SUB: EST SUB CODE:22447

QUESTION BANK (UNIT TEST 1)

Unit 1:

Q.1 THE WORD ENVIRONMENT IS DERIVED FROM THE FRENCH VERB

1. E - ENVIRONNER
2. ENVO
3. ENVIRONNERING
4. ENVIRON

Q.2 THE ENVIRONMENT CHANGED OR MODIFED BY THE INTERFERENCE OF

HUMAN BEINGS IS CALLED \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
2. MAN MADE ENVIRONMENT
3. SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT
4. PSYCOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

Q.3 WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING COMES UNDER BIOTIC COMPONENTS ?

1. INSECTS
2. WATER
3. AIR
4. BENCHES

Q.4 \_\_\_\_% OF THE EARTH IS COVERED BY WATER

1. 17
2. 2
3. 97
4. 71

Q.5 LITHOSPHERE IS THE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ OF THE SOLID EARTH

1. MANTLE
2. MAGMA
3. OUTER MANTLE
4. CORE

Q.6 THE ENVIRONMENT IN ITS ORIGINAL FORM WITHOUT THE INTERFERENCE

OF HUMAN BEINGS IS KNOW AS \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. BILOGICAL ENVIRONMENT
2. NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
3. PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT
4. SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT

Q.7 THE ATMOSPHERE TRANSMITS INFRARED RADIATIONS RANGING FROM

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 300 TO 2500 nm
2. 3000 to 25000 nm
3. 2500 to 300 nm
4. 25000 to 3000 nm

Q.8 THE ATMOSPHERE TRANSMITS RADIO WAVES RANGING FROM \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 0.14 TO 40 m
2. 140 to 4.0 m
3. 14 to 40 m
4. None

Q.9 HOW MUCH AMOUNT OF FRESH WATER IS AVAILABLE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION ON EARTH?

1. 2%
2. 1%
3. 0.01%
4. 97%

Q.10 THE CURRENT TREND OF ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION CAN BE

REVERSED IF \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. PEOPLE AREN’T CONCERNED
2. PEOPLE OF EDUCATED COMMUNITIES ARE ORAGNIZED AND EMPOWERED
3. BOTH A AND B
4. None

Q.11 NATURES \_\_\_% OF THE EARTH’S WATER SUPPLY IS IN THE OCEANS

1. 97
2. 71
3. 79
4. 17

Q.12 WHAT DOES ABIOTIC COMPONENTS CONSISTS OF?

1. LIVING THINGS
2. NON-LIVING THINGS
3. BOTH A AND B
4. NOVE

Q.13 WHAT ARE THE COMPONENTS OF PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT?

1. SOLID
2. LIQUID
3. GAS
4. ALL OF THESE

1. 14 WHAT IS THE NEED OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES?
   * 1. PUBLIC AWARENESS
     2. REDUCE POLLUTION
     3. TO WASTE RESOURCES
     4. BOTH A AND B

* 1. WHAT ARE THE SEGMENTS OF ENVIRONMENT?
     1. NOT KNOWN
     2. SOLID, LIQUID, GAS
     3. ATMOSPHERE, HYDROSPHERE, LITHOSPHERE, BIOSPHERE
     4. ABIOTIC AND BIOTIC COMPONENTS

* 1. ABOUT \_\_\_% OF WATER RESOURCES ARE LOCKED IN THE POLAR ICECAPS

AND GLACIERS

* + 1. 2
    2. 15
    3. 1
    4. 97

* 1. WHAT IS THE ROLE OF ATMOSPHERE?
     1. IT ABSORBS MOST OF THE COSMIC RAYS FROM OUTER SPACE AND ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION FROM THE SUN
     2. IT SAVES IT FROM THE HOSTILE ENVIRONMENT OF THE OUTER SPACE
     3. IT SUSTAINS LIFE ON EARTH
     4. ALL OF THESE

* 1. THE ATMOSPHERE FILTERS OUT THE TISSUE-DAMAGING ULTRA VIOLET

WAVES BELOW ABOUT \_\_\_\_\_\_

* + 1. 300 nm
    2. 400 nm
    3. 500 nm D. 600 nm

* 1. THE ATMOSPHERE IS COMPOSED OF \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ AND \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     1. NITROGEN, METHANE
     2. NITROGEN, OXYGEN
     3. HYDROGEN, OXYGEN
     4. CLOUDS, BIRDS

* 1. BY KNOWING THIS SUBJECT, WE CAN \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     1. PROVE OTHER PEOPLE WRONG
     2. SAVE THE NATURAL RESOURCES
     3. REDUCES ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTIONS
     4. BOTH B AND C

Q21.WHICH IS THE LOWEST LAYER OF ATMOSPHERE

* + 1. TROPOSPHERE
    2. STRATOSPHERE
    3. EXOSPHERE
    4. MESOSPHERE

Q22. THE CHLORINE ATOM IS FREE TO DESTROY UP TO \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ OZONE

MOLECULES

* + 1. 10000
    2. 10,00,00
    3. 100,000
    4. 10000

Q23.THE CHERNOBYL, UKRAINE NUCLEAR ACCIDENT HAPPENED IN WHICH

YEAR

* + 1. 1966
    2. 1996
    3. 1976
    4. 1986

Q24.WHEN DID THE KASHIWAZAKI, JAPAN NUCLEAR ACCIDENT HAPPENED

* + 1. 07,2007
    2. 07,2008
    3. 06,2008
    4. 06,2007

Q25.WHERE DID THE TOKAIMURA NUCLEAR ACCIDENT HAPPENED

* + 1. JAPAN
    2. UKRAINE
    3. RUSSIA
    4. CHINA

Q26.THE URALS, USSR NUCLEAR ACCIDENT HAPPENED IN WHICH YEAR

* + 1. 1968
    2. 1998
    3. 1938
    4. 1958

Q27.WHAT ARE THE 4R’S

* + 1. REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE, RECOVER
    2. REUSE, RECYCLE, REDEVELOP, REDUCE
    3. REDUCE, RECOVER, REPRODUCE, REUSE
    4. REDUCE, REUSE, REPRODUCE, RECOVER

Q28. THE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS THAT THE GREEN HOUSE EFFECT ON

CARBON DIOXIDE WAS \_\_\_

* + 1. 68%
    2. 67%
    3. 57%
    4. 58%

Q29. THE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS THAT THE GREEN HOUSE EFFECT ON

METHANE WAS \_\_\_

* + 1. 10%
    2. 11%
    3. 22%
    4. 12%

Q30. ABOUT \_\_\_ OF THE SOLAR ENERGY REACHING THE EARTH IS ABSORBED

ON THE EARTH’S SURFACE WHICH INCREASES ITS TEMPERATURE

* + 1. 75%
    2. 65%
    3. 76%
    4. 78%

Q31.CHEMICAL FORMULA OF HYDROFLUROCARBONS

* + 1. HFCs
    2. HFSc
    3. HCFs
    4. HFs

Q32. CHEMICAL FORMULA OF METHANE

* + 1. CH3
    2. CH4
    3. CH2
    4. CH

Q33. CHEMICAL FORMULA OF NITROUS OXIDE

* + 1. N2O
    2. NO2
    3. N3O D. NO3

Q34.CLIMATE CHANGE OCCURS OVER A PERIOD OF TYPICALLY \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + 1. 30 YRS
    2. 35 YRS
    3. 25 YRS
    4. 23 YRS

Q35. ACID RAIN IS BASICALLY RAIN THAT HAS \_\_\_\_\_ PH

* + 1. HIGH
    2. MODERATE
    3. LOW
    4. VERY HIGH

Q36. NITRIC ACID IS A COMBINATION OF \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + 1. NO2 + H2O
    2. N2O + H2O
    3. NO2 + HO2
    4. N3O + H2O

Q37. SULPHERIC ACID IS A COMBINATION OF \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + - 1. SO2 + H2O
      2. S2O + N2O
      3. N3O + S2O
      4. S3O + H2O

Q38. CHEMICAL FORMULA OF SULPHERIC ACID

* + - 1. H2SO4
      2. HSO4
      3. H2SO3
      4. HSO3

Q39. CHEMICAL FORMULA OF NITRIC ACID

* + - 1. HNO3
      2. HNO4
      3. HN3O
      4. H3NO

Q40. OZONE LAYER IS FOUND IN \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + - 1. THERMOSPHERE
      2. TROPOSPHERE
      3. STRATOSPHERE
      4. MESOSPHERE

Q41. Van Mahotsav is an annual tree-planting festival in India, celebrated on:

* + - 1. 2nd June
      2. 1st July
      3. 1st December
      4. 15th September

Q42. 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development was held in \_\_\_\_\_

* + - 1. Kyoto
      2. Sao Paulo, Brazil
      3. Bastille, Paris
      4. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Q43. Second highest layer of Earth’s atmosphere is\_\_\_\_\_

A. Thermosphere

* + - 1. Stratosphere
      2. Troposphere
      3. Mesosphere

Q44. World Environment day is on \_\_\_\_

* + - 1. January 22
      2. June 5
      3. July 5
      4. June 15

Q45. World Water day is celebrated on\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + - 1. April 22
      2. March 23
      3. March 24
      4. March 22

Q45. Environmental friendly products are given ISO certification called ISO \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + - 1. 12000
      2. 13000
      3. 14000
      4. 15000

Q46. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is known for his ‘Chipkoo Movement’

* + - 1. Atal Bihari Vajpayee
      2. Anna Hajare
      3. Sundarlal Bahuguna
      4. Pandit Nehru

Q47. World Forest Day is on\_\_\_\_

* + 1. 11 March
    2. 21 March
    3. 12 March
    4. 13 March

Q48. The term Ecology was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_\_

* + 1. Newton
    2. S. S. Rao
    3. Tansley
    4. Haeckel

Q49. Wildlife Week is celebrated in the period of

* + 1. 1-7th October
    2. 11-18th November
    3. 11-18th October
    4. 1-7th November

Q50. Earth Day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + 1. March 22
    2. June 5
    3. April 22
    4. February 22

Q51. Chandrayaan-3 was launched on\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + - 1. 14 June
      2. 14 July
      3. 14 August
      4. 14 April

Q52. Chandrayaan-1 was launched in year\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + - 1. 2009
      2. 2007
      3. 2008
      4. 2018

Q53. The radiation releases from Chernobyl accident are expected to be major cause of death in surrounding population for years to come

* + 1. True
    2. False
    3. Maybe
    4. None of the above

Q54. Which among the following can cause global warming?

* + 1. Fishing
    2. Plantation
    3. Mudslides
    4. Volcanic Eruptions

Q55. The inter-governmental conference on environmental education in 1977 was held in \_\_\_

* + 1. Tblisi (USSR)
    2. Delhi, India
    3. Albita
    4. New York, USA

Q56. Layer of ozone absorbs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ known to cause cancer

* + 1. Super light
    2. Ultraviolet Light
    3. Bright light
    4. Beta violet light

Q57. USA dropped bomb in Nagasaki on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1945

* + 1. August 6
    2. August 9
    3. August 19.
    4. August 16

Q58. USA dropped bomb in Hiroshima on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1945

* + 1. August 6
    2. August 9
    3. August 19
    4. August 16

Q59. WHO stands for

* + 1. World Human Organization
    2. World Human Operations
    3. Whole Health Organization
    4. World Health Organization

Q60. During World War II, USA conducted two atomic bombs attack against cities of \_\_\_\_\_

* + 1. China
    2. Singapore
    3. Japan
    4. Russia

Q61. The Greek Word \_\_\_\_ means air

* + 1. Hydro
    2. Atmo
    3. Both (A) and (B)
    4. None of the above

Unit 2:

* + 1. Anything, which is useful to man, or can be used to produce a useful thing, can be referred as

A. Product

* + - 1. Resources
      2. Essentials
      3. Objects

* + 1. Resources that are drawn directly from the nature and used without modifications are called
       1. Forest Resources
       2. mineral Resources
       3. Natural Resources
       4. Manmade resources

* + 1. Which of the following is not an example of natural resource
       - 1. Forest Resources
         2. mineral Resources
         3. Land Resources
         4. Manmade resources

* + 1. Forests are home to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of earth’s species.
       1. 50% to 90%
       2. 20 to 80%
       3. 40% to 80%

D.60% to 100%

* + 1. Earth is known as the "Blue Planet" because \_\_ % of the Earth's surface is covered with water.
       1. 70%
       2. 69%
       3. 71%

D.75%

* + 1. Water is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
       1. Renewable resource
       2. Renewable but limiting resource
       3. Clean resource
       4. Replenished resource

* + 1. Which of the following is not a Metallic minerals
       1. Bauxite
       2. Hematite
       3. iron

D.Granite

* + 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a renewable sources of Energy

* + - 1. petroleum
      2. Geothermal energy

C.Natural gas

D.coal

* + 1. Underground water covers up only \_\_of the earth’s surface

* + - 1. 72%
      2. 92%
      3. 29%

D.27%

* + 1. Proper \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and\_\_\_\_\_ is important for the protection of public health, safety, and environmental quality.

* + - 1. solid-waste collection, disposal
      2. liquid waste collection,disposal

C.liquid waste collection,removal

D. solid-waste collection, usage

* + 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are naturally occurring, inorganic, crystalline solids

* + - 1. Granite
      2. water
      3. Minerals
      4. Iron

* + 1. Resources that can be replenished naturally in the course of time are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources.

* + - * 1. Solar
        2. Non-renewable
        3. Natural gas
        4. Renewable

* + 1. Which of the following resources is a non-Renewable Resources..

Timber

Wind

Coal

Solar

* + 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unit of solar energy does the earth intercept.

5000 million

7000 million

2000 million

3500 million

1. Hydro Power is the energy derived from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

* 1. Solar
  2. Timber
  3. Coal
  4. Falling Water

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can generate power to the grid and they provide essential Back-up power during major electricity outages or distruptions.

* 1. Hydropower Plant
  2. Hydropower
  3. Water
  4. Solar

1. The wind energy cab be converted into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Generate electricity using wind mills.

* + 1. Nuclear energy, Chemical energy
    2. Electrical energy, thermal energy
    3. Mechanical energy, electrical energy
    4. Electrical energy, Potential energy

1. Tidal energy is used to rotate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and generate electricity.

* + 1. Shaft
    2. Turbines
    3. Water
    4. Wind

1. Geothermal energy is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and stored in the earth.

* + 1. Electrical Energy
    2. Potential Energy
    3. Mechanical Energy
    4. Thermal Energy

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a smokeless domestic fuel.

* + - 1. Biogas
      2. Solar
      3. Coal
      4. Water

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gas is generated from Gobar gas plant .

* + 1. Ethane
    2. Methane
    3. Propane
    4. Butane

1. Gobar gas plant have high \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* + 1. Calorific Value.
    2. Ethane Value
    3. Biogas Vlaue
    4. Water Value

1. Resources that exist in limited supply and can not be replaced if they are used up are called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + 1. Thermal Resources
    2. Non-Renewable
    3. Solar
    4. Renewable

1. Industrial nations, with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ far in the lead, are the biggest consumers of

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

* + 1. China, Turbine Oil
    2. U.S, Crude Oil
    3. India, Hydraulic Oil
    4. Canada, Circulating Oil

1. Once drillers extract natural gas, processing plants removed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to obtain liquefied petroleum gas(LPG)

* + 1. Methane, ethane
    2. Propane, heptane
    3. Hexane, ethane
    4. Propane, butane

1. Natural gas is mixture of gases which are in rich in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* + 1. Hydrocarbons
    2. Methane
    3. Graphite

D. Lithane

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the product of millions of years of pressure on original plants and organic matter buried underground.

* + - * 1. Solar
        2. Wind
        3. Coal
        4. Natural gas

1. At the power plant, coal is commonly burned in a boiler to produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* + - * 1. Water
        2. Stream
        3. Electricity
        4. Natural gas

1. Coal is a combustible black or brownish black \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rock.

* + - * 1. Limestone
        2. Granite
        3. Sedimentary
        4. Sandstone

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the use of exothermic nuclear process to generate useful heat and electricity.

* + - * 1. Nuclear energy
        2. Solar energy
        3. Wind energy
        4. Tidal energy

Q31. Which of the following does not cause Depletion of Natural Resources?

1. Overpopulation
2. Afforestation
3. Mining Activities
4. Pollution

Q32. Deforestation occurs due to natural calamities like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Forest Fires
2. Parasites
3. Hurricanes
4. All of the above

Q33. The most abundantly available fossil fuel in India is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Oil
2. Petroleum
3. Coal
4. Natural Gas

Q34. Which Indian state is the largest producer of Gold?

1. Karnataka
2. Kerala
3. Assam
4. Goa

Q35. Trees absorb \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and produce the oxygen we breathe.

1. Biogas, Nitrogen
2. Greenhouse gases, Carbon dioxide
3. Both (A) and (B)
4. None of the above

Q36. Which planet is also known as the ‘Blue Planet’?

1. Saturn
2. Neptune
3. Earth
4. Venus

Q37. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a process by which fertile land becomes desert

1. Deforestation
2. Desertification
3. Soil Erosion
4. LandSlides

Q38. What are the man-made causes that leads to soil erosion?

1. Overgrazing by cattle
2. Construction of buildings
3. Cutting down of trees
4. All of the above

Q39. What are the man-made cause of landslide?

1. Cyclones
2. Unsafe Mining Activities
3. Volcanoes
4. Earthquake

Q40. Hydroponics is a technique of growing crops without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Air
2. Water
3. Sunlight
4. Soil

Q41. In which forest we can see deforestation to large extent?

1. Borneo Forest
2. Amazon Forest
3. Atlantic Forest
4. Sumatra Forest

Q42. WHICH ENERGY REFERS TO THE ENERGY CONTAINED WITHIN A SYSTEM THAT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ITS TEMPERATURE?

1. THERMAL ENERGY
2. SOLAR ENERGY
3. GEOTHERMAL ENERGY
4. WIND ENERGY

Q43. HEAT ALWAYS FLOWS FROM HIGHER TEMPERATURE TO LOWER TEMPERATURE.

1. TRUE
2. FALSE

Q44. WHICH ENERGY IS OBTAINED FROM THE SUN BY CAPTURING THE SOLAR RADIATION AND CONVERTING IT INTO ANOTHER FORM OF ENERGY FOR PERFORMING VARIOUS ACTIVITIES?

1. TIDAL ENERGY
2. NUCLEAR ENERGY
3. HYDRO POWER ENERGY
4. SOLAR ENERGY

Q45. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ARE CAUSED BY THE UNEVEN HEATING OF THE ATMOSPHERE BY THE SUN, THE IRREGULARITIES OF THE EARTH’S SURFACE AND ROTATION OF THE EARTH.

1. WINDS
2. TIDES
3. BIOMASS
4. HEAT

Q46. WHICH ENERGY IS ENVIRONMENT FRIENDLY ENERGY AND DOESN’T PRODUCE GREENHOUSE GASES?

1. TIDAL ENERGY
2. GEOTHERMAL ENERGY
3. HYDRO POWER ENERGY
4. THERMAL ENERGY

Q47. WHICH ENERGY IS OBTAINED FROM THE HOT ROCKS PRESENT INSIDE THE EARTH?

1. NUCLEAR ENERGY
2. BIOMASS ENERGY
3. SOLAR ENERGY
4. GEOTHERMAL ENERGY

Q48. WHICH ENERGY CAN BE GENERATED FROM EVERYDAY HUMAN AND ANIMAL WASTES, VEGETABLE AND AGRICULTURE LEFT-OVER?

1. BIOMASS ENERGY
2. GEO THERMAL ENERGY
3. TIDAL ENERGY
4. HYDRO POWER ENERGY

Q49. WHICH ENERGY REFERS TO THE CONVERSION OF ENERGY FROM FLOWING WATER INTO ELECTRICITY?

1. SOLAR ENERGY
2. TIDAL ENERGY
3. HYDRO POWER ENERGY
4. GEO THERMAL ENERGY

Q50. WHICH ENERGY IS A NON RENEWABLE OR CONVENTIONAL FORM OF ENERGY?

1. BIOMASS ENERGY
2. WIND ENERGY
3. TIDAL ENERGY
4. NUCLEAR ENERGY

Q51. WHICH ENERGY IS THE LEADING SOURCE OF ELECTRICITY TODAY?

1. THERMAL ENERGY
2. NUCLEAR ENERGY
3. SOLAR ENERGY
4. GEO THERMAL ENERGY

Q52. The worlds first 100% solar powered airport is located at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Mumbai, Maharashtra
2. Cochin, Kerala
3. Bengaluru, Karnataka
4. Chennai, Tamil Nadu

Q53. The primary composition of coal is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

` A. Nitrogen

1. Oxygen
2. Carbon
3. Hydrogen

Q54. Secondary composition of coal includes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Nitrogen, Oxygen, Hydrogen
2. Oxygen, Carbon, Nitrogen
3. Hydrogen, Carbon, Nitrogen
4. None of the above

Q55. The food shortage in 1943 in India is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Kerala Famine
2. Calcutta Famine
3. Karnataka Famine
4. Bengal Famine

Q56. In 2018 the total world energy came from \_\_\_% fossil fuels

1. 46%
2. 64%
3. 4.6%
4. 6.4%

Q57. World energy demand increase by \_\_\_% per year on an average

1. 16%
2. 1.6%
3. 6.1%
4. 61%

Q58. EIA stands for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Energy Information Administration
2. Energy Information Assessment
3. Both (A) and (B)
4. None of the above

Q59. The demand of oil in 2040 will be increase from \_\_ million barrel to \_\_ million barrel per day

1. 58,10.6
2. 5.8,106
3. 85,106
4. 8.5,10.6

Q60. \_\_\_ is the 2nd most abundant source of energy in the world & is highly used in power generation

1. Oil
2. Coal
3. Natural Gas
4. Nuclear power

Q61. Nuclear power is forecast to grow \_\_\_

1. 78%
2. 8.7%
3. 7.8%
4. 87%

Q62. \_\_\_\_\_% of earth’s water is strong saline

* 1. 3%
  2. 29%
  3. 97%
  4. 79%

Q63. The \_\_\_% of freshwater in available

* 1. 3%
  2. 97%
  3. 29%
  4. 31%

Q64. Glaciers consist of \_\_\_% of 3% available freshwater

* 1. 100%
  2. 79%
  3. 90%
  4. 70%

Q65. Which one of the following is not a fossil fuel?

1. Petroleum
2. Uranium
3. Coal
4. Natural Gas

Q66. The death of last individual of a species is called \_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Extinction
2. Endanger
3. Diversity
4. None of the above

Q67. Oxygen is returned to atmosphere mainly by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Respiration
2. Fungi
3. Photosynthesis
4. Burning of fuels

Q68. Coal is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* 1. Renewable resources
  2. Non-renewable resources
  3. Both (A) and (B)
  4. None of the above

Q69. Oxygen is an example of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* 1. Renewable resources
  2. Non-renewable resources
  3. Both (A) and (B)
  4. None of the above

Q70. CNG stands for

1. Critical Natural Gas
2. Cooling Natural Gas
3. Compound Natural Gas
4. Compressed Natural Gas

Q71. The normal pH value of rain is \_\_\_

1. 4
2. 9
3. 7
4. 14

Q72. Chipko Andolan was held in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Uttar Pradesh
2. Uttarakhand
3. Himachal Pradesh
4. Punjab

Q73. Ozone depletion causes disease like

1. Skin Cancer
2. Lung Issues
3. Blood Cancer
4. All of the above

Q74. Wood pulp is used for making

* 1. Paper
  2. Gum
  3. Lumber
  4. Chipboard

Q75. In Maharashtra nuclear power plant is in \_\_\_\_\_

1. Chandrapur
2. Tarapur
3. Nagpur
4. Ratnagiri

Q76. EFL stands for

1. Ecological Fruitful Land
2. Ecological Fractured Land
3. Ecological Fragile Land
4. Environmental Fatigue Land

Q77. Fossil fuels are termed as

1. Earth energy
2. Renewable energy
3. Non-renewable energy
4. Wind energy

Q78. The 4R’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ provides an ecologically sound and environment friendly approach to minimize and manage waste streams.

1. Reduce
2. Reuse
3. Recover
4. Recycle

Q79. Per capita use of water is highest in \_\_\_\_\_

1. Kuwait
2. Indonesia
3. India
4. USA

Q80. Which of the following is a non-metallic minerals?

1. Graphite
2. Diamond
3. Both (A) and (B)
4. None of the above

Q81. Chhota Nagpur is famous for

1. Tea Gardens
2. Rose Garden
3. Sugar
4. Rice Mill

Q82. FAO stands for

1. Food and Agro operations
2. Food and Agriculture organisation
3. Frequent Agriculture Organisation
4. Flood and Agriculture organization