

PAPER-2 for Class 7th to 9th

Swadhyay National Environment Awareness Competition (SNEAC) 2025–2026

Theme: “Environment & Sustainability”

Format: From School Level to National Level

Instructions for Students:

1. Paper – 2 contains 100 questions with answers.
2. The online quiz will consist of 25 questions, which will be selected randomly from this paper.
3. Students are advised to prepare thoroughly from Paper – 2 to ensure better performance in the online quiz.
4. The competition will progress from School Level to National Level, providing students an opportunity to represent their school at higher stages.
5. Reattempt of Quiz by a student would be considered a disqualification.

Standard of Procedure (SOP) for conducting the online exam for School:

1. This paper is meant strictly for internal school circulation.
It is to be distributed among students for quiz preparation only.
2. The duration of the online quiz will be 10 minutes.
3. The student should enter for exam along with his School Admission No. and have to sign the attendance sheet.
4. The quiz link will be sent to the coordinator after having telephonic communication.
5. Photos (MIN. 3) of the exam room should also be enclosed.
6. The quiz would be taken in batch mode, and there would be a gap of 10 minutes between each batch.
7. After submission of the quiz, close the quiz tab/browser window for better results.
8. Never refresh between running quiz.
9. The next batch will start after all students from the previous batch have submitted and exited from exam room.
10. **Email the attendance sheet signed, verified, and school-stamped by the invigilator after the exam.**

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PAPER -2

1. What is global warming?

- A) The melting of glaciers
- B) Increase in Earth's average temperature
- C) Decrease in Earth's temperature
- D) More rainfall in winter

Answer: B

2. Which of the following is a greenhouse gas?

- A) Helium
- B) Carbon Dioxide
- C) Argon
- D) Neon

Answer: B

3. What is the greenhouse effect?

- A) Cooling of the Earth's surface
- B) Trapping of heat in the Earth's atmosphere
- C) Formation of acid rain
- D) Blockage of sunlight

Answer: B

4. Deforestation leads to:

- A) More oxygen
- B) Less pollution
- C) More carbon dioxide in air
- D) More rainfall

Answer: C

5. What happens when polar ice caps melt?

- A) Deserts expand
- B) Oceans dry up
- C) Sea levels rise
- D) Rainforests grow

Answer: C

6. Which of the following practices is most effective in conserving energy and mitigating global warming?

- A) Leaving electrical appliances running when not in use
- B) Replacing traditional bulbs with energy-efficient LED lighting
- C) Using personal vehicles for all short-distance travel
- D) Increasing the use of single-use plastic products

Answer: B

7. How does global warming affect animals in cold regions?

- A) Helps them grow faster
- B) Increases food supply
- C) Destroys their habitat
- D) Makes them stronger

Answer: C

8. Which type of energy does not cause pollution?

- A) Solar energy
- B) Coal
- C) Oil
- D) Natural gas

Answer: A

9. Which is a sign of climate change due to global warming?

- A) Constant weather
- B) Longer winters
- C) Extreme weather events
- D) Fewer storms

Answer: C

10. Acid rain is caused by:

- A) Oxygen
- B) Water vapour
- C) Sulphur and nitrogen gases
- D) Carbon

Answer: C

11. Which practice helps reduce deforestation?

- A) Using paper plates
- B) Recycling paper
- C) Cutting down trees
- D) Building roads in forests

Answer: B

12. How can schools actively contribute to protecting the environment?

- A) Encourage the use of private vehicles by students and staff
- B) Organize and promote regular tree plantation drives
- C) Depend primarily on single-use plastic materials
- D) Keep classroom lights and fans on unnecessarily

Answer: B

13. Which energy source contributes most to CO₂ emissions?

- A) Solar
- B) Wind
- C) Coal
- D) Hydropower

Answer: C

14. What is a “carbon footprint”?

- A) A type of shoe print
- B) The amount of CO₂ a person produces
- C) Water pollution
- D) Heat in the air

Answer: B

15. Which action helps reduce global warming the most at an individual level?

- A) Planting trees
- B) Using renewable energy
- C) Reducing waste and conserving energy
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

16. Which international agreement aims to limit global warming to below 2°C?

- A) Kyoto Protocol
- B) Montreal Protocol
- C) Paris Agreement
- D) Geneva Convention

Answer: C

17. Which of the following is a type of pollution?

- A) Noise pollution
- B) Food pollution

- C) Forest pollution
- D) Space pollution

Answer: A

18. Which gas is released by vehicles that pollute the air?

- A) Oxygen
- B) Helium
- C) Carbon monoxide
- D) Nitrogen

Answer: C

19. Which of these is a harmful effect of air pollution?

- A) Improved vision
- B) Lung diseases
- C) Faster plant growth
- D) Clean water

Answer: B

20. What does a sewage treatment plant do?

- A) Produces drinking water
- B) Removes water from the ground
- C) Treats wastewater before it is released
- D) Pollutes rivers

Answer: C

21. What is the best way to control pollution at home?

- A) Burn garbage
- B) Dump waste in open spaces
- C) Segregate and recycle waste
- D) Use more plastic

Answer: C

22. What is the best way to control industrial pollution?

- A) To Burn all waste
- B) To install pollution control equipment
- C) To dump waste into rivers
- D) To cut down more trees

Answer: B

23. What is the best way to dispose of biodegradable waste?

- A) Burn it
- B) Throw it in rivers
- C) Compost it
- D) Bury with plastic

Answer: C

24. Which of these should be avoided to reduce pollution?

- A) Planting trees
- B) Reusing items
- C) Burning garbage
- D) Recycling paper

Answer: C

25. Which of these helps in managing e-waste?

- A) Dumping it in landfills
- B) Burning old electronics
- C) Recycling old devices properly
- D) Throwing into rivers

Answer: C

26. How can oil spills affect marine life?

- A) They clean the water
- B) They protect fish
- C) They pollute the ocean and harm animals
- D) They make fish healthy

Answer: C

27. What is smog?

- A) A type of fog
- B) A mixture of smoke and fog
- C) Clean air
- D) Fresh air

Answer: B

28. Which is a natural cause of air pollution?

- A) Volcanic eruption
- B) Factory smoke
- C) Vehicle exhaust
- D) Burning plastic

Answer: A

29. What is the role of dustbins in controlling pollution?

- A) To Increase waste
- B) To keep streets dirty
- C) To help in proper waste disposal
- D) To pollute rivers

Answer: C

30. What is e-waste?

- A) Organic waste
- B) Industrial waste
- C) Electronic waste
- D) Food waste

Answer: C

31. What are green belts in cities?

- A) Shopping areas
- B) Industrial zones
- C) Areas with trees and plants to reduce pollution
- D) Highways

Answer: C

32. Why should we reduce the use of air conditioners?

- A) They are noisy
- B) They take up space
- C) They release gases that harm the ozone layer
- D) They are cheap

Answer: C

33. Which of the following best represents the concept of sustainable living?

- A) Using water carelessly and wasting natural resources
- B) Disposing of plastic waste irresponsibly
- C) Using reusable products and conserving electricity
- D) Ignoring environmental pollution and its effects

Answer: C

34. What is “environmentally sustainable development”?

- A) Development that ignores pollution
- B) Using all natural resources

- C) Development that meets needs without harming nature
- D) Cutting forests for buildings

Answer: C

35. What is the name of harmful chemicals sprayed on crops that can pollute soil and water?

- A) Detergents
- B) Pesticides
- C) Vitamins
- D) Fertilizers

Answer: B

36. What is one way schools can help control pollution?

- A) Encourage burning leaves
- B) Promote eco-clubs and awareness programs
- C) Use more paper cups
- D) Use plastic decorations

Answer: B

37. Which of the following is a renewable energy source?

- A) Coal
- B) Oil
- C) Solar power
- D) Natural gas

Answer: C

38. What type of energy is generated by moving water?

- A) Solar energy
- B) Geothermal energy
- C) Hydropower
- D) Nuclear energy

Answer: C

39. Wind energy is produced by:

- A) Turbines turned by wind
- B) Solar panels
- C) Burning wood
- D) Geothermal heat

Answer: A

40. Geothermal energy is obtained from:

- A) Sun
- B) Earth's internal heat
- C) Ocean waves
- D) Wind

Answer: B

41. Solar panels convert sunlight into:

- A) Thermal energy
- B) Electrical energy
- C) Mechanical energy
- D) Chemical energy

Answer: B

42. Which country is the largest producer of solar energy?

- A) India
- B) China
- C) USA
- D) Germany

Answer: B

43. Which device is used to generate electricity from wind energy?

- A) Solar panel
- B) Wind turbine
- C) Hydroelectric dam
- D) Biomass boiler

Answer: B

44. The process of converting sunlight directly into electricity is called:

- A) Photosynthesis
- B) Photovoltaic effect
- C) Combustion
- D) Electrolysis

Answer: B

45. What is the main disadvantage of wind energy?

- A) Produces pollution
- B) Not always available and depends on wind speed
- C) Expensive to maintain
- D) Cannot generate electricity

Answer: B

46. Which form of energy is derived from plant and animal waste?

- A) Solar energy
- B) Biomass energy
- C) Nuclear energy
- D) Geothermal energy

Answer: B

47. Which type of solar energy system uses mirrors to concentrate sunlight?

- A) Flat plate collectors
- B) Solar concentrators
- C) Photovoltaic panels
- D) Solar cells

Answer: B

48. Pumped-storage hydropower is used to:

- A) Generate solar energy
- B) Store electricity for peak demand
- C) Produce wind energy
- D) Heat water

Answer: B

49. Renewable energy sources are primarily used to:

- A) Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- B) Increase fossil fuel use
- C) Cause pollution
- D) Deplete natural resources

Answer: A

50. The efficiency of a solar panel depends on:

- A) Angle of sunlight and temperature
- B) Type of soil
- C) Wind speed
- D) Water quality

Answer: A

51. Renewable energy sources are:

- A) Exhaustible
- B) Environmentally friendly

- C) Non-sustainable
- D) Highly polluting

Answer: B

52. How can hydrogen be used?

- A) As a non-renewable fuel
- B) As a renewable fuel when obtained from water
- C) Only for heating
- D) Only in vehicles

Answer: B

53. Which energy source is considered infinite in human time scales?

- A) Oil
- B) Coal
- C) Solar
- D) Natural gas

Answer: C

54. Renewable energy is also called:

- A) Non-conventional energy
- B) Fossil energy
- C) Polluting energy
- D) Coal-based energy

Answer: A

55. Biomass energy reduces dependence on:

- A) Fossil fuels
- B) Solar energy
- C) Wind energy
- D) Hydropower

Answer: A

56. Which of the following is a sustainable practice?

- A) Throwing batteries in the trash
- B) Using reusable water bottles
- C) Leaving the lights on all the time
- D) Wasting food

Answer: B

57. What does "Reduce" mean in the "3 Rs" (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)?

- A) Producing more waste
- B) Using fewer resources and generating less waste
- C) Buying new things all the time
- D) Burning waste

Answer: B

58. What kind of energy should be used for sustainable living?

- A) Non-renewable only
- B) Both non-renewable and renewable
- C) Renewable energy sources
- D) Burning coal for every need

Answer: C

59. Which product is more sustainable?

- A) Plastic bag used once
- B) Cloth bag used many times
- C) Disposable plates
- D) Styrofoam boxes

Answer: B

60. How does eating less meat support sustainable living?

- A) It reduces the land and water needed for livestock
- B) It lowers carbon dioxide emissions caused by meat production
- C) It helps prevent deforestation for grazing
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

61. What is “upcycling”?

- A) Throwing away used items
- B) Reusing items creatively to make them more useful or attractive
- C) Burning waste
- D) Always buying new things

Answer: B

62. Which material can be recycled?

- A) Plastic bottles
- B) Food waste
- C) Used tissues
- D) Old shoes

Answer: A

63. What is the main aim of sustainable living?

- A) Use resources quickly
- B) Protect the environment for the future
- C) Earn more money
- D) Waste resources

Answer: B

64. Which device runs on renewable energy?

- A) Coal stove
- B) Solar cooker
- C) Gas heater
- D) Diesel generator

Answer: B

65. What is “green energy”?

- A) Energy from plants only
- B) Energy that causes pollution
- C) Energy that is safe for the environment
- D) Energy from coal

Answer: C

66. What is the 3R principle?

- A) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
- B) Read, Write, Repeat
- C) Run, Rest, Repeat
- D) Reduce, React, Rebuild

Answer: A

67. How can students contribute to saving paper at school?

- A) Use both sides of the paper when writing or printing
- B) Discard old notebooks and worksheets after each term
- C) Print multiple copies of assignments unnecessarily
- D) Avoid sharing or reusing classroom materials

Answer: A

68. How can students reduce plastic use?

- A) Use reusable water bottles
- B) Buy more plastic pens

- C) Use disposable spoons
- D) Use plastic lunch boxes

Answer: A

69. What is the best way to travel short distances?

- A) Use a car
- B) Ride a bicycle or walk
- C) Take a plane
- D) Use a motorbike

Answer: B

70. Why should we use refillable pens instead of disposable ones?

- A) Because they save money and reduce plastic waste
- B) Because they look fancy
- C) Because they write better
- D) For fun

Answer: A

71. What should we do with old toys?

- A) Donate them
- B) Throw them away
- C) Burn them
- D) Break them

Answer: A

72. Why is saving water important?

- A) Because it is essential for all forms of life
- B) Because it is unlimited
- C) Because it is free
- D) Because it comes from rain

Answer: A

73. Which day is celebrated as World Environment Day?

- A) June 5
- B) May 10
- C) April 22
- D) December 1

Answer: A

74. Natural farming mainly avoids the use of:

- A) Organic compost
- B) Chemical fertilizers and pesticides
- C) Crop rotation
- D) Mulching

Answer: B

75. What is one major advantage of natural farming?

- A) High cost of production
- B) Improves soil fertility
- C) Reduces biodiversity
- D) Pollutes water sources

Answer: B

76. What does the term "Afforestation" refer to?

- A) The cutting down of existing forests
- B) The planting of trees in areas where there were no previous forests
- C) The removal of unwanted plants or weeds
- D) The burning of forested areas for land use

Answer: B

77. Which farming method conserves water best?

- A) Flood irrigation
- B) Drip irrigation
- C) Canal irrigation
- D) Sprinkler irrigation

Answer: B

78. Which of the following helps in restoring degraded land?

- A) Overgrazing
- B) Afforestation
- C) Industrialization
- D) Deforestation

Answer: B

79. Which tree is most suitable for controlling soil erosion?

- A) Mango
- B) Bamboo
- C) Apple
- D) Coconut

Answer: B

80. Which of these can improve soil fertility naturally?

- A) Plastic waste
- B) Earthworms
- C) Chemical sprays
- D) Industrial waste

Answer: B

81. In natural farming, which living creature is often called the “farmer’s friend”?

- A) Mosquito
- B) Earthworm
- C) Rat
- D) Caterpillar

Answer: B

82. What is the main cause of deforestation?

- A) Tree plantation
- B) Industrial expansion and urbanization
- C) Rainfall
- D) Natural farming

Answer: B

83. What is “Mulching” in farming?

- A) Burning dry leaves
- B) Covering the soil with straw or leaves to retain moisture
- C) Digging deeper roots
- D) Cutting down plants

Answer: B

84. What can students do to support natural farming awareness?

- A) Avoid discussing environmental topics
- B) Create awareness posters and plant trees
- C) Waste food and water
- D) Promote plastic use

Answer: B

85. The practice of planting trees along riverbanks is to:

- A) Decorate the river

- B) Prevent soil erosion
- C) Increase pollution
- D) Stop rainfall

Answer: B

86. Which of these trees provides oil used in soaps and medicines?

- A) Neem
- B) Pine
- C) Teak
- D) Mango

Answer: A

87. What is a plant nursery used for?

- A) Growing seedlings
- B) Selling fertilizers
- C) Cutting trees
- D) Making compost

Answer: A

88. What is waste management?

- A) Collecting waste only
- B) Burning waste to reduce volume
- C) Proper collection, segregation, recycling, and disposal of waste
- D) Throwing waste away in open areas

Answer: C

89. According to Swachh Bharat guidelines, which color bin is used for dry waste in India?

- A) Blue bin
- B) Green bin
- C) Red bin
- D) Yellow bin

Answer: A

90. What happens when waste is not segregated properly?

- A) It becomes easier to recycle
- B) It causes pollution and health hazards
- C) It saves time and effort
- D) It turns into compost automatically

Answer: B

91. What does “zero waste” mean?

- A) Producing no waste by reusing and recycling everything possible
- B) Burning all waste
- C) Throwing all waste into landfills
- D) Using only plastic products

Answer: A

92. Which of the following is an example of “hazardous waste”?

- A) Fruit peels
- B) Used batteries
- C) Paper waste
- D) Garden leaves

Answer: B

93. What does “source segregation” mean?

- A) Mixing all waste in one bin
- B) Separating waste into types at the place it is generated
- C) Burning waste in open areas
- D) Collecting only plastic waste

Answer: B

94. What is a “zero-waste school”?

- A) A school that never produces trash
- B) A school that reduces, reuses, and recycles most of its waste
- C) A school that burns all its garbage
- D) A school that buys new items daily

Answer: B

95. What role can students play in waste management?

- A) Segregating waste at school
- B) Throwing waste in playgrounds
- C) Mixing all waste together
- D) Ignoring garbage

Answer: A

96. Which of the following is an example of e-waste?

- A) Plastic bottles and containers
- B) Discarded electronic devices like mobile phones or computers
- C) Food scraps from the kitchen
- D) Used notebooks and paper

Answer: B

97. What is biodegradable waste?

- A) Waste that decays naturally
- B) Waste that never decays
- C) Metal waste
- D) Plastic waste

Answer: A

98. Which of these can be used as a raw material for making compost?

- A) Fruit peels and vegetable scraps
- B) Plastic bottles
- C) Metal cans
- D) Glass

Answer: A

99. Which of these is a reusable item?

- A) Disposable straw
- B) Steel bottle
- C) Plastic bag
- D) Wrappers

Answer: B

100. Which of these items is non-biodegradable?

- A) Banana peel
- B) Cardboard
- C) Plastic wrapper
- D) Tea leaves

Answer: C