

EVS Questions

1	Which among the following chronic lung disease commonly known as ‘black lung’ disease, leads to reduced life expectancy in coal-miners?
A.	Pneumoconiosis
B.	Progressive Massive Fibrosis
C.	Mesothelioma
D.	Collier’s Asthma
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
2	Which among the following is the second most abundant Green-House-Gas(GHG) in the earth’s atmosphere?
A.	Carbon dioxide
B.	Water Vapour
C.	Sulphur Dioxide
D.	Tropospheric Ozone
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
3	The Cartagena Protocol is regarding safe use, transfer and handling of:
A.	Nuclear waste
B.	Invasive Alien Species
C.	Living Modified Organisms(LMOs)
D.	Toxic by-products and industrial effluents
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
4	The Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel (WGEEP) is headed by:
A.	Madhav Chitale
B.	Megha Patkar
C.	Madhav Gadgil
D.	Megha Pansare
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
5	Identify the non Green-House Gas(GHG) from the following :
A.	Methane
B.	Nitrous oxide
C.	CFCs

D.	Carbon Monoxide
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
6	Which of the following statements is true?
A.	Photochemical smog always contains Ozone.
B.	The toxic effect of Carbon Monoxide is due to its greater affinity for haemoglobin as compared to oxygen.
C.	Lead is the most hazardous metal pollutant of automobile exhaust.
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
7	In which among the following states, Government had identified maximum number of Ecologically Sensitive Zones under the Environment Act,
A.	Maharashtra
B.	Andhra Pradesh
C.	Karnataka
D.	Gujrat
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
8	Which among the following city was declared as "Tiger Gateway of India"?
A.	Chandrapur
B.	Nagpur
C.	Ratnagiri
D.	Gondia
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
9	Which among the following will emit maximum mass of carbon dioxide , when the same quantity is burnt of all of them?
A.	Kerosene
B.	Propane
C.	Natural Gas
D.	Gasoline
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
10	Madhav Gadgil Panel or The Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel (WGEEP) had, in May 2011 had suggested listing of which among the following in the State as Ecologically Significant Area (ESA)?
A.	Eastern Ghats
B.	Western Ghats

C.	Both A and B
D.	Himalaya
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
11	Now a days Environmental Accounting is making news. What is Environment Accounting?
A.	It is a method to measure the consumption of the environment/ natural resources
B.	Its a method to statistically analyze the green areas of the country
C.	Its a method of accounting in which all units are expressed in terms of loss / gain of Carbon Dioxide
D.	Its a method of accounting in which all measurement is expressed in Carbon Credits
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
12	Which among the following always decreases in a Food chain across tropic levels?
A.	Number
B.	Energy
C.	Accumulated chemicals
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
13	In the E-waste generated by the Mobile Phones, which among the following metal is most abundant?
A.	Copper
B.	Gold
C.	Silver
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
14	Acid rain is capable of damaging the buildings and historic monuments which are made up of rocks such as limestone and marble. Which following is the end product of such reaction?
A.	Quick Lime
B.	Calcium Carbonate
C.	Calcium Hydroxide
D.	Gypsum
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
15	Which among the above plays the most important role in Ozone depletion?
A.	Hydrogen

B.	Carbon
C.	Chlorine
D.	Flourine
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
16	Which among the following is the dangerous Green House Gas, created by the Waste Water?
A.	Nitrogen
B.	Methane
C.	Sulphur Dioxide
D.	Carbon Monoxide
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
17	Which among the following gas is used as reference to calculate “Global Warming Potential (GWP)”?
A.	Carbon dioxide
B.	Propane
C.	Sulphur Dioxide
D.	Methane
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
18	The establishment of Taj Trapezium Zone (TTZ) enshrines which among the following objectives ?
A.	Protection from Pollution
B.	Tourism Development
C.	Economy Hub
D.	Transportation facilities
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
19	Which among the following is the main source of “Synthetic Fuel”?
A.	Plastic
B.	Biomass
C.	Coal
D.	Municipal Waste
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
20	Ozone layer lies in:

A.	Troposphere
B.	Lithosphere
C.	Hydrosphere
D.	Stratosphere
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
21	Which among the following crops would enrich the Nitrogen content in the soil?
A.	Potato
B.	Sorghum
C.	Sunflower
D.	Pea
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
22	One of the major objectives of the National Water Mission is to increase the water use efficiency by 20%. Which among the following is the correct definition of the water use efficiency?
A.	Increase the ground water level by proper management of rainwater
B.	To make the irrigation facilities to maximum crop areas
C.	To save water from evaporation and runoff or subsurface drainage
D.	To make bodies of water clean and usable for drinking purpose
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
23	In context with the Environment, the price charged to deliver municipal solid waste to a landfill, waste-to-energy facility, or resource recovery facility is known as _____?
A.	Recycling Fee
B.	Dumping Duty
C.	Tipping Fee
D.	Material Fee
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
24	With which of the following Montreal protocol is related to:
A.	Protection of Whales
B.	Protection of Wild Life
C.	Protection of Ozone layer
D.	Nuclear weapons
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1

25	Which among the following expert panel related to recommend steps to preserve and rejuvenate the ecologically sensitive Western Ghats?
A.	Devendra Pandey
B.	Dr. Madhav Gadgil
C.	Dr. M S Swaminathan
D.	Megha Pansare
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
26	Which of the following is not an air pollutant ?
A.	Carbon dioxide
B.	Sulphur Dioxide
C.	Smoke
D.	Nitrogen Gas
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
27	Which of the following is a biodegradable waste?
A.	Glass
B.	Plastic
C.	Polythene
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
28	What type of radiation is trapped on the earth's surface by the green house effect?
A.	UV Rays
B.	IR Rays
C.	X Rays
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
29	Gas molecules that absorb thermal infrared radiation and are present in large quantity to change climate system are known as--
A.	alpha radiations
B.	beta radiations
C.	ozone gases
D.	greenhouse gases
Answer	optiond

Marks:	1
30	Layer of atmosphere in which Ozone layer lies is-
A.	exosphere
B.	mesosphere
C.	troposphere
D.	Stratosphere
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
31	Greenhouse gases which is present in very high quantity is-
A.	Methane
B.	Propane
C.	Carbon dioxide
D.	Ethane
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
32	Exchange of outgoing and incoming radiations that keeps Earth warm is known as-
A.	Green house effect
B.	Radiation effect
C.	Infrared effect
D.	Ozone layer depletion
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
33	Layer which saves life from harmful effects of 'UV' radiations is known as-
A.	Ozone layer
B.	Infrared layer
C.	Alpha layer
D.	Gama layer
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
34	Chemical released by chlorofluorocarbons is -
A.	Nitrogen
B.	Sulphuric acid
C.	Chlorine
D.	Sodium chloride

Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
35	Methyl chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, hydro fluorocarbons and chlorofluorocarbons are mainly known as -
A.	mesosphere building substances
B.	troposphere building substances
C.	ozone building substances
D.	ozone depleting substances
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
36	When chlorofluorocarbons are released in atmosphere, chlorine chemical destroys the -
A.	beta molecules
B.	alpha molecules
C.	argon molecules
D.	ozone molecules
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
37	One which is not considered as naturally occurring greenhouse gas is -
A.	Methane
B.	Nitrous oxide
C.	Chlorine
D.	Ethane
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
38	Burning of fossil fuels causes -
A.	decreased greenhouse gases
B.	increased greenhouse gases
C.	increased level of oxygen
D.	increased level of ethane
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
39	Which one the following is not biodegradable?
A.	Vegetables
B.	Fruits
C.	Earthworm

D.	Aluminium foil
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
40	Which of the following wastes cannot be decomposed by bacteria to form compost?
A.	Kitchen wastes
B.	Plastic and polythene bags
C.	dead plants
D.	bodies of insects living in the soil
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
41	Which of the following problems is not created by noise pollution ?
A.	Diarrhoea
B.	Hypertension
C.	Deafness
D.	Irritation
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
42	When trees are cut, amount of oxygen -
A.	increases
B.	decreases
C.	Both A and B
D.	remains same
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
43	Which one of the following pairs of gases are the major cause of "Green house effect"?
A.	Co2 and N2O
B.	Co2 and O3
C.	Co2 and CO
D.	CFCs and SO2
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
44	Major consumer of wood from forest is ____
A.	Thermal Power Plant
B.	Paper industry

C.	Chemical Industry
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
45	The portion of the earth and its environment which can support life is known as _
A.	Crust
B.	Biosphere
C.	Exosphere
D.	Atmosphere
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
46	Extensive planting of trees to increase forest cover is called -
A.	Afforestation
B.	Agroforestry
C.	Deforestation
D.	Social forestry
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
47	‘Smog’ is a mixture of -
A.	Smoke and Fog
B.	Snow and Fog
C.	Snow and Dust
D.	Sulfur dioxide and Fog
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
48	Deforestation generally decreases -
A.	Global Warming
B.	Drought
C.	Soil erosion
D.	Rainfall
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
49	The source of atmospheric oxygen is -
A.	Nitrogen cycle

B.	Green Plants
C.	Carbon Cycle
D.	Water
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
50	What is desertification?
A.	Conversion of forests into desert
B.	Conversion of croplands into desert
C.	Conversion of grassland into desert
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
51	Acid rain contains -
A.	Hydrochloric acid
B.	Sulphuric acid
C.	Acitic acid
D.	Oxalic acid
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
52	Public awareness of environment creates _
A.	Environment protection
B.	Environment degradation
C.	Environmental loss
D.	Environmental cultivation
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
53	Vermi-composting is a natural method of -
A.	Producing worms
B.	Producing compost manure
C.	Managing waste it creates
D.	Destroying worms
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
54	The movement ‘Pani Panchayath’ was initiated to conserve waters in the drought prone areas ofstate.

A.	Gujrat
B.	Andhra Pradesh
C.	Maharashtra
D.	Karnatak
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
55	The 4 R principle in waste management involves Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and --
A.	Regain
B.	Recover
C.	Reform
D.	Retain
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
56	What is Bagasse? What is it used for?
A.	Sugar cane waste - to make paper
B.	Biogas - used as fuel
C.	Liquid waste - as fertilizer
D.	Vermi compost - as fertilizer
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
57	Which of the following is a natural resource?
A.	Soil
B.	River
C.	Climate
D.	All of the above are examples of natural resources
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
58	Total earth\\\'s surface covered by water is about
A.	71%
B.	80%
C.	60%
D.	65%
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1

59	Which is an example of non-renewable resource?
A.	Wind
B.	Vegetation
C.	Coal and Minerals
D.	Water
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
60	Which of the given is a renewable resource?
A.	Wind
B.	Water
C.	Flora and Fauna
D.	All of these
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
61	_____ is not a fossil fuel.
A.	Petroleum
B.	Uranium
C.	Natural gas
D.	Coal
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
62	An increase in carbon dioxide content in the atmosphere would not cause
A.	more heat to be retained by the environment
B.	increase in photosynthesis in plants
C.	global warming
D.	abundance of desert plants
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
63	Oxygen is returned to the atmosphere by
A.	respiration
B.	photosynthesis
C.	fungi
D.	burning of fuels
Answer	optionb

Marks:	2
64	Atmosphere not uniformly heated by the sun does not cause
A.	air flows
B.	variations in climate
C.	tides
D.	rainfall
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
65	Both power and manure are provided by
A.	hydroelectric plants
B.	gobar gas plants
C.	nuclear power plants
D.	thermal plants
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
66	Atomic energy is obtained by using ores of
A.	copper
B.	lead
C.	uranium
D.	crude oil
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
67	Biogas generation is mainly based on the principle of
A.	Anaerobic biodegradation
B.	areobic decomposition
C.	putrefaction
D.	none of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
68	The major raw material for biogas is
A.	Tree leaves
B.	Cow dung
C.	Waste from kitchen
D.	Grass

Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
69	Natural resources do not include
A.	water
B.	refined oil
C.	air
D.	wood
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
70	Renewable resource is a resource which is replaced
A.	naturally
B.	by human
C.	by animals
D.	all of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
71	Non-renewable resources once used
A.	remain on earth in different form
B.	become waste material
C.	are recycled
D.	all of these
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
72	Which of the following is a renewable resource
A.	salmon population that is farm raised
B.	sulfur
C.	light sweet crude oil shipped from Saudi Arabia
D.	iron ore that is commercially mined
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
73	Which is the non-conventional source of energy?
A.	Coal
B.	Sun
C.	Wood

D.	Diesel
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
74	Percentage of total water found as fresh water is
A.	87.5%
B.	2.5%
C.	97.5%
D.	75%
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
75	Mining depends on
A.	Concentration of mineral only
B.	Ease of extraction
C.	transport facility
D.	All of these
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
76	Ideally forest cover should be about _____in plain areas of a country
A.	23%
B.	30%
C.	33%
D.	40%
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
77	This area has no permanent roads or settlements and is maintained primarily for its primitive character and non-motorized recreation
A.	Wilderness area
B.	primitive recreation area
C.	national park
D.	national forest
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
78	Where will the water sit the longest?
A.	atmosphere
B.	freshwater lake

C.	glacier
D.	ocean
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
79	Which one is not a disadvantage of a big dam?
A.	extremely expensive
B.	flooding of prime arable land
C.	electric energy generated from hydropower
D.	water loss with evaporation
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
80	Which of the following sources provide the least energy for industrialized countries?
A.	petroleum
B.	coal
C.	nuclear fuels
D.	gas
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
81	This area has no permanent roads or settlements and is maintained primarily for its primitive character and non-motorized recreation.
A.	wilderness area
B.	primitive recreation area
C.	national park
D.	national forest
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
82	following are the examples of natural resources
A.	coal
B.	minerals
C.	forests
D.	all of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
83	Which of the following is a better definition for natural resources conservation?
A.	protection of wildlife

B.	Environmental activism
C.	efficient use of natural resources
D.	preservation of natural resources
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
84	Which option below is not an example of pollution?
A.	smog in Delhi
B.	nuclear waste
C.	overpopulation
D.	untreated sewage
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
85	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 these
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
86	Floods can be prevented by
A.	Afforestation
B.	removing the top soil
C.	cutting the forests
D.	tilling the land
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
87	The death of last individual species is called
A.	extinction
B.	endanger
C.	diversity
D.	none of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
88	Demand for a resource does not change with the change in

A.	idea
B.	technology
C.	need
D.	economy
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
89	The main driving force of ecological system is
A.	Wind energy
B.	Water energy
C.	Solar Energy
D.	Earth Energy
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
90	Coal,petroleum and natural gas are called as
A.	non-fossil fuels
B.	fossil fuels
C.	semi-fossil fuels
D.	transparent fuel
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
91	The resources which are inexhaustive and can be generated within a given span of time are called as
A.	Renewable resources
B.	Non-renewable resources
C.	Solar resources
D.	Non-solar resources
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
92	The forests are called as, Earth\\\'s
A.	Heart
B.	Lungs
C.	Brain
D.	Belly
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1

93	The main green house gas absorbed by the forests as a raw material for photosynthesis is
A.	CO ₂
B.	O ₂
C.	SO ₂
D.	O ₃
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
94	About ____ million species are found in the tropical forest alone.
A.	5
B.	7
C.	1
D.	100
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
95	The percentage of Indian geographical area covered by forest and trees is about-----.
A.	24.39
B.	12.50
C.	75.03
D.	35.65
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
96	Out of the total water reserves of the world, about _____ is salty water (marine) and only ____ is fresh water.
A.	97%, 3%
B.	3%, 97%
C.	1%, 99%
D.	2%, 98%
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
97	A layer of sediment or rock that is highly permeable and contains water is called
A.	aquifer
B.	spring
C.	glacier
D.	seepage
Answer	optiona

Marks:	1
98	When the concentration of nitrates in water exceeds 45mg/L, they become the cause of a serious health hazard called _____
A.	Luckemia
B.	Blue Baby Syndrome
C.	Cancer
D.	Paralysis
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
99	CNG stands for
A.	Cooling natural gas
B.	Compressed natural gas
C.	Compound natural gas
D.	none of these
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
100	SNG can be produced from
A.	coal
B.	biomass
C.	petroleum cake
D.	all of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
101	SNG stands for
A.	Systematic natural gas
B.	Sulphuric natural gas
C.	Synthetic natural gas
D.	Silver nitrogen gas
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
102	During photosynthesis trees produce
A.	Oxygen
B.	C02
C.	CO
D.	Nitrogen

Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
103	Forests prevent soil erosion by binding soil particles by their
A.	stems
B.	leaves
C.	buds
D.	roots
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
104	Wood pulp is used for making
A.	Paper
B.	timber
C.	chipboard
D.	gum
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
105	Per capita use of water is the highest in
A.	USA
B.	India
C.	Indonesia
D.	Kuwait
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
106	The minimum time required for the formation of one inch of top soil is
A.	10 years
B.	5 years
C.	100 years
D.	200 years
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
107	Which of the following is not the environmental effect of industrialization, in general?.
A.	Solid waste
B.	Water Pollution
C.	Air pollution

D.	Economic growth
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
108	Which of the following are major environmental issues involved in mining?
A.	Soil degradation
B.	Air pollution from dust
C.	All of the above
D.	Water pollution
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
109	Sustainable development means
A.	Meeting present needs without compromising on the future needs
B.	Progress in human well beings
C.	Balance between human needs and the ability of Earth to provide the resources
D.	All the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
110	Mining means
A.	to conserve & preserve minerals
B.	to check pollution due to mineral resources
C.	to extract minerals and ores
D.	None
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
111	Eutrophication is
A.	an improved quality of water in lakes
B.	a process in carbon cycle
C.	the result to accumulation of plant nutrients in water bodies
D.	a water purification technique
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
112	As per latest World Register of Dams,among single purpose Dams,-----Percentage is for Fish Farming and Navigation.

A.	48
B.	17
C.	10
D.	1
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
113	Which of the following is the most environmental friendly agriculture practice?
A.	Using chemical fertilizers
B.	Organic farming
C.	Using insecticides
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
114	The adverse effect of modern agriculture is
A.	Water pollution
B.	Soil degradation
C.	Water logging
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
115	Soil erosion removes surface soil which contains
A.	Organic matter
B.	Plant nutrients
C.	Both A & B
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
116	Water logging is a phenomena in which
A.	Crop patterns are rotated
B.	Soil root zone becomes saturated due to over irrigation
C.	Erosion of soil
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb

Marks:	1
117	The impact of construction of dams
A.	Submerges forest
B.	Loss of wild life habitat
C.	Damages down stream ecosystem
D.	All of these
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
118	Which of the following statement is false
A.	Soil erosion effects the productivity of agriculture fields
B.	The amount of erosion depends on soil type, slope, drainage pattern and crop management
C.	It takes 300 years for one inch of agricultural top soil to form
D.	Soil erosion helps to retain water and nutrients in the root zone
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
119	Which of the following statement is true
A.	Surface runoff do not carry pesticides into streams
B.	Water percolating downward through agriculture lands carries with it dissolved chemicals and contaminate ground water
C.	Present agricultural practice does not contaminate water
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
120	Farmers have a tendency to
A.	Use optimum quantity of water
B.	To over irrigate their crops
C.	To conserve water
D.	d) All of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
121	Organic Farming encourages
A.	Farming without using pesticides and chemical fertilizers
B.	Enhances biodiversity

C.	Promotes soil biological activity
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
122	What would you do to prevent environmental damage
A.	Plant trees
B.	Stop Deforestation
C.	Control pollution
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
123	Environmental impact assessment
A.	Is a study of feasibility of a project
B.	Is a study of bio-physical characteristics of the environment that may result from a human action
C.	Both A & B
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
124	EIA study will help
A.	Maximizing the benefits without overloading the planets ecosystem
B.	To estimate the future needs of the society
C.	To smooth implementation of the project
D.	To cope up with rapid growth of population
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
125	Environmental impact of mining
A.	Brings order into social setup
B.	Devastation of ecosystem
C.	Present mining activity is a sustainable development
D.	Mining has no adverse effect on ecosystem as it is located in remote areas
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1

126	Effect of modern agriculture on soil is due to
A.	Erosion
B.	Acidification
C.	Salinization
D.	All
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
127	Common energy source in Indian village is
A.	Electricity
B.	Coal
C.	Sun
D.	Wood and animal dung
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
128	Soil conservation is a process in which
A.	Soil is aerated
B.	Soil erosion
C.	Sterile soil is made fertile
D.	Soil is protected against loss
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
129	Harnessing of nuclear energy often causes
A.	Air pollution
B.	Water pollution
C.	Thermal pollution
D.	Noise pollution
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
130	Soil erosion can be prevented by
A.	Overgrazing
B.	Removal of vegetation
C.	Afforestation
D.	Deforestation

Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
131	Chipko movement was started to conserve
A.	Grasslands
B.	Forests
C.	Deserts
D.	Soil
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
132	Khetri (Rajasthan) is famous for
A.	Gold mines
B.	Copper mines
C.	Granite stone
D.	Marble stone
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
133	Terrace farming practiced in
A.	Coastal areas
B.	Deserts
C.	Hills
D.	Plains
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
134	Which of the following statements about forest is not correct?
A.	soil erosion in undisturbed forest is extremely low
B.	Provides recreational opportunities
C.	Provides a source of economic development
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
135	Out of the following nutrients in fertilizer, which one causes minimum water pollution?
A.	Nitrogen

B.	Potassium
C.	Phosphorous
D.	Organic matter
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
136	Excess fluorides in drinking water is likely to cause
A.	Blue babies
B.	fluorosis
C.	taste and odour
D.	intestinal irritation
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
137	Environment studies
A.	Is an 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
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
138	Which of the following is a non point source of water pollution?
A.	Factories
B.	Sewage treatment plants
C.	urban and suburban lands
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
139	Mineral resources are
A.	Renewable
B.	Available in plenty
C.	Non renewable
D.	Equally distributed
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1

140	Environment studies does not involve
A.	Meteorology
B.	Demography
C.	Ethics
D.	Literature
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
141	Forests are extremely important because they
A.	provide clean water and clean air
B.	provide habitat for wild life
C.	provide recreation and a change from the hectic urban
D.	all of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
142	Deforestation means
A.	creation of new forest land for the wild life
B.	planting trees in the cities
C.	Not managing the forest properly
D.	conversion of forest land for agriculture/ pasture/ homes etc.
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
143	Which of the following is a disadvantage of most of the renewable energy sources?
A.	Highly polluting
B.	High waste disposal cost
C.	Unreliable supply
D.	High running cost
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
144	Ozone depletion is harmful to
A.	Digestion
B.	Skin
C.	Heart
D.	Reproduction

Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
145	High population gives rise tomanagement of resources.
A.	Adequate
B.	Proper
C.	Poor
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
146	Poor sanitation affects quality of --
A.	Air
B.	Water Resources
C.	Noise
D.	Heart
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
147	Public awareness aims at -
A.	Utilizing natural resource
B.	Protecting natural resource
C.	Exploiting natural resource
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
148	Waste originating mainly from hospitals and clinics are of ---type.
A.	Biodegradable
B.	Biomedical
C.	Biological
D.	Biochemical
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
149	Lithosphere, Hydrosphere, Atmosphere together is called -
A.	Biosphere
B.	Stratosphere
C.	Environment

D.	Nano sphere
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
150	CFC used widely as -
A.	Air coolant
B.	Refrigerant
C.	Water Purifier
D.	All of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
151	Solar radiation consists of
A.	UV
B.	Visible light
C.	Infrared
D.	All of these
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
152	Reduction in usage of fuels cannot be brought about by
A.	Using alternate fuels
B.	Changing lifestyles
C.	Reducing car taxes
D.	Both a & b
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
153	‘OTEC’ is an energy technology that converts
A.	energy in large tides of ocean to generate electricity
B.	energy in ocean waves to generate electricity
C.	energy in ocean due to thermal gradient to generate electricity
D.	energy in the fast moving ocean currents to generate electricity
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
154	Which of the following source of energy is less eco-friendly?
A.	Biogas

B.	Wind
C.	Solar
D.	Nuclear
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
155	Solar energy is stored in
A.	carbon_carbon bonds
B.	green leaves
C.	fossil fuels
D.	biomass
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
156	An inexhaustible non-conventional universal source of energy is
A.	fossil fuel
B.	Solar
C.	Wind
D.	Tidal
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
157	Harnessing the wind energy is done by
A.	Wind Mill
B.	Ball mill
C.	Flour Mill
D.	Pig mill
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
158	Wind energy generation depends on
A.	direction of wind
B.	velocity of wind
C.	humidity
D.	precipitation
Answer	optionb

Marks:	1
159	With a minimum resource maximum energy can be created by
A.	solar radiation
B.	wind
C.	Nuclear fuels
D.	tidal waves
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
160	Direct conversion of solar energy is attained by
A.	solar photo voltaic system
B.	solar diesel hybrid system
C.	solar thermal system
D.	solar air heater
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
161	Which is the following source of energy that can be replaced at the same rate at which it is used ?
A.	coal
B.	petroleum
C.	Oil
D.	Biomass
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
162	Fossil fuels are converted into energy by
A.	burning
B.	cooling
C.	sublimation
D.	melting
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
163	Which place in India the tidal energy has been experimented?
A.	Goa
B.	Karnataka
C.	Kerala

D.	Bihar
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
164	Mining practices lead to
A.	Population growth
B.	Rapid urbanization
C.	Loss of grazing and fertile land
D.	None of these
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
165	Deforestation can
A.	Increase the rain fall
B.	Introduce silt in the rivers
C.	Increase soil fertility
D.	None of these
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
166	Global warming may bring about the following change in the climate of the earth.
A.	rising in sea levels due to thermal expansion
B.	melting of glaciers
C.	warming of ocean surface
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
167	Which of the following is not a solution for global warming?
A.	reducing fossil fuel consumption
B.	Planting more trees
C.	deforestation
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
168	India has second largest reserve of after Brazil.

A.	iron ore
B.	bauxite
C.	coal
D.	copper
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
169	Forest is responsible for
A.	watershed protection
B.	land erosion control
C.	providing economic and environmental benefits
D.	All of these
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
170	The main causes of deforestation are
A.	overgrazing and agriculture
B.	industry and other developmental projects.
C.	timber extraction.
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
171	The equitable use of resources is necessary for
A.	sustainable development
B.	better lifestyle for all
C.	to sustain natural wealth
D.	all of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
172	Famine is mainly the result of
A.	deforestation.
B.	overuse of surface water
C.	a prolonged drought.
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1

173	Hygroscopic and combined water
A.	are used by plants during transpiration
B.	compensates for loss due to evapotranspiration by plants
C.	stored in the xylem tissues of plant
D.	are of no use to plants
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
174	___ is the perpetual source of energy.
A.	Nuclear reactors
B.	Hydropower
C.	Solar energy
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
175	The single largest river development scheme in India is
A.	the Narmada Valley Development Project.
B.	the Damodar Valley Development Project
C.	the Tapti Valley Development Project
D.	the Ganga Valley Development Project
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
176	The green house effect is the phenomenon by which
A.	biological diversity is dominant in agricultural production
B.	the globe\\\'s water pollution affects plankton
C.	radiation from planets atmosphere warms the planets surface
D.	climatic changes occur naturally in the forest
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
177	If consumption rate is higher than the replenish rate,_____ starts
A.	Motion
B.	Depletion
C.	Work
D.	Both A and B
Answer	optionb

Marks:	1
178	Renewable resources include
A.	Solar energy
B.	Wind energy
C.	Tidal energy
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
179	The resources which consume very long time for its generation are
A.	Natural resources
B.	Non-renewable resources
C.	Energy resources
D.	Renewable resources
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
180	The natural resources which can be available for long time by nature are called
A.	Renewable resources
B.	Non-renewable resources
C.	Solar Energy
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
181	Which resources convert carbon dioxide into oxygen?
A.	Forest resouces
B.	Man-made resource
C.	Natural resources
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
182	Deforestation increases percentage of _____ in atmosphere
A.	Oxygen
B.	Carbon-Dioxide
C.	Nitrogen
D.	Hydrogen

Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
183	Deforestation relates as a big cause of
A.	Plantation
B.	Vegetative propogation
C.	global warming
D.	Increase of water level
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
184	Depletion of water resource is a
A.	local problem
B.	global problem
C.	private problem
D.	no problem
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
185	Draught and change in routine weather are responsible for
A.	Availibility of plenty water
B.	global warming
C.	overpopulation
D.	water depletion
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
186	Green revolution resulted into
A.	Increased food production
B.	Research on seeds to improve its quality
C.	scientific cultivation
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
187	Large scale exploitation of mineral resulted in _____ in England
A.	Industrial revolution
B.	Green revolution
C.	Natural revolution

D.	England revolution
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
188	During development of water ways good number of _____ are destroyed
A.	Trees
B.	Crops
C.	Buildings
D.	Land
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
189	\\\\"Energy can neither be created nor be destroyed, but it can be changed from one form to another\\\\" , this law is known as
A.	kinetic energy
B.	potential energy
C.	conservation of energy
D.	conservation principle
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
190	The Acronym MPCB stands for
A.	Municipal Pollution Control Board
B.	Maharashtra Pollution Control Bureau
C.	MadhyaPradesh Pollution Control Borad
D.	Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
191	The acronym CPCB stands for
A.	Chennai Pollution Control Board
B.	Central Pollution Control Bureau
C.	Centarl Pollution Control Borad
D.	Common Pollution Control Board
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
192	An area surrounding a body of water in which that body of water is subject to is called_____.
A.	Water cycle
B.	Water pumping

C.	Watershed
D.	Rainwater harvesting
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
193	The Acronym NGO stands for
A.	Non Government Organisation
B.	New Geneva Oraganisation
C.	New Government Organisation
D.	National Geographic Organisation
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
194	In dry areas around the world,which one of the following is an effective way of conserving water?
A.	Increase food waste
B.	Eat less meat
C.	Always turn on the taps
D.	Boil the water when there is no need
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
195	The Acronym EIA stands for
A.	Environmental Impact Awareness
B.	Environmental Impact Assessment
C.	Environmental Impact Audit
D.	Environmental Indian Association
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
196	Which one of the following is the benefit of rainwater harvesting?
A.	Decrease the ground water level
B.	Create good aesthetic view
C.	Provide a lot of water to play
D.	Flood mitigation
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
197	How can we increase the water efficient irrigation system?

A.	By using more manures
B.	By applying drip irrigation method
C.	By not supplying adequate water
D.	By pouring unnecessary water to the land
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
198	Which one of the following is the best way to conserve water?
A.	Using other liquids instead of water for shower
B.	Not taking shower
C.	Taking shower with more water
D.	Taking shower with less water
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
199	Which of the following methods represents the collection of rainwater for use?
A.	Rain water pumping
B.	Rain digging
C.	Rainwater harvesting
D.	Rain collection
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
200	Which of the following environmental problems are related to the combustion of fossil fuels?
A.	Smog
B.	The greenhouse effect (increase in carbon dioxide levels causing the warming of the Earth's surface)
C.	Acid rain
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
201	Which of the following statements is not true with regard to fossil fuels?
A.	We consume as much fossil fuel in one day as what the earth took one thousand years to form
B.	Fossil fuels are non-renewable sources of energy
C.	The burning of fossil fuels causes environmental damage
D.	Fossil fuels continue to be formed at a rapid pace
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1

202	Which is the world's fastest growing form of energy use?
A.	Manufacturing
B.	Buildings
C.	Transportation
D.	Home consumption
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
203	Which of the following statements is true with regard to global energy?
A.	We know clearly how much of reserve energy we have
B.	The industrialized countries consume a huge part of the total energy
C.	Energy supply is evenly distributed across all countries and within countries
D.	Fuelwood is easily available for the poor people in the developing countries.
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
204	Which source provides the maximum percentage of energy to the people of India?
A.	Fuelwood or firewood
B.	Animal dung
C.	LPG
D.	Electricity
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
205	Which of the following is not a problem with regard to solar energy?
A.	Efficient collection of energy
B.	Conversion of energy into electricity
C.	Being a renewable source
D.	Storage of energy
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
206	Per capita energy consumption in India is
A.	490units
B.	8000 units
C.	1300 units
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona

Marks:	1
207	In 2007,of the total energy used in India ,
A.	40.8% came from coal
B.	27.2% came from biomass, 23.7% came from oil
C.	5.6% came from natural gas and 1.8% from hydropower
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
208	For energy conservation we can save electricity like
A.	Turn off the lights and fans when you leave a room and replace the bulbs in our home with CFL
B.	Shut off TV sets,set top boxes, music systems when not in use
C.	Install automatic switch off devices for areas like staircases and if possible install solar lighting system in our home
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
209	To save energy in transportation we can
A.	Minimise the use of automobiles for our personal transport and wherever possible use public transport
B.	Use bicycle for local work like shopping
C.	Idling of vehicle at the signals rather than restarting it
D.	Both A and B
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
210	The Energy conservation act is implemented by the agency named
A.	BEE
B.	CBI
C.	ATS
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
211	What is the main problem in using hydrogen as fuel?
A.	The burning of hydrogen produces no emissions
B.	The burning of hydrogen produces water
C.	Hydrogen can be produced from water
D.	It takes energy to produce hydrogen

Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
212	Worlds largest reserve of natural gas is in
A.	Russia
B.	Kazakhstan
C.	Uttar Pradesh
D.	United States
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
213	Nuclar power accounts for only about _____ of the total commercial energy.
A.	6%
B.	20%
C.	15%
D.	30%
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
214	Major source of the world\'s electricity comes from-----
A.	Hydropower
B.	Nuclear power
C.	Wind power
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
215	Among the fossil fuels _____ is most harmful to the environment.
A.	Oil
B.	Natural gas
C.	Coal
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
216	The nuclear power plants generate large amounts of
A.	oxygen
B.	deadly radioactive waste
C.	carbondioxide

D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
217	Which of the following is not a renewable resource.
A.	Coal
B.	Geothermal Energy
C.	Dendrothermal Energy
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
218	Which of the following methods of timber extraction cause minimum environmental damage?
A.	Clear felling.
B.	Hand logging
C.	Selective logging.
D.	Reduced-impact logging.
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
219	Forest is responsible for
A.	watershed protection
B.	land erosion control
C.	providing economic and environmental benefits
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
220	A sudden uncontrolled descent of a mass of earth under the force of gravity is called
A.	soil erosion
B.	mining
C.	landslide
D.	earthquake
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
221	The heat of the interior of the earth present at the volcanic regions, geysers or hot springs is called
A.	geothermal energy

B.	dendrothermal energy
C.	nuclear energy
D.	wind energy
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
222	Which one of the below is the perpetual source of energy?
A.	Nuclear reactors
B.	Hydropower
C.	Solar energy
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
223	The least quality of coal with 95 per cent carbon content and only 5 per cent volatile matter is
A.	lignite coal
B.	anthracite coal
C.	bituminous coal.
D.	peat coal
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
224	All sources of water such as the oceans, lakes, rivers and underground water together constitute:
A.	Hydrosphere
B.	Atmosphere
C.	Lithosphere
D.	Biosphere.
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
225	Prospecting, exploration, development and exploitation are the four phases of
A.	mining
B.	urbanization
C.	deforestation
D.	industrialization
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
226	Burning of biomass produces

A.	thermal energy
B.	bioenergy
C.	wind energy
D.	hydropower
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
227	Any material that can be transformed into more valuable and useful product or service is called
A.	resource
B.	mineral
C.	product
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
228	The constituents of producer gas are
A.	water vapour and methane
B.	propane and carbon dioxide
C.	methane and nitrogen
D.	carbon monoxide and nitrogen
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
229	Which of the following items is not provided by natural forests?
A.	Fuelwood
B.	Honey
C.	Medicinal plants
D.	Monoculture
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
230	Which of the following statements is true with regard to deforestation?
A.	It adversely affects local communities
B.	It does not lead to global warming,since trees absorb carbon dioxide.
C.	It does not affect rainfall pattern.
D.	It does not lead to the loss of top soil.
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1

231	Which of the following statements is true with regard to forest certification?
A.	It is carried out only by UN Forum on Forests.
B.	It is compulsory
C.	It enables the consumer to make responsible choices
D.	Both B and C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
232	Which of the following statements is not true with regard to Joint Forest Management?
A.	It recognizes the important role of local communities in forest conservation.
B.	The local people are allowed controlled access to the forest areas.
C.	The local people are not permitted to harvest the resources, since the forest belongs to the government.
D.	The local people act as the guardians of the forest.
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
233	What did the word Chipko became famous for ?
A.	It is the name of the peoples\\\'s movement to save the forests in the Himalayas.
B.	It means \\\'hugging trees\\\'.
C.	It is a song of the hill communities.
D.	It happened only in Renni village.
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
234	Forest certification bodies are
A.	FSC
B.	PEFC
C.	UNFAO
D.	Both A and B
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
235	What does the case of Andaman Nicobar islands tell us?
A.	Massive deforestation through extraction of timber.
B.	Opening of forests through road building.
C.	Population pressures and problems of indigenous people.
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond

Marks:	1
236	What is true about the role of forest fire?
A.	The combustion frees the minerals locked up in the dry organic matter.
B.	Fire removes plant cover and exposes the soil
C.	It helps to control pathogens and harmful insects,
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
237	What should we do to save forests?
A.	Stop the destruction of Earth\'s forests
B.	Do not use the world\'s rich forest resources to improve life of poor people and for the benefit of forest dependent communities.
C.	Do not apply sustainable forest management approach.
D.	Plan for the use and protection of only forest and not whole landscape.
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
238	The Acronym WCED stands for
A.	World Chemical Energy Development
B.	Wild Commission on Environment Development
C.	World Commission for Empowerment and Development
D.	World Commission of Environment and Development
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
239	The Development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the life quality of future generation is
A.	Environment Development
B.	Sustainable Development
C.	Environment Protection
D.	Environment Conservation
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
240	"to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures" this statement belongs to article
A.	51A (g)
B.	51A (h)
C.	51-A
D.	52-B

Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
241	"Protection and improvement of environment and safeguarding of forests and wild life The State shall endeavor to protect and improve environment and to safeguard the forests and wild life of the country" is statement of which article in constitution of India?
A.	48D
B.	48C
C.	48A
D.	48B
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
242	Which of the following statements is not true with regard to communities in mining areas?
A.	They often lose their land and livelihoods.
B.	All of them get employed in the mines.
C.	They often do not have access to fresh water and sanitation.
D.	They are displaced from their land.
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
243	Figure in the question shows
A.	Rain water harvesting
B.	Rain water pumping
C.	Rain water irrigation
D.	Rain water disposal
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
244	Which of the following is not an advantage of Rain water harvesting?
A.	Reduced energy bill
B.	Reduced water bill
C.	Growth of Cities
D.	Ground water recharging
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
245	Which of the following statements is true with regard to organic farming?
A.	It uses chemical fertilizers.
B.	Overtime,it makes soil healthier.
C.	It uses chemical pesticides.

D.	It does not use animal or green manure.
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
246	Rain water harvesting will increase _____
A.	River water level
B.	Sea water level
C.	Ground water level
D.	Tank water level
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
247	The Brundtland Commission is related to
A.	Rainwater harvesting
B.	Environmental Impact Assessment
C.	Sustainable Development
D.	Renewable Energy
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
248	Solar Energy can be used to produce
A.	Heat
B.	Electricity
C.	Both A and B
D.	Water
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
249	Which of the following statements is not true with regard to the Green revolution?
A.	It increased crop yields.
B.	It needs fertilizers and pesticides.
C.	It requires decreasing inputs over time.
D.	It uses high yielding varieties of seeds.
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
250	Which of the following is not a problem related with land?
A.	Waterlogging
B.	Salinization

C.	Desertification
D.	Climate change
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
251	Identify Box type solar cooker from following
A.	
B.	
C.	
D.	
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
252	Which is the most important support for all plant growth and all life?
A.	Topsoil
B.	Fertilizer
C.	Farming
D.	Pesticide
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
253	Which of the following statements is not true with regard to GM crops?
A.	They could have greater resistance to pests.
B.	They are proven to be completely safe.
C.	They could resist draught or salinity.
D.	They could reduce the amount of fertilizers needed.
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
254	Dam makes water toxic
A.	True
B.	False
C.	Both A & B
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
255	The Roof top rainwater harvesting features which of the following activities?
A.	Collection of rain water falling on roof

B.	Storing of water on roof
C.	Purificaion of water on roof
D.	None of A, B and C
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
256	_____ are the components of roof top rainwater harvesting.
A.	Roof, pipes , well
B.	Basement , pipes and filters
C.	Pipes, well, filter,tank
D.	Catchment, Transportation ,First flush , Filter
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
257	Sand and Gravel Filter is used to Purify
A.	Air
B.	Water
C.	Nitrogen
D.	Carbon dioxide
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
258	Recharge is the primary method through which water enters _____
A.	Over head tank
B.	ground
C.	Distribution system
D.	Lake
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
259	The movement of water during hydrological process of recharge of ground water is from
A.	Surface to reservoir
B.	Underground to surface
C.	Surface to underground
D.	Underground to sea
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
260	Which of the following is not green energy?

A.	
B.	
C.	
D.	
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
261	Which of the following activities cause Ground water table is depletion?
A.	Check on wastage of water
B.	Prudent use of water
C.	Surface accumulation of water
D.	over pumping of ground water
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
262	Damanganga-Pinjal Link is a
A.	Dam
B.	Interlinking of rivers
C.	Hydro power plant
D.	Highway
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
263	Par-Tapi-Narmada Link Project is associated with following states
A.	Karnataka and Goa
B.	Maharashtra and Gujarat
C.	Maharashtra and Madhyapradesh
D.	Maharashtra and Chattisgad
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
264	The Indian states benefited by Ken - Betwa Link Project are
A.	Maharashtra & Gujarat
B.	West Bengal & Orissa
C.	Madyapradesh & Uttarpradesh
D.	Karnataka & Tamilnadu
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1

265	The River interlink projects in India are managed by ____
A.	National River Development Agency
B.	National Resource Development Agency
C.	National Water Development Agency
D.	National Environment Agency
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
266	_____ Maintains the balance between social and economic development along with protection pf nature .
A.	Environment Development
B.	Sustainable Development
C.	Rainwater harvesting
D.	None of these
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
267	The Geographic feature that collects , stores and releases water is
A.	Wasteland
B.	Wetland
C.	Water divider
D.	Watershed
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
268	The Non Government Organizations
A.	Play a significant role in environmental protection
B.	Mainly work at the grassroot level
C.	Act as the eyes and ear of the government
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
269	Sunderlal Bahuguna was associated with
A.	Chipko Movement
B.	Plastic ban Movement
C.	Narmada Movement
D.	Ganga Movement
Answer	optiona

Marks:	1
270	_____ is widely recognized study of environmental impact on developmental projects.
A.	Environmental Risk Assessment
B.	Environmental Impact statement
C.	Environmental Impact Assessment
D.	Environmental Management system
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
271	The rate of growth of population in developing countries is
A.	Equal to that of developed countries
B.	Greater than that of developed countries
C.	Smaller than that of developed countries
D.	All of A, B & C
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
272	Which of the following come under Family welfare programme?
A.	Family planning
B.	Welfare of children, women, Elderly and Divyang
C.	Both A and B
D.	None of A & B
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
273	The Acronym ORS in connection with human health stands for
A.	Online registration system
B.	Oral Re hydration Solution
C.	Oral Regulation system
D.	Occupational Requirement Survey
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
274	Telemedicine and weather forecasting are examples of
A.	Marketing strategy
B.	Use of radio sensing technology
C.	diversification of healthcare department
D.	application of IT in environment and healthcare

Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
275	The Acronym UNEP stands for
A.	United nations environmental policy
B.	United nations environmental program
C.	United nations environmental protection
D.	None of these
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
276	The threat to global environmental balance is an outcome of
A.	Overuse of natural resources
B.	Increased Pllution
C.	Population explosion
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
277	One's own belief , principles , perceptions , feelings and behavior to judge what is right and wrong is called
A.	Morality
B.	perception
C.	life science
D.	value education
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
278	Which of the following is not a renewable resource
A.	Coal
B.	Wind power
C.	Geothermal
D.	Wave power
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
279	The main causes of deforestation are
A.	overgrazing and agriculture
B.	industry and other developmental projects
C.	timber extraction

D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
280	Hydroelectricity can be produced by
A.	Constructing Hydel Project
B.	Establishing Wind mill
C.	Installing Solar panel
D.	Setting up thermal Power plant
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
281	Watershed protection and land erosion control can be achieved through
A.	growing forest
B.	constructing dam
C.	interlinking river
D.	hydro power plant
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
282	The source of Geothermal energy is
A.	Burning of coal
B.	Interior of the earth
C.	Sun
D.	Flowing water
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
283	All sources of water such as the oceans , lakes, rivers and ground water together constitute
A.	Hydrosphere of Earth
B.	Atmosphere of Earth
C.	Lithosphere of Earth
D.	Biosphere of Earth
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
284	Which of the following is an NGO?
A.	WHO
B.	WWF

C.	UNO
D.	UNESCO
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
285	The equitable use of resources is necessary for
A.	sustainable development
B.	better lifestyle for all
C.	to sustain natural wealth
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
286	Environmental Impact Assessment EIA
A.	should be made compulsory for starting a developmental project
B.	should not be made compulsory for starting a developmental project
C.	should be done after completion of development project
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
287	The control over air pollution in India is supported by which of the following Acts ?
A.	Forest act
B.	Police act
C.	Environmental Pollution control act
D.	wild life act
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
288	Which of the following is an a contribution from forest towards environment?
A.	They offer places for excursion
B.	they act as water sheds
C.	they prevent rainfall in mansoon
D.	They provide timber
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
289	Which of the following amendments paved way for the establishment of The Central Ground Water Authority? established
A.	Environment protection Act, 1988

B.	Environment protection Act, 1987
C.	Environment protection Act, 1996
D.	Environment protection Act, 1986
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
290	What is the function of a fuel reformer in a fuel cell?
A.	Enabling the fuel cell to use a hydrocarbon instead of hydrogen.
B.	Control of emissions from fuel cell.
C.	Cooling of fuel cell.
D.	Enabling the fuel cell to use water as a fuel.
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
291	Which of the following forms of land degradation is more prevalent in India?
A.	Desertification
B.	Soil erosion
C.	Landslide
D.	Soil subsidence
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
292	Which of the following is the most environmentally friendly agriculture?
A.	Use of chemical fertilizers and insecticides.
B.	Use of insecticides and organic fertilizers.
C.	Use of organic fertilizers and alternate methods for insect control.
D.	Use of chemical fertilizers and alternate methods for insect control.
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
293	Which of the following measures is not a solution for improving the acceptability of dam projects?
A.	Avoid and minimize ecosystem impacts.
B.	Ensure that displaced and project affected people\'s livelihoods are improved.
C.	Conduct regular monitoring and periodic review.
D.	Construct a single large dam instead of a number of small dams.
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
294	What is the major characteristic of drought differentiating it from other natural calamities?

A.	Drought could cause life and property loss.
B.	Drought has both natural and social implications.
C.	Drought could recur in the same place.
D.	Without a well defined start nor end, drought is a slow process.
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
295	Which of the following is not an ideal solution for tackling water crisis?
A.	Drilling large number of deep bore wells
B.	Population growth control
C.	Water conservation in irrigation
D.	Water pollution control.
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
296	India has world\'s largest share of which of the following?
A.	Manganese
B.	Mica
C.	Copper
D.	Diamond
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
297	Which of the following is not viable protection against deforestation?
A.	Reduce the consumption of forest and related products.
B.	Boycott products of companies involved in deforestation.
C.	Privatization of forest land.
D.	Environmental education.
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
298	How does dams affect deforestation?
A.	Open up previously inaccessible forest to public.
B.	Submerges forest.
C.	Damages downstream ecosystems.
D.	All of the above.
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1

299	The removal of carbon dioxide from earth\\\'s atmosphere and the provision of long term storage of carbon dioxide in the terrestrial known as
A.	Carbon Sequestration
B.	Carbon dating
C.	Carbon fixing
D.	Photosyntheis.
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
300	\\"The value of forests is often higher when it is left standing than it could be worth when it is harvested\\".Which of the following is most supportive of the above statements.
A.	Increase in timber value as time passes.
B.	Increase in wild life
C.	Increase in ecotourism.
D.	Increase in forest produce.
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
301	which of the following is not true about deforestation?
A.	Population explosion is one of the reasons for deforestation.
B.	Clearing of forest for agriculture causes deforestation
C.	Deforestation is taking place in developing countries.
D.	Cash crop economy of third world is a cause of deforestation
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
302	As per FAO definition the minimum percentage of depletion of tree crown cover, that can be considered as deforestation is
A.	10%
B.	20%
C.	30%
D.	40%
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
303	Water could be the source of the world\'s next big conflicts.
A.	True
B.	False
C.	Partially true
D.	None of the above.
Answer	optiona

Marks:	1
304	Environmental damages caused by mining last long after the mine has closed due to following factors
A.	Impacts on health,destruction of forms of community subsistence and life.
B.	appropriation of the land belonging to the local communities.
C.	alteration of social relationships and social disintegration.
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
305	Forests transform _____
A.	Degraded area
B.	Non-Degraded area
C.	Industrial area
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
306	Who have started reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.
A.	Russian and Europe.
B.	UK and Brazil
C.	United States and World Bank
D.	All of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
307	industries where solvents most likely used
A.	engineering
B.	Chemicals
C.	Footwear
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
308	What steps are carried out worldwide to stop deforestation?
A.	Educate citizens to use the forests in more sustainable way.
B.	To repair the damage that deforestation has done.
C.	To protect the forest land and vegetation cover
D.	All of the above

Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
309	Lowest contribution for power station capacity in India is from
A.	Coal
B.	Gas
C.	Hydroelectric projects
D.	Diesel
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
310	Non-renewable resources include
A.	Coal
B.	Oil
C.	Natural gas
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
311	A popular form of ecotourism is
A.	Bird watching
B.	Mountaineering
C.	Trekking
D.	Fishing
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
312	Fluoride in the atmosphere is contributed by
A.	Burning coal
B.	Steel industries
C.	Brick-making
D.	All of these
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
313	Radiation that people are exposed to are measured by
A.	Richter
B.	Pounds
C.	Rad

D.	All of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
314	Common heavy metals that pollute soil and water include
A.	Cadmium
B.	Lead
C.	Mercury
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
315	Large scale depletion of ground water is caused by
A.	Deep wells
B.	River
C.	Agriculture
D.	None of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
316	Global atmospheric temperatures are likely to be increased due to:
A.	Burning of fossil fuel
B.	Water pollution
C.	Soil erosion
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
317	Which of the following is not a solution of global warming?
A.	Reducing fossil fuel consumption
B.	Planting more trees
C.	Deforestation
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
318	Which important greenhouse gas other than methane is being provided from the agricultural fields?
A.	SO
B.	Nitrous oxide

C.	Ammonia
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
319	Ozone layer is present in:
A.	Troposphere
B.	Mesosphere (c)
C.	Stratosphere (d)
D.	Thermosphere
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
320	Which of the following gases contributes maximum to the 'Greenhouse effect on earth?
A.	Carbon dioxide
B.	Methane
C.	Chlorofluorocarbons (d)
D.	Freon
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
321	Increasing skin cancer and high mutation rate are the result of:
A.	Ozone depletion
B.	Acid rain
C.	CO pollution
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
322	Which of the following statements about ozone is true?
A.	Ozone is a major constituent of photochemical smog
B.	Ozone is highly reactive (c)
C.	Ozone protects us from the harmful UV radiation of sun
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
323	Agricultural activity such as tilling, harvesting, heating and ventilation are direct consumes of:
A.	Energy

B.	Air
C.	Sun
D.	Heat
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
324	Housing affects:
A.	Neighbourhood
B.	Energy consumption
C.	Water consumption
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
325	Production, transformation and use of energy are the major problems of:
A.	Industrial activity
B.	Rain Water Harvesting
C.	Global warming
D.	Acid rain
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
326	Extraction of mineral and metal form the earth is:
A.	Agriculture
B.	Transportation
C.	Mining
D.	Sustainable development
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
327	‘Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generation to meet their own need’ is given by:
A.	Brundtland
B.	Mahatma Gandhi
C.	Maathai
D.	Sunderlal Bahugana
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
328	The problems for criticism about large dams are that they

A.	Displace large number of peasants and trebles without proper rehabilitation
B.	Swallow up huge amounts of public money without the generation of proportionate benefits
C.	Contribute enormously to deforestation and the loss of biological diversity
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
329	The following are stakeholders of forests which one of these causes the maximum damage to forest?
A.	People who live in or around the forest
B.	The industrialists
C.	The wildlife and native enthusiasts
D.	The forest department of the government
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
330	Chipko Andolan is concerned with
A.	Conservation of natural resources
B.	Development of new breeds of forest plants (c)
C.	Zoological survey of India (d)
D.	Forest conservation.
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
331	Which energy of water is used to produce hydroelectricity?
A.	Potential energy
B.	Kinetic energy
C.	Both (a) and (b)
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
332	The Chipko movement started from:
A.	Alakananda Valley
B.	Arborio forest
C.	Khejrali village
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1

333	The concept of sustainable development encourages
A.	Form of growth that meets current basic needs
B.	Preservation of the resources for the need of future generation
C.	A change in all respects of life
D.	Growth to meet current needs, preservation for the needs of future and change in all respects of life
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
334	When we consider the conservation of forests, we need to look at the
A.	People who are humanists and conscious about human rights (b)
B.	Industrialists who use the various forests produce
C.	The people who live in or around forests
D.	The forest department of the Government, the industrialists and the people who live in or around forests
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
335	Water harvesting is an age-old concept in India. Various methods are used in different regions of India. Khadins water harvesting in
A.	Rajasthan
B.	Maharashtra
C.	Bihar
D.	Uttar Pradesh
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
336	When combustion of coal takes place in insufficient air (oxygen) which gas is formed,instead of carbon dioxide
A.	Sulphur dioxide
B.	Nitrous oxide
C.	Carbon monoxide
D.	Nitrogen peroxide
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
337	Wind is beneficial resource of energy as it doesn\\\'t cause
A.	Pollution
B.	Echo
C.	Noise
D.	Sound

Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
338	countries re known for hot springs
A.	New Zealand
B.	Ice land
C.	Germany
D.	Both a and b
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
339	Fossils fuel is an important source of energy for
A.	Transport
B.	Homes
C.	Industries
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
340	When animals and plants are rotten in absense of air, then they produce a gas called
A.	oxygen
B.	carbon dioxide
C.	biogas
D.	methane
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
341	Black painted panels which are hanged at roofs to trap heat and energy from sun, are
A.	Solar cells
B.	Solar heater
C.	Solar furnace
D.	Solar battery
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
342	Plants material and waste from living things are regarded as
A.	fossils fuel
B.	bio mass
C.	coal

D.	crude
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
343	Bio gas is a renewable source of
A.	energy
B.	heat
C.	light
D.	fossil
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
344	Trapped heat inside earth is known as
A.	thermal energy
B.	geothermal energy
C.	heat energy D.
D.	volcano
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
345	Thousands of mirrors or curved metals are used to focus solar energy to make it very hot, in
A.	solar cells
B.	solar heater
C.	solar furnace
D.	solar battery
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
346	The management of natural resources should take into account
A.	A long term perspective
B.	Environmental pollution
C.	Their equitable distribution
D.	(a), (b), (c) and safe disposal of wastes
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
347	Amirata Devi Bishnoi scarified her life for the protection of
A.	Sal trees
B.	Pine trees

C.	khejri trees
D.	Alpine meadows
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
348	In which region of India bundhis are used for water harvesting?
A.	Rajasthan
B.	Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh
C.	Madhya Pradesh and Bihar
D.	Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
349	To preserve resources for future, we have to
A.	look for more
B.	consume more of them
C.	save them
D.	use them more frequently
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
350	Most natural resources we consume at our homes or in our cars are
A.	renewable
B.	nonrenewable
C.	infinite
D.	free
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
351	For travelling short distances, best way to conserve natural resources is
A.	by driving
B.	by flying
C.	by taking lift
D.	by cycling
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
352	The way we consume the renewable resources, it affects their

A.	power
B.	efficiency
C.	availability
D.	cost
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
353	Energy we use to heat our homes, drive our cars and run our computers comes from
A.	Artificial Resources
B.	Natural Resources
C.	Renewable Resources
D.	Nonrenewable Resources
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
354	The primary composition of coal is _____
A.	Carbon
B.	Oxygen
C.	Hydrogen
D.	Nitrogen
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
355	Which of the following nonrenewable energy is not classified under a fossil fuel?
A.	Nuclear
B.	Petroleum
C.	Oil
D.	Natural gas
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
356	The major non-renewable energy usage in India is_____
A.	Coal
B.	Petroleum and other liquids
C.	d) Nuclear
D.	Natural gas

Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
357	Which gas is likely to be reduced in the atmosphere by deforestation?
A.	Carbon dioxide
B.	Oxygen
C.	Nitrogen
D.	Sulphur dioxide
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
358	Which Ministry is mainly responsible for refining, distribution, import, export of petroleum products and natural gas in India?
A.	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
B.	Ministry of Fossil Fuel
C.	Ministry of Non-Renewable Energy
D.	Ministry of Oil
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
359	The most abundantly available fossil fuel in India is _____
A.	Coal
B.	Natural Gas
C.	Petroleum
D.	Oil
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
360	Bill Gates, Chairman of the Board for Terra Power Company is associated in which of the following non-renewable resources?
A.	Earth minerals
B.	Fossil fuels
C.	Nuclear energy
D.	Metal ores
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
361	How many Nuclear power stations are there in India?
A.	5
B.	6
C.	7

D.	8	
Answer	optionc	
Marks:	1	
362	Which of the following is not an environment act?	
A.	Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.	
B.	Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), 1974.	
C.	Wildlife Protection Act of 1972.	
D.	Energy Conservation Act 2001	
Answer	optiond	
Marks:	1	
363	Air Prevention and Control of Pollution Act came in existence in	
A.	1980	
B.	1981	
C.	1982	
D.	1983	
Answer	optionb	
Marks:	1	
364	Which of the following is a power of the State Pollution Control Board Under the Air Pollution Control and Prevention Act	
A.	To conduct surveys of Industry	
B.	To check production of industry	
C.	To inspect areas covered under air pollution control at regular intervals or whenever necessary	
D.	All of these	
Answer	optionc	
Marks:	1	
365	The main objectives of the Air Pollution Control Act	
A.	To provide for the prevention, control and abatement of air pollution	
B.	To provide for the establishment of central and State Boards with a view to implement the Act	
C.	To confer on the Boards the powers to implement the provisions of the Act and assign to the Boards functions relating to pollution	
D.	All of A , B & C	
Answer	optiond	
Marks:	2	
366	Water Prevention and Control of Pollution Act came in existence in	
A.	1974	
B.	1975	

C.	1976
D.	1977
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
367	Water Pollution Control Act has provision for CPCB to
A.	advise the Central Government on any matter concerning the prevention and control of water pollution
B.	co-ordinate the activities of the State Boards and resolve disputes among them
C.	plan and execute a nation-wide programme for the prevention, control or abatement of water pollution
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
368	Water Pollution Cess Act came in existence in
A.	1976
B.	1977
C.	1978
D.	1979
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
369	Which of the following Acts has the provision of levying Cess on water consumption by Industries and local authorities in India?
A.	Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
B.	Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), 1974.
C.	Water Act
D.	Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
370	Which of the following is a function of the Central Board?
A.	Co-ordinate the activities of the State Board and resolve disputes among them
B.	Plan and organise training of persons engaged in programme on the prevention, control or abatement of water and air pollution
C.	Disseminate information in respect of matters relating to water and air pollution and their prevention and control
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
371	Who among the following are entitled to develop the Manuals, codes and guidelines relating to treatment and disposal of sewage and effluents as well as for stack gas cleaning devices, stacks and ducts.
A.	State government

B.	CPCB
C.	State Pollution Control Board (SPCB)
D.	Local Authorities
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
372	Which of the following is a Function of the State pollution Control Boards?
A.	Advising the State Government regarding water pollution control or location of industries
B.	Conducting and encouraging investigations and research relating to different aspects of water pollution
C.	Inspecting trade effluents and waste water treatment plants
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
373	Environment Protection Act,1986 came into existence in wake of _____ tragedy.
A.	Bhopal
B.	Shimla
C.	Mumbai
D.	Bangalore
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
374	Objectives of Environment Protection Act 1986 are
A.	To implement the decisions made at the UN Conference on Human Environment held at Stockholm in June, 1972.
B.	To co-ordinate activities of the various regulatory agencies under the existing laws
C.	To provide for the creation of an authority or authorities for environmental protection
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
375	The figure stands for the logo of which of the following organizations?
A.	MPCB
B.	CPCB
C.	WWF
D.	Green Tribunal
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
376	The Environment (Protection) Act was last amended in _____

A.	1991
B.	1992
C.	2001
D.	2002
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
377	The cess collected in Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act with a view to
A.	to donate for environment work
B.	to pay tax to goverment
C.	to pay tax to state government
D.	augment the resources of the Central Board and the State Boards
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
378	Punishment for industry polluting environment comes under
A.	Biological Diversity Act 2002
B.	Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974.
C.	Noise control act
D.	Energy Conservation Act 2001
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
379	Which of the following Act addresses the Conservation of biological resources.
A.	Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers\' Rights Act of 2001.
B.	Wildlife Protection Act of 1972.
C.	Biological Diversity Act
D.	None of these
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
380	Endangered species of animals like Royal Bengal Tiger is protected under
A.	Wildlife Protection Act of 1972.
B.	Biological Diversity Act
C.	Environment protection Act, 1996
D.	Animal Protection Act
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2

381	Water cycle is getting disturbed due to
A.	Global warming
B.	Pollution
C.	Deforestation
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
382	Biological diversity is declining day by day due to
A.	Hunting
B.	Smuggling of animals
C.	Deforestation
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
383	Construction of which of the following structures is forbidden in Green belt area?
A.	Building
B.	Dam
C.	Factories
D.	All those in A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
384	Green belts in and around urban and industrial areas are important to the _____ of given region.
A.	Biological heath
B.	Ecological health
C.	Human health
D.	Economical health
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
385	Which of the following activities are treated as development of Green belt?
A.	Farming land
B.	Planting trees
C.	Cultivation of green algee
D.	Cultivation of green grass
Answer	optionb

Marks:	1
386	Select the correct statement from the following
A.	Renewable energy can not be renewed again and again
B.	Renewable energy can be renewed again and again
C.	Renewable energy emits pollutants
D.	Renewable energy is detrimental to environment
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
387	Information technology can be used to forecast weather using
A.	Computer based modelling
B.	Green belt development
C.	Cloud seeding
D.	Protected farming
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
388	Which of the following is an informal mode of education?
A.	Adult literacy Programme
B.	Awareness camps
C.	Community based forums
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
389	Which is the year in which, National Green Tribunal came in to existence through an Act of Parliament?
A.	1981
B.	2010
C.	1996
D.	2013
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
390	Which of the following is a woman welfare program
A.	establishment of self reliant women self help group
B.	conducting workshop for mother and child care
C.	conducting medical awareness camp on health aspect of women
D.	All of A , B & C

Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
391	Environmental morality is an indicator of
A.	Environmental Awareness
B.	Environmental Ethics
C.	Environmental Impact
D.	Community Health
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
392	RSPM stands for
A.	Readily suspended particulate matter
B.	Regular suspended particulate matter
C.	Respirable suspended particulate matter
D.	Regular Supply Particle Matter
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
393	SPM stands or
A.	selected particulate matter
B.	suspended particulate matter
C.	surrounded particulate matter
D.	Settled Particulate matter
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
394	The diameter of PM 10 is
A.	Less than 10 milimetre
B.	less than 10 micrometre
C.	Equal to or greater than 10 micrometre
D.	Less than 10 Nanometer
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
395	As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of Sulphur Dioxide in industrial area should be within _____ gram/cubic metre.
A.	50
B.	100
C.	150

D.	200
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
396	As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of Nitrogen Dioxide in industrial area should be within _____ gram/cubic metre.
A.	20
B.	40
C.	100
D.	None of these
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
397	As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of Particulate Matter (size less than 10 micro gram) in industrial area should be within _____ micro gram/cubic metre.
A.	60
B.	10
C.	5
D.	1
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
398	As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of Particulate Matter (size less than 2.5 micro gram) in industrial area should be within _____ micro gram/cubic metre.
A.	20
B.	40
C.	100
D.	120
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
399	As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of lead in industrial area should be within _____ micro gram/cubic metre.
A.	0.2
B.	0.1
C.	0.3
D.	0.5
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
400	As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of CO in industrial area should be within _____ mg/cubic metre.
A.	1

B.	3
C.	2
D.	5
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
401	The permissible limit on concentration of ammonia in ambient air for industrial area is _____ micro gram/cubic metre .
A.	10
B.	1000
C.	1
D.	100
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
402	As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of benzene in industrial area should be within _____ micro gram/cubic metre .
A.	5
B.	50
C.	0.5
D.	500
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
403	Biotic component of biosphere is not constituted by....
A.	Producer
B.	consumer
C.	decomposer
D.	air
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
404	If the consumption rate is higher than the replenish ratestarts
A.	Depletion
B.	Motion
C.	Work
D.	Only B and C
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
405	Which is false about biosphere?

A.	It is the global sum of all ecosystems
B.	It has evolved at least some 3.5 billion years ago
C.	It does not contain microbes
D.	It can also be called the zone of life on earth
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
406	1. Over Population is problem in India. 2. Over population is not a example of Pollution.
A.	Both are correct
B.	Both are wrong
C.	1 is correct 2 is wrong
D.	2 is correct 1 is wrong.
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
407	Green house effect leading to the warming up of the earth and atomsphere is due to....
A.	Infrared reaching to the earth
B.	UV rays reaching to the earth
C.	Due to increase in C02 level
D.	Depletion of ozone layer of atomsphere
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
408	The Environmental cause for increase in skin cancer, cateract in eyes & mutation is
A.	acid rain
B.	global warming
C.	Nuclear waste
D.	ozone depletion
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
409	Acid rain on earth results in
A.	increase PH of Soil
B.	decrease PH of Soil
C.	no effect on PH of soil
D.	increases fertility of soil
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1

410	Which of these is not radioactive waste.
A.	Gold
B.	Silver
C.	Magnesium
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
411	Which of the following is causing nuclear waste
A.	Aluminum
B.	Magnesium
C.	Uranium
D.	Calcium
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
412	Bhopal tragedy was example of -
A.	Nuclear accident
B.	Gas leak
C.	Earthquake
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
413	From the following which are major air pollutants which have made the problem of air pollution very serious.
A.	Carbon Compounds
B.	Sulphur Compounds
C.	Nitrogen oxides & fluorides
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
414	Which of these causes the sea level Change over flooding due to process of melting of snow.
A.	Global Warming
B.	Ozone layer depletion
C.	Both A and B
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc

Marks:	1
415	Soil degradation means the ____ loss of soil.
A.	Qualitative
B.	Quantitative
C.	Both
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
416	The suspended particulate matter causes _____ pollution.
A.	Water
B.	Air
C.	Sound
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
417	The suspended particulate matter is released into air by ____.
A.	Automotive Vehicles
B.	Stone crusher
C.	Sugar Industry
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
418	Sprinkling water can help To reduce the ____ pollution in the mining area.
A.	Water
B.	Air
C.	Sound
D.	All of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
419	Which is not the advantage of recycling?
A.	Reduces consumption of fresh raw material
B.	Reduces air pollution
C.	Lowers green house effect
D.	Increases heat

Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
420	Rise in temperature makes_____.
A.	Melting of snow
B.	Increases sea level
C.	Both A and B
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
421	Which is the odd from the following?
A.	Global warming reduce the water level in ground
B.	Global warming reduce the yield of crop
C.	Global warming will affect the ecological cycle
D.	Global warming will help in increase of forest area
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
422	As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of Sulphur Dioxide in ecologically sensitive area should be within _____ micro gram/cubic metre.
A.	20
B.	30
C.	40
D.	50
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
423	As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of Nitrogen Dioxide in ecologically sensitive area should be within _____ micro gram/ cubic metre.
A.	20
B.	30
C.	40
D.	50
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
424	As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of Particulate Matter (size less than 10 micro gram) in ecologically sensitive area should be within _____ micro gram/cubic metre.
A.	100
B.	40

C.	60
D.	120
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
425	As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of Particulate Matter (size less than 2.5 micro gram) in ecological area should be within _____ micro gram/cubic metre .
A.	100
B.	40
C.	20
D.	120
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
426	As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of lead in ecologically sensitive area should be within _____ gram/cubic metre .
A.	0.5
B.	1.5
C.	2.5
D.	2
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
427	As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of CO in ecologically sensitive area should be within _____ .
A.	0.5
B.	0.6
C.	1.5
D.	2
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
428	As per national ambient air quality standards of India, the concentration of ammonia in ecologically sensitive area should be within _____ micro gram/cubic metre .
A.	50
B.	80
C.	100
D.	120
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
429	As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of arsenic in Residential area should be within _____ nano metre .

A.	2
B.	6
C.	4
D.	8
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
430	As per national ambient air quality standards, the concentration of nickel in ecologically sensitive area should be within _____ gram/cubic metre.
A.	20
B.	40
C.	60
D.	80
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
431	Dissolved oxygen content in drinking water should be more than_____ mg/lit
A.	4
B.	5
C.	6
D.	10
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
432	Waste from hospital is called as
A.	Hospital waste
B.	Medical waste
C.	hazardous waste
D.	Biomedical waste
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
433	Missing component in figure is
A.	Ecology
B.	Biodiversity
C.	Environment
D.	Hydrology
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2

434	Renewable energy is part of_____ development .
A.	Sustainable
B.	Economic
C.	Environmental
D.	Energy
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
435	Which of the following phenomenon has emphasized the need for sustainable development?
A.	Depletion of natural resources
B.	Pollution
C.	Imbalance of ecoclogy
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
436	Name the missing component in the diagram depicting sustainable development.
A.	Ecological
B.	Economy
C.	Biological
D.	Ethical
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
437	This picture depicts the outcome of
A.	Water pollution
B.	Excessive fishing
C.	Excessive dissolved oxygen
D.	None of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
438	Which of the following is a NGO
A.	FICCI
B.	Greenpeace
C.	NABARD
D.	DRDO
Answer	optionb

Marks:	1
439	It is said that next world war will be fought over
A.	Coal
B.	oil
C.	water
D.	gold
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
440	_____ scheme will give concession in property tax in metro cities.
A.	Drain water system
B.	Tree plantation
C.	Rainwater harvesting
D.	All of these
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
441	Which of the following is a Traditionally observed bio indicator of rain
A.	swarms of dragonflies
B.	Croaking of frogs in chorus
C.	Mmarching of ants carrying their eggs
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
442	Environmental impact of development projects can be
A.	immediate
B.	short term
C.	long term
D.	All of these
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
443	Which of the following carries highest conservation value in Environment Planning?
A.	sacred biodiversity
B.	exotic biodiversity
C.	invasive biodiversity
D.	All of these

Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
444	The computer driven system that permits storing and retrieving environmental information is
A.	GIS
B.	digital information
C.	information technology
D.	None of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
445	World environment day falls on
A.	July 5
B.	June 5
C.	January 5
D.	May 5
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
446	The data for generation of Environmental inventory is
A.	Primary Data
B.	Secondary Data
C.	Tertiary Data
D.	Primary and Secondary Data
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
447	Release of sewage and garbage into wetland will reduce concentration of dissolved _____ in water
A.	oxygen
B.	nitrogen
C.	hydrogen
D.	chlorine
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
448	Which among the following terms is coined as utmost significance in the dynamics of resource management in the ‘Brundtland Commission’?
A.	Polluter-Pays Principle
B.	Sustainable development
C.	Inclusive Growth

D.	Carrying Capacity
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
449	Which of the following is not a part of National Action Plan on Climate Change?
A.	National Water Mission
B.	National Mission on Pollution Control
C.	National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture
D.	National Mission on Sustainable Habitat
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
450	Which of the following act is a specific legislation for declaration and regulation of the Biosphere Reserves in India?
A.	Wildlife Protection Act 1972
B.	Biological Diversity Act, 2002
C.	Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
D.	None of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
451	Which among the following plants has been prohibited from cultivation and planting in India by the Wild Life protection Act?
A.	Killer weed (Parthenium hysterophorus)
B.	Dragon Plant (Dracaena draca)
C.	Belladonna (Atropa Belladonna)
D.	Ladies slipper orchids (Paphiopedilum spp.)
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
452	PM10 and PM2.5 Samplers are used to detect which of the following phenomenon?
A.	Food adulteration
B.	Adulterated Petrol
C.	noise pollution
D.	air pollution
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
453	Which among the following is the upper limit of sound in dB for residential areas as per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)?
A.	55
B.	60

C.	75
D.	90
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
454	World water day is observed on _____ every year.
A.	22 March
B.	23 March
C.	25 May
D.	2 Oct
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
455	Which process among the following refers to accumulation and storage of rain water for reuse?
A.	Rain collection
B.	Rainwater harvesting
C.	Rain digging
D.	Rain water pumping
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
456	The process of purifying water using filters is termed ?
A.	Filtration
B.	Sublimation
C.	Rainwater harvesting
D.	Evaporation
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
457	How many methods of rainwater harvesting are there?
A.	1
B.	2
C.	3
D.	4
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
458	An area of high ground which divides two or more river systems is called _____
A.	Rainwater harvesting

B.	Wetland
C.	Watershed
D.	Command area
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
459	Which is the first Airport in the world powered entirely by Solar energy?
A.	Cochin, Kerala
B.	Bengaluru, Karnataka
C.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu
D.	Mumbai, Maharashtra
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
460	Which of the following is not under the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy?
A.	Wind
B.	Soalr
C.	Bio
D.	Large Hydro
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
461	Where is India's largest Wind Farm located?
A.	Jaisalmer Wind Park, Rajasthan
B.	Muppandal Wind Farm, Tamil Nadu
C.	Vaspet Wind Farm, Maharashtra
D.	Chakala Wind Farm, Maharashtr
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
462	Which Indian enterprise has the Motto “ENERGY FOREVER”?
A.	Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency
B.	Indian Non-Renewable Energy Development
C.	Indian Agricultural Development
D.	Indian Biotechnology Development
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
463	The best way to reduce deforestation is by

A.	Using more paper
B.	Clear more area of trees for cultivation
C.	Development of open land through buildings
D.	Planting more trees in open spaces of developed and undeveloped areas
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
464	Which is the first state in India to make roof top rain water harvesting compulsory to all the houses?
A.	Tamilnadu
B.	Kerla
C.	Goa
D.	Assam
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
465	Narmada Bachao Andolan is related to which of the following projects?
A.	Sardar Sarovar
B.	Bhakra Nagal
C.	Koyna
D.	Rihand
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
466	The Acronym NPPA stands for
A.	National Policy on Population Abatement
B.	National Policy on Pollution Abatement
C.	National Policy on Population Absorption
D.	National Policy on Population Arise
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
467	Which is the most recent pronouncement of the government's commitment to improving environmental conditions?
A.	National Environmental Policy
B.	National Water Policy
C.	Environment Act
D.	Air Policy
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1

468	Environmental Compliance refers to ?
A.	Conforming to government laws
B.	Conforming to constitutional laws
C.	Conforming to environmental laws
D.	Conforming to tribal laws
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
469	What is the full form of EDMS?
A.	Environmental Data Management Systems
B.	Environmental Data Management Security
C.	Environmental Data Management Sustainability
D.	Environmental Data Management Syndrome
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
470	The objective of the Central Pollution Control Board is
A.	To coordinate the activities of State Pollution Control Boards
B.	Resolve the disputes among them
C.	Create awareness about environment protection
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
471	What is the full form of NRCP?
A.	National Railway Corporation Project
B.	National Rivers Cleaning Phase
C.	National Roads Cleaning Phase
D.	National River Conservation Plan
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
472	When did a model bill to regulate and control of groundwater come into force?
A.	1996
B.	1995
C.	1994
D.	1993
Answer	optiona

Marks:	1
473	When did the Noise Pollution Regulations and Control Rule came in to force in India?
A.	2000
B.	2005
C.	2006
D.	2010
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
474	What is the meaning of silence zone for noise pollution?
A.	Area comprising more than 100 meters around hospitals and educational institutes
B.	Area comprising not less than 100 meters around hospitals and educational institutes
C.	Area comprising more than 100 meters around clubs and commercial streets
D.	Area comprising not less than 100 meters around clubs and commercial streets
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
475	When was the Factories Act came in to force in India?
A.	1930
B.	1999
C.	1948
D.	1992
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
476	Which Ministry published a draft of Noise Pollution Rules?
A.	Ministry of Foreign Affaires
B.	Ministry of Pollution Control
C.	Ministry of Industries
D.	Ministry of Environment and Forests
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
477	Environmental degradation means
A.	Overall lowering of environmental qualities.
B.	Adverse change brought in by human activities.
C.	Ecological imbalance
D.	All of the above

Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
478	Which of the following statements about Radioactive pollution are correct?
A.	It causes genetic changes in the animals.
B.	It causes cancers.
C.	Both A and B are correct
D.	A is correct B is wrong
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
479	Given below are two statements: Assertion (A): Natural vegetation is the true index of climate. Reason (R): Water loving plants are found in moist climate In the context of the above statements, which one of the following is correct?
A.	Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
B.	Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C.	A is true but R is false.
D.	A is false but R is true.
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
480	On a winter day, most automobiles keep the passengers warm by using heat generated by the engine. This use of the heat by-product engine is an example of :
A.	non-fossil-fuel energy
B.	cogeneration
C.	nuclear power
D.	a sustainable source of energy
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
481	Consider following statements about the Ozone Hole (I) Ozone formation and destruction keep on happening (II) Ozone destruction rate is higher than its formation rate (III) Ozone destruction rate is equal to the its formation rate Which of above statement is/ are true?
A.	(I) only
B.	(I) and (II) Only
C.	(I) and (III)
D.	(III) Only
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
482	Which of the following can be used for controlling Gaseous Pollutant?

A.	Arrestor
B.	Incineration
C.	Absorption
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
483	What does the high Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) indicates?
A.	High level of biodegradable organic Pollution
B.	Low level of Microbial Pollution
C.	Absence of Microbial Pollution
D.	Water is fully pure
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
484	What percent of area in the plain should be under forest?
A.	21
B.	25
C.	30
D.	33
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
485	The gas that shows the most variation from place to place and from time to time in the lower atmosphere:
A.	ozone (O ₃)
B.	carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
C.	water vapor (H ₂ O)
D.	All of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
486	In the atmosphere, tiny solid or liquid suspended particles of various composition are called:
A.	aerosols
B.	carcinogens
C.	greenhouse gases
D.	microbes
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1

487	The most abundant greenhouse gas in the earth's atmosphere:
A.	Carbon dioxide
B.	Nitrous oxide
C.	water vapor (H2O)
D.	Carbon Monoxide
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
488	Which of the following processes acts to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere?
A.	lightning
B.	deforestation
C.	photosynthesis
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
489	This holds a planet\'s atmosphere close to its surface:
A.	radiation
B.	gravity
C.	cloud cover
D.	moisture
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
490	Which of the following weather elements always decreases as we climb upward in the atmosphere?
A.	Wind
B.	Temperature
C.	Pressure
D.	Moisture
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
491	In a temperature inversion:
A.	air temperature increases with increasing height
B.	air temperature decreases with increasing height
C.	air temperature remains constant with increasing height
D.	it is warmer at night than during the day
Answer	optiona

Marks:	2
492	Without the atmospheric greenhouse effect, the average surface temperature would be:
A.	higher than at present
B.	lower than at present
C.	the same as it is now
D.	much more variable than it is now
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
493	The atmospheric greenhouse effect is produced mainly by the:
A.	absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere
B.	absorption and re-emission of ultraviolet radiation by the atmosphere
C.	absorption and re-emission of infrared radiation by the atmosphere
D.	absorption and re-emission of visible light by clouds
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
494	Suppose last night was clear and calm. Tonight low clouds will be present. From this you would conclude that tonight\'s minimum temperature will be:
A.	higher than last night\'s minimum temperature
B.	lower than last night\'s minimum temperature
C.	the same as last night\'s minimum temperature
D.	above freezing
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
495	If the sun suddenly began emitting more energy, the earth's radiative equilibrium temperature would:
A.	increase
B.	decrease
C.	remains the same
D.	Oscillate
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
496	Which chemical was responsible for Bhopal gas tragedy?
A.	Methyl iso Cyanate
B.	Benzene Hexa Chloride
C.	Tri Nitro Toluene
D.	All of the above

Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
497	The adverse effect(s) of acid rain is(are)
A.	Causing paint to peel
B.	Corrosion of steel structures
C.	Killing insects
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
498	Liquids with a pH less than ____ are acidic
A.	10
B.	9
C.	8
D.	7
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
499	The earthquakes can cause -
A.	Floods
B.	Landslides
C.	tsunamis
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
500	The commonly used material for shielding in nuclear plant is -
A.	Lead and Tin
B.	Graphite and Cadmium
C.	PVC
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
501	The main interest of shielding in nuclear plants is to protect from -
A.	Neutrons
B.	Gamma Rays
C.	Both A and B

D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
502	Reflector in nuclear plant is used for -
A.	Return the neutrons back into the core
B.	Shield the radioactivity completely
C.	Check pollution
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
503	The unit of radioactivity is -
A.	Electron volt
B.	Electron ampere
C.	Curie
D.	Lumens
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
504	Where was the first use of nuclear bombs which cause death to the millions of lives?
A.	Karachi
B.	Hiroshima and Nagasaki
C.	London
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
505	Which State in India nuclear accident took place?
A.	Tamilnadu
B.	Gujrat
C.	Maharashtra
D.	Karnataka
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
506	Which one of the following medical condition caused by the high exposure of radiation?
A.	Kidney stone
B.	Mutation

C.	Blood pressure
D.	All of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
507	What is the main purpose of nuclear energy?
A.	To kill the enemy nation
B.	To waste the excessive energy
C.	To use it as an alternate source of energy
D.	To cause mutation for people who are working
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
508	Which is the main source of nuclear radiations?
A.	Nuclear power plant
B.	Sunlight
C.	Atmospheric air
D.	Volcanoes
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
509	When does an Environmental Policy achieve positive results?
A.	When policy addresses urban issues
B.	When policy addresses local issues
C.	When policy addresses international issues
D.	When policy addresses national issues
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
510	Why does Greenpeace oppose the use of nuclear power?
A.	Because nuclear power increase the environment rapidly
B.	Because nuclear power plant abolishes the disasters
C.	Because there is no disadvantages in nuclear power
D.	Because it releases harmful radiations
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
511	When was Greenpeace founded?
A.	1965

B.	1967
C.	1968
D.	1971
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
512	When was the Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) founded?
A.	1857
B.	1868
C.	1883
D.	1893
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
513	What is the full form of CYWEN?
A.	Club of Youth Working for Environment
B.	Council of Youth Working for Environme
C.	Council of Youth Working for Education
D.	Council of Youth Working for Employment
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
514	When was Indian Forest Act enacted?
A.	1910
B.	1911
C.	1926
D.	1927
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
515	Which act was enacted in 1972 to protect of plants and animal species in India?
A.	Indian Forest Act
B.	Wildlife Protection Act
C.	Environmental Act
D.	Natural Protection Act
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
516	Name the state in India where Wildlife protection Act is not applicable?

A.	Maharashtra
B.	Jammu and Kashmir
C.	Karnataka
D.	Madhya Pradesh
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
517	Which domain of the 7th five year plan made the provision of the protection of environment?
A.	Environment Protection Act, 1986
B.	Indian Forest Act, 1927
C.	Wildlife Protection Act, 1972
D.	National Forest Policy, 1988
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
518	The Ministry of Environment and Forests is a nodal agency of _____ Government?
A.	The State
B.	The central Government
C.	District Authority
D.	Municipal Corporation
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
519	Who adopted the technique of public interest litigation for the cause of environmental protection in many cases in India?
A.	Indian Parliament
B.	Indian Army
C.	Indian Civil Services
D.	Indian judiciary
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
520	Which of the following is an environmental issue?
A.	Use of resources
B.	Use of economy
C.	Education
D.	Employment
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1

521	Which one of the following is the best way to protect environment by individuals?
A.	By simply talking about environment
B.	By killing organisms and cutting trees
C.	By joining NGOs and involve themselves in environmental protection works
D.	By simply sitting in a home
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
522	The NGO with which Dr. Salim Ali is associated with is
A.	Green peace
B.	Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS)
C.	Kaya
D.	Urja
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
523	What is the best way to educate school kids about the environment?
A.	Introduction of environmental awareness in curriculum
B.	Introduction of projects on environmental issues in curriculum
C.	Conducting environmental awareness camps in collaboration with NGOs
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
524	What is sustainable development?
A.	The development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs
B.	To conserve natural resources and to develop alternate sources of power while reducing pollution and harm to the environment.
C.	It is the practice of developing land and construction projects in a manner that reduces their impact on the environment by allow
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
525	Which of the following Statement is related to the Sustainability?
A.	It refers to a process or state that can be maintained indefinitely.
B.	Natural resources must use in ways that do not create ecological debts by over exploiting the carrying and productive capacity of
C.	A minimum necessary condition for sustainability is the maintenance of the total natural capital stock at or above the current lev
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond

Marks:	2
526	Which of the following is/are not an objective (s) of sustainable development?
A.	To bring about a gradual and sometimes catastrophic transformation of environment
B.	Continue to implement the family planning program.
C.	Maintain a dynamic balance of arable land (not less than 123 million hectares) and implement an agricultural development strategy
D.	Maintain a dynamic balance of water resources by reducing water consumption for every unit of gross development product growth and
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
527	Which of the following is a Primary Goal of Sustainability?
A.	The end of poverty and hunger
B.	Achievement of gender equality
C.	Sustainable economic growth while promoting jobs and stronger economies
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
528	What is the approximate percentage of Earth's water which is stored in underground aquifers?
A.	About 1%
B.	About 5%
C.	About10%
D.	About 20%
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
529	What is the process by which water enters the small pore spaces between particles in soil or rocks?
A.	transpiration
B.	infiltration
C.	precipitation
D.	sublimation
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
530	The percentage of pore volume to the total volume of rock is called _____ of rock.
A.	permeability
B.	recharge
C.	aquifer
D.	porosity

Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
531	The lowering effect on the water table about the base of the well stem is called
A.	aquiclude
B.	artesian surface
C.	cone of depression
D.	speleothem
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
532	Which of the following is an effect of Excessive pumping of ground water?
A.	Depletion of the ground water table
B.	Drying up of wells
C.	None of A & B
D.	Both A & B
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
533	Water fit for drinking purpose is called as
A.	potable water
B.	groundwater
C.	surface water
D.	artesian water
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
534	CPCB comes under the ministry of
A.	Human resource development
B.	Environment and forest
C.	Health
D.	Urban development
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
535	Which one of these air pollutants is not monitored under NAMP by CPCB
A.	NO ₂
B.	SO ₂
C.	RSPM

D.	CH4
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
536	Target group for formal education is
A.	Children and youth
B.	Farmer
C.	Workers in unorganized sector
D.	Elderly public with plenty of free time
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
537	Target group for informal Education
A.	Children and youth
B.	Educated and employed
C.	Uneducated Workers
D.	All of these
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
538	Feature of formal education is
A.	Education as a Full time and Primary activity
B.	Education as a Parttime and secondary activity
C.	Education during Vacation
D.	Education as an optional activity
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
539	The feature of informal education is
A.	Full time education
B.	Part time education
C.	Education as day scholar in school
D.	Education in boarding school
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
540	For better human health application of IT is needed in
A.	bioinformatics
B.	genome sequencing

C.	biotechnology
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
541	The Acronym ENVIS stands for
A.	Environmental system
B.	Ecological system
C.	Environmental Information System
D.	None of these
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
542	The Acronym GIS stands for
A.	Geographical Information System
B.	Geographical International System
C.	Government Information System
D.	All of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
543	Which of the following is a duty of state according to Article 48-A of Indian Constitution?
A.	Providing Education to the youth in the state
B.	Protection and improvement of environment, safeguard the forests and wild life of the country
C.	Establishing urban infrastructure
D.	Developing health facilities for the citizens in the state
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
544	Bore well is an access to _____
A.	Dam water
B.	River water
C.	Ground water
D.	lake water
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
545	Which of the following is an example of Environmental Morality?
A.	Recharge ground water by rainwater harvesting at your home without compulsion

B.	Recharge ground water by rainwater harvesting at your home due to compulsion compulsion
C.	Discharge water into sea
D.	Discharge of water to river
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
546	Which of the following is a Hydrological function of watershed?
A.	Collect rainfall water
B.	Store water in for different periods
C.	Release water as runoff
D.	All of A ,B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
547	Causes of watershed deterioration are
A.	uncontrolled, unplanned, and unscientific land use
B.	Faulty agricultural methods
C.	Both A and B
D.	None of A & B
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
548	Common treatment methods for watershed deterioration are
A.	Excavation of trenches across the slope to break the velocity of runoff
B.	Stones are dry packed across the hill slope to intercept surface runoff
C.	Conversion of slopes into level steps fields
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
549	Watershed management in simplest terms refers to _____
A.	Watershed Construction
B.	Watershed protection
C.	Watershed planning
D.	Degradation of watershed
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
550	The basic objectives of watershed management

A.	Increase soil infiltration
B.	Reduce damage caused by excess runoff
C.	Manage runoff for useful purposes
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
551	Water quality in the watershed can be affected by
A.	use of soap and detergents
B.	constructing dam
C.	by Rainwater harvesting
D.	Irrigation
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
552	Which of the following is an example of Watershed management project in Maharashtra
A.	Ajintha in Aurangabad District
B.	Ralegan Siddhi in Ahmednagar District
C.	Chiplun in Ratnagiri District
D.	Malwan Sindhudurg District
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
553	A proposal to establish a new industry needs to be accompanied with which of the following report for approval frpm the Ministry of Environment
A.	EIA report
B.	Financial status report
C.	Feasibility report
D.	Technical report
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
554	The area in which the PAANI Foundation in Maharashtra works is
A.	Drought prevention and Watershed Management
B.	Plastic ban
C.	Organic Farming
D.	Control of Water Pollution
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1

555	Celebrity Film star Aamir Khan is associated with
A.	Brila Foundation
B.	Paani Foundation
C.	Kahdi Foundation
D.	NAAM Foundation
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
556	Full form of CTBT is;
A.	Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty.
B.	Comprehensive Test Bank Trust.
C.	Comprehensive Trust Ban Treaty.
D.	Comprehensive Test Ban Trusty.
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
557	What is the full form of BOD?
A.	Bactorial Oxygen Demand.
B.	Biological Oxygen Demand.
C.	Biological Oxide Demand.
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
558	Full form of COD is;
A.	Chemical Oxide Demand.
B.	Chemical Oxygen Demand.
C.	Chemical Ozone Demand.
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
559	With respect to environment science, full form of SPM is;
A.	Suspended Partial Matter
B.	Suspended Particulate Matter.
C.	Suspended Pollutant Matter.
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb

Marks:	1
560	Silviculture is the management of-
A.	Rivers
B.	Lakes
C.	Hills
D.	Forests
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
561	Rapid growth of population at present time is due to-
A.	Lack of awareness among people to check birth rate.
B.	Global terrorism.
C.	Family planning.
D.	Migration.
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
562	Which of the following have been able to check the rapid growth of population?
A.	Underdeveloped countries.
B.	Developed countries.
C.	Developing countries.
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
563	The founder of Vanarai foundation is
A.	Dr. Mohan Dharia
B.	Dr. Sharad Dharia
C.	Aamir Khan
D.	Dr. Satyaprakash
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
564	If some one notices polluted water coming from industry in Maharashtra, he/she can approach to
A.	MSEB
B.	MPCB
C.	MERC
D.	All of these

Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
565	MPCB is entitled to collect which of the following samples in Maharashtra
A.	Air Pollutant
B.	Water Pollutant
C.	hazardous waste
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
566	Responsibility of CPCB includes abatement and control of pollution in the country by
A.	generating relevant data
B.	providing scientific information
C.	rendering technical inputs for formation of national policies and programs
D.	All of A , B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
567	_____ education of environment will help every citizen to protection environment.
A.	Formal
B.	Informal
C.	Both A and B
D.	None of these
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
568	_____ act was enacted in 1977.
A.	Water Pollution act
B.	The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act
C.	The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act
D.	None of these
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
569	The Environment Protection can be made effective by
A.	Forcing people
B.	Making people aware about environment
C.	Providing more financial budget to CPCB

D.	Doing energy conservation.
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
570	Use of _____ energy will be helpful in protection of environment and sustainable development.
A.	Soalr
B.	Nuclear
C.	Hydro electric
D.	Thermal
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
571	UV radiations from sunlight produces -
A.	Ozone
B.	Sulphur Dioxide
C.	CO
D.	Fluorides
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
572	Water pollution is due to -
A.	Carbon dioxide
B.	Sulphur Dioxide
C.	Oxygen
D.	Industrial waste
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
573	Black Lung disease is common in -
A.	Farmers
B.	Coal mine workers
C.	Refinery workers
D.	Petrochemical workers
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
574	Acid rain will not affect -
A.	Lithosphere
B.	Ozone layer

C.	Plants
D.	Animals
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
575	Aerosols having carbon and Florine compounds are mainly released by -
A.	Automobiles
B.	Industries
C.	Jets
D.	Refineries
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
576	Bronchitis is caused due to -
A.	Polluted Air
B.	Polluted water
C.	Polluted soil
D.	Adulteration of food
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
577	For clean environment which one is non essential -
A.	Producer
B.	Polluter
C.	Consumer
D.	Decomposer
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
578	Air pollution is not caused by -
A.	Pollen grains
B.	Hydro electric power
C.	Industries
D.	Automobiles
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
579	BOD is measure of -
A.	Electronic waste poured in water

B.	Extent of pollution due to organic compound
C.	CO combined with hemoglobin
D.	O ₂ required by green plants
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
580	UV radiations bring about cancer of-
A.	Skin
B.	Lungs
C.	Mouth
D.	Liver
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
581	Select the correct statement about the particulate matter -
A.	10 µm sizes creates lung disease
B.	More than 2.5 µm trapped in lungs
C.	Less than 2.5 µm penetrates deep into lungs
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
582	Fluoride pollution mainly affects -
A.	Teeth
B.	Heart
C.	Kidney
D.	Liver
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
583	Green muffler is related to pollution of
A.	Air
B.	water
C.	Soil
D.	Noise
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
584	Methemoglobinemia is caused by-

A.	Nitrates
B.	CO
C.	Methane
D.	Ag
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
585	Pollution is controlled by -
A.	Using electrical cars
B.	Banning atomic blasts
C.	Sewage treatment
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
586	DDT is -
A.	Non-biodegradable pollutant
B.	Antibiotic
C.	Bio-degradable Pollutant
D.	Not a pollutant
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
587	Which will not cause atmospheric pollution -
A.	SO ₂
B.	CO ₂
C.	H ₂
D.	CO
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
588	In vehicles catalytic converter are used to -
A.	Increase mileage
B.	Convert CO ₂ to carbonates
C.	Increase efficiency of lead petrol
D.	Convert CO to CO ₂
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1

589	Which metal causes harmful effects -
A.	Lead
B.	Uranium
C.	Cobalt
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
590	Which is not dangerous for life -
A.	Ozone layer
B.	deforestation
C.	Nuclear blast
D.	Bio-pollutants
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
591	Oxides of Sulphur and Nitrogen are important pollutants of -
A.	Air
B.	water
C.	soil
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
592	Purpose of biological treatment of waste water is to -
A.	Reduce sedimentation
B.	Increase sedimentation
C.	Reduce BOD
D.	Increase BOD
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
593	Ozone depletion can cause higher incidence of -
A.	Skin cancer
B.	Cataract
C.	Decreased immunity
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond

Marks:	1
594	Which is not pollutant from exhaust of motor vehicle -
A.	Hydrocarbon gas
B.	Fly ash
C.	Carbon dioxide
D.	Carbon Monoxide
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
595	Pollution is rising due to -
A.	Research institutes
B.	Rain
C.	Hydro power projects
D.	Automobiles and Industrial wastes
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
596	Ozone hole is maximum over -
A.	Europe
B.	Africa
C.	India
D.	Antarctica
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
597	Green house effect is related to -
A.	Increased growth of green algae
B.	Global warming
C.	Cultivation of vegetables in house
D.	Development of terrace garden
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
598	Which pollution causes Jaundice -
A.	Air
B.	water
C.	Land
D.	Thermal

Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
599	Which one of the following is a wrong statement?
A.	Greenhouse effect is a natural phenomenon
B.	Eutrophication is a natural phenomenon in freshwater bodies
C.	Most of the forests have been lost in tropical areas
D.	Ozone in upper part of atmosphere is harmful to animals
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
600	dB is a standard abbreviation used for the quantitative expression of
A.	The dominant Bacillus in a culture
B.	The density of bacteria in a medium
C.	A certain pesticide
D.	Noise Pollution
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
601	Removal of top fertile soil by water is called
A.	Leaching
B.	Weathering of soil
C.	Siltation
D.	Soil erosion
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
602	Which of the following fuels has highest carbon intensity?
A.	Natural gas
B.	Oil
C.	Bituminous coal
D.	Biomass
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
603	Which one of the following is toxic to the blood, after combining with haemoglobin?
A.	CO ₂
B.	CO
C.	SO ₂

D.	CH ₄
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
604	Assertion (A): Oil slick in the ocean causes mass scale death of fish. Reason (R): The gills of fish get clogged.
A.	Both (A) and (R) are true with (R) being the correct explanation.
B.	Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation.
C.	(A) is true, but (R) is wrong.
D.	Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
605	Prolonged exposure to high levels of noise causes -
A.	Hearing loss
B.	Constriction of blood vessels
C.	Gastric ulcers
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
606	Baba Amte was the leader of
A.	Appiko Movement
B.	Chipko Movement
C.	Narmada Bachao Andolan
D.	Tehri Dam Movement
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
607	The sequence of fossil fuels in the order of higher to lower heating value is as follows:
A.	Coal, Petroleum, Natural Gas, Hydrogen.
B.	Hydrogen, Natural Gas, Petroleum, Coal.
C.	Hydrogen, Coal, Natural Gas, Petroleum.
D.	Natural Gas, Petroleum, Coal, Hydrogen.
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
608	Which one of the following is not an energy recovery method of solid waste management?
A.	Pelletisation
B.	Biomethanation

C.	Pyrolysis
D.	Composting
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
609	Which statement is not correct for hazardous wastes?
A.	They contain one or more of 39 toxic compounds
B.	They catch fire easily
C.	They are nonreactive and stable
D.	They are capable of corroding metal containers
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
610	Assertion (A): The ecosystem surrounding a river gets damaged due to construction of a dam. Reason (R): The area gets inundated with large volume of water.
A.	Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of A.
B.	Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of A.
C.	(A) is true, but (R) is wrong.
D.	Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
611	Coal mining areas are prone to--
A.	Land subsidence
B.	Fire hazard
C.	Air pollution
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
612	Which one of the following is a non-formal environment education and awareness programme?
A.	Environmental appreciation courses.
B.	National Environment Awareness Campaign.
C.	Environmental Education in school system.
D.	Environmental Management Business Studies.
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
613	Assertion (A): Natural gas is a very attractive eco friendly fuel. Reason (R): It produces few pollutants and less carbon dioxide per unit energy than any other fossil fuel on combustion.
A.	Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

B.	Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C.	A is true but R is false.
D.	Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
614	Identify the negative consequences of urban growth -
A.	Increase in vehicular pollution
B.	Increase in industrial emission
C.	Increase in solid and liquid waste generation
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
615	Identify the consequences of urbanisation -
A.	Physical expansion of the city
B.	Scarcity of utilities
C.	Increase in municipal waste
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
616	What is the concept which emphasizes that an environment can support number of individuals for a prolonged period of time?
A.	Population Density
B.	Maximum growth rate
C.	Biotic potential
D.	Carrying capacity
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
617	Which of the following best explains a sustainable society?
A.	Meets the needs and aspirations of the present without compromising those of the future.
B.	It is inconsistent with the goals of environmentalism.
C.	It continues as always and assumes that things will work out for the best.
D.	Curtails all further development.
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
618	Which of the following migration streams is more problematic in India?

A.	Rural to Rural
B.	Urban to Rural
C.	Urban to Urban
D.	Rural to Urban
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
619	Which among the following is not a characteristic of slums?
A.	Environmental health hazards
B.	Generation of deviant behaviour
C.	Conducive environment for educating children
D.	Breeding ground for political radicalism and violence
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
620	What does it mean to reduce?
A.	Use something over and over again.
B.	Use less of something, creating smaller amounts of waste.
C.	Make something into something new.
D.	Make something ugly into something beautiful.
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
621	What does it mean to reuse?
A.	Cleaning up a mess.
B.	Use less of something, creating smaller amounts of waste.
C.	Use something over and over again.
D.	Make something ugly into something beautiful.
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
622	What does it mean to recycle?
A.	Make something into something new.
B.	Use less of something, creating smaller amounts of waste.
C.	Make something that can clean your room.
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2

623	Which of the following is bad for the environment?
A.	Recycling
B.	Littering
C.	Reducing
D.	Reusing
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
624	Re-processing material to make another product -
A.	Reduce
B.	Reuse
C.	Recycle
D.	All of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
625	Most recycling focuses on four major categories of products. Which one of these is NOT one of them?
A.	Paper
B.	Glass
C.	Plastic
D.	Chemicals
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
626	The following is an example of reducing:
A.	using plastic bags as small garbage bags.
B.	using less water when you shower.
C.	bringing newspapers to a recycling center.
D.	All of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
627	The following is an example of reusing:
A.	bringing cans back to a recycling center.
B.	using less water when you brush your teeth.
C.	using fewer napkins when you eat.
D.	washing zip top bags after use so they can be used again.
Answer	optiond

Marks:	2
628	When you buy rechargeable batteries you help?
A.	Recycling
B.	Reuse
C.	Reducing
D.	All of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
629	Which of the following is called "Energy Bank" because of the energy saved in recycling?
A.	Aluminum
B.	Paper
C.	Glass
D.	Tires
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
630	How many trees will be saved by recycling 1 ton of paper?
A.	1
B.	7
C.	17
D.	70
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
631	Glass can be recycled without alteration -
A.	Once
B.	Twice
C.	5 to 10 times
D.	again and again
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
632	Which type of plastic is more friendly to the environment?
A.	PVC
B.	HDPE
C.	PS
D.	PET

Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
633	Which one of the following takes the most to dissolve in nature?
A.	Plastic Bottle
B.	Glass bottle
C.	Paper
D.	Cotton cloth
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
634	The recycling label has -
A.	One arrow
B.	Two arrow
C.	Three arrow
D.	A tree
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
635	Which of the following can be recycled?
A.	Paper
B.	Glass
C.	Organic waste
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
636	What is the advantage of driving an electric car?
A.	It is easier to steer.
B.	It can go faster.
C.	It causes less pollution.
D.	It costs less than other cars.
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
637	How can we reduce our need for fossil fuels?
A.	Burn more wood.
B.	Burn more gasoline
C.	Develop alternative energy sources and use them

D.	We can\'t reduce our need for fossil fuels. It\'s impossible.
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
638	How can people reduce pollution?
A.	Burn lots of wood in your fireplace.
B.	Practice conservation.
C.	Burn all of the leaves that fall off of our trees.
D.	Put our waste water in a river so it gets washed away.
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
639	The term Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) is generally used to describe:
A.	Mining wastes
B.	Wastes from industrial processes, construction and demolition debris.
C.	Wastes from Private homes, commercial establishments and institutions.
D.	Agricultural wastes
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
640	Problem of solid waste disposal can be reduced through.....
A.	Recycling
B.	Lesser pollution
C.	Population control
D.	More timber
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
641	AQI stands for _____
A.	Air Quality Information
B.	Atmosphere Quality Information
C.	Atmospheric Quality Index
D.	Air Quality Index
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
642	The index for good air quality is ____
A.	0-50
B.	51-100

C.	101-150
D.	151-200
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
643	If AQI is in the range 201-300 then the quality of the air is _____
A.	Good
B.	Moderate
C.	Poor
D.	Very Poor
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
644	_____ is an air pollutant which is present in vehicular emissions.
A.	Ozone
B.	Carbon Monoxide
C.	Carbon Dioxide
D.	Sulphur dioxide
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
645	PUC for vehicles stands for _____
A.	Pollution Under Control
B.	Pollution Under Check
C.	Pollution Upto Control
D.	Pollution Upto Check
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
646	PUC certificate for a vehicle means that which of the following pollutants are within permissible limits
A.	NO2 and CO2
B.	CO and HC
C.	SO2 and CO
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
647	PM2.5 affects _____
A.	Liver

B.	Lungs
C.	Brain
D.	Stomach
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
648	<p>Select the correct option</p> <p>a) Methane is not a greenhouse gas. b) CO₂ is a greenhouse gas.</p>
A.	a and b are both true.
B.	a is true and b is false.
C.	a is false and b is true.
D.	a and b are both false.
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
649	Effects of air pollution are
A.	Smog
B.	Acid Rain
C.	Haze
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
650	Air pollutants are in the form of ____
A.	Solid particles
B.	Liquid droplets
C.	Both
D.	None
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
651	The yellowing of Taj Mahal is due to
A.	Ageing
B.	Air Pollution
C.	Water Pollution
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1

652	Aerosols cause _____
A.	Air Pollution
B.	Land Pollution
C.	Water Pollution
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
653	_____ converts toxic gases and air pollutants in exhaust to less toxic pollutants
A.	Pollution converter
B.	Exhaust converter
C.	Catalytic converter
D.	Gas converter
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
654	_____ is not an exhaust gas.
A.	CO
B.	NO ₂
C.	N ₂ O
D.	CO ₂
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
655	Largest contributors of air pollution are -
A.	Cars and trucks
B.	Household products
C.	Industries
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
656	Natural causes of air pollution are
A.	Forest fires
B.	Volcanoes
C.	Dust storms
D.	All of these
Answer	optiond

Marks:	1
657	Ozone layer in the stratosphere can be destroyed by ____
A.	CFCs
B.	Greenhouse gases
C.	Both
D.	None
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
658	Industry is ____ source of air pollution.
A.	Point
B.	Line
C.	Area
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
659	Ozone layer is responsible for protecting the earth from _____ of the sun.
A.	X-rays
B.	Ultraviolet rays
C.	Infrared rays
D.	Gamma rays
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
660	Global warming is caused due to
A.	Greenhouse gases
B.	Exhaust gases
C.	VOCs
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
661	Indoor air pollution is caused due to
A.	Disinfectants
B.	Paints
C.	Air fresheners
D.	All of the above

Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
662	_____ is a primary air pollutant.
A.	CO
B.	Smog
C.	Ozone
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
663	_____ is a secondary air pollutant.
A.	Oxides of sulphur
B.	Smog
C.	VOCs
D.	Oxides of nitrogen
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
664	_____ is not caused due to air pollution
A.	Asthma
B.	Lung cancer
C.	Cholera
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
665	VOC stands for
A.	Volatile Organic Components
B.	Volcanic Organic Components
C.	Volcanic Organic Compounds
D.	Volatile Organic Compounds
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
666	Which of these is not air pollution control equipment?
A.	Cyclone separators
B.	Electrostatic Separator
C.	Fabric Filters

D.	None of these
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
667	Air Pollution can be controlled by -
A.	Planting trees
B.	Regularly servicing vehicles
C.	Both
D.	None
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
668	What does the following picture represent?
A.	Air pollution
B.	Land Pollution
C.	Water Pollution
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
669	Types of solid waste include
A.	Garbage
B.	Refuse
C.	Sludge
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
670	Dairy farming, livestock breeding and horticulture lead to what kind of waste?
A.	Domestic
B.	Market
C.	Agricultural
D.	Commercial
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
671	Hazardous wastes are ____
A.	Reactive
B.	Corrosive

C.	Both
D.	None
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
672	Biomedical wastes include
A.	Used syringes
B.	Bandages
C.	Tissues
D.	All of these
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
673	Global warming also refers to as -
A.	Climate change
B.	Ecological change
C.	Atmosphere change
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
674	Global warming is observed century-scale rise in the _____ of the Earth's climate system.
A.	Maximum temperature
B.	Minimum temperature
C.	Average temperature
D.	Temperature
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
675	The process by which fertile land becomes desert is classified as -
A.	flood
B.	drought
C.	desertification
D.	endangering
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
676	Which of the following activities contributes the most to carbon emissions globally?
A.	Agriculture

B.	Transport
C.	Forestry
D.	Energy supply
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
677	Who does measure the global warming rate?
A.	Astrologers
B.	Philosopher
C.	Physicist
D.	Climatologist
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
678	Which one of the following result takes place due to global warming?
A.	Maintaining steady temperature
B.	Changes in the rainfall
C.	Pleasant environment
D.	Causing less pollution
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
679	What is the main reason for melting of ice sheets?
A.	Decrease in carbon dioxide content
B.	Global warming
C.	Increase in the oxygen content
D.	Noise pollution
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
680	Apart from printing papers and consuming electricity, computers are causing environmental problems by_____
A.	Causing water pollution
B.	Making people lazy
C.	Electronic wastes
D.	Causing noise pollution
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
681	What is the main cause of industrial pollution?

A.	Planned industrial growth
B.	Use of modern technologies
C.	Lack of polices to control pollution
D.	Efficient waste disposal
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
682	What is the term used for the use of resources for industrialization?
A.	Pollution
B.	Extraction
C.	Urbanization
D.	Waste material
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
683	What is the main cause of increase in air pollution in the 20th century?
A.	Development of electricity
B.	Development of infrastructures
C.	Development of the transport system
D.	Development of water resources
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
684	How does asthma cause to human beings?
A.	Because of air pollution
B.	Because of water pollution
C.	Because of excessive diet
D.	Because of soil pollution
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
685	Organic agriculture advocates avoiding the use of_____
A.	Organic manure
B.	Stored water
C.	Modern technologies in harvesting
D.	Chemical fertilizers
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1

686	Identify the image -
A.	beautiful earth
B.	Green earth
C.	Recycle
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
687	What is correct inference from the figure?
A.	The earth is green
B.	The image is very beautiful
C.	We should make use of wind energy
D.	All of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
688	The image shows _____
A.	Art
B.	Desert
C.	Land
D.	Pollution
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
689	The meaning of the image is -
A.	We should use all the green things.
B.	We should plant the trees.
C.	Green colour saves the planet.
D.	All of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
690	Identify the image -
A.	Nuclear bomb blast
B.	Sky at the evening
C.	Satellite launching
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona

Marks:	1
691	The image shows -
A.	Earth life cycle
B.	Effects of Green house gases
C.	Biodiversity
D.	Nature present on earth
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
692	The figure shows -
A.	Nuclear radiation
B.	Wheel of automobile
C.	Accident
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
693	What is the reason for this situation.
A.	Heavy rain
B.	Global warming
C.	Summer season
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
694	The image shows -
A.	Flood
B.	Pleasant sea
C.	tsunamis
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
695	The reason of damage is -
A.	Tsunami
B.	Earthquake
C.	Both A and B
D.	None of the above

Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
696	_____ is not a special waste.
A.	Industrial
B.	Biomedical
C.	E-waste
D.	Domestic
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
697	The given symbol indicates
A.	Biohazard
B.	E-hazard
C.	Flammable material
D.	3R principle
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
698	Reactive, flammable, corrosive and toxic are characteristics of _____ waste.
A.	Non-hazardous
B.	Domastic
C.	Hazardous
D.	All of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
699	DDT is what type of waste?
A.	Non-hazardous
B.	Industrial
C.	Hazardous
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
700	_____ characteristic of waste is essential in determining the ability of any treatment process.
A.	Physical
B.	Chemical
C.	Biological

D.	None of these
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
701	_____ includes discarded electrical and electronic devices like computers, mobile phones etc.
A.	E-waste
B.	C-waste
C.	M-waste
D.	None of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
702	_____ is not a source of solid waste.
A.	Fallen leaves
B.	Street sweepings
C.	Repairs in houses
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
703	During inversion
A.	Temperature increases with altitude
B.	Temperature decreases with altitude
C.	Temperature remains constant
D.	None of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
704	Which of the following on inhalation dissolved in blood haemoglobin more rapidly than oxygen?
A.	Sulphur dioxide
B.	Carbon monoxide
C.	Ozone
D.	Nitros oxide
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
705	Smog is
A.	solid waste
B.	a combination of smoke and fog

C.	colourless
D.	All of these
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
706	Which of the following are likely to be present in a photochemical smog?
A.	Sulphur dioxide
B.	Sulphur
C.	CFC
D.	Ozone
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
707	Which of the following devices is suitable for the removal of gaseous pollutants?
A.	clarifier mechanisam
B.	Aerators
C.	Filter
D.	Wet scrubber
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
708	Which of the following air pollution control devices is suitable for removing the finest dust from air?
A.	Clarifier
B.	Electrostatic precipitator
C.	Flash Mixer
D.	none of above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
709	Air pollution from automobiles can be controlled by fitting ____
A.	Cyclone separator
B.	Electrostatic precipitator
C.	Catalytic convertor
D.	Wet scrubber
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
710	Taj Mahal in Agra may be damaged by ____
A.	Sulphur dioxide

B.	Chlorine
C.	Hydrogen
D.	Oxygen
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
711	Gas leaked in Bhopal tragedy was ____
A.	Methyl isocyanate
B.	Potassium isothiocyanate
C.	Ethyl isocyanate
D.	Sodium isothiocyanate
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
712	What is BOD?
A.	A measure of organic matter present in water
B.	Usually less than COD
C.	Biochemical oxygen demand
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
713	Excess fluoride in drinking water is likely to cause ____
A.	Blue baby syndrome
B.	Fluorosis
C.	Change in taste and odour
D.	Intestinal irritation
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
714	Fluoride pollution mainly affects what part of the body?
A.	Kidney
B.	Brain
C.	Teeth
D.	Heart
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
715	Which of the following is a non-point source of water pollution?

A.	Factories
B.	Sewage treatment plants
C.	Urban and suburban lands
D.	All of these
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
716	Septic tank is
A.	An aerobic attached growth treatment system
B.	An aerobic suspended growth biological treatment system
C.	An anaerobic attached growth biological treatment system
D.	An anaerobic suspended growth treatment system
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
717	Disease caused by eating fish inhabiting mercury contaminated water is _____
A.	Bright\'s disease
B.	Hiroshima episode
C.	Mina-mata disease
D.	Ostesclerosis
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
718	Which of the following is not a marine pollutant?
A.	Oil
B.	Plastics
C.	Dissolved oxygen
D.	All of these
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
719	Which of the following best describes 'noise'?
A.	Loud sound
B.	Sounds of high frequency
C.	Unwanted sound
D.	Constant sound
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1

720	Sound becomes hazardous noise pollution at decibel above ____
A.	80
B.	100
C.	30
D.	120
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
721	Which of the following is a biodegradable organic chemical/substance?
A.	Plastics
B.	Oils
C.	Pesticides
D.	Garbage
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
722	CO is
A.	caused by ozone depletion
B.	a major component of the atmosphere
C.	extremely damaging to human blood
D.	produced by plants during photosynthesis
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
723	Tropospheric ozone
A.	protects earth from harmful UV radiation
B.	binds with haemoglobin preventing binding with oxygen in RBCs
C.	is a secondary pollutant
D.	is caused by poor farming techniques
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
724	Lead enters the atmosphere as a particulate pollutant. This is a problem because it
A.	is a precious metal and it is being lost in the atmosphere
B.	will cause the ozone hole to increase
C.	causes central nervous system malfunction in humans
D.	causes nutrification of waterways resulting in eutrophication
Answer	optionc

Marks:	1
725	Photochemical fog differs from industrial smog in that it
A.	is formed in the presence of sunlight
B.	has large quantities of soot
C.	consists of primary pollutants
D.	is primarily composed of CO
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
726	Particulate matter dispersed as aerosols
A.	included nitrogen oxides
B.	may cause damage to respiratory tissues when inhaled
C.	binds with haemoglobin preventing its binding to oxygen
D.	interacts only with surface tissues of humans causing mild irritation
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
727	The most obvious cause of industrial smog is
A.	burning trash
B.	indoor air pollution
C.	burning fossil fuels
D.	generation of nuclear power
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
728	Air pollution can harm the health or comfort of which of the following?
A.	plants
B.	materials
C.	humans and other animals
D.	all of these
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
729	Everyone is affected by the quality of air. Which people are likely to be affected and become sick?
A.	elderly people
B.	asthmatics
C.	people with respiratory diseases
D.	all of these

Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
730	Incomplete burning of petrol or diesel in vehicles creates _____ gas which is very poisonous.
A.	Carbon dioxide
B.	Carbon monoxide
C.	Methane
D.	Ozone
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
731	Which gas is primarily responsible for depletion of ozone layer around the earth?
A.	Chlorofluoro carbons
B.	Nitrogen
C.	Oxygen
D.	Nitrogen oxide
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
732	The diseases cholera, typhoid and jaundice are due to pollution of ____.
A.	air
B.	water
C.	food items
D.	solid waste
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
733	Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas?
A.	Carbon dioxide
B.	CFCs
C.	Methane
D.	Oxygen
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
734	Contamination of water with sewage is indicated by cysts of
A.	leishmania
B.	escherichia coli
C.	pseudomonas

D.	none of above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
735	DDT is a _____
A.	greenhouse gas
B.	non-degradable pollutant
C.	degradable pollutant
D.	none of these
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
736	Domestic wastes which can be decomposed under natural processes are called _____ pollutants which are relatively harmless.
A.	Industrial
B.	Thermal
C.	Biodegradable
D.	Non-biodegradable
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
737	Eutrophication causes decrease in
A.	dissolved hydrogen
B.	dissolved salts
C.	dissolved oxygen
D.	all of these
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
738	E coli used as an indicator organism to determine pollution of water with
A.	Industrial effluents
B.	Heavy metals
C.	Pollen of aquatic plants
D.	Faecal matter
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
739	Eutrophication is often seen in
A.	Fresh water lakes
B.	Mountains

C.	Deserts
D.	none of above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
740	Fish die in water polluted by sewage due to
A.	Pathogens
B.	Reduction in O ₂
C.	Clogging of gills with silt
D.	Foul smell
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
741	Which of the following pollution forms 'Heat island'?
A.	Water
B.	Land
C.	Air
D.	None of these
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
742	Global agreement in specific control strategies to reduce the release of ozone depleting substances was adopted by
A.	The Vienna Convention
B.	The Rio de Janeiro Conference
C.	The Montreal Protocol
D.	The Kyoto Protocol
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
743	Possible health effects of noise pollution include
A.	hearing loss
B.	hair loss
C.	tinnitus
D.	all of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
744	Prolonged exposure to any sound louder than ____dB can cause hearing loss.
A.	10

B.	60
C.	85
D.	130
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
745	Peroxy-acetyl nitrate(PAN) is formed by the reaction of two primary pollutant, namely nitrogen oxide and ____ released from motor vehicle in the presence of sunlight.
A.	hydro-neutron
B.	hydro-carbon
C.	water-carbons
D.	SO ₂
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
746	The pollutants which are waste products and they are slowly degraded by microbial action are called as
A.	biodegradable pollutants
B.	non-biodegradable pollutants
C.	artificial pollutants
D.	none of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
747	In an ecosystem, which one shows one-way passage?
A.	Nitrogen
B.	Carbon
C.	Potassium
D.	Free energy
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
748	In terms of origin, pollution can be classified as natural and ____.
A.	super-natural
B.	sub-natural
C.	anthropogenic
D.	anti-anthropogenic
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
749	The man-made pollution, such as industrial pollution etc are called as

A.	anthropogenic
B.	anti-anthropogenic
C.	semi-anthropogenic
D.	natural
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
750	On the physical state, air pollutants are of two types, one is gaseous and other is ____.
A.	particulate
B.	semi-particulate
C.	triparticulate
D.	none of above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
751	The smaller particles such as dust, smoke etc. which remain suspended for a long period in the air are ____.
A.	Settleable particles
B.	Suspended particles
C.	Gaseous pollutants
D.	Micro Pollutants
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
752	Cotton dust produce lung fibros is also called as ____.
A.	Byssinosis
B.	Silicosis
C.	Siderosis
D.	None of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
753	Air borne organic materials such as spores, pollen, bacteria, fungi cause several diseases and allergic reactions called as ____
A.	hay fever
B.	TB
C.	ronbix
D.	altra-rix
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1

754	BOD stands for
A.	Biological Oxygen Demand
B.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
C.	Biochemical Ozone Demand
D.	Biological Oxygen Deficiency
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
755	Acid rain is formed due to contribution from the following pair of gases
A.	Methane and ozone
B.	Oxygen and nitrous oxide
C.	Methane and sulphur dioxide
D.	Carbon dioxide and sulphur dioxide
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
756	The most serious environmental effect posed by hazardous wastes is
A.	air pollution
B.	contamination of groundwater
C.	increased use of land for landfills
D.	destruction of habitats
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
757	Which of the following is not a consequence of global warming?
A.	rising sea level
B.	increased agricultural productivity worldwide
C.	worsening health effects
D.	increased storm frequency and intensity
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
758	The depletion of ozone layer is caused by?
A.	nitrous oxide
B.	carbon dioxide
C.	chlorofluorocarbons
D.	methane
Answer	optionc

Marks:	1
759	The presence of high coli form in water indicates
A.	contamination by human waste
B.	phosphorous contamination
C.	decreased BOD
D.	hydrocarbon contamination
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
760	How does biological oxygen demand get 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 these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
761	The stage at which biological processes are used to purify water in a wastewater treatment plant is called
A.	secondary sewage treatment
B.	primary sewage treatment
C.	wastewater reduction
D.	biochemical reduction
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
762	BOD is represented as _____ per litre of water?
A.	milligrams of carbon
B.	micrograms of carbon
C.	milligrams of oxygen
D.	micrograms of oxygen
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
763	COD stands for
A.	Chemical Oxygen Demand
B.	Carbon Obtained Demand
C.	Chemically Obtained Demand
D.	Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand

Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
764	An accidental discharge of petroleum in oceans is called ____.
A.	oil leak
B.	oil spill
C.	oil waste
D.	oil loss
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
765	Water having DO content below ____ is considered to be highly polluted.
A.	4.0 mg/L
B.	8.0 mg/L
C.	11.2 mg/L
D.	0.1 mg/L
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
766	Water contaminated by cadmium can cause _____ disease.
A.	Itai itai
B.	La la
C.	Minamata
D.	Sasu
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
767	Pesticides are also called as
A.	supercides
B.	biocides
C.	nanocides
D.	catcides
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
768	Increase in concentration of soluble salts in the soil is called ____.
A.	soilification
B.	soluble-soil
C.	salination

D.	desalination
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
769	The unit of sound level is ____.
A.	noise-meter
B.	decibel
C.	dolphan
D.	dub
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
770	The unit of sound loudness or level is ____.
A.	noise-meter
B.	decibel
C.	dolphan
D.	dub
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
771	Noise level beyond ____dB can cause physical discomfort.
A.	1120
B.	50
C.	120
D.	200
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
772	The pollutants in air which appear in solid and liquid state are referred to as
A.	Foam
B.	Frame
C.	Particulate pollutant
D.	None of these
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
773	Objective of environmental education is -
A.	Raise consciousness about environment education
B.	To teach environmentally appropriate behaviour

C.	Create an environmental ethics
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
774	The diseases shown in the figure are due to -
A.	Water Pollution
B.	Air Pollution
C.	Soil Pollution
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
775	Which country has the highest incidence of pollution linked deaths in the world?
A.	China
B.	India
C.	Bangladesh
D.	Pakistan
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
776	Which initiative was launched by Union Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change for a Green Diwali?
A.	Harit Diwali, Achha Diwali
B.	Harit Diwali, Green Diwali
C.	Harit Diwali, Sahi Diwali
D.	Harit Diwali, Swasth Diwali
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
777	Which of the following heavy metals has the SC banned in the use of fire crackers, as they lead to air pollution?
A.	Lithium
B.	Mercury
C.	Lead
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
778	Normal human ear can detect sounds ranging between ____.
A.	0-150 dB

B.	0-140 dB
C.	0-120 dB
D.	0-100 dB
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
779	Noise is any ____ sound.
A.	excess
B.	unwanted
C.	both a & b
D.	none of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
780	Which of the following is a source of household noise?
A.	mixer
B.	loudspeaker
C.	washing machine
D.	all of these
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
781	The noise at construction sites is not due to which of the following?
A.	vibrators
B.	pneumatic hammers
C.	pavement breakers
D.	sirens
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
782	Noise pollution leads to a) hearing impairment b) increase in efficiency Which of the statement is true?
A.	a is true and b is false
B.	a is false and b is true
C.	both are true
D.	both are false
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1

783	_____ is not an effect of noise pollution on the environment.
A.	damage to buildings
B.	poor quality of crops
C.	both a and b
D.	only a
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
784	Regular maintenance of vehicles results in
A.	reducing noise pollution
B.	increasing noise pollution
C.	no effect on noise pollution
D.	none of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
785	Normal level of sound tolerance is _____.
A.	60 dB
B.	70 dB
C.	80 dB
D.	90 dB
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
786	The Noise Act 1996 states that the loud music from a party should either be turned off or reduced by ___PM.
A.	9
B.	10
C.	11
D.	12
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
787	To prevent noise pollution _____ should be installed around hospitals.
A.	high walls
B.	low walls
C.	sound barriers
D.	none of the above
Answer	optionc

Marks:	1
788	Which of the following is a subsurface source of water?
A.	Rivers
B.	Springs
C.	Wells
D.	Lakes
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
789	Cause of river pollution is _____.
A.	sewage waste
B.	domestic waste
C.	industrial waste
D.	all of these
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
790	The 3R principle does not include
A.	reduce
B.	recover
C.	reuse
D.	recycle
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
791	_____ is not a method of water conservation.
A.	rainwater harvesting
B.	construction of bunds
C.	reusing greywater
D.	using shower
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
792	The process to remove pathogens from water is called _____.
A.	filtration
B.	sedimentation
C.	aeration
D.	disinfection

Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
793	Methods of disinfection are _____.
A.	boiling
B.	adding Potassium Permanganate
C.	chlorination
D.	all of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
794	_____ is an advanced water treatment process.
A.	Boiling
B.	RO
C.	Sedimentation
D.	None of these
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
795	Which of the following is not a disinfectant?
A.	Alum
B.	Chlorine
C.	Bleaching powder
D.	None of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
796	_____ is known as the Water Man of India.
A.	Anna Hazare
B.	Sunderlal Bahuguna
C.	Medha Patkar
D.	Dr. Rajendra Singh
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
797	Village in Maharashtra which is famous for water conservation is _____.
A.	Hiware Bazaar
B.	Chandur Bazaar
C.	Talegaon

D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
798	RO in water treatment stands for
A.	Return Osmosis
B.	Reverse Osmosis
C.	Returning Officer
D.	Reverse Officer
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
799	Groundwater recharging can be achieved by
A.	recharging pits
B.	recharging well
C.	both
D.	none
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
800	Desalination is a method of
A.	converting waste water into potable water
B.	converting rainwater into potable water
C.	converting sea water into potable water
D.	none of these
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
801	Hardness of water is due to the presence of _____ of calcium and magnesium. a) chlorides b) sulphates c) carbonates
A.	a and b
B.	b and c
C.	a and c
D.	a, b and c
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
802	Nalgonda Technique is used to remove excess _____ from water.
A.	Salts

B.	Chlorides
C.	Fluorides
D.	Sulphates
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
803	_____ in landfills contaminates ground water.
A.	Waste water
B.	Toxic gases
C.	Leachate
D.	None of these
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
804	Which of the following is not an effect of solid waste?
A.	Inversion
B.	Fires in dumping grounds
C.	Release of methane
D.	None of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
805	Solid waste management techniques include
A.	prevention
B.	reuse
C.	recovery
D.	all of these
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
806	RDF stands for
A.	Road Drainage Facility
B.	Rain Drainage Facility
C.	Refuse Derived Fuel
D.	Refuse Discharge Facility
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
807	Methods for disposal of e-waste are

A.	incineration
B.	landfilling
C.	both
D.	none
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
808	Harmful components of e-waste include
A.	copper
B.	mercury
C.	lead
D.	all of these
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
809	Composting is a process of treatment of
A.	solid waste
B.	liquid waste
C.	gaseous waste
D.	none of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
810	Which of these is not a method of composting?
A.	Bangalore method
B.	Indore method
C.	Bombay method
D.	none of above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
811	The most favoured method of solid waste management is ____.
A.	Recycle
B.	Reuse
C.	Prevention
D.	Disposal
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1

812	The least favoured method of solid waste management is ____.
A.	Recycle
B.	Reuse
C.	Recovery
D.	Disposal
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
813	Landfilling is suitable for which of the following wastes?
A.	Mixed waste
B.	Garden waste
C.	Liquid waste
D.	Food waste
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
814	Which of the following wastes is not suitable for landfilling?
A.	mixed waste
B.	rejects from waste processing sites
C.	non-hazardous non recyclable waste
D.	dry recyclables
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
815	Needles, syringes, intravenous sets are components of
A.	domestic waste
B.	biomedical waste
C.	e-waste
D.	agricultural waste
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
816	Which of these is not an essential component of sanitary landfill?
A.	Liner
B.	Leachate control facility
C.	Gas collection facility
D.	Water treatment facility
Answer	optiond

Marks:	1
817	Components of e-waste that can be recycled are
A.	Copper wires
B.	Hard drive
C.	CPUs
D.	All of these
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
818	Landfilling is a method of ____ of solid waste.
A.	Recovery
B.	Reuse
C.	Disposal
D.	None of these
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
819	As per MPCB norms of treated sewage, the total suspended solids(TSS) in treated sewage should be less than ____ for discharging in water.
A.	50 mg/l
B.	100 mg/l
C.	150 mg/l
D.	200 mg/l
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
820	As per noise standards, the noise level for hospitals is ____.
A.	20-30 dB
B.	30-40 dB
C.	40-50 dB
D.	50-60 dB
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
821	The quantity of fluorides in drinking water should not be more than ____ ppm
A.	1
B.	2
C.	1.5
D.	2.5

Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
822	Waste water coming out of the bathroom and kitchen which does not have foul smell is called ____.
A.	sewage
B.	sullage
C.	refuse
D.	water
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
823	Wastewater is carried to treatment plants through
A.	open drains
B.	sewers
C.	canals
D.	none of above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
824	Open drains ____
A.	are aesthetically unpleasant
B.	lead to mosquito breeding
C.	cause bad smell
D.	all the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
825	Untreated sewage can cause diseases like
A.	diarrhoea
B.	measles
C.	hay fever
D.	none of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
826	Sewage is mainly ____.
A.	biodegradable
B.	non-biodegradable
C.	toxic

D.	all of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
827	Mixing of sewage with drinking water source causes ____.
A.	reduction in dissolved oxygen
B.	death of aquatic animals
C.	contamination of water source
D.	all of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
828	CPCB stands for
A.	Control Pollution Causing Board
B.	Central Pollution Collection Board
C.	Central Pollution Control Board
D.	Control Pollution and Conservation Board
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
829	As per potable water standards, the pH of drinking water lies in the range
A.	4 - 6
B.	6 - 7.5
C.	6.5 - 8.5
D.	7 - 8.5
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
830	The presence of substance in the environment which has harmful or poisonous effect is called
A.	biodiversity
B.	pollution
C.	ecological balance
D.	none of these
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
831	_____ is not an effect of pollution.
A.	environmental degradation
B.	health problems in humans

C.	increased agricultural yield
D.	global warming
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
832	___ is not a type of pollution.
A.	Soil pollution
B.	Wastewater pollution
C.	Air pollution
D.	Noise pollution
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
833	Use of fossil fuels leads to ___ pollution
A.	air
B.	water
C.	thermal
D.	noise
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
834	Pollution causes ____.
A.	loss of fertile soil
B.	loss of human lives
C.	loss of marine lives
D.	all of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
835	Anthropogenic source of pollution is
A.	acid rain
B.	use of chemical fertiliser
C.	earthquakes
D.	all of these
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
836	Primary treatment of sewage includes ____.
A.	removal of grit, soil particles and floating particles

B.	removal of oils
C.	both
D.	none
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
837	Secondary treatment of sewage includes
A.	removal of grit and floating matter
B.	biological treatment of sewage
C.	scrrening of sewage
D.	none of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
838	Design of a sewage treatment plant is mainly dependent upon
A.	density of sewage
B.	temperature of sewage
C.	BOD of sewage
D.	mass of sewage
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
839	The treated waste water which is normally disposed into water bodies is called ____.
A.	sludge
B.	effluent
C.	influent
D.	graywater
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
840	_____ anaerobically treats sewage at the place where it is located.
A.	STP
B.	WTP
C.	Septic tanks
D.	None of these
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
841	The effluent from sewage treatment plants can be reused for ____.

A.	washing cars
B.	watering lawn
C.	flushing
D.	all of these
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
842	_____ is not a cause of land pollution.
A.	Pesticides
B.	Waste disposal on land
C.	Deforestation
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
843	Which of the following is an effect of excessive use of pesticides?
A.	loss of soil fertility
B.	erosion
C.	both
D.	none
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
844	One major cause of soil pollution is ____.
A.	heavy rain
B.	acid rain
C.	alkali rain
D.	none of these
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
845	Introduction of dangerous chemicals into the ground is due to
A.	industrial waste disposal
B.	domestic waste disposal on land
C.	overwatering
D.	none of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1

846	Dumping of solid waste leads to ____ pollution.
A.	soil
B.	water
C.	both
D.	none
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
847	Which of these can prevent soil pollution?
A.	reforesting
B.	applying bio-fertilisers and manures
C.	solid waste treatment
D.	all of these
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
848	Soil pollution can lead to ____.
A.	reduced soil fertility
B.	increased crop yield
C.	reduction in erosion
D.	increased nitrogen fixation
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
849	____ is a natural source of soil pollution.
A.	acid rain
B.	construction activity
C.	excessive use of pesticides
D.	none of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
850	The study of interaction between the living species and the environment is called
A.	Biology
B.	Antology
C.	Ecology
D.	Zoology
Answer	optionc

Marks:	1
851	The interdependence of the living organisms among themselves and with the environment is called
A.	Ecology
B.	Ecosystem
C.	Biology
D.	Antology
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
852	Ecosystem consist of
A.	Biotic components only
B.	Only abiotic component
C.	Both biotic and abiotic components
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
853	The quantity of abiotic material present in an ecosystem is known as
A.	Concentration
B.	Standing scale
C.	Non-living stage
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
854	The names of major habitats present in the biosphere are
A.	Freshwater and terrestrial ecosystem
B.	Marine and man-engineered ecosystem
C.	All of the above
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
855	Man engineered ecosystem consist of _____
A.	Desert and forest ecosystem
B.	Grassland and tree
C.	Agriculture and aquaculture ecosystem
D.	All of the above

Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
856	The sequence of organisms which feed on one another for their survival is known as
A.	Passage of nutrients from one organism to other
B.	Food chain
C.	Trophic level
D.	Biodiversity
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
857	The food chain in the ecosystem helps to maintain
A.	The feeding relationship in nature, thus biodiversity
B.	Flow of energy in the ecosystem
C.	Passage of nutrients in the ecosystem
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
858	The phenomenon of accumulation of non- biodegradable contaminants in higher trophic level is known as
A.	Bioprospecting
B.	Bio magnification
C.	Bio piracy
D.	Bioremediation
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
859	The dissipation of energy during its transmission from one trophic level to another is in agreement with
A.	First law of thermodynamic
B.	Second law of thermodynamic
C.	Third law of thermodynamic
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
860	Which of the following statement is not correct?
A.	Flow of energy in an ecosystem is unidirectional, from herbivores to carnivores
B.	In a food chain, transfer of materials take place through cycling
C.	Top carnivores always get more energy than organisms present nearer to the producer

D.	Unidirectional flow of energy presents the ecosystem from collapsing
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
861	The science of systems of control in an ecosystem is known as
A.	Syncology
B.	Cybernetics
C.	Biocoenoses
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
862	The importance of ecosystem lies in
A.	Transfer of food
B.	Flow of energy
C.	Cycling of materials
D.	Both b and c
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
863	The graphical representation of an organism position as well as function at successive trophic levels is called
A.	Food chain
B.	Food web
C.	Ecological pyramid
D.	Biogeochemical cycle
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
864	The cyclization of matter through the atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere and lithosphere is known as
A.	Food web
B.	Material cycling
C.	Biogeochemical cycle
D.	Bio magnification
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
865	In case of parasitic food chain, the shape of the pyramid of number is always
A.	Upright
B.	Linear

C.	Inverted
D.	Not certain
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
866	The shape of the pyramid of biomass for a pond or any aquatic ecosystem is
A.	Inverted
B.	Upright
C.	Linear
D.	Not certain
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
867	The graphical representation of the interrelation of producer and consumer in an ecosystem is termed as
A.	Ecological niche
B.	Ecological pyramid
C.	Trophic levels
D.	Food web
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
868	The main source of energy in an ecosystem is
A.	Sugar store in plants
B.	Solar energy
C.	Heat released during transpiration
D.	Heat released during fermentation
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
869	A food chain consists of
A.	Producers, consumers, decomposers
B.	Producers, carnivores, decomposers
C.	Primary producer, herbivores, carnivores
D.	Producers, primary consumers, carnivores
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
870	Upper part of the sea aquatic ecosystem contains
A.	Plankton

B.	Nekton
C.	Benthos
D.	Plankton and Nekton
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
871	In the Nitrogen cycle, the transformation of gaseous nitrogen into nitrogen- containing compounds is preformed primarily by
A.	Fungi
B.	Bacteria
C.	Green plants
D.	Herbivores
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
872	During the growth of a Tomato plant from a seed, it increases considerably in biomass. Which of the following materials, obtained environment, are necessary for the growth and increase in biomass?
A.	Carbon dioxide and water
B.	Carbon dioxide oxygen and nitrogen
C.	Water, nitrate and methane
D.	Water, Carbon dioxide and mineral salts
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
873	Nitrogen gas returns to the atmosphere by the action of
A.	Nitrogen fixing bacteria
B.	Denitrifying bacteria
C.	Nitrifying bacteria
D.	Nitrate fertilisers
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
874	Which one of the following is not a functional unit of an ecosystem?
A.	Productivity
B.	Stratification
C.	Energy flow
D.	Decomposition
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
875	When the two ecosystems overlap each other. The area is called

A.	Habitat
B.	Niche
C.	Ecotone
D.	Ecotype
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
876	Which one of the following animals may occupy more than one trophic levels in the same ecosystem at the same time?
A.	Goat
B.	Frog
C.	Sparrow
D.	Lion
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
877	Which of the following is a possible producer in an ecosystem?
A.	Plants and some bacteria capable of producing their own food
B.	Animals
C.	Human beings
D.	Fish
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
878	Which of the following statement is not true?
A.	In an ecosystem, sustained development(evolution) is facilitated by a close physical proximity and functional machining between the producer and the consumer.
B.	In the antroposystem, there is usually a significant physical displacement between the producer and the consumer.
C.	In an ecosystem most of the materials are transfer from the producers to the recyclers and only a small fraction is passed through the consumers.
D.	In the anthroposystem the flow of material from the producers directly to the recyclers is a major proportion
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
879	Which of the following is not a problem associated with agroecosystems?
A.	Creating a situation ideal for diseases and insect pests.
B.	Lack of inorganic nutrient recycling.
C.	Increased water and energy consumption.
D.	Increased dependence on relatively few varieties of plants for food.
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1

880	Which of the following statement is not true?
A.	Reservoirs are those parts of the biogeochemical cycles where a chemical is held in large quantities for long periods of time.
B.	In exchange pools the chemicals are held for only a short time.
C.	The inorganic chemicals get recycled through both the biological and geographical world.
D.	Cloud is a reservoir of water.
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
881	The concentration of carbon in living matter is almost 100 times greater than its concentration in earth because
A.	Carbon is produced by the living cells.
B.	Living thing extract carbon from their non-living environment.
C.	Carbon is biomagnified in living cells.
D.	Carbon cannot be recycled.
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
882	The largest reservoir of nitrogen in our planet is
A.	Oceans
B.	Atmosphere
C.	Biosphere
D.	Fossil fuels
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
883	What is mycorrhizae?
A.	Symbiotic relationship between plants
B.	Mutualistic associations between plant roots and fungi.
C.	A useful bacteria carbon cycle.
D.	Useful bacteria in phosphorus cycle.
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
884	Which of the following are major players in phosphorus cycle?
A.	Human beings and fish
B.	Human beings and marine birds.
C.	Fish and marine birds.
D.	Animal and fish.
Answer	optionb

Marks:	1
885	Eutrophication is
A.	An improved water quality status of lakes.
B.	The result of accumulation of plant nutrients and minerals in water bodies.
C.	A process in the carbon cycles.
D.	A water purification technique.
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
886	Which of the following terminologies is not associated with the vertical structure of forest?
A.	Canopy
B.	Understory
C.	Forest floor
D.	First floor
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
887	Most fertile and productive soils in the world have developed under grassland. What could be the reason for this?
A.	The rainfall in grassland is inadequate and hence excessive leaching of minerals is blocked.
B.	The humus and partially decomposed organic materials expand its capability to retain water.
C.	Both a and b.
D.	None of the above.
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
888	An _____ Consists of Biotic and Abiotic components
A.	Environment
B.	Ecosystem
C.	Ecology
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
889	Community of living organism is a part of an
A.	Environment
B.	Universe
C.	Ecosystem
D.	None of the above

Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
890	Non-living organism is a part of an_____
A.	Ecosystem
B.	Ecology
C.	Environment
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
891	Biotic and Abiotic components are linked through_____
A.	Energy Flow
B.	Nutrient Cycle
C.	(a) and (b) Both
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
892	Energy flow in Ecosystem links ____ and_____together.
A.	Biotic and Abiotic components
B.	Organisms and plants
C.	Fruits and Flowers
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
893	Nutrient cycle plays an important role in _____together biotic and abiotic components.
A.	Combining
B.	Linking
C.	differentiating
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
894	Ecosystem can be of any ____.
A.	Size
B.	Shape
C.	field

D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
895	Energy flow involves in all _____ to play a role
A.	Components
B.	Trees
C.	Animals
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
896	Ecosystem consists of components which play role as _____ consumer.
A.	Primary only
B.	Secondary only
C.	All- primary/secondary/tertiary
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
897	Biotic and Abiotic components in Ecosystem interact _____ with each other.
A.	Occasionally
B.	Continually
C.	Rarely
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
898	The dead organic matter from living organisms is part of _____.
A.	Soil
B.	Environment
C.	Ecosystems
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
899	_____ Organisms can exchange between soil and water.
A.	Dead
B.	Living

C.	Both a & b
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
900	Ecosystem are of ____ and ____ types.
A.	Aquatic and terrestrial
B.	Living and Non-living
C.	Clean and Unclean
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
901	Coral reef is an Example of _____ type of Ecosystem.
A.	Terrestrial
B.	Aquatic
C.	Organic
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
902	“Tundra” is an example of _____ type Ecosystem.
A.	Marine
B.	Terrestrial
C.	Microbiological
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
903	The essential components of Ecosystem is ,
A.	Energy Source
B.	Biotic and abiotic components
C.	(a) and (b) Both
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
904	Biotic and Abiotic Components involve
A.	Biochemical Composition

B.	Biochemical cycling
C.	Biochemical Balances
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
905	_____ Chain involves Energy transformation
A.	Food
B.	Reactions
C.	Cyclisation
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
906	_____ Chain and _____ web involves energy transformation.
A.	Food, Food
B.	Producer, Consumer
C.	Producer, Food
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
907	All ecosystem involves _____ transformations.
A.	Ecology
B.	Energy
C.	Cycle
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
908	All Ecosystem involves _____ cycling.
A.	Biological
B.	Geological
C.	Biogeochemical
D.	Chemical
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
909	Biogeochemical cycling links _____ and _____ components in Ecosystem.

A.	Plants and Animals
B.	Living and Non-living
C.	Organic and Inorganic
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
910	_____ eats plants and its products.
A.	Carnivores
B.	Herbivores
C.	Omnivores
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
911	_____ survive on herbivores.
A.	Plants
B.	Carnivores
C.	Aquatic
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
912	Those which consumes dead plant and animal material.
A.	Detritivores
B.	Carnivores
C.	Herbivores
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
913	Detritivores, Carnivores and Herbivores are part of
A.	Food chain
B.	World
C.	Ecosystem
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1

914	Energy flows from _____ to _____ trophic level.
A.	Bottom, Top
B.	Top, Bottom
C.	Earth, Moon
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
915	Amount of Energy _____ from Bottom to Top trophic level.
A.	Increases
B.	Decreases
C.	Remain same
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
916	In food chain, Grass hopper is _____ consumer.
A.	Primary
B.	Secondary
C.	Tertiary
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
917	Snake is _____ consumer in food chain.
A.	Secondary
B.	Tertiary
C.	Primary
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
918	In the presence of Sun and water _____ Produces Food.
A.	Decomposer
B.	Producer
C.	Consumer
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb

Marks:	1
919	Fungi act as _____ in food chain.
A.	Decomposer
B.	Producer
C.	Consumer
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
920	Decomposer Helps to send _____ to Producers.
A.	Components
B.	Nutrients
C.	Constituents
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
921	Grass is categorized as _____ in grazer food chain.
A.	Plant
B.	Producer
C.	Vegetable
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
922	Hawk act as _____ consumer grazer food chain.
A.	Primary
B.	Secondary
C.	Tertiary
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
923	_____ and _____ are types of food chains.
A.	Grazer, Detritus
B.	Natural, Synthetic
C.	Organic, Inorganic
D.	None of the above

Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
924	In ____ Food chain, Dead organic matter is serves as principal energy input.
A.	Detritus
B.	Flowing
C.	Original
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
925	Any food chain has no more than ____ Links.
A.	4 to 5
B.	3
C.	3 to 4
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
926	The interconnected food chains form ____.
A.	Ecosystem
B.	Environment
C.	Food Web
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
927	Food webs are very ____.
A.	Simple
B.	Small
C.	Complicated
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
928	Most animals are part of ____ food chain.
A.	One
B.	Two
C.	Three

D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
929	Any food web indicates that ____ is connected to ____ else.
A.	Everything, Everything
B.	Nothing, Everything
C.	Everything, Nothing
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
930	Ecological pyramid is a _____ representation.
A.	Geological
B.	Pyramidal
C.	Graphical
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
931	Ecological Pyramid shows _____ productivity.
A.	Biome
B.	Biomass
C.	Organic
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
932	Tertiary consumers are shown at _____ of Ecological pyramid.
A.	Base
B.	Top
C.	Corner
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
933	Ecological pyramid is _____ in shape.
A.	Circular
B.	Triangular

C.	Oval
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
934	Ecological pyramid Consists of _____ and _____ in sequence.
A.	Plants, Animals
B.	Producers, Consumers
C.	Consumers, Producers
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
935	Productivity pyramid shows flow of _____ in food chain.
A.	Production
B.	Turnover
C.	Energy
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
936	Productivity is expressed as _____ units.
A.	Grams per meter ² per year
B.	Calories per meter ² per year
C.	Both a & b
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
937	In all Ecological pyramid, producers are always at _____.
A.	Centre
B.	Bottom
C.	Top
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
938	_____ % energy is lost to environment in pyramid of energy flow.
A.	25

B.	10
C.	10 to 25
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
939	In _____ pyramid each step as 10 % size of previous step.
A.	Productivity
B.	Ecological
C.	Biomass
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
940	Pyramid of numbers is Graphical representation of _____ of each level in food chain.
A.	Production
B.	Population
C.	Consumer
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
941	The _____ itself is a major Ecosystem.
A.	Air
B.	Sun
C.	Earth
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
942	Island is an Example of _____ Ecosystem.
A.	River
B.	Earth
C.	Ocean
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
943	Forests are part of _____ Ecosystem.

A.	Tropical
B.	Terrestrial
C.	Marine
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
944	Regional Ecosystem governed by temperature and other atmospheric parameters are known as
A.	Biomass
B.	Biome
C.	Biotic
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
945	Grass lands have _____ and _____ grasses.
A.	Thick, Thin
B.	Dense, Tall
C.	Dense, Thick
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
946	In coniferous forests _____ are long and cold.
A.	Stones
B.	Winter
C.	Seasons
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
947	In Deciduous Forests _____ are warm.
A.	Summer
B.	All seasons
C.	No seasons
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1

948	Short, Strong, Leafless, thorny plants are ____.
A.	Cacti
B.	Berry
C.	Legumes
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
949	Chaparral biome are found in ____.
A.	Austria
B.	Australia
C.	South Africa
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
950	Land is always snow covered in ____.
A.	Tundra
B.	Forest
C.	Tropical
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
951	Biome above 10000 feet is ____.
A.	Tundra
B.	Taiga
C.	Alpine
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
952	Biome just below Himalayan mountain is ____.
A.	Alpine
B.	Wet Lands
C.	Taiga
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona

Marks:	1
953	Alpine has summer from ____ to ____.
A.	March, May
B.	June, September
C.	April, June
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
954	In Alpine October to May is ____ Season.
A.	Monsoon
B.	Winter
C.	Summer
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
955	In Alpine animals are ____ in height.
A.	Normal
B.	Short
C.	Average
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
956	In Alpine, animals have ____ legs.
A.	Long
B.	Short
C.	Bent
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
957	In Alpine animals have Large lungs, to survive ____ altitude and ____ O ₂ content.
A.	High, Low
B.	Low, High
C.	High, High
D.	None of the above

Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
958	In Alpine, animals have ____ Blood vessels to store more ____ .
A.	More, haemoglobin
B.	Large, Blood
C.	Thick, O ₂
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
959	In Alpine, ____ also have adaptations as animals.
A.	Plants
B.	Humans
C.	Aquatic
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
960	Just like in Alpine, in ____ also have adaptations of Lungs.
A.	Nepal
B.	Canada
C.	India
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
961	People in Nepal/ Tibet is called as ____.
A.	Sherapas
B.	Gorkha
C.	Himalayan
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
962	About ____ % area of earth is Oceans.
A.	75
B.	40
C.	30

D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
963	Plants in/near water are ____.
A.	Aquatic
B.	Aquifers
C.	Geodetic
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
964	Aquatic plants prepare food by ____.
A.	Metabolism
B.	Photosynthesis
C.	Photolysis
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
965	Access of O₂ is more in ____ Ocean water.
A.	Deep
B.	Shallow
C.	Entire
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
966	Photosynthesis does not take place in ____ ocean water.
A.	Deep
B.	Shallow
C.	Both above
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
967	Due to absence of photosynthesis, deep Ocean is rich in ____.
A.	Minerals
B.	O ₂

C.	Aquifers
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
968	Minerals/Oils mainly occur in ____.
A.	Deep Ocean
B.	Shallow Ocean
C.	Air
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
969	Ocean Ecosystem gives ____.
A.	Minerals/Oils/Salts
B.	Only Minerals
C.	Only Oils
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
970	Study of relationship of organisms to their environment is
A.	Ecology
B.	Palaeontology
C.	Geology
D.	None of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
971	What is true of ecosystem?
A.	Primary consumers are least dependent upon producers
B.	Primary consumers equal in number as producers
C.	Producers are more than primary consumers
D.	Secondary consumers are the largest and most powerful
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
972	Greenhouse effect is warming due to
A.	Infra-red rays reaching earth

B.	Moisture layer in atmosphere
C.	Increase in temperature due to increase in carbon dioxide
D.	Ozone layer of atmosphere
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
973	Name of Gas released during Bhopal tragedy was
A.	Methyl isocyanate
B.	Potassium Isothiocyanate
C.	Sodium Isothiocyanate
D.	Ethyl Isothiocyanate
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
974	Soil water available to roots is
A.	Surface water
B.	Hygroscopic water
C.	Gravitational water
D.	Capillary water
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
975	Pyramid of numbers deals with number of _____
A.	Species in area
B.	Individuals in community
C.	Individuals in a trophic level
D.	Subspecies in community
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
976	The Taj Mahal is threatened due to the effect of
A.	Oxygen
B.	Hydrogen
C.	Chlorine
D.	Sulphur-dioxide
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
977	Which of the following is the most stable ecosystem?

A.	mountain
B.	ocean
C.	forest
D.	desert
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
978	Nature\\\'s hydrological cycle involves
A.	Evaporation, condensation
B.	Condensation, precipitation
C.	Evaporation, precipitation
D.	Evaporation, condensation and precipitation
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
979	Population of species decreasing over a period called as
A.	Extinct
B.	Eliminated
C.	Endangered
D.	Rare
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
980	The closely related morphologically similar identical populations, but reproductively isolated, are designated as
A.	Clones
B.	Sibling species
C.	Clines
D.	Denies
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
981	Which country has the greatest contribution for the hole formation in ozone layer?
A.	Russia
B.	Japan
C.	USA
D.	Germany
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1

982	If there was no CO ₂ in earth's atmosphere, the temperature of earth's surface would be
A.	Higher than the present
B.	Dependent on the amount of oxygen in the atmosphere
C.	Same as present
D.	less than the present
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
983	In the grazing food chain first energy transfer is from _____.
A.	Plant
B.	Fish
C.	Animals
D.	Sun
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
984	Energy transfer from one trophic level to other, in a food chain is
A.	10%
B.	20%
C.	1%
D.	2%
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
985	The final stable community in ecological succession is
A.	Climax
B.	Sere
C.	Pioneers
D.	Carnivores
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
986	Which is the result of damage to relative biological effectiveness?
A.	High temperature
B.	Pollution
C.	Radiation
D.	Low temperature
Answer	optionb

Marks:	1
987	The entire biosphere is distributed into following number of biogeographic regions:
A.	Six
B.	Eight
C.	Nine
D.	Twelve
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
988	Biodiversity hotspots are also known as
A.	Evergreen forests of tropic region.
B.	Biologically rich areas with large percentage in endemic species.
C.	Desert area
D.	All of the above.
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
989	Species with very limited distribution over relatively small locality is called
A.	Endangered species
B.	Extinct species.
C.	Endemic species.
D.	None of the above.
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
990	The major threats to biodiversity is due to
A.	Habitat loss/degradation
B.	Pollution and global climate changes
C.	Extinction of species by aggressive non-native species
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
991	Conservation of genetic resources in natural populations of plant or animal species is known as
A.	In-situ conservation
B.	Ex-situ conservation
C.	Biodiversity conservation
D.	None of the above

Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
992	The concept of biodiversity hotspots is given by
A.	F.P. Odum.
B.	Norman Myers
C.	James Lovelock
D.	Rachel Carson
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
993	Which of the following is an endemic species found in western Ghats, India?
A.	Marsh Mongoose
B.	Indian Rhinoceros
C.	Brown Palm civet
D.	Flying Squirrel
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
994	Which of the following is not a world heritage site of India?
A.	Sunderbans National Park.
B.	Manas Wildlife Sanctuary.
C.	Sanjay Gandhi National Park
D.	Kaziranga National Park.
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
995	Which of the following is a Ramsar site in India?
A.	Sambhar Lake
B.	Dal Lake
C.	Ansupa Lake
D.	Dimna Lake
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
996	Which of the following is an in-situ tiger reserves in India?
A.	Dudhwa
B.	Gulf of Myanmar
C.	Western Ghats

D.	Agasthyamalai.
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
997	Which of the following is not a Biosphere reserve of India?
A.	Sundarbans
B.	Great Nicobar
C.	Periyar national park
D.	Khangchenzonga
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
998	Which of the following is a biodiversity hotspot in India?
A.	Succulent karoo
B.	Mediterranean basin
C.	Caribbean Island
D.	Eastern Himalayas
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
999	Which of the following animal is endemic to India?
A.	Snow Leopard
B.	Nilgiri Tahr
C.	Asian Elephant
D.	Red colobus monkey
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
1000	The variety and numbers of living organisms and Ecosystems is called
A.	Biodiversity
B.	Biopiracy
C.	Biogeography
D.	Bioprospecting
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1001	Variations of genes within the same species is
A.	Genetic diversity
B.	Species diversity

C.	Biodiversity
D.	Ecosystem
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1002	Extinction of weaker species by an aggressive alien species is the result of
A.	endemism of weaker species
B.	habitat loss
C.	the domino effect
D.	All of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
1003	Which is not a zone of Biosphere?
A.	Core zone
B.	Buffer zone
C.	Transition zone
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
1004	Which of the following is an in-situ conservation measures taken by India?
A.	project elephant
B.	project lion
C.	project rhino
D.	all of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
1005	Lion-Tailed Macaque is found in
A.	western Ghats
B.	Eastern Ghats
C.	Caucasus
D.	western Himalaya
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1006	The dodo was extinct due to
A.	pollution

B.	invasion of non-native species
C.	over-exploitation of resources
D.	global environmental change
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
1007	Spot the site, which is not a biodiversity hotspot?
A.	Brazil's Cerrado
B.	Central Chile
C.	California floristic province
D.	Pakistan
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
1008	The species with thin population localised within restricted area is said to be
A.	rare
B.	threatened
C.	endangered
D.	vulnerable
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1009	The reason for certain animals getting endangered are
A.	hunting
B.	pollution of environment
C.	natural calamities
D.	all of these
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
1010	The red data book maintains a record of
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 whole world
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
1011	Planting trees in a deforested land is known as

A.	afforestation
B.	deforestation
C.	silviculture
D.	sericulture
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1012	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
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
1013	The endangered animal of the following is
A.	crow
B.	parrot
C.	tiger
D.	cock
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
1014	The scientific study of the geographic distribution of plants and animals is called
A.	Biodiversity
B.	Biogeography
C.	Ecology
D.	Biology
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
1015	The variation of life forms within an ecosystem or on earth is named as:
A.	biome
B.	biodiversity
C.	biological variety
D.	none of these
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1

1016	Which of the following is not a type of biodiversity?
A.	genetic
B.	species
C.	biology
D.	none of these
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
1017	_____ is the number of species found in a particular area or ecosystem.
A.	alpha biodiversity
B.	delta biodiversity
C.	species biodiversity
D.	none of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1018	Measurement of overall diversity for different ecosystems within a region comes under which of the following levels?
A.	alpha
B.	beta
C.	gamma
D.	none of these
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
1019	Which of the following are types of biodiversity?
A.	consumptive and productive
B.	only productive uses
C.	only consumptive uses
D.	none of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1020	Several agricultural disaster occurs due to lack of biodiversity. Which of the following term is used to describe “lack of biodiversity”?
A.	aquaculture
B.	pollination
C.	monoculture
D.	none of the above
Answer	optionc

Marks:	1
1021	Irish potato famine is an agriculture disaster. In which year it had occurred?
A.	1845
B.	1981
C.	1972
D.	none of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1022	US Southem corn leaf blight epidemic is an agricultural disaster of 1970. Which of following contribute as a major cause for it?
A.	Biome
B.	Bioculture
C.	Monoculture
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
1023	Which of the following statement is correct for India?
A.	India is a 7th largest country in world with megadiversity
B.	India has no rank in world related to biodiversity
C.	India is the third largest country in Asia with megadiversity
D.	Option a & c
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
1024	Which of the following is major biodiversity in West Bengal?
A.	Deccan Penninsula-Chhota Nagpur
B.	Deccan Peninsula-Deccan south
C.	Deccan Peninsula-central highlands
D.	none of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1025	Which of the following has largest desert of India?
A.	Kutchchh
B.	West coast
C.	Nico bars
D.	none of the above

Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1026	Which of the following is Islands?
A.	Andaman and Nicobars
B.	Lakshadweep
C.	Majoli
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
1027	Which of the following are semi arid region?
A.	Punjab, Gujarat, Rajputana
B.	Malabar plains
C.	Nicobars
D.	none of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1028	Himalayan region is divided into north west, west, central and east Himalayas. These are known as,
A.	Biotic provinces
B.	Mountain ranges
C.	Abiotic regions
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1029	Alpine zone of Himalaya lies very high and is full of particular types of trees. Which of the following is correct description for types of tree.
A.	12000+ft altitude, timber trees
B.	5500-12000 ft altitude, Kailand Chir, deoder
C.	5000 ft altitude, Shisham trees
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1030	Ladakh mountains and Tibetan plateau are part of
A.	Trans Himalaya region
B.	Desert
C.	Semi Arid

D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1031	Kuchch and thar comprise majority of
A.	western Ghats
B.	Himalayan region
C.	deserts
D.	none of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
1032	Aravali mountain are covering states such as
A.	Gujrat, M.P, Rajasthan
B.	Ladakh mountain
C.	Coastal region
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1033	Which of the river plains extend up to Himalayan foot hills?
A.	The gangetic plains
B.	Punjab plains
C.	Brahmaputra plain
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1034	The north-east India comprise of
A.	Himalayan hill range
B.	Aravali hill range
C.	Non Himalayan range
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
1035	Cheerapunji is situated in which of the following region in India?
A.	The western ghats
B.	The north-east ghats

C.	The north India
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
1036	Which of the following place (s) receive maximum rainfall in India?
A.	The north-east India
B.	Non Himalayan hills
C.	Cheerapunji in the north-east India
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
1037	In which of the following Islands of Lakshadweep is situated?
A.	Arabian sea
B.	Bay of Bengal
C.	Atlantic Ocean
D.	none of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1038	Which of the following animal comes under category of “Critically endangered species”?
A.	Sumatran Rhinos
B.	Asiatic lion
C.	Indian tiger
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1039	Which of the following animal comes under category of “Threatened species”?
A.	Giant Panda
B.	Mouse
C.	Dog
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1040	Uncontrolled hybridization of different species of animals/plants, Which of the following pollution it leads to
A.	Genetic pollution

B.	Homogenization
C.	Genetic swamping
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
1041	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
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
1042	Which of the following is considered to be major threat to global Biodiversity?
A.	Genetically modified species
B.	Global warming
C.	Pollination
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
1043	The ‘Global zoo Ecoregions’ is a system derived to conserve biodiversity. Which of the following has taken this initiative?
A.	The world wild-life fund
B.	Africa
C.	Latin America
D.	World ecological fund
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
1044	Which of the following acronym stands for and is preferred by Edward O. Wilson for threats to biodiversity Habitat(destruction), Invasive(species), pollution, population(explosion) and overharvesting.
A.	HIPPO
B.	HIPPUO
C.	HINPPEIO
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
1045	Poaching of wild animals is very common. Which of following is main reason?

A.	Animals killed for their organs
B.	Animals are killed only for food
C.	Animals are killed as they are overpopulated
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1046	Conservation on International Trade in Endangered Species [CITES] and World Heritage Convention [WHC] was held in years:
A.	1976 & 1977 respectively
B.	1981 & 1985
C.	1986 & 1991
D.	2000 & 2011
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
1047	The Hailey National park established in 1935 was renamed as,
A.	Jim Corbett national park
B.	Sundarban national park
C.	Kanha national park
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1048	The totality of genes, species and ecosystem of a region is called as
A.	Bio-society
B.	Bio-diversity
C.	Bio-living
D.	Bio-physics
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
1049	Approximately -----% of the known species are insects.
A.	31
B.	21
C.	11
D.	61
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1

1050	science knows only-----species of mammals.
A.	2100
B.	2760
C.	5450
D.	1111
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
1051	Thar in India is a _____
A.	Desert
B.	Sea
C.	River
D.	Muddy land
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1052	Chilka lake is in
A.	Maharashtra
B.	Bihar
C.	Orissa
D.	Utter Pradesh
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
1053	The evolution of new species is called as
A.	Ciation
B.	Mutation
C.	Mitigation
D.	Speciation
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
1054	The number of species in ecological communityis known as
A.	Evenness
B.	Equitability
C.	Species richness
D.	Speciation
Answer	optionc

Marks:	1
1055	The diversity within the community is involved in
A.	Sigma diversity
B.	Beta diversity
C.	Gamma diversity
D.	Alpha diversity
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
1056	About -----% of the Indian landmass is occupied by Deccan Peninsula.
A.	25
B.	35
C.	42
D.	61
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
1057	Morphin is a _____ use of biodiversity.
A.	Chemical
B.	Physical
C.	Medicinal
D.	Mechanical
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
1058	Plant based synthetic product are called as
A.	Botanochemical
B.	Biochemical
C.	Biodiochemical
D.	Oxichemical
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1059	New species entering a geographical region are called as _____ species.
A.	Exotic
B.	Extic
C.	Toxic
D.	Exto exotic

Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1060	Exotic species are called
A.	Extra species
B.	Modular species
C.	Alien species
D.	Modern species
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
1061	WCMC stands for _____and it is executing agency of UN government.
A.	World conservation monitoring centre
B.	Wild conservation monitoring centre
C.	World control monitoring centre
D.	World conservation management centre
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
1062	The world\\\'s first national park is _____which is located in USA
A.	Yellow park
B.	Yellow wildlife
C.	Yellow stone
D.	Yellow centre
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
1063	The national park near Sydney is
A.	Roger
B.	Royal
C.	Yellow stone
D.	Sydney Harbour
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
1064	The jim Corbett National Park is near
A.	Nainital
B.	Delhi
C.	Mumbai

D.	Nagpur
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1065	First national park established in India is
A.	Jawaharlal Neheru National Park
B.	Salim Ali National Park
C.	Dr. Bose National park
D.	Jim Corbett National Park
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
1066	Jim Corbett national park is in
A.	Uttarakhand
B.	Delhi
C.	Hariyana
D.	Panjab
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1067	Tadoba national park is in
A.	Gujrat
B.	Maharashtra
C.	MP
D.	UP
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
1068	At present, there are _____biosphere reserve in India
A.	3
B.	24
C.	20
D.	13
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
1069	The biosphere reserve consists of _____zones.
A.	1
B.	2

C.	3
D.	4
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
1070	The outermost part of the biosphere reserve is the
A.	Core zone
B.	Buffer zone
C.	Transitional zone
D.	Semi-buffer zone
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
1071	Undisturbed and legally protected ecosystem comes under ____of biospehere reserve.
A.	Core zone
B.	transition zone
C.	Preserve zone
D.	Buffer zone
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1072	____lake in Sikkim has been declared sacred by the people to save aquatic life from degradation
A.	Khecheopalri
B.	Dal
C.	Nal
D.	Zorich
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1073	Germplasm banks or gene banks are established for ____conservation of biodiversity
A.	In situ
B.	Ex situ
C.	Over situ
D.	None of these
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
1074	Storage of germplasm at ultra-low temperature is called__
A.	Cryopreservation

B.	Preservation germ
C.	Germ-pre
D.	None of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1075	In cryopreservation storage of germ plasm at ultra-low temperature is preserved. That ultra-low temperature is
A.	-196 degree Celsius in liquid nitrogen
B.	196 degrees Celsius in liquid nitrogen
C.	0 degree Celsius in liquid nitrogen
D.	100 degrees Celsius in liquid nitrogen
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
1076	The book list containing a record of threatened species is called as
A.	Yellow data book
B.	Red data book
C.	Orange data book
D.	Wild data book
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
1077	Quinine the drug is use for treatment of ____is an example of benefits of biodiversity
A.	Bone – T.B
B.	Cancer
C.	Cholera
D.	Malaria
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
1078	The name of largest flying bird of today is
A.	California condor
B.	Mangor bird
C.	Eagle- sofara
D.	Eagle- sky- sulfer
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
1079	The edge effect ____the amount of habitat typical to an ecosystem

A.	Increases
B.	Reduces
C.	Keeps same
D.	None of these
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
1080	The historic convention on biological diversity held in rio de janerio in 1992 is known as
A.	CITES convention
B.	The earth summit
C.	G -16 summit
D.	MAB programme
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
1081	The term Alpha diversity refer to
A.	Genetic diversity
B.	Community and ecosystem diversity
C.	Species diversity
D.	Diversity among the plants
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
1082	The water vapour present in the unit volume of air is called :
A.	Relative Humidity
B.	Static Humidity
C.	Absolute Humidity
D.	Total Humidity
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
1083	The plants which blooms when the light duration is more than 12 hours per day is known as :
A.	Long day plants
B.	Short day plants
C.	Day neutral plant
D.	Long day and short night plants
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2

EST MCQ Questions

1	Any unfavorable alteration of the environment may be called as
A.	Eutrophication
B.	Environmental Pollution
C.	Biomagnification
D.	Bioaccumulation
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
2	Extremely dry or cold climate develop soils very _____
A.	Slowly
B.	Fastly
C.	at moderate rate
D.	Climate does not have any effect on soil development
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
3	The uppermost layer of the soil is called as _____ which consists of humus and some inorganic mineral particles.
A.	C Horizon
B.	B Horizon
C.	A Horizon
D.	O Horizon
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
4	C-Horizon of soil helps in _____
A.	To determine pH of soil
B.	Influences soils rate of water absorption
C.	Influences soils rate of water retention
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
5	Which of the following are major causes of land degradation?
A.	soil erosion

B.	Deforestation
C.	Water logging
D.	Desertification
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
6	Which of the following is not type of pesticide ?
A.	Incecticides
B.	Fungicides
C.	Natural Fertilizers
D.	Redenticides
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
7	Which of the following is not an advatage of using insectides ?
A.	Its use in short term has increased the amount of food as damage by pest is decreased
B.	Its use is more economic
C.	Current health problems are reduced due to control on mosquitoes
D.	It leads to phenomenon of biomagnification.
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
8	Crop rotation is the technique to _____
A.	Control Pest
B.	Enhance Soil Fertility
C.	Reduce Soil Erosion
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
9	Which option below is not an example of pollution?
A.	Smog in Mumbai
B.	Overpopulation
C.	Nuclear Waste
D.	Untreated Sewage
Answer	optionb

Marks:	1
10	The phenomenon of the entry of toxic chemicals into the food chains and more concentrated at higher trophic levels is
A.	Biological Control
B.	Biomagnification
C.	Algal Boom
D.	Red Tide
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
11	Integrated pest management uses biopesticides which are derived from _____
A.	Microbial Pesticides like bacteria, fungus
B.	Botanical Sources
C.	Bio chemical pesticides like bacillus, neem
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
12	Which of the following is not the cause of Soil Pollution ?
A.	Use of Pesticides
B.	Use of Organic waste and Inorganic contaminant
C.	Use of bio-fertilizers
D.	Penetration of Airborne Contaminants through acid rain, particulate matter
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
13	Soil Pollution is caused by _____
A.	Aerosol
B.	Acid rain
C.	Ozone
D.	PAN
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
14	Salinization is _____
A.	Accumulation of salts in water
B.	Accumulation of salts in soil

C.	Accumulation of salts in body
D.	Accumulation of salts in animals
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
15	Find the odd thing about sources of water
A.	Stream
B.	Ocean
C.	Pond
D.	River
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
16	pH value of drinking water should be between ____ and 8.5.
A.	7
B.	4
C.	2.5
D.	10
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
17	Which of the following is not the source of water pollution
A.	Domestic Sewage
B.	Industrial Waste
C.	Natural Sources like cycloe, flood etc.
D.	Electricity Generation through Wind Mills
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
18	_____ is not point source of water pollution
A.	Municipal Discharge Pipes
B.	Industrial discharge points
C.	Acid Rain
D.	Domestic Sewage
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1

19	If waste materials contaminate the source of drinking water which of the following diseases will spread?
A.	Scurvy
B.	Typhoid
C.	Malaria
D.	Anaemia
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
20	Enrichment of water body by nutrients like phosphorus and nitrogen is called _____
A.	Succession
B.	Eutrophication
C.	Stratification
D.	Climax Vegetation
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
21	Which of the following is the water pollutant ?
A.	Pathogens
B.	Salts
C.	Nutrients
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
22	Which of the following is the water pollutant ?
A.	Heat
B.	Lead, Mercury, Zinc
C.	Herbicides & Pesticides
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
23	Heat dissipated in water will _____ in water
A.	Decrease oxygen demand
B.	Increase oxygen demand
C.	Decrease dissolved oxygen concentration

D.	d- Both B & C options are correct
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
24	Pathogens are water pollutants which includes ____
A.	Bacteria
B.	Viruses
C.	Protozoa and parasatic warms
D.	d- All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
25	The amount of oxygen required to breakdown a certain amount of organic matter is called as _____ -
A.	Biological Oxygen Demand
B.	Biomagnification
C.	Biochemical oxygen demand
D.	Biological Organic Demand
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
26	Excess use of pesticides causes ____
A.	Biomagnification
B.	Bioaccumulation
C.	Both A & B
D.	None of these
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
27	Which of the following is the source of groundwater pollution
A.	Leachate from landfills
B.	Mining wastes
C.	Poorly designed and inadequately maintained septic tanks
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
28	Ganga Action Plan in India was launched in the year _____

A.	1975-76
B.	1985-86
C.	1995-96
D.	2005-06
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
29	Aquatic life is damaged by _____
A.	Sound Pollution
B.	Air Pollution
C.	Thermal Pollution
D.	All of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
30	BOD of a river water is found very high. This means water ____
A.	is clear
B.	is highly polluted
C.	contains algae
D.	contain many dissolved minerals
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
31	DDT is a _____ pollutant
A.	Biodegradable
B.	Un biodegradable
C.	Non Biodegradable
D.	Naturally degradable
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
32	What is meant by root zone process?
A.	A control measure to prevent water pollution
B.	A process by which roots of plants are spread on the ground
C.	A control measure to prevent soil pollution
D.	None of these

Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
33	As per BIS standard, the turbidity of municipal supply of drinking water should be ____
A.	less than 10 ppm
B.	more than 50 ppm
C.	more than 100 ppm
D.	equal to 40 ppm
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
34	As per BIS standard, the pH of municipal supply of drinking water should be ____
A.	6.5 to 8.5
B.	2.5 to 4.5
C.	9.0 to 10.0
D.	zero
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
35	BIS stands for _____
A.	The Bureau of International Standards
B.	The Bureau of Indian Standards
C.	The Bureau of Independent Standards
D.	The Bureau of Instruments and Saftey
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
36	_____ is not the part of water treatment plant.
A.	Activated Carbon
B.	Clorinator
C.	Sand Filter
D.	Hydrogen Tank
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
37	_____these method can be used to control water pollution
A.	Disinfection of water

B.	Sedimentation
C.	Filtration
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
38	Excess of Lead and Mercury on the drinking water may leads to _____
A.	Kidney and Liver Damage
B.	Affecting nervous system
C.	Reduction in hemoglobin formation
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
39	Waste water can leads to
A.	Decrase in pH of water
B.	Increase in pH of water
C.	no effect on the fresh water
D.	None of these
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
40	Sewage treatment does not aims to _____
A.	prevent offensive odour in the water
B.	prevent pollution of water
C.	prevent supply of pure drinking water
D.	prevent destruction of aquatic life
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
41	_____ is the regulatory authority and mandates the treated water quality for any Sewage Treatment Plants in Indi
A.	BIS
B.	CPCB
C.	ISO
D.	WHO
Answer	optionb

Marks:	1
42	Air pollution is caused by ____
A.	Insecticides
B.	Sewage
C.	Smoke
D.	Loud Speakers
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
43	Carbon monoxide is a pollutant because
A.	It react with O ₂
B.	It inhibit its glycolysis
C.	Make nervous system inactive
D.	React with hemoglobin and reduces oxygen carrying capacity of blood
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
44	Which of the following is secondary pollutant
A.	CO ₂
B.	CO
C.	O ₃
D.	SO ₂
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
45	The concentration of which gas is highest in our environment?
A.	Oxygen
B.	Nitrogen
C.	Hydrogen
D.	Carbon Dioxide
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
46	Major cause of Ozone depletion is due to which chemical?
A.	Chloro Fluoro Carbons
B.	Polyphenols

C.	Dioxin
D.	Rayons
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
47	Cigarette smoking exposes one to _____
A.	SO ₂
B.	CO ₂
C.	Nitrogen Peroxide
D.	Carbon Monoxide
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
48	Euro II standard refers to _____
A.	Lowering sulfur content in fuel
B.	Increasing sulfur content in fuel
C.	Lowering carbon content in fuel
D.	increasing carbon content in fuel
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
49	The presence of solid, liquid or gaseous compounds, which may not be normally present, or in excess concentration in _____
A.	Air Pollution
B.	Water Pollution
C.	Soil Pollution
D.	Radioactive Pollution
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
50	The historical monument that is affected by acid rain is _____
A.	Pyramid of Egypt
B.	Taj Mahal
C.	Pisa Tower
D.	Golden Temple
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2

51	_____ layer is the innermost layer of atmosphere which extends 17 km above sea level
A.	Stratosphere
B.	Mesosphere
C.	Troposphere
D.	Thermosphere
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
52	Ozone layer is found in _____ layer of atmosphere
A.	Stratosphere
B.	Mesosphere
C.	Torosphere
D.	Thermosphere
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
53	Disease aggravated by air pollution is
A.	cholera
B.	rheumatism
C.	bronchitis
D.	haemophilia
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
54	Which of the following type of pollution can cause the outbreak of Jaundice
A.	Air Pollution
B.	Water Pollution
C.	Thermal Pollution
D.	Land Pollution
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
55	Colorless odorless and non corrosive air pollutant is
A.	SO ₂
B.	NO ₂
C.	CO ₂

D.	Ozone
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
56	The combustion of waste in the absence of Oxygen is called
A.	Haemolysis
B.	Pyrolysis
C.	Hydrolysis
D.	None of these
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
57	Photochemical smog is called _____
A.	Tokyo Smog
B.	London Smog
C.	Delhi Smog
D.	None of these
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
58	The cause of Bhopal disaster is
A.	Methyl Alcohol
B.	Methyl Carbonate
C.	Methyl Iso Chloride
D.	Methyl Iso Cynide
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
59	Particulates are small pieces of solid material in the form of _____
A.	Smoke partices from fire
B.	Dust Particles
C.	Ash from industry
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
60	Which are not the objectives of waste minimisation?

A.	Reduced hazard to human health from the generation of toxic wastes
B.	Preventing environmental degradation caused by unnecessary release of waste materials
C.	To de-neutralise the waste
D.	Reduced the waste disposal and its cost reduction
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
61	Which of the following on inhalation dissolved in the blood hemoglobin more rapidly than oxygen?
A.	SO ₂
B.	Carbon monoxide
C.	Ozone
D.	Nitrous Oxide
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
62	Chloro-Fluro Carbons are used in ____
A.	Air conditioners and Refrigerators
B.	Perfumers, Room Fresheners
C.	Foams for mattresses and cushions
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
63	Ozone layer depletion results into ____ due to ultraviolet radiation
A.	Lung Cancer
B.	Skin Cancer
C.	Asthama
D.	Maleria
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
64	Ultra Violet Radiation Does not affect/cause ____
A.	Ability of plants to capture light energy into process of photosynthesis
B.	Paint and fabric, causing them to fade faster
C.	Rain
D.	Global Warming

Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
65	_____ equipments can be used to control air pollution
A.	Electrostatic Precipitators
B.	Scrubbers
C.	Filters
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
66	The TAJ MAHAL at AGRA may be damaged by
A.	Sulphar Dioxide
B.	Chlorine
C.	Oxygen
D.	Hydrogen
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
67	Global Warming is caused by _____
A.	Green House Gases
B.	CFC
C.	NH4
D.	NO2
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
68	Acid rain mainly result from
A.	CO2
B.	SO2
C.	Carbon Monoxide
D.	Ammonia
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
69	_____ strategies can be used to control air pollution
A.	Adsorption and Absorption

B.	Condensation and chemical Reaction
C.	Incineration
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
70	Noise is _____
A.	Huge sound
B.	Sound of vehicles
C.	Undesirable and unwanted sound
D.	Sound of crackers
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
71	The unit of measurement of intensity of sound is in _____
A.	Decibel
B.	Lux
C.	Pascel
D.	Candela
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
72	What is temporary threshold shift??
A.	Hearing loss due to excessive noise
B.	Noise that is intolerable
C.	Tolerable noise
D.	Inaudible noise
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
73	Which of the following is not the function of CPCB ?
A.	To lay down and annual standards for the quality of air
B.	To discourage investigations and research for handling air pollution
C.	To collect, compile and publish the data related to air pollution
D.	To advice state pollution control board
Answer	optionb

Marks:	1
74	The level at which sound becomes physically painful is
A.	above 30 dB
B.	above 80 dB
C.	above 100 dB
D.	above 120 dB
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
75	Noise pollution can result into
A.	Cardiovascular Diaseases
B.	Annoyance
C.	Hearling Loss
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
76	CNG is a _____
A.	Polluted Fuel
B.	Clean Fuel
C.	Harmful Fuel
D.	None of these
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
77	Which of the following is not a method to control the noise ?
A.	Increase the path length
B.	Decrease the path length
C.	Block the path of noise
D.	Reduce the noise at source
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
78	A safe level of noise depends on
A.	A. level of noise and exposure to noise
B.	area

C.	pitch
D.	frequency
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
79	<p>Apart from hearing loss, excessive noise pollution effects 1) Migraine headaches</p> <p>2) Heart Palpitation</p> <p>3) Dizziness</p> <p>4) Nausea</p> <p>5) Gastric Ulcers</p>
A.	Only 1, 2 and 3
B.	Only 1, 2, 3 and 4
C.	Only 4 and 5
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
80	Acceptable "Noise Pollution Level" in India range between:
A.	10-35 dB
B.	40-45 dB
C.	70-100 dB
D.	10-15 dB
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
81	Transboundary pollution (or) Acid rain is caused by:
A.	Hydrocarbon
B.	Carbon Dioxide
C.	Carbon Monoxide
D.	Nitrogen Oxide and Sulphur Dioxide
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
82	Carbon monoxide poisoning can be cured by
A.	Eating butter.
B.	Drinking lemon-water.
C.	Consuming multi-vitamin tablet.
D.	Exposing the affected person to fresh oxygen

Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
83	Which of the following fuels causes minimum environmental pollution?
A.	Coal
B.	Hydrogen
C.	Diesel
D.	Kerosene
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
84	"Green House Effect" means
A.	cultivation of crops in green house to conserve heat
B.	trapping of solar energy due to carbon dioxide gases
C.	trapping of solar energy by earth upper surface
D.	increase of heat due to atmospheric pollution
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
85	Which of the following processes does not increase the amount of carbon dioxide in air?
A.	Breathing
B.	Burning of petrol
C.	Photosynthesis
D.	Aerobic decay of vegetation
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
86	Which of the following does not cause pollution?
A.	Burning of petrol
B.	Use of solar energy
C.	Burning of rubber
D.	All of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
87	Municipal Solid Waste does not include ____
A.	Homes

B.	Commercial Establishments
C.	Construction and demolition debris
D.	None of these
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
88	Which of the following is the control measure for Solid Waste Management ?
A.	Source Reduction
B.	Recycling
C.	Disposal
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
89	_____ is the process of burning municipal solid waste in a properly designed furnace under suitable temperature
A.	Incineration
B.	Recycling
C.	Disposal
D.	Combustion
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
90	Which of the below is not an idea behind solid waste management?
A.	Control of waste generation
B.	Storage and collection
C.	Disposal
D.	Stop Waste Generation
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
91	Which of the following is a biodegradable waste?
A.	Polythene Bags
B.	Synthetic Fibre
C.	Food Waste
D.	Paper
Answer	optionc

Marks:	1
92	In which method of disposal of municipal solid waste, the waste is dumped in the soil?
A.	Incineration
B.	Composting
C.	Land Filling
D.	Shredding
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
93	The process of decomposition of biodegradable solid waste by earthworms is called
A.	Land Filling
B.	Shredding
C.	Vermi-Composting
D.	Composting
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
94	What is E-Waste?
A.	Edible Waste
B.	Easter Waste
C.	Electronic Waste
D.	Eternal Waste
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
95	Which item is not an e-waste product?
A.	Radio
B.	Phone
C.	Computer
D.	Vaccum
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
96	Which toxic compound is not found in e-waste?
A.	Mercury
B.	Cadmium

C.	Neon
D.	Lead
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
97	What is the most valuable recyclable component of a circuit board?
A.	Copper
B.	Silver
C.	Gold
D.	Platinun
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
98	Which country produces the most e-waste per year?
A.	Britain
B.	China
C.	India
D.	USA
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
99	When you find biomedical waste in regular waste, which of these things should you do?
A.	Fill out an AEMS Report
B.	Notify Area Leader
C.	Notify your service coordinator
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
100	The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) was constituted in the year:
A.	September, 1972
B.	September, 1974
C.	September, 1981
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1

101	Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution make provision for environmental protection?
A.	Article 51-A (g)
B.	Article 48 - A
C.	Both A & B
D.	None of A & B
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
102	What does Article 51-A of the constitution of India Promulgate?
A.	Right to Vote
B.	Fundamental duties of Citizens of India
C.	Right to Education
D.	Duties of CPCB
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
103	Which of the following states/Union Territory of India is not Covered under Forest (Conservation) Act 1980
A.	West Bengal
B.	Kerala
C.	Jammu and Kashmir
D.	Lakshadweep
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
104	Offences by the Authorities and Government Department in Forest Act is under:
A.	Section 5B
B.	Section 5A
C.	Section 3B
D.	Section 8A
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
105	The Wildlife (Protection) Act of India was enacted in the year:
A.	1986
B.	1974
C.	1994

D.	1972
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
106	The Wildlife (Protection) Act contains:
A.	66 Sections
B.	60 Sections
C.	70 Sections
D.	46 Sections
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
107	The acronym NGO stands for
A.	Non-Governmental Organization
B.	Neo-Governmental Organization
C.	No-Gain Organizations
D.	National-Grade Organization
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
108	How many Nuclear power stations are there in India currently?
A.	5
B.	6
C.	7
D.	8
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
109	Which of the following Occurred first ?
A.	Noise Pollution Rule, India
B.	Air Act, India
C.	Environmental Protection Act, India
D.	Water Act, India
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
110	Activities like tilling, harvesting, heating and ventilation are direct consumers of:

A.	Sun
B.	Energy
C.	Air
D.	Heat
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
111	Which of the following is not an effect of modern agriculture?
A.	Nitrate pollution
B.	Eutrophication
C.	Biomagnification
D.	Ozone depletion
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
112	Example of renewable energy resource is _____
A.	Coal
B.	Fossil fuel
C.	Nuclear reaction
D.	Sunlight
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
113	Which of the following entities get affected by Housing development?
A.	Neighbourhood
B.	Energy consumption
C.	Water consumption
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
114	Which of the following human activity causes maximum environmental Pollution at Regional and Global perspective?
A.	Urbanization
B.	Tourism
C.	Farming
D.	Industrialization

Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
115	The process of extraction of mineral and metal ores from earth is called as _____
A.	Agriculture
B.	Transportation
C.	Mining
D.	Sustainable development
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
116	Production, transformation and use of energy are the features of
A.	Industrial Industrial Growth
B.	Sustainable growth
C.	Global warming
D.	Aforestation
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
117	In EIA the decision to hold hearing has to make within:
A.	5 days
B.	10 days
C.	20 days
D.	30 days
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
118	SPCB?s are required to give notice in how many newspapers mentioning the date, time and place of public hearing:
A.	2
B.	4
C.	6
D.	8
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
119	Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generation to meet their own need? is gi
A.	Brundtland

B.	Mahatma Gandhi
C.	Maathai
D.	Sunderlal Bahugana
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
120	The world as World Environmental day is celebrated on:
A.	Dec-01
B.	Nov-14
C.	Jun-05
D.	Aug-15
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
121	The constitutional provision for environmental protection was made in the year _____
A.	1976
B.	1950
C.	1982
D.	1960
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
122	Noise pollution has been inserted as pollution in the Air Act in:
A.	1981
B.	1987
C.	1982
D.	2000
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
123	The Women's Population in the world is almost:
A.	Half
B.	One-forth
C.	One-Third
D.	One-fifth
Answer	optiona

Marks:	1
124	Literacy among women has which of the following effect on the society?
A.	Reduction in infant mortality rate
B.	Reduction in rate of population growth
C.	Promotion of education
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
125	The idea of sustainable development was conceived in early:
A.	1950
B.	1960
C.	1970
D.	1980
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
126	How many agreements are there in Agenda 21(Non binding action plan to sustainable development)?
A.	4
B.	5
C.	6
D.	7
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
127	The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted in the year:
A.	1981
B.	1996
C.	2000
D.	1974
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
128	The EPA contains:
A.	25 Sections
B.	12 Sections

C.	26 Sections
D.	14 Sections
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
129	The EPA consists:
A.	2 Chapters
B.	4 Chapters
C.	7 Chapters
D.	8 Chapters
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
130	Which of the following is a problem associated with population growth?
A.	Increased resource consumption
B.	Increased solid waste generation
C.	Food and energy scarcity
D.	All of A, B & C
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
131	The statistical Study of human population prediction for the future is called;
A.	Demography
B.	Biography
C.	Calligraphy
D.	Geography
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
132	The maximum population size of a biological species that the environment can sustain indefinitely is called as ____
A.	Biotic potential
B.	Carrying capacity
C.	Environmental resistance
D.	Population size
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1

133	Supporting capacity and assimilative capacity are the components of _____ in environmental management
A.	Carrying capacity
B.	Holding capacity
C.	Containing capacity
D.	Capturing capacity
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
134	The management of natural resources should take into
A.	A long term perspective
B.	Environmental pollution
C.	Their equitable distribution
D.	(a), (b), (c) and safe disposal of wastes
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
135	Which state in India designed the Khadin or Dhora water harvesting method?
A.	Rajasthan
B.	Maharashtra
C.	Bihar
D.	Uttar Pradesh
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
136	The traditional water harvesting method used in Rajasthan is:
A.	Surangams
B.	Kattas
C.	Kulhs
D.	Khadin
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
137	Which of the following river originates as well as ends in the territory of India?
A.	Brahmaputra
B.	Indus
C.	Kosi

D.	Chambal
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
138	Which of the following Indian river flows through the central part of India?
A.	Indus
B.	Brahmaputra
C.	Godavari
D.	Cauvery
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
139	Indira Sagar Dam located in Madhya Pradesh is built on which of the following river?
A.	Betwa
B.	Chambal
C.	Narmada
D.	Shipra
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
140	Which of the following is the most abundant dissolved ion in the Ocean?
A.	Chlorine
B.	Bromine
C.	Potassium
D.	Calcium
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
141	Which is the longest river in the India?
A.	Nile
B.	Ganga
C.	Tapi
D.	Brahmaputra
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
142	Which of the following is a non-renewable resource?

A.	Coal
B.	Forests
C.	Water
D.	Wildlife
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
143	Which among the following is not a renewable source of energy?
A.	Solar energy
B.	Biomass energy
C.	Hydro-power
D.	Thermal power
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
144	Identify the non-renewable energy resource from the following:
A.	Bio fuel cell
B.	Hydrogen fuel cell
C.	Wind
D.	Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG)
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
145	Which of the following is a disadvantage of majority of the renewable energy sources?
A.	Highly polluting
B.	High waste disposal cost
C.	Unreliable supply
D.	High running cost
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
146	Photovoltaic energy is the conversion of sunlight into:
A.	Chemical energy
B.	Biogas
C.	Electricity
D.	Geothermal energy

Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
147	Which of the following are vertical axis wind mill?
A.	Tower mills
B.	Smock mills
C.	Both A & B
D.	None of A & B
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
148	Steam reforming is currently the least expensive method of producing:
A.	Coal
B.	Biogas
C.	Hydrogen
D.	Natural gas
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
149	In order to produce electricity, a fuel cell burns:
A.	Helium
B.	Nitrogen
C.	Hydrogen
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
150	Sustainable development does not support at maximizing the present day benefits through _____ resource consumpt
A.	Increased
B.	Decreased
C.	Both A & B
D.	None of A & B
Answer	optiona
Marks:	2
151	_____ released from mobile phones also contribute to photochemical smog
A.	Hydrocarbons

B.	Radiations
C.	Sound
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
152	Runoff water from surface is conserved by _____ method.
A.	Rain Water Conservation
B.	Rain Water Harvesting
C.	Water Storage Systems
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
153	Which of the following problem persist with surface water reservoirs?
A.	Evaporation
B.	Reduced Rainfall
C.	Reduced storage
D.	Difficulty to manage
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
154	The suspended impurities can be trapped by using _____.
A.	Membrane
B.	Mesh
C.	Filter Paper
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
155	Water scarcity can be addressed to come extent solved by _____.
A.	Construction of more roads
B.	Construction of more buildings
C.	Rain Water Harvesting
D.	Prrifying the water
Answer	optionc

Marks:	1
156	The main advantage of watershed approach is _____.
A.	High Cost
B.	Time consuming method
C.	Environment friendly
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
157	Which of the following is the prime objective of Watershed Management?
A.	Utilization
B.	Conservation
C.	Analysis
D.	Pollution
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
158	Water stored using rain water harvesting is useful for _____.
A.	Drinking
B.	Agriculture
C.	Industrial Process
D.	All of the above
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
159	_____ of rivers help to redistribute water logging.
A.	Interlinking
B.	DAM
C.	Diverting water
D.	None of the above
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
160	Which of the following aspects does Article 48-(A) of Indian Constitution deals with?
A.	Conservation and Improvement of Environment
B.	Sustainable development

C.	Water conservation
D.	Deforestation
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
161	Which of the following Articles of Indian Constitution deals with fundamental duties?
A.	48-A
B.	51-A
C.	51-A (g)
D.	19
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
162	_____ technology is highly useful for environment and health.
A.	Digital
B.	Chemical
C.	Information
D.	Computational
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
163	Which of the following is the first stage of Environmental Clearance process?
A.	Screening
B.	Scoping
C.	Public Consultation
D.	Appraisal
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
164	The most commonly noticeable effect of Indoor Pollutants on human health is _____
A.	Gastric disorder
B.	Respiratory disorder
C.	Reproductive disorder
D.	Skin Disorder
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1

165	NGO has freedom to take issues in _____.
A.	Parliament
B.	Municipality
C.	Court
D.	Society
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
166	The process that converts solid coal into liquid hydrocarbon fuel is called:
A.	Carbonation
B.	Liquefaction
C.	Catalytic conversion
D.	Cracking
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
167	Which of the following is the highest ranked coal (Having High carbon content)?
A.	Lignite
B.	Subbituminous
C.	Anthracite
D.	Bituminous
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
168	Which of the following country is the world's largest producer of Geothermal energy ?
A.	New Zealand
B.	Ice land
C.	United States
D.	Germany
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
169	Which of the following comprises of black painted panels exposed to sun to trap heat and energy?
A.	Solar Cells
B.	Solar heater
C.	Solar furnace

D.	Solar battery
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
170	The benefits of use Renewable energy include;
A.	Check on Global Warming
B.	Conservation of fossil fuels
C.	Both A & B
D.	None of A & B
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
171	Which of the following energy source is expensive and used in small scales?
A.	Solar energy
B.	Wind energy
C.	Geothermal energy
D.	Thermal energy
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
172	Which source of energy has benefited from improvement in technology?
A.	Solar energy
B.	Wind energy
C.	Hydro energy
D.	Thermal energy
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
173	Which type of energy has high cost of research into new technology?
A.	Renewable energy
B.	Solar energy
C.	Non-Renewable energy
D.	Hydro energy
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
174	India's major non-renewable energy source is _____.

A.	Petroleum and other liquids
B.	Natural gas
C.	Nuclear energy
D.	Coal
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
175	Which of the following nonrenewable energy is not classified under a fossil fuel?
A.	Natural gas
B.	Petroleum and other liquids
C.	Oil
D.	Nuclear energy
Answer	optiond
Marks:	2
176	Wind is beneficial resource of energy as it doesn\'t cause
A.	Pollution
B.	Noise
C.	Echo
D.	Vibration
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
177	Which of the following uses Boiling water reactor or pressurized water reactors?
A.	Nuclear reactor
B.	Solar reactor
C.	OTEC
D.	Biogas reactor
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
178	Which of the following consists of thousands of mirrors or curved metals to focus solar energy to generate very high
A.	solar cells
B.	solar heater
C.	solar furnace
D.	solar battery

Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
179	When was the world's first controlled fission of an atom carried out?
A.	1920
B.	1928
C.	1925
D.	1938
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
180	Which of the following describes crude oil properly?
A.	Colourless liquid
B.	Odourless liquid
C.	Smelly yellow to black liquid
D.	Odourless yellow to black liquid
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
181	Which of the following are Common energy source in rural India?
A.	Electricity
B.	Coal
C.	Sun
D.	Wood and animal dung
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
182	The outermost layer of the earth's troposphere is:
A.	Mantle
B.	Core
C.	Crust
D.	None of the above
Answer	optionc
Marks:	2
183	Penalty for conservation of the provisions of the Forest Act is under:
A.	Section 4A

B.	Section 3A
C.	Section 12A
D.	Section 8A
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
184	EIA Stands for Environmental _____
A.	Internal Assessment
B.	Implementing Assessment
C.	In Assessment
D.	Impact Assessment
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
185	The Ministry of Environment and Forests issued revised Notification on Environment Clearance in September 2006 and _____
A.	Dec-06
B.	Dec-07
C.	Dec-08
D.	Dec-09
Answer	optiond
Marks:	1
186	Green buildings are the structures which use co-friendly materials reducing the depletion of _____
A.	Natural resources
B.	Fossil Fuels
C.	Mineral deposits
D.	Open lands
Answer	optiona
Marks:	1
187	Green buildings generate non-degradable waste to some extent !
A.	TRUE
B.	FALSE
C.	Either True or False
D.	Niether True nor False
Answer	optiona

Marks:	2
188	In the Water Act the entire National Capital Territory of Delhi has been declared as water pollution prevention cont
A.	Section 21
B.	Section 23
C.	Section 19
D.	Section 24
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
189	Which of the following Acts under which the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) Came in to existence?
A.	Air(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act of India
B.	Water(Prevention and control of Pollution) Act of India
C.	Environmental Protection Act of India
D.	CPCB Act
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
190	The functions of State Board are given under:
A.	Section 16
B.	Section 17
C.	Section 21
D.	Section 45
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
191	Power to give directions are declared under:
A.	Section 16
B.	Section 17
C.	Section 18
D.	Section 25
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
192	The Air Act contains:
A.	5 Chapters
B.	6 Chapters

C.	7 Chapters
D.	8 Chapters
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1
193	The Air Act have
A.	56 Sections
B.	54 Sections
C.	58 Sections
D.	62 Sections
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
194	Which of the following rivers form the western border of Aizwal?
A.	Tuirial
B.	Tlawng river
C.	Hwang Ho
D.	Irawadi
Answer	optionb
Marks:	2
195	Groundwater source is also known as
A.	Jack Well
B.	Recharge Well
C.	Discharge Well
D.	Sump Well
Answer	optionb
Marks:	1
196	Which of the following river is the home for fresh water dolphins?
A.	Brahamaputra
B.	Yamuna
C.	Ganga
D.	Sabarmati
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1

197	Which of the following Agro climatic Zone is a part of Maharashtra?
A.	Western Dry Region
B.	Eastern Plateau Hills
C.	Western Plateau Hills
D.	East coast Plains Hills
Answer	optionc
Marks:	1