

Question Bank (G scheme)

Name of subject : ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Subject code : 17401

Unit test:I

Sem :IV

Branch :ALL

Chapter 1: Nature Of Environmental Studies

1 Civilization is major cause of _____ pollution

- A) Environmental
- B) Chemical
- C) physical
- D) None of the above

Ans: (a)

2) _____ is important to save environment

- A) Environmental protection
- B) EVS
- C) Environmental
- D) None of the above

Ans: (a)

3) _____ is a greenhouse gas

- A) CO₂
- B) H₂S
- C) N₂
- D) None of the above

Ans (a)

4) _____ gas causes acid rain

- A) SO₂
- B) O₂

C) N2

D) None of the above

Ans: (a)

5) Ozone depletion is harmful to_____

A) Skin

B) Digestion

C) Reproduction

D) None of the above

Ans: (a)

6) All the environment crisis are solely due to_____rise

A) Population

B) Water quality

C) Air quality

D) None of the above

Ans: (a)

7) WHO stands for?

A) World Hygiene Observation

B) World Health Organization

C) Wild Hazardous Organisms

D)None the above

Ans: (a)

8) Diarrheas is a borne disease

A) Normal water

B) Air

C) Dirtywater

D)None of the above

Ans: (c)

9) Chinese rivers are highly polluted with_____

- A) Chemicals
- B) Metals
- C) Heavy metals
- D) None the above

Ans: (c)

10) Sanitation facilities should be accepted

- A) Culturally
- B) Politically
- C) Technically
- D) None the above

Ans: (a)

11) The growth of plants is

- A) habitat specific
- B) Water specific
- C) Air specific
- D) None of the above

Ans: (a)

12) Deforestation destroys natural _____

- A) Environment
- B) Lift
- C) Cycle
- D) Balance

Ans: a

13) Bio reserves add to _____ value of natural environment

- a) protective
- b) Productive
- c) Preservative
- d) Preparative

Ans: (b)

14) Great Indian poet Kalidas has written,

- A) Meghdut
- B) Shakuntala
- C) Mrutyunjay
- D) None of the above

Ans: (a)

14) Mr. Sunderlal Bahugana headed popular movement

- A) Chipkoandolan
- B) Ecofriendly project development
- C) Dam developments
- D) Sardarsarovar

Ans: (a)

15) Chipkoandolan was done in

- A) Jharkhand
- B) Uttarakhand
- C) Kerala
- D) None of the above

Ans: (b)

16) Sardarsarovar project is in

- A) Andhra Pradesh
- B) Gujarat

C) Maharashtra

D) Punjab

Ans: (b)

17) A system without life

A) Abiotic

B) Biotic

C) Sustainable

D) Organic

Ans: (a)

18) Organism adjust with environmental condition is called as

a) Adaptation

b) Reproduction

c) Development

d) None of the above

Ans: (a)

19) Asbestosis is disease of

a) Heart

b) Lungs

c) Eyes

d) Kidney

Ans: (b)

20) Bhopal gas tragedy occurred in

a) 1984

b) 1985

c) 1990

d) 1987

Ans: (a)

21) Wide range of flora and fauna is

- a) Biodiversity
- b) Bio magnifications
- c) Precipitation
- d) None of the above

Ans: (a)

22) A flesh eating animal

- a) Carnivore
- b) Herbivore
- c) Coalition
- d) Carboxylation

Ans: (a)

23) Tree hugging movement in Uttar khand

- a) Chipkoandolan
- b) Women liberalization
- c) Agenda 21
- d) Women development

Ans: (a)

24) CFC used widely as

- A) coolant'
- b) Refrigerant
- c) Air coolers
- d)None of the above

Ans: (b)

25) Unit of sound intensity

- a) decibel
- b) Bel
- c) Frequency unit
- d) None id the above

Ans: (a)

26) Physical or Biological complexity of system is _____

- a) Biodiversity
- b) Diversity
- c) Ecosystem
- d) Culture

Ans: (b)

27) Earth summit was held at

- a) Japan
- b) Rio-de-janero in Brazil
- c) UK
- d) USA

Ans: (b)

28) Scale to measure intensity of earthquake is _____

- a) Richter scale
- b) Vector
- c) Scalar
- d) dB

Ans: (a)

29) Something that environs is (Environment)

- a) Environment
- b) Surrounding

- c) Encircle
- d) None of the above

Ans: (a)

30) Activity that protects environment _____

- a) Ecofriendly
- b) Safe
- c) Green
- d) Ecology

Ans: (a)

31) Fluorosis is caused due to expensive intake of _____

- a) Iodine
- b) Fluorine
- c) CFC
- d) Fluorides

Ans:(b)

32) Fly ash is _____ portion of solid fuel (Non-combustible)

- a) Combustible
- b) Non-combustible
- c) Partially burnt
- d) Harmful

Ans:(b)

33) Remains of organism converted into fuels _____

- a) Fossil Fuels
- b) Carbon credits
- c) Carbon ppt
- d) None of the above

Ans: (a)

34) Green House gases are responsible for _____

- a) Global warming
- b) Thermal pollution
- c) Acid rain
- d) None of the above

Ans: (a)

35) Region suitable for gases to few trees to grow _____

- a) Wet land
- b) Grass land
- c) Green park
- d) None of the above

Ans: (b)

36) Effect due to greenhouse gases

- a) Greenhouse effect
- b) Green park
- c) Green chemistry
- d) None of the above

Ans: (a)

37) CO₂ is

- a) Greenhouse gas
- b) Red in colour
- c) Insoluble in water'
- d) Heavier than air

Ans: (a)

38) Green revolution mainly in _____ countries

- a) Developing
- b) Developed

C) Small

d) Large

Ans: (a)

39) Western Atlantic ocean experience _____

a) Hurricane

b) Volcano

c) Strom

d) Cyclone

Ans: (a)

40) Electrical power from water _____

a) Hydropower

b) Hydro energy

c) Wind energy

d) Power

Ans: (a)

41) Turbines are driven by using _____

a) Hydro power

b) Electricity

c) Wind energy

d) Power

Ans: (a)

42) Process of burning waste material in special furnace called

a) Incineration

b) Ash formation

c) Combustion

d) Disposal

Ans :(a)

43) Total _____ nations signed Montreal protocol

a) 93

b) 112

c) 55

d) 95

Ans: (a)

44) Resources in earth's crust _____

a) Natural

b) Renewable

c) Ancient

d) Plency

Ans: (a)

45) Montreal established in _____

a) 1987

b) 1985

c) 1992

d) 1986

Ans(a)

46) Coal and petroleum are _____

a) Renewable sources

b) Non-renewable sources

c) Precious Resources

d) Degradeable

Ans: (b)

47) Smoke + Fog makes

- a) Smoky fog
- b) Foggy smoke
- c) Smog
- d) Snow

Ans: (c)

48) A plant that can produce food is called'

- a) Provider
- b) Producer
- c) Consumer
- d) Developer

Ans: (b)

49) Rainfall measured in _____ units

- a) Centimeter or inches
- b) Millimeters or Kilometers
- c) Inches or Kilometers
- d) PPM

ans: (a)

50) Soil pollution is due to excessive use of _____

- a) Fertilizers
- b) Water
- c) Seeds
- d) Soil

Ans: (a)

Chapter 2.Natural Resources and Associated Problems.

1. Renewable resources include _____. (**Ans .- d**)

- a) Solar energy
- b) Tidal energy
- c) Wind energy
- d) All of above

2. Forest improve _____ quality. (**Ans. - d**)

- a) Wind
- b) Noise
- c) Pollution
- d) Air

3. Forest maintain -----.(**Ans. - a**)

- a) Fertile soil
- b) Corrosion soil
- c) Eruption soil
- d) None.

4. Deforestation increases % of ----- in atmosphere. (**Ans. - d**)

- a) Oxygen
- b) Hydrogen
- c) Nitrogen
- d) Carbon di oxide.

5. The liquid water component of earth is called -----.

(Ans. - c)

- a) Lithosphere
- b) Hemisphere
- c) Hydrosphere
- d) Atmosphere.

6. Bore well is a source of -----. **(Ans. - b)**

- a) Surface water
- b) Underground water
- c) Both a & b
- d) None.

7. Fossil fuel include -----. **(Ans .- d)**

- a) Petrol
- b) Diesel

15. Effects of dam include----- (**Ans . -c**)

- a) increase in flood risk
- b) hampering navigation
- c) Both a & b
- d) None

16. In --- -- first time severe food shortage experienced in our country.

(**Ans . -c**)

- a) 1947
- b) 1945
- c) 1943
- d) 1944

17. The minimum time required for formation of 1 inch top soil is -----

(**Ans . -d**)

- a) 10 years
- b) 5 years
- c) 100 years
- d) 200 years

18. Wood pulp is used for making ----- (**Ans . -b**)

- a) Rubber
- b) Paper
- c) Clip board
- d) gum

19. Per capita use of water is the highest in ----- . (**Ans . -a**)

- a) USA
- b) Indonesia
- c) India
- d) Kuwait.

20. Blue baby syndrome (methaemoglobinemia) (**Ans . -d**)

- a) Sulphur
- b) Arsenic
- c) Phosphates
- d) Nitrates.

21. In food chain accumulation of non Bio degradable material is called ----- (**Ans . -c**)

- a) Buffer
- b) Alter
- c) Biomagnifications
- d) Detoxification.

22. Forests prevents soil erosion by binding soil particles by their -----(**Ans .b**)

- a) Stems
- b) Roots
- c) Leaves
- d) Bud.

23. During photosynthesis trees produce ----- . (**Ans . -a**)

- a) Oxygen
- b) co₂
- c) CO
- d) N₂.

24. CNG stands for ----- (**Ans . -b**)

- a) Cooling natural gas
- b) Compressed natural gas
- c) Compound natural gas
- d) Critical natural gas.

25. Out of total water reserves of the world about --- --% salt water and only ---- % is fresh water. (**Ans .a**)

- a) 97 , 3
- b) 3 , 97
- c) 1 , 199
- d) 2 , 98.

26. SNG stands for ----- . (**Ans . -d**)

- a) Systematic natural gas
- b) Sulphuric natural gas
- c) Silver natural gas
- d) Synthetic natural gas.

27. It mixture of carbon monoxide and hydrogen. (**Ans . -b**)

- a) CNG
- b) SNG
- c) GCN
- d) NGS.

28. Minerals rocks, salts , chemical are termed as ----(**Ans . -a**)

- a) Abiotic resources
- b) Biotic resources
- c) Semi transparent resources d) falling resources.

29. The main driving force of ecological system is ---- (**Ans . -c**)

- a) Wind energy
- b) Water energy
- c) Solar energy
- d) Earth energy.

30. Which one of the is not a fossil fuel-----(**Ans . -d**)

- a) Petroleum
- b) Coal
- c) Natural gas
- c) Uranium.

31. ----- is major raw material for bio gas. (**Ans . -c**)

- a) Tree leaves
- b) Grass

32. Atomic energy is obtained by using ores of -----.(Ans . -b)

- a) Copper
 - b) Uranium
 - c) Lead
 - d) Crude oil.

33. In the atmosphere layer above the troposphere is ----- . (Ans . -c)

- a) Exosphere
 - b) Mesosphere
 - c) Stratosphere
 - d) Thermosphere.

34. Which rays are stopped by ozone layer in stratosphere.(Ans . -a)

- a) UV rays
 - b) Infrared
 - c) X – rays
 - d) Gamma rays.

35. The life supporting gases such as O₂, CO₂ and N₂ are chiefly concentrated in the (Ans . - a)

- a) Troposphere
 - b) Exosphere
 - c) Hemosphere
 - d) Stratosphere

36. Oxygen is returned to the atmosphere mainly by ----- . (Ans . -b)

- a) Respiration
 - b) Photosynthesis
 - c) Fungi
 - d) Burning of fuel.

37. A layer of sediment or rock that is highly permeable and contains water is called (Ans . - a)

- a) Aquifer
 - b) Spring
 - c) Glasier
 - d) Seepage.

38. Which one of the following energy sources provides a substantial amount of the energy needs for developed countries ? (Ans . -a)

- a) Hydropower
 - b) Wood
 - c) Solar
 - d) Charcoal.

39.FAO stands for (Ans . -a)

- a) Food and Agriculture Organization
- b) Food and Agro Operation
- C) Frequent Agriculture Organization
- d) Flood and Agriculture Organization.

40. About ----% of Earth's surface is covered by water. (**Ans . -d**)

- a) 10
- b) 100
- c) 90
- d) 71

41. Chhota Nagpur is famous for ----- . (**Ans . -b**)

- a) Sugar
- b) Tea garden
- b) Rose garden
- d) Rice Mill

42. The trees are called Earth's ----- . (**Ans . -c**)

- a) Heart
- b) Brain
- c) Lungs
- d) Beli.

43. Coal petroleum and natural gas are called as ----- (**Ans . -b**)

- a) Non fossil fuel
- b) Fossil fuel
- c) Semi fossil fuel
- d) Transparent fuel.

44. Both power and manure are provided by ----- . (**Ans . -b**)

- A) Hydro electric plants
- b) Gobar gas plants
- C) Nuclear power plant
- d) Thermal power plant.

45. Where will the water sit longest. (**Ans . -d**)

- a) Atmosphere
- b) Fresh Water lake
- c) Glacier
- d) Ocean.

46. Ideally cover of forest should be ----- of total area of country. (**Ans . -c**)

- a) 23 %
- b) 30 %
- c) 33 %
- d) 40 %

47. % of total water found as fresh water is ----- . (**Ans . -b**)

- a) 37.5
- b) 2.5

48. Which of the following sources provides least energy for industrialized countries? (Ans . -b)

- a) Petroleum
 - b) Nuclear fuel
 - c) Coal
 - d) gas

49. Of given below , which is the non conventional source of energy ? (Ans . -a)

- a) sun
 - b) coal
 - c) wood
 - d) diesel

50. What was approximate world population of human in 2008? (Ans . -c)

- a) 667 million
 - b) 66 million
 - c) 6.67 billion
 - d) 6.67 million

Chapte: 3 ecosystem

- a) Carbon monoxide
 - b) Calcium carbonate
 - c) Carbon dioxide
 - d) Organic molecules**
10. Which of the following is true about secondary consumer in ecosystem (Ans: a)
- a) They are few in number than primary consumers**
 - b) They are eaten by primary consumer
 - c) They eat only plants
 - d) They are smaller and weaker
11. In the nitrogen cycle, the transformation of gaseous nitrogen into nitrogen containing compounds is performed primarily by (Ans: b)
- a) Fungi
 - b) Bacteria**
 - c) Green plants
 - d) Carnivores
12. This biome has the greatest diversity of species is (Ans: a)
- a) Tropical rain forest**
 - b) Taiga
 - c) Tundra
 - d) Desert
13. Many individuals of the same species living together in a defined area form a (Ans: c)
- a) Community
 - b) Genus
 - c) Population**
 - d) Ecosystem
14. Consider following list of factors (Ans: a)
- a) Dispersal**
 - b) Rainfall
 - c) Competition
 - d) Temperature
15. Which of the following is characteristics of parasitism? (Ans: d)
- a) One kills and consumes another
 - b) Two live together and neither harmed
 - c) Two nourish each other and both benefit
 - d) One lives at the expense of another and benefits**
16. Which is best relationship between nitrogen-fixing bacteria (Ans: a)
- a) Mutualism**
 - b) Predation
 - c) Parasitism
 - d) Amensalism
17. The progressive series of changes that eventually produce a climax community on what was once a bare rocky island is an example of (Ans: a)
- a) Primary succession**
 - b) Speciation

- c) Evolution
 - d) Eutrophication
18. Nitrogen gas return to atmosphere by the action of (Ans: b)
- a) Ammonia
 - b) Denitrifying bacteria**
 - c) Nitrate fertilizers
 - d) Nitrifying bacteria
19. In a terrestrial ecosystem, the trophic level that would contain the largest biomasts would be the (Ans: a)
- a) Producers**
 - b) Primary consumers
 - c) Decomposers
 - d) Secondary consumers
20. In the past decade, which of following has not been a major cause of the increase in the world's population (Ans: c)
- a) Longer life span
 - b) Lower infant mortality
 - c) Increase the birth rate**
 - d) Improved sanitation
21. Which one of the following is not a function unit of ecosystem (Ans: b)
- a) Productivity
 - b) Stratification**
 - c) Energy flow
 - d) Decomposition
22. The upside pyramid of number is absence in (Ans: d)
- a) Lake
 - b) Grassland
 - c) Pond
 - d) Forest**
23. Which of the following is not a gaseous biogeochemical cycle in ecosystem (Ans: d)
- a) Nitrogen cycle
 - b) Carbon cycle
 - c) Sulphur cycle
 - d) Phosphorus cycle**
24. Identify the possible link "A" in following food chain. Plant-insect-frog-"A"-eagle (Ans: a)
- a) Cobra**
 - b) Parrot
 - c) Rabbit
 - d) Wolf
25. The type of ecosystem with highest mean plant productivity is (Ans: a)
- a) Tropical rain forest**
 - b) Temperate grassland
 - c) Desert

- d) Tundra
26. In an aquatic ecosystem the tropical level equivalent to caws in grassland is (Ans: b)
- a) Nekton
 - b) Zooplankton**
 - c) Phytoplankton
 - d) Benthos
27. The final stable community in ecological succession is (Ans: a)
- a) Climax**
 - b) Sere
 - c) Pioneers
 - d) Carnivores
28. Tropical levels in ecosystem is form by (Ans: d)
- a) Only herbivores
 - b) Only plants
 - c) Only bacteria
 - d) Organism linked in food chain**
29. “complete competitor cannot coexist” is true for (Ans: c)
- a) primary succession
 - b) secondary succession
 - c) competitive exclusion**
 - e) character displacement
30. A renewable exhaustible natural resource is (Ans: c)
- a) Petroleum
 - b) Coal
 - c) Forest**
 - d) Minerals
31. When the two ecosystem overlap each other, the area is called (Ans: c)
- a) Habitat
 - b) Niche
 - c) Eco tone**
 - d) Ecotype
32. Which of the following ecosystem has highest rate of gross primary production? (Ans: d)
- a) Grasslands
 - b) Mangroves
 - c) Coral reefs
 - d) Equatorial rain forests**
33. Which of the following groups is absolutely essential functional component of the ecosystem? (Ans: c)
- a) Producers
 - b) Producers and herbivores
 - c) Producers and detritivores**
 - d) Detritivores
34. Which of the following is correctly matched? (Ans: c)

- a) Butterfly-camouflage
 - b) Garden lizard-mimicry
 - c) **House lizard-autonomy**
 - d) None of these
35. About 70% of total global carbon is found in (Ans:d)
- a) Forests
 - b) Greenlands
 - c) Agroecosystems
 - d) **Oceans**
36. The tiny free-swimming animals on the surface of water constitute (Ans:d)
- a) Phytoplankton
 - b) Symbionts
 - c) Benthos
 - d) **Zooplankton**
37. Transfer of energy is different trophic levels of an ecosystem is called (Ans:a)
- a) **Bioenergetics**
 - b) Biosystem
 - c) Geobiocoenosis
 - d) Holocoenotic
38. The remains of the dead plants and animals is called (Ans: a)
- a) **Detritus**
 - b) Detritivores
 - c) Humus
 - d) Litter
39. The nature 's cleaners are (Ans: c)
- a) Producers
 - b) Consumers
 - c) **Decomposers and scavengers**
 - d) Symbionts
40. The maximum biomass occurs in (Ans: a)
- a) **Tropical forests**
 - b) Temperate forests
 - c) Taiga
 - d) Alpine vegetation
41. Animals living at the bottom of the sea are known as (Ans: c)
- a) Lentic
 - b) Pelagic
 - c) **Benthic**
 - d) Lotic
42. A is a step in the food chain. (Ans: d)
- a) Community
 - b) Biosphere
 - c) Food web
 - d) **Trophic level**

43. is/are the ultimate source of energy for all life on earth. (Ans: c)

- a) Plants
- b) Decomposers
- c) **Sunlight**
- d) Water

44. Physical, or non-living, factors that shape ecosystems are (Ans: c)

- a) Communities
- b) Biotic factors
- c) **Abiotic factors**
- d) Trophic levels

45. A group of individual of the same species that live in the same area is known as (Ans:

- b)
- a) Species
- b) **Population**
- c) Niche
- d) Community

46. A is an assemblage of different populations that live together in defined area. (Ans: d)

- a) Species
- b) Population
- c) Niche
- d) **Community**

47. An organism that obtains energy by eating animals are known as (Ans: a)

- a) **Carnivore**
- b) Herbivore
- c) Dentritivore
- d) Producer

48. The total amount of living tissue within a given trophic level is known as (Ans: a)

- a) **Biomass**
- b) Biosphere
- c) Food chain
- d) Niche

49. Is any chemical substance that an organism requires to live. (Ans: b)

- a) Carbohydrate
- b) **Nutrient**
- c) Sunlight
- d) Water

50. The sum total of the variety of organisms in the biosphere is called as (Ans: c)

- a) A biotic factor
- b) An abiotic factor
- c) **Biodiversity**
- d) A population

