation pesticides.**

Ans: C. Third generation pesticides.

Q.7 __ gives an empirical value to water quality and is a parameter for the matter present in waterorganic

- A. BOD**
- B. COD**
- C. DO**
- D. NOD**

Ans: B. COD

Q.8 The common conversation of solid waste into manure & biogas, using bacteria & fungi is called

- A. BOD**
- B. COD**
- C. DO**
- D. NOD**

Ans: B. COD

Q.9 In India sevral Acts were passed from

- A. 1970 - 1980**
- B. 1969 - 1989**
- C. 1972 - 1986**
- D. None of the above**

Ans: C. 1972 - 1986

Q.10 Environmental (Protection) rules 1986 involves state government and gives power

- A. To promote the actions of the**

effective implementation of the act

B. To emphasise the action of

the effective implementation of the act

C. To cocordinate the action of the effective implementation of the act

D. None of the above

Ans: C. To cocordinate the action of the effective implementation of the act

Q.11 Environmental (Protection) Rules were amended in 1994 for EIA which stands for

A. "Environmental Impact Assessment" of various

development projetcs

B. "Economical Investment

Assessment" of various

development projetcs

C. "Evaluation of Importance and Assessment" of various

development projects

D. None of the above

Ans: A. "Environmental Impact

Assessment" of various

development projetcs

Q.12 SPCB stands for

A. State Pollution Control Board

B. Service Protection Control Bureau

C. Security Protection Control Board

D. None of the above

Ans: A. State Pollution Control Board

Q.13 Wildlife (Protection) Act is adopted by all the states of India except

A. Jharkhand

B. Jammu & Kashmir

C. Union Territories

D. None of the above

Ans: B. Jammu & Kashmir

Q.14 National Parks are declared by state government as per the wildlife (Protection)

Act under section

A. Section 7

B. Section 18

C. Section 35

D. None of the above

Ans: C. Section 35

Q.15 Under wildlife (Protection) Act, in 1992, which of the following rules was made,

A. "Recognition of Zoo Rules" for evaluation and recognition of Zoos

B. Declaration of an area of

"Sanctuary" Rule

C. "National Park" declaration Rule

D. None of the above

Ans: A. "Recognition of Zoo Rules" for evaluation and recognition of Zoos

Q.16 The 42nd amendment to the constitution of India, transferred forests from state list to the concurrent list. Which year the said amendment done?

A. 1972

B. 1976

C. 1980

D. None of the above

Ans: B. 1976

Q.17 The Environment Protection Act, 1986 does not provide

A. a framework for the co-

ordination of central and state authorities established under the water (Prevention and Control) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control) Act, 1981

B. power to state govt. for protection and improvement of environment

C. power to the central government to take measures necessary to protect and improve the quality of the environment

D. None of the above

Ans: B. power to state govt. for protection and improvement of

environment

Q.18 Under EPA 1986, the central government is empowered to take measure necessary to protect an improve the quality of the environment by

- A. setting standards for emissions and discharges**
- B. regulating the location of industries**
- C. management of hazardous wastes**
- D. All of the above**

Ans: D. All of the above

Q.19 As per EPA 1986, Environment does NOT include

- A. air**
- B. space**
- C. land**
- D. water**

Ans: B. space

Q.20 Match correctly the following and choose the correct option

a. Environment Protection Act

A. 1974

b. Air Prevention & Control of Pollution Act

B. 1987

c. Water Act

C. 1986

d. Amendment of Air Act to include noise

D. 1981

The correct matches is:

A. A b, B a, C d, D c

B. A c, B b, C d, D a

C. A c, B d, C a, D b

D. A c, B b, C d, D a

Ans: C. A c, B d, C a, D b

Q.21 Chapter 3 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 deals with

**A. General Powers of the
Central Government**

**B. Prevention, Control, and
Abatement of Environmental
pollution**

C. Miscellaneous

D. Preliminary

Ans: B. Prevention, Control, and

Abatement of Environmental pollution

Q.22 The minimum penalty for contravention or violation of any provision of the Environment(Protection) Act, 1986 is

- A. an imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years or fine up to one lakh rupees, or both**
- B. an imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years or fine up to one lakh rupees, or both**
- C. an imprisonment for a term which may extend to six years or fine up to two lakh rupees, or both**
- D. an imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years or fine up to two lakh rupees, or both**

Ans: B. an imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years or fine up to one lakh rupees, or both

Q.23 The Act also provides for the further penalty if the failure or contravention continues after the date of conviction. It is

- A. Rs 5000 per week**
- B. Rs 10000 per week**
- C. Rs 10000 per day**
- D. Rs 5000 per day**

Ans: D. Rs 5000 per day

Q.24 The Central Government or any other person duly authorised is empowered to collect the samples ofas evidence of the offences under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

A. air

B. water

C. soil

D. any substance

Ans: D. any substance