



Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj's

Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj Polytechnic, Nashik

Udoji Maratha Boarding Campus, Near Pumping Station, Gangapur Road, Nashik-13.

Affiliated to MSBTE Mumbai, Approved by AICTE New Delhi, DTE Mumbai & Govt. of Maharashtra, Mumbai.

Subject: - Environmental Studies (22447)



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SYLLABUS

Chapter No.	Name of chapter	Marks Without Options
1	Environment	10
2	Energy Resources	16
3	Ecosystem and Biodiversity	12
4	Environmental Pollution	20
5	Social Issues and Environmental Education	12
Total Marks :-		70



Unit No-1 Environment

MCQ Question

- 1 Which of them can be recycled?
A) paper
B) plastic
C) metal
D) **All of these**
- 2 Recycle of plastic can also minimize air pollution.
A) **yes**
B) No
C) Neither yes or No
D) None
- 3 Recycling is best process to control pollution.
A) **TRUE**
B) FALSE
C) Neither true or false
D) None
- 4 O₃ is known as .
A) Atmosphere
B) **Ozone**
C) Oxygen
D) All of these
- 5 Ozone gets ruptured by reaction of NO_x with a
A) Sunlight
B) Water
C) **Volatile Organic components**
D) None
- 6 Third world war has impact .
A) Lithosphere
B) Hydrosphere
C) Bio-sphere
D) **All of these**
- 7 Environment consists of
A) Lithosphere
B) Hydrosphere
C) Bio-sphere
D) **All of these**
- 8 Lithosphere, Hydrosphere, Bio-sphere and Atmosphere form .
A) **Environment**
B) Pollution
C) Pollutant
D) Non of the above
- 9 Atomic oxygen reacts with to give acyl radical.
A) **Hydrocarbon**
B) CFS
C) so₂
D) None of the above
- 10 The environment consists of various segments such as atmosphere, hydrosphere,



lithosphere and

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| A) Hemisphere | C) Soil sphere |
| B) o ₂ Sphere | D) Bio sphere |
- 11 Theis the protective blanket of gases which is
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| A) Hemisphere | C) lithosphere |
| B) atmosphere | D) Bio sphere |
- 12of the total water supply is available as fresh water in the form of rivers, lakes., streams and ground water for human consumption and other uses.
- | | |
|-------|--------------|
| A) 1% | C) 3% |
| B) 2% | D) 4% |
- 13 The lithosphere consists of upper mantle and the



- A) Atmosphere
B) **crust**
C) thrust
D) None of the above
- 14 Atmosphere allows transmission of significant amount of radiation only in the regions of.....
A) 100-200 nm
B) **200-500 nm**
C) 300-2500 nm
D) None of the above
- 15 Atmosphere acts as a source for... for plant photosynthesis
A) O₂ and Co₂
B) Co₂ and N₂
C) No₂ and Co₂
D) **Co₂ and O₂**
- 16acts as a source for nitrogen for nitrogen fixing bacteria and ammonia producing plants.
A) **Atmosphere**
B) Lithosphere
C) Hydrosphere
D) Nano sphere
- 17 The biosphere is very large and complex and is divided into smaller units called.....
A) **Organisms**
B) Ecosystems
C) Modules
D) None of these
- 18is a natural process that warms the Earth's surface.
A) Global warming
B) **Greenhouse effect**
C) Deforestation
D) None of these
- 19 How is the greenhouse effect experienced on earth?
A) Global warming
B) Pollution
C) Both a and b
D) **None of these**
- 20 Which of the following gases is/are responsible for global warming?
A) **Carbon dioxide (co₂)**
B) water vapour (H₂O)
C) Both a and b
D) None of these
- 21 In desert areas, there is large difference between day and night temperature mainly because of
A) Presence of carbon dioxide in air as it acts as barrier for emanating infrared radiation from the earth surface.
B) Presence of water vapour in air as it acts as barrier for emanating infrared radiation from the earth surface.



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- C) Absence of carbon dioxide in air as it acts as barrier for emanating infrared radiation from the earth surface.
- D) **Absence of water vapour in air as it acts as barrier for emanating infrared radiation from the earth surface.**
- 22 The radiation energy from the sun is produced by
- A) Fission Reaction C) Both a. and b.
- B) **Fusion reaction** D) None of the above
- 23 Which of the following mentioned GHGs has the highest atmosphere lifetime?
- A) **Carbon tetra fluoride** C) Methane
- B) Nitrogen oxide D) CFC

- 24 Volcanic eruption contribute to the global greenhouse phenomenon.
A) **TRUE**
B) FALSE
- 25 Gas molecules that absorb thermal infrared radiation and are present in large quantity to change climate system are known as.....
A) Alpha radiations C) Ozone gases
B) Beta radiations D) **Greenhouse gases**
- 26 Greenhouse gases which is present in very high quantity is.....
A) Propane C) **Carbon dioxide**
B) Ethane D) methane
- 27 Exchange of outgoing and incoming radiations that keep earth warm is known as.....
A) **Greenhouse effect** C) Infrared effect
B) Radiation effect D) Ozone layer depletion
- 28 Wavelength of infrared radiations is.....
A) Greenhouse effect C) **Infrared effect**
B) Radiation effect D) ozone layer depletion
- 29 Greenhouse gases effect on earth's atmosphere is increased by.....
A) CFCs(chlorofluorocarbons) C) Perfumes
B) Air conditioners D) **Burning fossil fuels**
- 30 If atmosphere doesn't act like greenhouse, temperature of earth would become.....
A) too pleasant to enjoy C) too hot to survive
B) **too cold to survive** D) too terrible to survive
- 31 Waves that pass through glass walls of greenhouse are in form of.....
A) gamma rays C) **infrared waves**
B) X-rays D) Radio waves
- 32 Global warming effects.....
A) forests around the globe C) **wind and moisture of the globe**
B) temperature of the globe D) water around the globe



Unit No-2 Energy Resources

MCQ Question

- 1 This area has no permanent roads or settlements and is maintained primarily for its primitive character and non-motorized recreation. It is a.....
A) **wilderness area** C) national park
B) primitive recreation area D) national forest
- 2 Where will the water sit the longest (longest renewal time)?
A) atmosphere C) glacier
B) **freshwater lake** D) ocean
- 3 Which one is not a disadvantage of a big dam?
A) extremely expensive C) **electric energy generated from hydropower**
B) flooding of prime arable land D) blocking upstream migration of salmon
- 4 Which of the following sources provides the least energy for industrialized countries?
A) Petroleum C) **Coal**
B) Nuclear fuels D) Gas
- 5 Which of the following energy sources provides a substantial amount of the energy needs for developed countries?
A) hydropower C) solar
B) **wood** D) charcoal
- 6 Which of the following is a highly exploited natural resource?
A) water C) soil
B) air D) **none of these**
- 7 What are called "Pastures of the sea"?
A) **Estuaries** C) Coastal water
B) Antarctic divergence D) All of the above
- 8 Which inhibits the native plant life on Antarctica from flourishing?
A) **temperature** C) drought
B) volcanoes D) ice

- 9 Soil containing many single soil called
- A) **pedon** C) regolith
- B) poly pedon D) profile
- 10 Ground water is depleting at the rate of
- A) 10cm/year C) <10cm/year
- B) **>10cm/year** D) <5cm/year
- 11 Only% of total water resources is available for human use
- A) **0.20%** C) 6.12%
- B) 2.50% D) 6.50%
- 12 Resources which are not reproducible are called
- A) non reproducible resources C) renewable resources
- B) **nonrenewable resources** D) cyclic resources
- 13 Soil fertility is an example forresource
- A) non reproducible resources C) renewable resources
- B) **nonrenewable resources** D) cyclic resources
- 14 Which one of the following is a passive factor affecting soil formation
- A) **topography** C) parent material
- B) time D) all of the above
- 15 Drought is caused due to
- A) variability in rainfall C) duration of the break in monsoon
- B) delay in onset of monsoon D) **all of the above**
- 16 The main driving force of ecological system is
- A) wind energy C) **solar energy**
- B) water energy D) earth energy
- 17 Coal, petroleum and natural gas are called as
- A) non-fossil fuels C) semi-fossil fuels
- B) **fossil fuels** D) transparent fuels
- 18 Minerals rocks, salts and chemical are termed as
- A) **abiotic resources** C) semi-transparent resources
- B) biotic resources D) falling resources
- 19 As per the ecological uses, a typical tree produces commercial goods worth about Rs.
- A) 100 C) 3000

- B) 1000 D) **30,000**
- 20 Mineral resources are the natural resources.
A) **Yes** B) No
- 21 The tree is called as, Earth's
A) heart C) **lungs**
B) brain D) Beli lungs
- 22 The main greenhouse gas is absorbed by the forests as a raw material for photosynthesis.
A) O₂ C) SO₂
B) **CO₂** D) O₃
- 23 About million species are found in the tropical forest alone.
A) **5** C) 7
B) 10 D) 100
- 24 As per MOEF Annual Report(2005-06) in India total forest area is about
A) 68,000,000 ha C) **10,686,800 ha**
B) 10,000,000 ha D) 20 ha
- 25 Chhota Nagpur is famous for
A) sugar C) rose gardens
B) **tea gardens** D) rice mills
- 26 About ____% of the earth's surface is covered by water.
A) 10 C) 90
B) 100 D) **75**
- 27 A layer of sediment or rock that is highly permeable and contains water is called
A) **aquifer** C) glacier
B) spring D) seepage
- 28 Diamond is the non-metallic minerals.
A) **True** B) False
- 29 Graphite is the non-metallic minerals.
A) True B) **False**
- 30 FAO stands for
A) Food And Agriculture C) Frequent Agriculture Organization
Organizations
B) Food And Agro Organization D) **Flood And Agriculture Organization**
- 31 CNG stand for

- A) cooling natural gas C) compound natural gas
B) **compressed natural gas** D) critical natural gas

32 During photosynthesis trees produce
A) oxygen C) CO
B) **CO₂** D) nitrogen

33 Forests prevents soil erosion by binding soil particles by their
A) steams C) **roots**
B) leaves D) buds

34 Wood pulp is used for making
A) lumber C) chipboard
B) **roots** D) gum

35 Pre capita use of water is the highest in
A) USA C) Indonesia
B) India D) **Kuwait**

36 Blue baby syndrome (MethaeMoglobinemia)
A) Sulphur C) phosphates
B) arsenic D) **nitrates**

37 As per environmentalists we should ideally have cover of forest
A) 33% C) 53%
B) **43%** D) 63%

38% of water on the earth is salt water
A) **97** C) 77
B) 87 D) 67

39 Which one of the following is an example of non-renewable resources?
A) Wind C) **coal and minerals**
B) vegetation D) Water

40 Which of the following id renewable resource?
A) Wind C) **flora and fauna**
B) Water D) All of the above

41 Floods can be prevented by
A) **afforestation** C) cutting the forest
B) removing the top soil D) tilling the land

42 Biogas generation mainly based on the principle of.....

- A) **anaerobic degradation** C) putrefaction
B) aerobic decomposition D) none of the above
- 43 Which one of the following is not fossil fuel?
A) Petroleum C) Natural gas
B) Coal D) **Uranium**
- 44 The death of the last individual of a species is called.....
A) **extinction** C) neither nor
B) endanger D) diversity
- 45 Atomic energy is obtained by using ores of
A) copper C) lead
B) **uranium** D) crude oil
- 46 is the major new material for biogas.
A) Tree leaves C) **cow dung**
B) Grass D) Waste from kitchen
- 47 In the atmosphere the layer above the troposphere is.....
A) exosphere C) **stratosphere**
B) mesosphere D) thermosphere
- 48 Both power and manner provide by.....
A) exosphere C) **stratosphere**
B) mesosphere D) thermosphere
- 49 Which of the following is not considered to the natural resource
A) soil C) scenery
B) river D) **all of the above are example natural resources**
- 50 Total earth's surface covered by water is.....
A) **75%** C) 60%
B) 80% D) 65%

Unit No-3 Ecosystem and Biodiversity

MCQ Question

- 1 The study of ecosystems is called as
 - A) Environment
 - B) **Ecology**
 - C) E-study
 - D) cosnos
- 2 The term Ecology was given by _____ in 1869
 - A) **Earnest Haeckel**
 - B) Newtons
 - C) S. W. Flemig
 - D) S. D. Lal
- 3 Photosynthesis is also known as
 - A) photo citosis
 - B) photo-crysis
 - C) photo autotrophs
 - D) **photo-geology**
- 4 The sequence of eating and being eaten in an ecosystem is known as
 - A) Food supply
 - B) Food constant
 - C) Food habit
 - D) **Food chain**
- 5 Grass Rabbit Fox is an example of
 - A) parallel food chain
 - B) grazing food chain
 - C) **animal food chain**
 - D) detritus food chain
- 6 There are mainly two types of food chain, one is grazing food chain and other is
 - A) animal food chain
 - B) auto food chain
 - C) grazing-auto food chain
 - D) **detritus food chain**
- 7 The grazing food chain derives energy from _____ energy.
 - A) **plant**
 - B) fish
 - C) animals
 - D) sun
- 8 To maintain ecological balance and regulate the population size of different animals, this is useful
 - A) sun chain
 - B) wind chain
 - C) **food chain**
 - D) grass chain
- 9 Food web is a network of
 - A) food resort
 - B) food balance
 - C) **food chains**
 - D) food supply and demand
- 10 Number of options of eating and being eaten at each trophic level is available in

- 11 Ecological pyramids are of three types. One is pyramid of numbers, second is pyramid of biomass and third is pyramid of

A) sun C) wind
B) water D) **energy**

12 The most important feature of energy flow in ecosystem is that it is

A) **one way flow** C) Three way flow
B) Two way flow D) no way flow

13 The flow of energy follows the two laws of

A) kinetics C) statistics
B) kinematics D) **thermodynamics**

14 Energy flow through an ecosystem was explained by

A) E. P. Odum C) E. P. Zen
B) E.P. Rax D) **E. P. Watson**

15 Double channel energy flow model is also called as.....

A) X-shaped energy flow model C) Z-shaped energy flow model
B) **Y-shaped energy flow model** D) A-shaped energy flow model

16 About 1/3rd of our land area is covered by

A) **deserts** C) water
B) Glass land D) forest

17 Dal lake is in

A) **Srinagar** C) Yawatmal
B) Delhi D) Nainital

18 Fishes are the example of... organisms.

A) Neustons C) Benthos
B) Nektons D) **Periphyatons**

19 Herbivores means

A) **plant eaters** C) both plant and meat eaters
B) meet eaters D) none of these

20 Herbivores are also called as

A) **primary consumers** C) tertiary consumers
B) secondary Consumers D) none of these

- 21 The organisms who feed directly on producers are called
A) carnivores C) omnivores
B) **herbivores** D) none of these
- 22 Carnivores means
A) plant eaters C) fish eaters
B) **meat eaters** D) none of these
- 23 Carnivores are also called as
A) primary consumers C) tertiary consumers
B) **secondary consumers** D) omnivores
- 24 Pyramid of..... is always upright.
A) **energy** C) forest
B) biomass D) mass
- 25 Movement of nutrients in an ecosystem is cyclic, while flow of energy is
A) zero directional C) Two directional
B) **uni directional** D) y and Z directional
- 26 The organisms which fed on dead organic matter is called as
A) **saprotrophs** C) zooplanktons
B) fungi D) algae
- 27 The organisms which feed on dead organisms, wastes of living organisms are called
A) Chemotrophs C) Detritivores
B) Carnivores D) **Decomposers**
- 28 The progressive accumulation of some non-biodegradable chemicals through the food chain is known as
A) Ecological balance C) **Biological magnification**
B) Biological infection D) Bio-degradation
- 29 The totality of genes, species and ecosystem of a region is called as
A) Bio-society C) Bio-living
B) **Biodiversity** D) Bio-physics
- 30 Approximately% of the known species are insects.
A) 31 C) 11
B) 21 D) **61**
- 31 Thar in India is a

- A) **desert** C) river
B) sea D) muddy land
- 32 Chilka lake is in
A) Maharashtra C) **orisa**
B) Bihar D) U P
- 33 The biological diversity include three hierarchical levels (1) genetic diversity, (2) species diversity and third is
A) **community and ecosystem diversity** C) local diversity
B) animal and plant diversity D) mollusks diversity
- 34 The genetic variation existing within a species is called
A) **genetic diversity** C) species diversity
B) ocal animal diversity D) ecosystem diversity
- 35 plays a key role in the maintenance of diversity at species and Community level.
A) speciation C) **roll of species in land**
B) Species richness D) Evenness of species
- 36 The evolution of new species is called as
A) citation C) mitigation
B) mutation D) **speciation**
- 37 The diversity within the community is involves in
A) sigma diversity C) gamma diversity
B) Beta diversity D) **alpha Diversity**
- 38 Diversity between the communities is refers in
A) sigma diversity C) **gamma diversity**
B) Beta diversity D) alpha diversity
- 39 refers to the diversity of the habitats over the total landscape or geographical area.
A) Beta diversity C) Sigma diversity
B) Alpha diversity D) **Gamma diversity**
- 40 Species determining the ability of large number of other species to persist in the community is called as
A) **keystone species** C) grass species

- B) alpha species D) variant species
- 41 About% of the Indian landmass is occupied by Deccan peninsula
- A) 25 C) 42
- B) 35 D) **61**

Unit No-4 Environmental Pollution

MCQ Question

- 1 The pollutants that can be broken down rapidly by the natural process is called
 - A) Organic pollutants
 - B) Inorganic pollutants
 - C) Non-degradable pollutants
 - D) **Degradable pollutants**
- 2 Mercury, lead, tin are example of.
 - A) **Natural pollutants**
 - B) Artificial pollutants
 - C) Persistence pollutants
 - D) Non-degradable pollutants
- 3 Pesticides, fertilizers are called as.
 - A) **Degradable pollutants**
 - B) Non-persistent pollutants
 - C) Persistent pollutants
 - D) Non-degradable pollutants
- 4 Salinization means: .
 - A) **Increase of salt in soil**
 - B) Increase of Na^+ , K^+ , Ca^{2+} , Mg^{2+}
 - C) All above
 - D) None of these.
- 5 The suspended particulate matter is released into air by .
 - A) Stone crushing
 - B) Thermal power plant
 - C) Automobile exhaust
 - D) **All the above**
- 6 The metal such as lead, nickel, tin are present in the form of solid particle produce by .
 - A) Metallurgical process
 - B) Metabolism process
 - C) Salinization process
 - D) Degradation process
- 7 Biological particulate mainly consist of: .
 - A) **Bacterial cells and fungal spores**
 - B) Zinc, titanium and mercury.
 - C) Organic and inorganic material.
 - D) None of these.
- 8 Which of these is a radioactive waste?

- A) Gold
B) Silver
C) Mercury
D) **Uranium**
- 9 Smog causes
A) Water pollution
B) **Air pollution**
C) Soil pollution
D) None of these
- 10 Weedicides is which type of pollutant: .
A) Agro-pesticides
B) Domestic waste
C) Gases
D) **None of these**
- 11 Nuclear ash from atomic reactor consists of
A) Domestic waste
B) **Radioactive waste**
C) Metal waste
D) Agricultural waste
- 12 Soot, Smoke, tar, dust get release from: .
A) Automobile
B) Agriculture
C) Industries
D) **Automobile reactors.**
- 13 Which of these causes the sea level change over flooding due to melting of snow?
A) Global warming
B) **Ozone layer damaging**
C) Both
D) None of these
- 14 Necrosis means
A) **Damaging the ozone layer**
B) Damaging the leaves
C) Premature fall of leaves
D) Disturbing photosynthesis.
- 15 The rise in ozone causes.
A) Necrosis
B) Abscission
C) Destroying chlorophyll
D) **Disturbing photosynthesis.**
- 16 The rise in NO₂ causes
A) Crop production
B) **Increase in soil corrosion**
C) Premature fall of leaves
D) Disturbing photosynthesis.
- 17 Radioactive dust causes
A) Physical disorder
B) Mental disorders
C) Genetic effect
D) **All the above**
- 18 The rise in SO₂ causes
A) Greening of leaves
B) increase in rate of photosynthesis
C) decrease in plant growth
D) yellowing of leaves

- 19 The nature has its own mechanism to remove the pollutant which is called as.
- A) Photosynthesis C) Dispersion
- B) **Scavenging** D) Chlorosis
- 20 Radioactive dust causes genetic effect on the next generation .
- A) **True** B) False
- 21 Global warming causes over flooding: .
- A) **True** B) **False**
- 22 Cigarette smoking causes cardio vascular diseases due to.
- A) **Cadmium Particulates** C) Titanium Particulates
- B) lead Particulates D) Mercury Particulates
- 23 The... from combustion of fossil fuel affects the nerves, brain and kidney
- A) **Lead** C) Tungsten
- B) Uranium D) Mercury
- 24 Convulsion, delirium, coma causes due to .
- A) Lead Poisoning C) Intake of Poisoning
- B) Food Poisoning D) None of these
- 25 Percentage of pollutant from fuel combustion is
- A) 30% C) 50%
- B) 90% D) **27%**
- 26 Smog is formed due to chemical reaction of
- A) Sunlight + dust C) Sunlight + CO
- B) **Sunlight + NOx** D) Sunlight + water
- 27 Acid rain is formed due to chemical reaction of
- A) **Water+ SOx** C) Water + Lead
- B) Water + Sunlight D) Water + Salt
- 28 Ozone is formed by chemical reaction of
- A) Non- volatile organic compounds C) Volatile inorganic Compound
- B) **Volatile organic Compounds** D) Non-Volatile inorganic compound
- 30 A harmful mixture formed by gases of nitrogen particulate matter due to photochemical reactions under the influence of strong sunlight is called as ...
- A) Photosynthesis C) **photochemical smog**
- B) Chlorosis D) Smoke
- 31 Moisture/Water + SO₂ / SO₃ --(Atmospheric H₂SO₄ which causes_____.

- A) rain
B) Harmful rain
C) Water rain
D) **Acid rain**
- 32 Presence or addition of any contaminant to the air which causes harm to the health of living organisms is called as
A) Water pollution
B) acid rain
C) air pollutants
D) **air pollution**
- 33 Ozone layer in atmosphere gets mostly affected due to
A) **Chloro-floro-carbon**
B) Hydrochloric acid
C) hydrogen Sulphate
D) Hydrogen Nitrate
- 34 The quality of paper and leather get affected by
A) **SO₂ and H₂O**
B) H₂S and water
C) SO₂ and acid gases
D) SO₂ and O₂
- 35 The paints get decolourised by
A) SO₂ and HCl
B) SO₂ and H₂S
C) SO₂ and O₃
D) **SO₂ and NO₂**
- 36 The building material gets affected by
A) SO₂ and acid rains
B) SO₂ and O₃
C) **SO₂ and H₂S**
D) SO₂ and water
- 37 Acidic gases like O₃, SO₂, NO₂ affect the strength of.....
A) building
B) **Bridge**
C) Textile
D) iron bars
- 38 Balanced atmospheric percentage of carbon dioxide in atmosphere is
A) **33%**
B) 39%
C) 31%
D) 35%
- 39 To reduce air pollution due to industrial activities, what step should be taken?
A) Use electrostatic precipitator
B) Use gravitational settling chamber
C) Construction of tall chimneys
D) **all of these**
- 40 In case of automobile pollution use of better quality and use of
Converters will help to reduce the air pollution
A) Fuel, catalytic
B) **Fuel, isotopes**
C) Fuel, water
D) Fuel, air
- 41 Can help to reduce the air pollution in the mining area
A) **construction of tall chimneys**
B) Sprinkling water
C) Better quality fuel
D) development of tall buildings

- 42 In Bhopal gas tragedy which toxic gas got released?
A) Methane Gas C) **Methyl isocyanate gas**
B) Butane gas D) propane gas
- 43 Natural mechanism of self-clearing the atmospheric air are.....
A) **Dispersion** C) Absorption
B) Settling D) All of these
- 44 Natural mechanism of self-clearing the atmospheric air are.....
A) Dispersion, Settling, absorption C) **none of these**
B) suspending, hanging, exhausting D) photosynthesis, Chlorosis, volcano eruption
- 45 The self-clearing system of nature to remove pollutants is called as Scavenging
A) **True**
B) false
- 46 Man-made mechanism to control air pollution includes
A) **Dispersion** C) centrifugal separators
B) Settling D) Absorption
- 47 Natural mechanism to control air pollution includes
A) Centrifugal separators C) Wet scrubbers bag filter
B) Absorption D) **Gravitational settling chambers**
- 48 Bhopal gas tragedy occurred at
A) Thermal power plant C) **Geothermal plant**
B) Biogas plant D) Pesticide plant
- 49 The clean air act of 1970 which mandates the setting of standards for four primary pollutants and one secondary pollutant. Which is that second pollutant?
A) **Smog** C) Smoke
B) Ozone D) Fog
- 50 Which of the natural sources of primary pollutant created by nature is not in human control?
A) Volcanoes eruption C) **pollens**
B) Breaking seas D) All of these
- 51 Which of the primary pollutant created by nature is emphasized by human?
A) Volcanoes C) Fire
B) **Bacteria and Viruses** D) b and c

- 52 Primary pollutants created by nature and not emphasized by human are.....
- A) Bacteria and fire C) **Volcanoes and blowing dust**
B) pollen and breaking seas D) Bacteria and viruses.
- 53 Human activities creating primary pollutants are
- A) chemical processes and atomic processes C) Farming / Mining
Combustion process / heating
B) process D) **all of these**
- 54 The dissolved material in water must not be more than.....p.p.m.
- A) **150** C) 152
B) 140 D) 151
- 55 The dissolved material in water not be less than 150 p.p.m. is desirable
- A) **True** B) False
- 56 The pH of water should be between 7 to 8.5.
- A) **True** B) False
- 57 The pH of water should be between
- A) 7-8 C) **7-8.5**
B) 8-10 D) 0-7
- 58 The presence of impurities and foreign substance in water in such a quantity that lowers its quality and makes it unfit for consumption and causes health hazard is called as
- A) . pH of water C) **water pollution**
B) pollutant in soil D) None of these
- 59 Direct source of water pollution includes
- A) Discharge from factories C) oil wells
B) Discharge from power plant D) **All of these**
- 60 Indirect source of water pollution is
- A) Discharge from factories C) **Agricultural fields**
B) Discharges from power plants D) Oil wells
- 61 indirect source of water pollution includes
- A) agricultural fields C) Domestication
B) Feed lots D) **All of these**
- The high biological demand (BOD) makes water useless for other domestic
- 62 uses.
- A) **TRUE** B) FALSE

- B) Reproduce , Reduce, Recycle D) None Of The Above

8 Which of the following gases cause greenhouse effect?

A) **CO₂,NO_x,CH₄** C) H₂, CL₂, N₂

B) CO₂,CH₄,H₂ D) None of the above

9 Which of the following get released out of combustion of fossil fuels?

A) **CO₂,NO_x** C) H₂, SO₂

B) H₂,N₂ D) None of the above

10 Released from mobile phones also contribute to photochemical smog?

A) **Hydrocarbon** C) Sound

B) Radiation D) None of the above

11 Runoff water from surface is conserved by _____ method.

A) Rainwater water conservation C) Water storage and conservation

B) **Rainwater harvesting** D) None of the above

12 The Open water reservoirs face _____ of water

A) **Evaporation** C) Waste waters

B) Reduction D) None of the Above

13 The suspended impurities can be trapped by using

A) Membrane C) **Filter paper**

B) Mesh D) None of the above

14 Environmental economic and social developments are constituents of a good.....

A) Sustainable development C) **Human Development**

B) Un-Sustainable development D) None of the above

15 The suspended impurities can be trapped by using_____.

A) Membrane C) **Filter paper**

B) Mesh D) None of the above

16 Shortage of water faced can be solved by_____.

A) Water storage C) **Rain water harvesting**

B) Well D) None of the above

17 The main advantage of watershed approach is_____.

A) High cost C) **Environment friendly**

B) Time consuming D) None of the above

- 18 The prime objective of watershed management is focus on water_____.
A) Utilization C) Analysis
B) **Conservation** D) None of the above
- 19 Rain water harvesting is done by_____.
A) **Local catchments, capturing rain water and water shed management** C) Capturing run off water only
B) Local catchment only D) None of the above
- 20 _____of rivers help to redistribute water logging.
A) Interlinking C) Diverting water
B) DAM D) **None of the above**
- 21 Article (48-A) of Indian Constitution deals with_____.
A) **Conservation and improvement of Environment** C) Water Conservation
B) Sustainable Development D) Deforestation
- 22 Article_____of Indian Constitution deals with fundamental duties.
A) **51-A (g)** C) 21
B) 48-A D) 19
- 23 Along with Government,_____also put efforts to educate people.
A) Companies C) **NGOs**
B) Schools D) None of the above
- 24 An organization that works outside government_____.
A) **NGO** C) Activists
B) Nature lover D) Antisocial
- 25 NGO has freedom to take issue in_____.
A) **Society** C) Municipality
B) Parliament D) None of the above
- 26 _____technology is highly useful for Environment and health.
A) Digital C) **Information**
B) Chemical D) Computational
- 27 _____is stage 1 of Environmental Clearance.
A) **Screening** C) Collecting
B) Filtering D) Arranging

- 28 Education on human rights is important activity of NGO.
- A) **True** C) Not sure
B) FALSE D) None
- 29 NGO is a_____.
- A) National Growth organization C) Natural Growth Organization
B) **Non-Government organization** D) None
- 30 Indoor Pollutants affect human health causes_____.
- A) Gastric Diseases C) Reproductive Disorders
B) **Respiratory Disorders** D) None
- 31 The world as World environmental day is celebrated on _____
- A) December 1 C) November 14
B) **June 5** D) August 15
- 32 The forest (Conservation) act was enacted in the year _____
- A) **1986** C) 1980
B) 1974 D) 1972
- 33 Penalty for conservation of the provisions of the forest Act is under:
- A) **Section 3A** C) Section 12A
B) Section 4A D) Section 8A
- 34 The wildlife (Protection) Act was enacted in the year _____
- A) 1986 C) 1994
B) 1974 D) **1972**
- 35 The wildlife (Protection) Act contains _____
- A) **7 chapters** C) 5 chapters
B) 6 chapters D) 8 chapters
- 36 The functions of central board are given under _____
- A) Section 16 C) Section 25
B) **Section 19** D) Section 24
- 37 NGOs stands for _____
- A) **Non-governmental organization** C) Non-gained organization
B) Nine-governmental organization D) National-gained organization
- 38 How many nuclear power stations are there in India?
- A) 5 C) **7**
B) 6 D) 8

- 39 Correct examples of non-renewable resources are _____
- A) **petrol, coal and gas** C) water, petrol and gas
B) sun fossil fuel and wind D) water, wind and sunlight
- 40 Agricultural activity such as tilling, harvesting, heating and ventilation are direct consumes of _____
- A) **energy** C) Sun
B) air D) heat
- 41 Which of the following is not the effect of modern agriculture?
- A) Nitrate pollution C) Bio-magnification
B) Eutrophication D) **Ozone depletion**



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Q. No.	Question	Option i	Option ii	Option iii	Option iv	Answer Key
1	The unlimited Exploitation of Nature by Human being resulted in	Environmental pollution	Health Problems	decrease in biodiversity	all the given	all the given
2	The conservation of natural resources	Was not encouraged in ancient India	was encouraged in ancient india.	Is recently being used in India	None of these	was encouraged in ancient india.
3	Thee conservation of natural resources	Was not encouraged in ancient India	was encouraged in ancient india.	Is recently being used in India	None of these	was encouraged in ancient india.
4	The Global Action plan adopted at Earth summit held at Rio de Janeiro in June 1972 is also known as	Agenda 20	Agenda 22	Agenda 23	Agenda 21	Agenda 21
5	Environmental Issues are discussed and solved in subject	Sociology	Economics	EVS	None of the above	EVS
6	As per the French word Environner means	Atmosphere	Earth & Sun	Encircle & Surround	Earth & Energy	Encircle & Surround
7	USCB is short form for	United states Census Bureau	United states Community Bureau	United Society for Communist & Beaucrates	None of the above	United states Census Bureau
8	Earth Day is on	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Ape-22	Ape-22
9	Environmental Studies:	is an interdisciplinary academic field	methodically studies human interaction with the environment	includes the natural environment, built environment, and the sets of relationship between them	all of the above	all of the above
10	Environmental Studies does not involve:	psychology	demography	ethics	literature	literature
11	Van Mahotsav is an annual tree-planting festival in India, celebrated on:	2nd June	1st July	1st December	15th September	1st July
12	Which of the following global trend is of great concern for the future of our environment?	degradation of fertile soils	change in the global atmosphere	species extinction leading to the loss of biodiversity	All of the above	All of the above



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Q. No.	Question	Option i	Option ii	Option iii	Option iv	Answer Key
13	which of the following is not a renewable resource?	coal	wind power	geothermal energy	dentrotherm al energy	coal
14	forest is responsible for a	watershed protection	land erosion control	land erosion control	providing economic and environment al benefits.	all of given
15	any material that can be transformed into more valuable and usefull product or service is called	resource	mineral	product	none of the above .	resource
16	India has largest reserve of after Brazil.	iron ore	bauxite	coal	copper.	iron ore
17	a sudden uncontrol descent of a mass of earth under the force gravity is called.	soil erosion	minning	landslide	earth quake	landslide
18	hydroscopic and combined water .	are used by plants during transpiration	stored in xylem tissues of plants	are of no use for plants.	compensate for loss due to evapotranspi ration by plants .	are of no use for plants.



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19	the constituents of producer gas are.	25 percent water vapour, 75 percent methane .	42 percent methane , 8 percent propane , rest is carbon dioxide.	55 percent methane, 45 percent carbon dioxide.	45 percent methane , 20 percent carbon dioxide, 35 percent propane .	55 percent methane, 45 percent carbon dioxide.
20	the least quality of the coal with 95% carbon content and 5% volatile matter is	lignite coal	anthracite coal	bituminous coal	peat coal .	anthracite coal



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Q. No.	Question	Option i	Option ii	Option iii	Option iv	Answer Key
21	the main purpose of dam construction	irrigation	flood control	hydroelectricity	provide water to industry	hydroelectricity
22	Which one of the following is an example of Non - Renewable Energy Resource	Wind	Vegetation	Coal & Minerals	Water	Coal & Minerals
23	Who have started reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation	Russia & Europe	UK & Brazil	United States & World Bank	All of the Above	United States & World Bank
24	What was the approximate world population of humans in the year 2008	667 million	66 billion	6.67 billion	6.67 million	6.67 billion
25	Dam makes Water Toxic _ _ _ _	TRUE	FALSE	Both	None of the above	TRUE
26	Industrialized agriculture involves use of _ _ _ _	Fossil Fuel	Water	Commercial Fertilizers	All of the Above	All of the Above
27	When the concentration of nitrates in water exceeds 45 mg/L, they become the cause of a serious health hazard called _ _ _ _	Leukemia	Blue baby syndrome	Cancer	Paralysis	Blue baby syndrome
28	Which is not True?	Lithosphere includes the crust and the uppermost mantle	Lithosphere is underlain by the atmosphere	Lithosphere provides Timber	Lithosphere is broken into tectonic plates	Lithosphere provides Timber
29	The biggest crises of the 21st century was caused due to _ _ _ _	Short fall in over all crop production in the world	Short fall in over all crop production in India	Short fall in over all crop production in Asia	None of the above	Short fall in over all crop production in the world

30	Green rovolution takes place in year _ _ _ _ _	1969/70 till 1979/80	1963/64 till 1973/74	1967/70 till 1977/78	1946/47 till 1956/57	1967/70 till 1977/78
31	Soil erosion due to mining is _____ times more than all rivers	10	20	30	15	10

Q. No.	Question	Option i	Option ii	Option iii	Option iv	Answer Key
32	Which is false about biosphere?	It is the global sum of all the ecosystems	It can also be called the zone of life on Earth	It does not contain microbes	It has evolved at least some 3.5 billion years ago	It does not contain microbes
33	Which option below is not an example of pollution?	smog in delhi	nuclear waste	overpopulation	untreated sewage	overpopulation
34	Which one of the not a disadvantages of the big dam?	extremely expensive	flooding of prime arable land	electric energy generated from hydropower	blocking upstream migration of salmon	electric energy generated from hydropower
35	This area has no permanent roads or settlements and is maintained primarily for its primitive character and non-motorized recreation. It is a.....	wilderness area	primitive recreation area	national park	national forest	wilderness area
36	Which is true?	Oxygen content may not get reduced if forest cover is not sufficient on the earth	Forests can be said to behave like non-renewable resources if not overused.	Fishes are capable of reproducing at the rate at which they are being caught.	None of the above	None of the above
37	Non-renewable resources, once used.....	remain on earth in a different form	become waste material	are recycled	all of the above	all of the above
38	Which one of the following is an example of non-renewable resources?	Wind	Vegetation	Coal and Minerals	Water	Coal and Minerals
39	Which one of the following in not a fossil fuel?	Petroleum	Coal	Natural gas	Uranium	Uranium
40	_____ is the major raw material for biogas.	Tree leaves	Grass	Cow dung	Waste from kitchen	Cow dung
41	The earth's surface covered by water is _____	75%	80%	60%	65%	75%
42	What is true of Ecosystem?	Primary consumers are least dependent upon producers	Primary consumers outnumber producers	Producers are more than primary consumers	Secondary consumers are largest and powerful	Producers are more than primary consumers

Q. No.	Question	Option i	Option ii	Option iii	Option iv	Answer Key
43	the scientific study of the geographic distributon of plants and animals is called as	biodiversity.	biogeography.	ecology	biology	biogeography.
44	The total area of India is classified into following number of biogeographical zones	Six.	Eight.	Nine.	Ten.	Ten.
45	Species with very restricted distribution over relatively small ranges is called	endangerd species.	extinct species	endemic species.	None of the given	endemic species.
46	which of the following is a biodiversity hotspot of India	Secculant Karoo.	Mediterranean Basin.	Sundland	Eastern Himalayas.	Eastern Himalayas.
47	Extinction of a weaker species by an aggressive alien species is the result of	endemisim of weaker species.	habitat loss	the Domino effect	all of the given	the Domino effect
48	Protection of endengered species by preserving the entire ecosystem is known as	in-situ conservation	ex-situ conservation	biodiversity conservatin.	none of the given	in-situ conservation
49	The species with thin population localised within restricted area is said to be	Rare	Treatened	Endangered	Vulnerable	Rare
50	Bharatpur bird sanctuary is situated in...	Kerala	Karnataka	Gujarat	Rajasthan	Rajasthan
51	Which of the following is major biodiversity in Maharashtra	Deccan Peninsula - Chhota Nagpur	Deccan Peninsula - Deccan South	Deccan Peninsula - Central Highlands	None of the above	Deccan Peninsula - Chhota Nagpur
52	Himalayan mountain falls in which region	2A, 2B, 2C, 2D	8A	6B	None of the above	2A, 2B, 2C, 2D

53	"Genetic Pollution" may be originated due to one of the following. Which of the following may be possible reason	Uncontrolled Hybridization	Unprofitability	Natural Phenomenon	None of the above	Uncontrolled Hybridization
54	A world map of hot spots with details of Flora & Fauna is prepared by	The national geographic society	Scientific Organizations	Environmentalists	None of the above	The national geographic society
55	The phenomenon of the entry of toxic chemicals into the food chains and more concentrated at higher trophic levels is called	Biological control	Biomagnification	Algal bloom	Red tide	Biomagnification
56	Bharatpur bird sanctuary is situated in	Kerala	Karnataka	Gujarat	Rajasthan	Rajasthan
57	Which of the following is an air pollutant?	Nitrogen	Carbon	Carbon monooxide	Oxygen	Carbon monooxide
58	Which of the following is a secondary air pollutant?	Ozone	Carbon Dioxide	Carbon monooxide	Sulphur dioxide	Ozone
59	During Inversion:	Temperature increases with altitude	Temperature decreases with altitude	Temperature remains constant	None of the above	Temperature increases with altitude
60	Which of the following on inhalation dissolved in the blood hemoglobin more rapidly than oxygen?	Sulphur dioxide	Carbon monooxide	Ozone	Nitrous oxide	Carbon monooxide

. No	Question	Option i	Option ii	Option iii	Option iv	Answer Key
61	Depending upon the generation of different air pollution, they can be classified as	Point source or non-point pollutants	Primary And secondary pollutants.	Natural or anthropogenic pollutants.	Primary and secondary pollutants.No ne of the given	
62	PAN is a secondary pollutant that	Forms when hydrocarbon radical react with nitrogen oxide	Causes photochemical smog	May cause respiratory diseases in humans	all of the given	All of the given
63	Used batteries, mobile phones, calculators and other such stuff are better known as	Hazardous waste.	Solid waste	Industrial waste	Electronic or e-waste.	Electronic or e-waste.
64	Fluorosis result in	Exostosis	Increased bone mass	Increased trabecular bone volume	All of the given	All of the given
65	More scientific method than BOD to determine water quality parameter	COD	DO	Both of the given	None of the above	COD
66	The main discharge form of thermal power plant is	Smog	Dust particulates	Smoke	Fly Ash	Fly Ash
67	The itai-itai disease of japan was caused due to	Arsenic pollution	Cyanide pollution	Cadmium pollution	Lead pollution	Cadmium pollution
68	The common conversation of solid waste into manure & biogas, using bacteria & fungi is called	Recycling of waste	Disposal of waste.	Composting	Incineration	composting

69	The pollutants that can be broken down rapidly by the natural process is called as	Organic Pollutants	Inorganic pollutants	Non - Degradable Pollutants	Degradable pollutants	Degradable pollutants
70	The rise in Ozone causes	Necrosis	Abscission	Destroying Chlorophyll	Disturbing Photosynthesis	Necrosis
71	Primary pollutants means those pollutants	Released by Chemical Reaction	Released by process of hydrogen	Released by process of photosynthesis	Released directly into Air	Released directly into Air
72	Bhopal Gas tragedy occurred at	Thermal power plant	Biogas Plant	Geothermal Plant	Pesticide Plant	Pesticide Plant
73	Dental & Industrial problems caused due to excess amount of _____	Uranium	Lead	Mercury	Fluorides	Fluorides
74	Normal talk creates sound intensity about	10 db	20db	30 db	40 db	40 db
75	The Noise pollution can have physical, physiological and psychological effects	TRUE	FALSE	Neither TRUE nor FALSE	None of the above	TRUE
76	Industrial revolution in _____ made the air pollution a serious problem in	African Countries	European Countries	American Countries	South African Countries	European Countries
77	Which of the following is an air pollutant?	Nitrogen	Carbon	Carbon monooxide	Oxygen	Carbon monooxide
78	Which of the following is a secondary air pollutant?	Ozone	Carbon Dioxide	Carbon monooxide	Sulphur dioxide	Ozone
79	During Inversion:	Temperature increases with altitude	Temperature decreases with altitude	Temperature remains constant	None of the above	Temperature increases with altitude

80	Which of the following on inhalation dissolved in the blood hemoglobin more rapidly than oxygen?	Sulphur dioxide	Carbon mono-oxide	Ozone	Nitrous oxide	Carbon mono-oxide
81	TajMahal is said to be suffering from "Marble Cancer", What is Marble Cancer?	Acidic Rain which corrodes marble	Large number of fungus in TajMahal marbles	Yellowing of the marble on account of Soot particles	Smokes filling the TajMahal from adjoining industries	Acidic Rain which corrodes marble
82	DDT is	Green house gas	Non- degradable pollutant	Degradable pollutant	None of these	Non- degradable pollutant
83	Greenhouse effect is caused by	Green plants	infrared rays	UV rays	X- rays	infrared rays
84	How the biological oxygen demand gets affected with the increased presence of organic matter in water?	the oxygen demand increases	the oxygen demand decreases	the oxygen demand remains unchanged	None of the above	the oxygen demand increases
85	Which of the following devices is suitable for the removal of gaseous pollutants?	Cyclone separator	Electrostatic precipitator	Fabric filter	Wet scrubber	Wet scrubber
86	A geographic unit that collects, stores, and releases water is	wasteland	watershed	wetland	water divider	watershed
87	saline and alkaline lands are types of	barren land	fallow land	uncultivable land	wasteland	wasteland
88	Smog is an odd combination of	mist and fog	smoke and fog	smoke and fog	smoke ,fog and mist	smoke and fog
89	The Appiko Movement (treehugging) was started in	Karnataka	Dehli	Orisa	Gujrat.	Karnataka
90	the United Nations Conference on Human Environment was organized at	Rio de JANERIO	Paris	Stockholm	Dehli	Stockholm

91	acid rain is any rain with pH	below 5.6	above 5.6	equal to 5.6	exactly equal to 7	below 5.6
92	the Apex body of standardization in the world formed in 1946 is.	the International society of standardization.	the International organization of standardization .	the International of standard organization.	The council of International standardization.	the International of standard organization.
93	PAN is byproduct of	photochemical smog	London smog	sulphurous smog.	reducing smog .	photochemical smog
94	Chloroflurocarbons and freons are	used as coolants in refrigerators	air conditioners	responsible for ozone layer depletion.	all of the given	all of the given
95	Carbon trading	is fundamental concept of national environmental laws and regulations.	monitors impact of pollution upon environmental, social and economic justice.	suggests that funding for environmental improvement should be obtained from its beneficiaries.	monitors emission of hydrocarbons from automobiles.	monitors impact of pollution upon environmental, social and economic justice.
96	Which of the following are terms used to describe types of development?	Financial, Educational	General, Specific	Static, Dynamic	None of the above	Static, Dynamic
97	Which of the following gases cause Green House Effects?	CO ₂ , NO _x , CH ₄	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , H ₂	H ₂ , Cl ₂ , N ₂	None of the above	CO ₂ , NO _x , CH ₄

98	Which of the following term describes the rise in temperature of atmosphere due to green house gases?	Paradoxical warming	Global warming	Sun stroke	None of the above	Global warming
99	Which of the following makes it difficult to use only eco – friendly chemicals, so that ozone depletion stops / minimizes?	Due to their high cost	Due to non – availability	Due to lesser availability	None of the above	Due to their high cost
100	Hydrocarbon's and NOx undergo chemical reactions and form corresponding products like aldehydes, ketones, etc. these products are called,	Primary pollutants	Secondary pollutants	Tertiary pollutants	None of the above	Secondary pollutants
101	Photochemical smog causes irritation of,	Ears	Skin	Eyes	None of the above	Eyes
102	Water stored using rain water harvesting useful for,	All purposes	Drinking only	Agriculture only	None of the above	All purposes
103	Carbon credits is a _____ given to countries reducing green house emission,	Certificate	Value	Price	None of the above	Certificate
104	Modern fusion bombs are also known as,	Nuclear bombs	Explosives of H ₂	Fire extinguishers	None of the above	Nuclear bombs
105	One carbon credit represents _____ of _____ gas removed from atmosphere or saved from being emitted.	One Tonne, CO ₂	Half Tonne, CO ₂	One Tonne, SO ₂	None of the above	One Tonne, CO ₂
106	Which of the following devices is suitable for the removal of gaseous pollutants?	Cyclone separator	Electrostatic precipitator	Fabric filter	Wet scrubber	Wet scrubber
107	The death of the last individual of a species is called_____.	extinction	endanger	neither i) nor ii)	diversity	extinction

Q. No	Question	Option i	Option ii	Option iii	Option iv	Answer Key
108	Which one of the following is not true about the term "CARBON CREDITS"?	A Carbon credit gives the owner the right to emit one tonne of carbon dioxide.	Carbon credits are a tradable permit scheme and can be exchanged between businesses having short of quotas or below the quotas.	These can be bought and sold in international/national market at the Govt. controlled prices.	All the above are true.	All the above are true.
109	Shifting back to a more localized production of food and other resources would lead to all of the following except	reduced local environmental sustainability	more stable source of jobs and income	more profits circulating within each community	reduced transportation fuel use	reduced local environmental sustainability
110	Which of the following would not traditionally support an environmental-friendly economy?	Shift taxes from wages and profits to pollution and waste.	Improve energy efficiency.	Shift from a carbon-based economy to a renewable fuel-based economy.	Decrease subsidies for alternative fuel vehicles	Decrease subsidies for alternative fuel vehicles
111	Which of the following is not true of watershed management?	Watershed management is continuous and needs a multidisciplinary approach	A watershed management framework support partnering, using sound science, taking well planned actions and achieving results	Watersheds are natural systems that we can work with	Watersheds are a type of building for storing bottled water	A watershed management framework support partnering, using sound science, taking well planned actions and achieving results
112	What is watershed?	area of land that water flows across as it moves toward a larger water body	area of land from which water drains to a particular water body	moisture released from clouds in the form of rain, snow, hail, etc.	both I) and II)	both I) and II)

Q. No	Question	Option i	Option ii	Option iii	Option iv	Answer Key
113	A sustainable society	returns to a more primitive style of living.	meets the needs and aspirations of the present without compromising those of the future.	curtails all further development.	continues as always and assumes that things will work out for the best.	meets the needs and aspirations of the present without compromising those of the future.
114	Rain Water harvesting is not_____	catching and holding rain where it falls and using it	storing it in tanks	recharging groundwater	harvesting the crops with rain water	harvesting the crops with rain water
115	The history of human evolution and civilization is about	3 million years old	100 million years old	1 billion years old	Only 50,000 years old	
116	ORS is used in case of	Dehydration	Fluid and salt replacement due to diarrhea and vomiting	Severe electrolyte depletion	All of the given	All of the given
117	Diarrhea is caused by	Bacteria and protozoa	Viruses and fungi	Viruses only	Bacteria and viruses	Bacteria and viruses
118	equity and social justice are essential components of	Value education	Conservation of biodiversity	Human rights	Environment ethics	Human rights
119	The process of conversion of electricity (energy) from waste is called	Pyrolysis	Vermicomposting	Sanitary landfill	Plastic recycling	Pyrolysis
120	Hormones and pheromones are	first generation pesticides.	Second generation pesticides.	Third generation pesticides.	Fourth generation pesticides.	Third generation pesticides.



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121	_____ gives an empirical value to water quality and is a parameter for the matter present in water. organic	(a) BOD	COD	DO	NOD	COD
122	The common conversation of solid waste into manure & biogas, using bacteria & fungi is called	(a) BOD	COD	DO	NOD	COD
123	In India sevral Acts were passed from	1970 - 1980	1969 - 1989	1972 - 1986	None of the above	1972 - 1986
124	Environmental (Protection) rules 1986 involves state government and gives power	To promote the actions of the effective implementation of the act	To emphasize the action of the effective implementation of the act	To coordinate the action of the effective implementation of the act	None of the above	To coordinate the action of the effective implementation of the act

125	Environmental (Protection) Rules were amended in 1994 for EIA which stands for,	"Environmental Impact Assessment" of various development projects	"Economical Investment Assessment" of various development projects	"Evaluation of Importance and Assessment" of various development projects	None of the above	"Environmental Impact Assessment" of various development projects
126	SPCB stands for	State Pollution Control Board	Service Protection Control Bureau	Security Protection Control Board	None of the above	State Pollution Control Board

127	Wildlife (Protection) Act is adopted by all the states of India except	Jharkhand	Jammu & Kashmir	Union Territories	None of the above	Jammu & Kashmir
128	National Parks are declared by state government as per the wildlife (Protection) Act under section	Section 7	Section 18	Section 35	None of the above	Section 35
129	Under wildlife (Protection) Act, in 1992, which of the following rules was made,	"Recognition of Zoo Rules" for evaluation and recognition of Zoos	Declaration of an area of "Sanctuary" Rule	"National Park" declaration Rule	None of the above	"Recognition of Zoo Rules" for evaluation and recognition of Zoos
130	The 42nd amendment to the constitution of India, transferred forests from state list to the concurrent list. Which year the said amendment done?	1972	1976	1980	None of the above	1976

Q. No.	Question	Option i	Option ii	Option iii	Option iv	Answer Key
131	The Environment Protection Act, 1986 does not provide	a framework for the co-ordination of central and state authorities established under the water(Prevention and Control) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control) Act, 1981	power to state govt. for protection and improvement of environment	power to the central government to take measures necessary to protect and improve the quality of the environment	None of the above	power to state govt. for protection and improvement of environment
132	Under EPA 1986, the central government is empowered to take measures necessary to protect and improve the quality of the environment by	setting standards for emissions and discharges	regulating the location of industries	management of hazardous wastes	All of the above	All of the above
133	As per EPA 1986, Environment does NOT include	air	space	land	water	space
134	Match correctly the following and choose the correct option a. Environment Protection Act A. 1974 b. Air Prevention & Control of Pollution Act B. 1987 c. Water Act C. 1986 d. Amendment of Air Act to include noise D. 1981 The correct matches is:	A b, B a, C d, D c	A c, B b, C d, D a	A c, B d, C a, D b	A c, B b, C d, D a	A c, B d, C a, D b
135	Chapter 3 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 deals with	General Powers of the Central Government	Prevention, Control, and Abatement of Environmental pollution	Miscellaneous	Preliminary	Prevention, Control, and Abatement of Environmental pollution



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Q. No.	Question	Option i	Option ii	Option iii	Option iv	Answer Key
136	The minimum penalty for contravention or violation of any provision of the Environment(Protection) Act, 1986 is	an imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years or fine up to one lakh rupees, or both	an imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years or fine up to one lakh rupees, or both	an imprisonment for a term which may extend to six years or fine up to two lakh rupees, or both	an imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years or fine up to two lakh rupees, or both	an imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years or fine up to one lakh rupees, or both
137	The Act also provides for the further penalty if the failure or contravention continues after the date of conviction. It is	Rs 5000 per week	Rs 10000 per week	Rs 10000 per day	Rs 5000 per day	Rs 5000 per day
138	The Central Government or any other person duly authorised is empowered to collect the samples of ... as evidence of the offences under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.	air	water	soil	any substance	any substance

139 _____ 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 option a

140 _____ is not a source of solid waste.

- A. Fallen leaves
- B. Street sweepings
- C. Repairs in houses
- D. None of the above

Answer option d

141 During inversion

- A. Temperature increases with altitude
- B. Temperature decreases with altitude
- C. Temperature remains constant
- D. None of these

Answer option a

142 Which of the following on inhalation dissolved in blood haemoglobin more rapidly than oxygen?

- A. Sulphur dioxide
- B. Carbon monoxide
- C. Ozone
- D. Nitro's oxide

Answer option b

143 Smog is

- A. solid waste
- B. a combination of smoke and fog
- C. colorless
- D. All of these

Answer option b

144 Which of the following are likely to be present in a photochemical smog?

- A. Sulphur dioxide
- B. Sulphur
- C. CFC
- D. Ozone

Answer option d



145 Which of the following devices is suitable for the removal of gaseous pollutants?

- A. clarifier mechanism
- B. Aerators
- C. Filter
- D. Wet scrubber

Answer option d

146 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 option b

147 Air pollution from automobiles can be controlled by fitting _____

- A. Cyclone separator
- B. Electrostatic precipitator
- C. Catalytic convertor
- D. Wet scrubber

Answer option c

148 Taj Mahal in Agra may be damaged by _____

- A. Sulphur dioxide
- B. Chlorine
- C. Hydrogen
- D. Oxygen

Answer option a

149 Gas leaked in Bhopal tragedy was _____

- A. Methyl isocyanate



B. Potassium isothiocyanate

C. Ethyl isocyanate

D. Sodium isothiocyanate

Answer option a

150 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 option d

151 Excess fluoride in drinking water is likely to cause _____

A. Blue baby syndrome

B. Fluorosis

C. Change in taste and odor

D. Intestinal irritation

Answer option b

152 Fluoride pollution mainly affects what part of the body?

A. Kidney

B. Brain

C. Teeth

D. Heart

Answer option c

153 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 option c

154 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 option d

155 Disease caused by eating fish inhabiting mercury contaminated water is

- A. Bright's disease
- B. Hiroshima episode
- C. Mina-Mata disease
- D. Osteosclerosis

Answer option c

156 Which of the following is not a marine pollutant?

- A. Oil
- B. Plastics
- C. Dissolved oxygen
- D. All of these

Answer option c

157 Which of the following best describes 'noise'?

- A. Loud sound
- B. Sounds of high frequency
- C. Unwanted sound
- D. Constant sound

Answer option c

158 Sound becomes hazardous noise pollution at decibel above ____

- A. 80
- B. 100
- C. 30
- D. 120

Answer option a

159 Which of the following is a biodegradable organic chemical/substance?

- A. Plastics
- B. Oils



C. Pesticides

D. Garbage

Answer option d

160 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 option c

161 Tropospheric ozone

A. protects earth from harmful UV radiation

B. binds with hemoglobin preventing binding with oxygen in RBCs

C. is a secondary pollutant

D. is caused by poor farming techniques

Answer option c

162 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 nitrification of waterways resulting in eutrophication

Answer option c

163 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 option a

164 Particulate matter dispersed as aerosols

A. included nitrogen oxides

B. may cause damage to respiratory tissues when inhaled

C. binds with hemoglobin preventing its binding to oxygen



D. interacts only with surface tissues of humans causing mild irritation

Answer option b

165 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 option c

166 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 option d

167 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 option d

168 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 option b

169 Which gas is primarily responsible for depletion of ozone layer around the earth?

- A. Chlorofluoro carbons
- B. Nitrogen



C. Oxygen

D. Nitrogen oxide

Answer option a

170 The diseases cholera, typhoid and jaundice are due to pollution of ____.

A. air

B. water

C. food items

D. solid waste

Answer option b

171 Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas?

A. Carbon dioxide

B. CFCs

C. Methane

D. Oxygen

Answer option d

172 Contamination of water with sewage is indicated by cysts of

A. leishmania

B. escherichia coli

C. pseudomonas

D. none of above

Answer option b

173 DDT is a _____

A. greenhouse gas

B. non-degradable pollutant

C. degradable pollutant

D. none of these

Answer option b

174 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 option c

175 Eutrophication causes decrease in

A. dissolved hydrogen

B. dissolved salts

C. dissolved oxygen

D. all of these

Answer option c

176 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 option d

177 Eutrophication is often seen in

A. Fresh water lakes

B. Mountains

C. Deserts

D. none of above

Answer option a

178 Fish die in water polluted by sewage due to

A. Pathogens

B. Reduction in O₂

C. Clogging of gills with silt

D. Foul smell

Answer option b

179 Which of the following pollution forms 'Heat island'?

A. Water

B. Land

C. Air

D. None of these

Answer option c



180 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 option c

181 Possible health effects of noise pollution include

- A. hearing loss
- B. hair loss
- C. tinnitus
- D. all of these

Answer option a

182 Prolonged exposure to any sound louder than ____dB can cause hearing loss.

- A. 10
- B. 60
- C. 85
- D. 130

Answer option c

183 Peroxy-acetyl nitrate(PAN) is formed by the reaction of two primary pollutant, namely nitrogen oxide and _____released from motor presence of sunlight.

- A. hydro-neutron
- B. hydro-carbon
- C. water-carbons
- D. SO₂

Answer option b

184 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 option a

185 In an ecosystem, which one shows one-way passage?

A. Nitrogen

B. Carbon

C. Potassium

D. Free energy

Answer option d

186 In terms of origin, pollution can be classified as natural and _____.

A. super-natural

B. sub-natural

C. anthropogenic

D. anti-anthropogenic

Answer option c

187 The man-made pollution, such as industrial pollution etc are called as

A. anthropogenic

B. anti-anthropogenic

C. semi-anthropogenic

D. natural

Answer option a

188 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 option a

189 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 option b

190 Cotton dust produce lung fibrosis is also called as _____.

- A. Byssinosis
- B. Silicosis
- C. Siderosis
- D. None of these

Answer option a

191 Air borne organic materials such as spores, pollen, bacteria, fungi cause several diseases and allergic reactions called as _____

- A. hay fever
- B. TB
- C. rontgen
- D. ultra-violet

Answer option a

192 BOD stands for

- A. Biological Oxygen Demand
- B. Biochemical Oxygen Demand
- C. Biochemical Ozone Demand
- D. Biological Oxygen Deficiency

Answer option b

193 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 option b

194 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 option b

195 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 option b

196 The depletion of ozone layer is caused by?

- A. nitrous oxide
- B. carbon dioxide
- C. chlorofluorocarbons
- D. methane

Answer option c

197 The presence of high coli form in water indicates

- A. contamination by human waste
- B. phosphorous contamination
- C. decreased BOD
- D. hydrocarbon contamination

Answer option a

198 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 option a

199 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 option a

200 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 option c

201 COD stands for

- A. Chemical Oxygen Demand
- B. Carbon Obtained Demand
- C. Chemically Obtained Demand
- D. Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand

Answer option a

202 An accidental discharge of petroleum in oceans is called _____.

- A. oil leak
- B. oil spill
- C. oil waste
- D. oil loss

Answer option b

203 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 option a

204 Water contaminated by cadmium can cause _____disease.

- A. Itai itai
- B. La la
- C. Minamata
- D. Sasu

Answer option a



205 Pesticides are also called as

- A. supercides
- B. biocides
- C. nanocides
- D. catcides

Answer option b

206 Increase in concentration of soluble salts in the soil is called ____.

- A. soilification
- B. soluble-soil
- C. salination
- D. desalination

Answer option c

207 The unit of sound level is ____.

- A. noise-meter
- B. decibel
- C. dolphin
- D. dub

Answer option b

208 The unit of sound loudness or level is ____.

- A. noise-meter
- B. decibel
- C. dolphin
- D. dub

Answer option b

209 Noise level beyond ____dB can cause physical discomfort.

- A. 1120
- B. 50
- C. 120
- D. 200

Answer option c

210 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 option c

211 Objective of environmental education is -

- A. Raise consciousness about environment education
- B. To teach environmentally appropriate behavior
- C. Create an environmental ethics
- D. All of the above

Answer option d

212 The diseases shown in the figure are due to -

- A. Water Pollution
- B. Air Pollution
- C. Soil Pollution
- D. All of the above

Answer option d

213 Which country has the highest incidence of pollution linked deaths in the world?

- A. China
- B. India
- C. Bangladesh
- D. Pakistan

Answer option b

214 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 option d

215 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 option d

216 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 option b

217 Noise is any _____ sound.

- A. excess
- B. unwanted
- C. both a & b
- D. none of the above

Answer option b

80 Which of the following is a source of household noise?

- A. mixer
- B. loudspeaker
- C. washing machine
- D. all of these

Answer option d

218 The noise at construction sites is not due to which of the following?

- A. vibrators
- B. pneumatic hammers
- C. pavement breakers
- D. sirens

Answer option d

219 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 option a

220 _____ 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 option c

221 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 option a

222 Normal level of sound tolerance is _____.

- A. 60 dB
- B. 70 dB
- C. 80 dB
- D. 90 dB

Answer option c

223 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 option c

224 To prevent noise pollution _____ should be installed around hospitals.



- A. high walls
- B. low walls
- C. sound barriers
- D. none of the above

Answer option c

225 Which of the following is a subsurface source of water?

- A. Rivers
- B. Springs
- C. Wells
- D. Lakes

Answer option c

226 Cause of river pollution is _____.

- A. sewage waste
- B. domestic waste
- C. industrial waste
- D. all of these

Answer option d

227 The 3R principle does not include

- A. reduce
- B. recover
- C. reuse
- D. recycle

Answer option b

228 _____ is not a method of water conservation.

- A. rainwater harvesting
- B. construction of bunds
- C. reusing greywater
- D. using shower

Answer option d

229 The process to remove pathogens from water is called _____.

- A. filtration
- B. sedimentation



C. aeration

D. disinfection

Answer option d

230 Methods of disinfection are _____.

A. boiling

B. adding Potassium Permanganate

C. chlorination

D. all of the above

Answer option d

231 _____ is an advanced water treatment process.

A. Boiling

B. RO

C. Sedimentation

D. None of these

Answer option b

232 Which of the following is not a disinfectant?

A. Alum

B. Chlorine

C. Bleaching powder

D. None of these

Answer option a

233 _____ is known as the Water Man of India.

A. Anna Hazare

B. Sunderlal Bahuguna

C. Medha Patkar

D. Dr. Rajendra Singh

Answer option d

234 Village in Maharashtra which is famous for water conservation is _____.

A. Hiware Bazaar

B. Chandur Bazaar

C. Talegaon

D. None of the above



Answer option a

235 RO in water treatment stands for

- A. Return Osmosis
- B. Reverse Osmosis
- C. Returning Officer
- D. Reverse Officer

Answer option b

236 Groundwater recharging can be achieved by

- A. recharging pits
- B. recharging well
- C. both
- D. none

Answer option c

237 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 option c