

MCQ of Environmental studies

1. Ecology deals with the study of:

- a) Living beings
- b) Living and non living components
- c) Reciprocal relationship between living and non living components
- d) Environment

Ans: c

2. Energy flow in ecosystem is

- a) Unidirectional
- b) Bidirectional
- c) Multidirectional
- d) None of the above

Ans:a

3. The source of energy in an ecosystem is

- a) ATP
- b) Sunlight
- c) D.N.A
- d) R.N.A

Ans:c

4. Definition of ecosystem is

- a) The community of organisms together with the environment in which they live
- b) The abiotic component of a habitat
- c) The part of the earth and its atmosphere which inhibits

living organisms

d) A community of organisms interacting with one another

Ans: a

5. An association between two individuals or populations where both are benefitted and where neither can survive without the other is

a) competition

b) commensalism

c) mutualism

d) protocoperation

Ans:c

6. The final stable community in an ecological succession is called the

a) final community

b) ultimate community

c) seral community

d) climax community

Ans:d

7. A group of individuals of a plant or animal species, inhabiting a given area is called

a) Biome

b) Population

c) Ecosystem

d) Community

Ans:b

8.Conservation within the natural habitat is

- a) insitu conservation
- b) exsitu conservation
- c) invivo conservation
- d) exvivo conservation

Ans:a

9.All are insitu conservation efforts except

- a) National parks
- b) Sanctuaries
- c) biosphere reserves
- d) Zoo

Ans:d

10.Conservation outside the natural habitat is

- a)insitu conservation
- b) exsitu conservation
- c) Invivo conservation
- d) Exvivo conservation

Ans:b

11.What is the animal symbol of W. W. F (World Wildlife Fund) ?

- a) Red Panda
- b) Giant Panda
- c) Tiger
- d) Kangaroo

Ans: b

12. The cutting down of trees is termed as

- a)forestation
- b)plantation
- c)deforestation
- d)biodiversity

Ans:c

13. The natural place of an organism or community is known as

- a)Niche
- b)Biome
- c)Habitat
- d)Habit

Ans:c

14.The organisms that live on organic materials and absorb organic molecules by digesting enzymes are called

- a) decomposers
- b) producers
- c) carnivores
- d) omnivores

ans:a

15.Plants are also regarded as

- a)flora
- b) fauna
- c)flower
- d)botany

ans:a

16.Trophic levels are formed by

- a) Only plants
- b) only animals
- c) Only carnivorous

d) Organisms linked in food chain

Ans:d

17.The variety among species and within species is classified as

a)diversity

a) deduction

b) reduction

c) informatics

ans:a

18.The sequence of eating and being eaten in an ecosystem is called_____

Ans :food chain

19) the interlocking pattern of various food chain is called_____

Ans:food chain

20. . Deforestation may reduce the chances of

(a) frequent landslides

(b) erosion of surface soil

(c) rainfall

(d) frequent cyclones

Answer: (c)

21. Soil conservation is the process where

(a) soil is aerated

(b) soil is protected against loss

(c) sterile soil is converted to fertile soil

(d) soil erosion is allowed

Answer: (b)

22. the process of planting trees, or sowing seeds, in a barren land devoid of any trees to create a forest is called

a) deforestation

b) afforestation

ans: b

23. indiscriminately cutting down of trees is called

a) afforestation

b) deforestation

ans: b

24. Soil erosion can be prevented by

(a) Afforestation

(b) overgrazing

(c) increasing birds population

(d) removal of vegetation

Answer: (a)

25. Energy produced by hydel-power plant is

(a) Non-polluting and non-renewable

(b) Polluting and non-renewable

(c) Non-polluting and renewable

(d) Polluting and renewable

Answer: (c)

26 The removal of the top layer of a soil is called-

a) land slide

b) soil erosion

c) drought

d) earthquake

ans:b

27. Which one of the following is an example of nonrenewable resource?

- (a) Water
- (b) Vegetation
- (c) Wind
- (d) Coal and minerals

Ans:d

28. What are the three R's to save the environment?

- (a) Reduce, Recycle, Reuse
- (b) Replenish, Reduce, Reuse
- (c) Reconstruct, Recycle, Reduce
- (d) Reduce, Recycle, Remove

Ans:a

29. What is the purpose of rain-water harvesting?

- (a) To hold rain water on the surface of the earth.
- (b) To recharge ground water.
- (c) To use water for the irrigation of crops.
- (d) To rear fish

Ans:b

30.The unfavourable alternation of environment due to human activities is termed as-

- a)ecologicaldegradation
- b)ecological disturbance
- c)pollution
- d)catastrophe

ans:c

31.noise is measured in

- a) joule
- b)decibel
- c)hertz
- d)sound

ans:c

32 The _____ is an important requirement of the aquatic life.

- a) Dissolved nitrogen
- b) Dissolved chlorine
- c) Dissolved oxygen
- d) Dissolved methane

Ans:c

33. What is the full form of BOD?

- a) Biochemical oxygen demand
- b) Biological oxygen demand
- c) Biometric oxygen deep water
- d) Biological oxygen deep water

Ans:a

34: Fish die in water polluted by sewage due to

- a)pathogen
- b)reduced in oxygen
- c)cloggingof gills
- d) foul smell

ans:b

35 The ultra violet radiationsin the atmosphere are ussorbed by

- a)sulphur dioxide
- b)oxygen

c) ozone

d) argon

Ans: c

36. Most abundant water pollutant is

a) industrial wastes

b) pesticide

c) detergent

d) ammonia

ans: a

37. Ozone depletion in the stratosphere will cause

a) increase incidence of skin cancer

b) forests fire

c) global warming

d) soil erosion

Ans: a

38. Acid rain contains

a) sulphuric acid

b) nitric acid

c) both a and b

d) sulphuric acid, nitric acid and hydrochloric acid

ans: c

39. The true statement about 'green house effect' is that it is

a) caused by combination of many gases

- b) caused by CO₂
- c) caused only by CO₂, CFC, CH₄ and NO₂ gases
- d) None of these

Ans:c

40. Algal bloom results in

- a) Global warming
- b) Salination
- c) Eutrophication
- d) Biomagnification

Ans:c

41 chipco movement is a public agitation that occurred in

- a) mansbal area in Kashmir
- b) Silent valley in Kerala
- c) Sundarban area in Bengal
- d) Tehri Garhwal area of Uttar Pradesh

ans:d

42 Drinking of fluoride containing water results :

- a) fluorosis
- b) chlorosis
- c) minemata
- d) methaemoglobinemia

ans:a

43. A high Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) indicates that:

- a) water is pure
- b) absence of microbial action
- c) Low level of microbial pollution
- d) High level of microbial pollution

Ans:d

44. Man made sources of radiation pollution are:

- a) mining
- b) explosion of nuclear weapons
- c) nuclear fuels and preparation of radioactive isotopes
- d) all of these

ans:d

45 .Habitat loss and fragmentation, over exploitation, alien species invasion and co extinction are causes for

- a) Population exploitation
- b) Pollution
- c) Biodiversity loss
- d) Migration

Ans:c

46. Soap and detergents are the source of organic pollutants like:

- a) glycerol
- b) polyphosphates
- c) sulphonated hydrocarbons
- d) all of these

ans :d

47. The effects of radioactive pollutants depends upon

- a) Rate of diffusion
- b) energy releasing capacity
- c) rate of deposition of the contaminant
- d) all of these

ans:d

48. The carrying capacity of a population is determined by its

- a) population growth rate
- b) natality
- c) mortality
- d) limiting resources

ans:d

49. In a population,unrestricted reproductive capacity is called

- a)carrying capacity
- b)biotic potential
- c)birth rate
- d)fertility rate

ans:c

50 AIDS day is celebrated on

- a)30th january
- b)1st December
- c) 4th February
- d)5th September

Ans:b

