**MASTERS PRE-UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, HASSAN 573201**

**BIOLOGY PRACTICE QUESTIONS**

**TOPIC: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

1. Nitrogen oxides produced from the emission of automobiles and power plants are the source of fine air borne particles which leads to
2. Photochemical smog
3. Dry acid deposition
4. Wet acid deposition
5. Both (b) and (c)
6. Suspended particles such as ash, soot smoke may affect human body as they cause
7. Eye irritation
8. Emphysema
9. Mutations
10. Both (a) and (b)
11. Which one of the following statements is not valid for aerosols?
12. They are harmful to human health
13. They alter rainfall and monsoon patterns
14. They cause increased agricultural productivity
15. They have negative impact on agricultural land
16. Carbon dioxide methane nitrogen oxide and chloroflurocarbons are called green house gases because they can absorb
17. Ultraviolet radiations
18. Visible light radiations
19. γ -rays radiations
20. long wave infrared radiations
21. Green house effect with respect to global climate refers to
22. Cooling and moist condition
23. Warming effect
24. Increase rail fall
25. Desertification
26. Which of the following is not correct?
27. Greenhouse effect is related to global warming
28. First earth summit held at Rio de Janerio (Brazil) in 1992
29. Kyoto protocol held in Japan
30. Montreal protocol is related to greenhouse gases
31. The molecular action of ultraviolet light is mainly reflected through
32. Destruction of hydrogen bonds between DNA strands
33. Photodynamic action
34. Formation of pyrimidine
35. Formation of sticky metaphase
36. Catalytic converters are fitted into automobiles to reduce emission of harmful gases. Catalytic converters change unburnt hydrocarbons into
37. Carbondioxide and water
38. Carbon monoxide
39. Methane
40. Carbondioxide and methane
41. Match the following columns

Column I Column II

1. Electrostatic precipitator 1. Remove gases like SO2
2. Scrubber 2. Reduces automobile emission
3. Catalytic converter 3. Removes particulate matter

A B C

1. 3 2 1
2. 1 2 3
3. 3 1 2
4. 1 3 2
5. Which one of the following statements pertaining to water pollutants is correct?
6. DDT is a non-biodegradable pollutant
7. Excess fluoride in drinking water causes osteoporosis
8. Excess cadmium in drinking water causes black foot disease
9. Methylmercury in water may cause itai-itai disease
10. Addition of phosphate and nitrates rich fertilisers into water bodies which ultimately lead in to lake, first affects the
11. Growth of aquatic organisms in lake
12. Eutrophication rate of lake
13. Environment of lake
14. Organic remains deposited on the bottom of lake
15. The presence of large amounts of nutrients in water causes excessive growth of plaktonic algae, called
16. Algal bloom
17. Eutrophication
18. Biomagnifications
19. Acidification
20. Europhication of water bodies laeding to killing of fishes is mainly due to non-availability of
21. Food
22. Light
23. Essential minerals
24. Oxygen
25. If sewage water is continuously added to the river, the BOD of river will
26. Be higher before addition of sewage water
27. Be lower after addition of sewage water
28. Decrease continuously
29. Increase continuously
30. Some possible properties of modern insecticides are listed below. When these insecticides are used, which property helps to keep environmental pollution at the lowest level?
31. Accumulates in the bodies of predators
32. Broken down by soil bacteria
33. Easily washed into lakes and rivers
34. Taken up by the plant roots
35. Sewage water can be purified for recycling with the action of
36. Antiseptics
37. Fishes
38. Penicillin
39. Microorganisms
40. Formation of non-functional methamoglobin causes blue baby syndrome. This is due to
41. Excess of arsenic concentration in drinking water
42. Excess of nitrates in drinking water
43. Deficiency of iron in food
44. Increased methane content in the atmosphere
45. The chemicals released due to unsustainable agricultural practises and causing soil pollution are
46. Pathogens
47. Chemical fertilisers
48. Strontium-90
49. All of these
50. Organic farming is an excellent substitute for increased chemical use in agriculture. Select an option which does not justify the statement
51. It is a zero waste procedure
52. Waste of one process is cycled as nutrients in other processes
53. Both (a) and (b)
54. It is carried out at high temperature
55. Percentage of total forest area recommended by the National forest policy in plains is
56. 33%
57. 67%
58. 30%
59. 10%
60. Polyblend is the fine powder of recycled modified plastic which
61. It the type of pollutant
62. Enhance the bitumen’s water repellent properties
63. Helps to increase the life of road
64. Both (b) and (c)
65. Match the following columns

Column I column II

1. Bishnoi community 1. 1988
2. Chipko movement 2. 1980
3. Joint forest management 3. 1974
4. National forest policy 4. 1731

A B C D

1. 1 4 3 2
2. 4 3 2 1
3. 3 2 1 4
4. 4 1 2 3
5. Anxiety and stress reactions are common in people exposed to increased levels of
6. Air pollution
7. Noise pollution
8. Water pollution
9. Nuclear pollution
10. Ecosanitation is a sustainable system is to handle
11. Soil
12. Water
13. Human excreta
14. Radioactive materials
15. An effective method used for disposing off the infections and hazardous hospital waste is
16. Recycling
17. Open dumping
18. Burning
19. None of these
20. According to Euro II norms (1993), content in sulphur in diesel should be
21. 350 ppm
22. 150 ppm
23. 25 ppm
24. 5 ppm
25. Acid rain is caused by increase in the atmospheric concentration of
26. CO2 and CO
27. O3 and dust
28. SO2 and NO2
29. SO3 and CO.
30. A citizens group called Friends of the Arcata Marsh (FOAM) basically belongs to
31. Germany
32. USA
33. Canada
34. UK.
35. Gas released during Bhopal tragedy was
36. Methyl isocyanate
37. Potassium isothiocyanate
38. Sodium isothiocyanate
39. Ethyl isothiocyanate.
40. Knock knee disease occurs due to
41. Hormone imbalance
42. Fluorine in water
43. Cadmium
44. Lead