



**SACRED HEART COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**  
THEVARA, KOCHI -13  
(Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam)

## QUESTION BANK

**UG SEM2 - ADDITIONAL CORE COURSE**  
**15U2ARENV1: Environmental Studies**

### **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS** (Correct Answers are shown in bold font)

#### **UNIT-I: The multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies**

- Green Revolution in India was initiated by \_\_\_\_\_  
a) **M.S. Swaminathan**      b) Sunderlal Bahuguna    c) Kurien    d) Medha Patkar
- Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural history is located at \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Pune    b) Hyderabad      c) Kerala      d) **Coimbatore**
- Who wrote the book 'Violence of Green Revolution'  
**a)Vandana Siva**    b) Sheela Dikshit    c) Menaka Gandhi    d) Arundhati Roy.
- The biggest award for environmental activities in India is given in the name of an individual. In whose name is it constituted?  
a) Lal Bahadur Shastri      b) Morarji Desai      c) **Indira Gandhi**    d) Kamaraj.
- World wildlife week is observed during  
a) **First week of October**    b) Last week of October    c) Third week of October  
d) First week of September
- Expand GIS  
**a)Geographical Information System**    b) Geographical Information Source,  
c)Geological Information System,    d) Geological Index System
- MoEF means  
a) Ministry of Forest and Energy      b) **Ministry of Environment and Forests**  
c)Ministry of Fuel and Energy,    d) Management of Environment and Forestry
- Zoological Survey of India is at  
a) Delhi,    b) Mumbai,    **c) Kolkata**    d) Chennai

9. World Forest day is celebrated on  
 a) **21<sup>st</sup> March** b) 5<sup>th</sup> June c) 1<sup>st</sup> Dec d) 7<sup>th</sup> June
10. The book silent spring was written by  
 a) Madhav Gadgil, b) Anil Agarwal, c) **Rachel Carson**, d) E.O.Wilson
11. The Chipko movement is started by  
 a) Engler, b) **Sunderlal Bahuguna**, c) Medha Padkar, d) None of these
12. The Salim Ali Bird sanctuary is located at  
 a) Pondicherry, b) **Thattekad**, c) Anakkatti d) Kalakkad
13. Who among the following is commonly called 'Bird Man of India'?  
 a). **Salim Ali**, b) M.S. Swaminathan, c) M.C. Mehta, d) Raphel Emerson
14. What is UNCED?  
 a) United Nations Conference on Education, b) United Nations Conference on Environmental Day c). **United Nations Conference on Environment and Development** d). None of these
15. Expand WWF  
 a) **World Wide Fund for Nature** b) World Wide Fund for Forest  
 c) World Wide Fund for Environment World Wide Fund for Biodiversity
16. Wild Life Institute of India is located in  
 a) Andaman b) Hyderabad c) **Dehradun** d) Bangalore
17. BNHS is located in  
 a) Delhi b) **Mumbai** c) Bihar d) Assam
18. Magazine of Bombay Natural History Society is named as  
 a) Panda b) Peacock c) Tiger d) **Hornbill**
19. Autobiography of Dr. Salim Ali  
 a) Wings of a sparrow b) **Fall of a sparrow** c) Song of a sparrow  
 d) Life of a sparrow

20. 'Narmada Bachao Andholan' is an initiative by  
a) **Medha Patkar** b) Sunderlal Bahguna c) Indhira Gandhi d) Gadgil
21. E. O. Wilson's book which won the award for 'Best Book on Environmental issues'  
a) Biodiversity b) **Diversity of Life** c) Nature d) Man and Life
22. India's most famous environmental Lawyer  
a) **M. C. Mehta** b) S. P. Godrej c) M. S. Swaminathan d) Anil Agarwal
23. World Environment Day  
a) **June 5** b) July 5 c) August 5 d) September 5
24. Indian Prime minister who played significant role in conservation of wild life  
a.) Rajiv Gandhi b) **Indira Gandhi** c) Manmohan Singh d) Vajpayee
25. "Earth provides enough to satisfy every man's need, but not for every man's greed"  
words by  
a) Tagore, b). **Gandhiji**, c). Nehru, d). None

#### UNIT II: **Natural Resources**

26. All forms of water that comes down on Earth, including rain, snow, hail etc. is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Calcification, b) Fixation, c) **Precipitation**, d) Accumulation
27. The ocean covers \_\_\_\_\_ percentage of Earth's surface.  
a) 51%, b) 61%, c) **71%**, d) 91%
28. Green revolution is associated with \_\_\_\_\_  
a) sericulture, b) **agriculture**, c) fish culture, d) silviculture

29. The components of LPG are \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Methane & Hexane, b) **Propane & Butane**, c) Ethane & Methane, d) Propane & Ethane
30. Major consumer of wood from forest is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Thermal Power Plant, b) **Paper Industry**, c) Chemistry Industry, d) none
31. The portion of the earth and its environment which can support life is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Crust, b) **Biosphere**, c) Exosphere, d) atmosphere
32. What is troposphere?
- a) Portion of air b) Portion of water c) **Lowest layer of atmosphere where we survive** d) Portion of sky
33. The main energy source for the environment is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) **Solar energy**, b) Chemical energy, c) Bioelectric energy, d) Electrical energy
34. Which gas is likely to be reduced in the atmosphere by deforestation?
- a) Carbon dioxide, b) Nitrogen, c) **Oxygen**, d) Sulphur dioxide
35. What are rodenticides?
- a) that kill fishes, b) that kill insects c) **that kill rats** d) that kill crocos
36. Which of the following is the most responsible for world water crisis?
- a) Dams, b) Floods, c) **Drought**, d) Population growth
37. The resources that can be replaced by natural ecological cycle is called
- a) **Renewable**, b) non-renewable, c) exhaustible. d) natural
38. The amount of solar radiation reaching the surface of the earth is called
- a) **Solar flux**, b) reflected light, c) minerals, d) solvents
39. The most harmful of ultraviolet radiations are
- a) **UV-C**, b) UV-B, c) UV-A, d) All the above.
40. Grassland of USA is referred to as
- a) **Prairies**, b) Steppes, c) Pampas, d) Veldts

41. Extensive planting of trees to increase forest cover is called  
a) **Afforestation**, b) Agroforestry, c) Deforestation, d) Social forestry
42. Soil erosion can be prevented by  
a) Deforestation, b) **Afforestation**, c) Overgrazing, d) Removal of vegetation
43. A renewable source of energy is  
a) Petroleum, b) Coal, c) Nuclear fuel, d) **Trees**
44. 'Smog' is a mixture of  
a) **Smoke and Fog**, (b) Snow and Fog, (c) Snow and Dust, (d) Sulphur Dioxide and Fog
45. Moisture in the air is known as  
a) Water (b) Fog (c) Snow (d) **Humidity**
46. The capacity to do work is termed as  
a) Power (b) Force (c) Strength (d) **Energy**
47. Ozone layer is present in  
a) Troposphere (b) **Stratosphere** (c) Mesosphere (d) Ionosphere
48. Ozone Umbrella is located in which layer of atmosphere  
a) Troposphere (b) **Stratosphere** (c) Mesosphere (d) Ionosphere
49. The unit of total water content of the soil is known as  
a) **Holard** (b) Chraserd (c) Echard (d) All of the above
50. Pedology?  
a) Study of water, b) Study of air, c) **Study of soil**, d) none
51. What is deforestation?  
a) Product of forest, b) **destruction of forest**, c) Forest Protection, d) None
52. Deforestation generally decreases  
a) Global Warming, b) drought, c) Soil erosion, d) **Rainfall**

53. Which among the following result in the formation of soil?  
 a) Radiation, b) **Weathering**, c) Erosion, d) Pollution
54. Mulching helps in  
 a) soil fertility, b) **moisture conservation**, c) improvements soil structure, d) soil sterility
55. One of India's serious environmental problems is forest degradation. What is the main cause of forest degradation?  
 a) **timber extraction** b) honey extraction c) high altitude d) low rainfall
56. Which of below items is the major sector which extracts most of fresh water available for utilization?  
 a) domestic use b) drinking water c) beverage industry d) **agriculture**
57. Wetlands in the flood plains of rivers are also considered as nature's \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Heat sink b) carbon sink c) **flood control systems** d) swimming pool
58. The major reason for floods in the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Dams in Himalayas b) **Deforestation in Himalayas** c) Heavy rains d) Melting of ice
59. What is the major limiting factor in the arid areas of our country?  
 a) Money b) forests c) **water** d) soil
60. The share of Hydropower (Hydel projects) in worlds commercial electricity production is less than \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) 2% b) 4% c) 12% d) **20%**
61. What kind of people are the most ill-affected by the construction of dams?  
 a) Urban dwellers b) beach dwellers c) tourists d) **tribal people**
62. Name the financial agency which hesistate to support the Sardar Sarovar Project in India in 1993 a result of the demands of local people threatened with the loss of their livelihoods and homes in the submergence area.  
 a) Swiss bank b) **World Bank** c) Bank of India d) International Monetary Fund

- 63.** Instrumentation technology used to locate suitable places for mining  
 a) Microscope      b) Salinometer      c) **GIS**      d) camera trap
- 64.** Name the country which virtually closed cod fishery in the 1990's due to depletion of fish reserves  
 a) **Canada**      b) Argentina      c) Italy      d) India
- 65.** Atmospheric humidity is measured by  
 a) Auxanometer      b) Photometer      c) **Hygrometer**      d) none

### Unit III **Ecosystems**

- 66.** The phenomenon of occurrence of additional species found in the ecotone or transitional zone between adjoining ecosystems is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) **Edge effect** b) Root effect c) Raman effect d) Coolidge effect
- 67.** The complex network of interconnected food chains is called \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Trophic level b) **Food web** c) Ecological pyramid d) Ecology chain
- 68.** The area to which a species is biologically adapted to live is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Niche b) **Habitat** c) Succession      d) Community
- 69.** The largest brackish water lake situated in Asia is in Orissa. Which is the lake?  
 (a) **Chilka lake** b) Vembanad lake c) Woolar lake      d) Dal lake
- 70.** Ramsar Convention refers to the conservation of \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Deserts b) **Wetlands** c) Agriculture lands, d) Forest land
- 71.** The animal which consumes decaying organic matter is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Carnivore b) **Detritivore** c) Herbivore d) Producers
- 72.** A set of organisms that resemble one another in appearance and behaviour is called a \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Exons b) Prions c) **Species** d) guilds

- 73.** An ecosystem gradually merges with an adjoining one through a transitional zone is called the \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Ecological niche b) ecological footprint c) **ecotone** d) shore effect
- 74.** The conversion of ammonia to nitrate is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) ammonification b) **nitrification** c) denitrification d) all of these
- 75.** The presence of which is necessary for photosynthesis
- (a) Chloroform b) **Chlorophyll** c) Phosphorus d) Polymer
- 76.** The Primary Consumers are also called as
- (a) **Herbivores** b) Carnivores c) Enzymes d) None of these
- 77.** The forests which occur in low rain fall area is
- (a) Evergreen forests b) **deciduous forests** c) Coniferous forest d) all the above
- 78.** All the genes of a population is called
- (a) **gene pool** b) genome c) gene bunch d) gene population
- 79.** Favorable morphological and physiological response to a change in environment is called
- (a) Preadaptation b) Ecotyping c) Formation of ecophenes d) **Acclimatisation**
- 80.** Plants adapted to open, sunny habitats are
- (a) Sciophytes b) **Heliophytes** c) Mesophytes d) Epiphytes
- 81.** Study of inter-relationship between organisms and their environment is
- (a) **Ecology** b) Ecosystem c) Phytogeography d) Ethology
- 82.** Temperate forests occur in India in
- (a) Indo-gangetic plains b) **Himalayas** c) Eastern India d) Southern peninsula
- 83.** In India, tropical evergreen forests occur in
- (a) Himachal Pradesh b) Madhya Pradesh c) **Assam** d) Tamil Nadu
- 84.** Which one is nature's cleaner?
- (a) Consumers b) Producers c) **Decomposers and Scavengers** d) Symbionts



- 85.** The relationship between nitrogen fixing bacteria and leguminous plants is an example for
- (a) Parasitism b) Predation c) **Mutualism** d) Commensalism d) Symbiosis
- 86.** Sedimentation is a
- (a) **Primary water treatment** b) Secondary water treatment c) Tertiary water treatment d) Final process
- 87.** Forests grow in high rain fall areas are
- (a) **ever green forests** b) temperate forests c) conifers d) Tundra
- 88.** The species that flower are called
- (a) gymnosperms b) bryophytes **c) angiosperms** d) algae
- 89.** ..... trees shed their leaves during winter and hot summer.
- (a) ever green b) coniferous c) **deciduous** d) Shola
- 90.** Thorn – forests are found in the ..... regions
- (a) **semi-arid b)** high rain fall areas c) low temperature d) frozen areas
- 91.** ..... is a cold desert in India
- (a) Thar b) **Ladakh** c) Ran of Kutch d) Bhopal
- 92.** ..... is an example of 'bottom feeders'.
- (a) **Cat fish** b) Frog c) Snake d) Tadpole
- 93.** A Hawk that eats a frog is a
- (a) Producer b) Primary Consumer c) Secondary Consumer d) **Tertiary Consumer**
- 94.** An example of lotic system
- (a) Pond b) **River** c) Lake d) Reservoir
- 95.** Complex interlinked food chains are called
- (a) **Food Web** (b) Food net work ( c) Trophiclevels (d) Food pyramid
- 96.** The word Biophilia was coined by
- (a) Dr. Hackel (b) Dr.Johanssen ( c) Dr. Benjamine **(d) E. O. Wilson**

- 97.** Lotic ecosystem refers to  
(a) Static water system b) **Ecosystem of flowing water** c) Ecosystem of estuaries  
d) Deep marine water system
- 98.** Autotrophs are \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Consumers b) Herbivores c) Saprophytes d) **Producers**
- 99.** Organisms which depended on Producers for nutrition are called  
(a) Autotrophs b) Saprophytes c) **Consumers** d) Xerophytes
- 100.** The source of atmospheric oxygen is  
(a) Nitrogen cycle b) **Green Plants** c) Water d) Carbon Cycle
- 101.** Plants which grow in shade are called  
(a) **Sciophytes** b) Heliophytes c) Oxylophytes d) Epiphytes
- 102.** The term 'Ecology' was coined by  
(a) A.G.Tansley b) **Ernst Haeckel** c) Aristotle d) Linnaeus
- 103.** Nitrogen gas returns to the atmosphere by the action of  
(a) Nitrogen fixing bacteria b) **Denitrifying bacteria** c) Nitrifying bacteria d) Nitrate fertilizers
- 104.** Photosynthesis is found in  
(a) **Producers** b) Decomposers c) Consumers d) Scavengers
- 105.** Phytoplankton are  
(a) Producers of forest b) **Producers of lakes** c) Consumers of Ocean d) Omnivores
- 106.** Gas released during photosynthesis is  
(a) Methane b) Nitrogen c) **Oxygen** d) Carbon dioxide
- 107.** Ecology is  
(a) The science that studies the evolution of life, b) Integrates both social and natural sciences to help us understand how the earth works, c) **The study of the relationships between organisms and their environment** d) The study of the environment in the absence of humans

- 108.** An example of an abiotic component  
(a) Plants b) **Soil** c) Animals d) Bacteria
- 109.** The term 'Eco' implies  
(a) **Environment** b) Ecotone c) Ecotourism d) Soil
- 110.** The major reservoir of carbon is  
(a) The atmosphere b) **Ocean Bed** c) Plant and animals d) Rock
- 111.** Plants which grow in light are called  
(a) Sciophytes b) **Heliophytes** c) Oxylophytes d) Epiphytes
- 112.** The simplest aquatic ecosystem can be seen in a  
(a) River b) Lake c) **Pond** d) Water Tank
- 113.** What is hibernation and aestivation?  
(a) **Thermal adaptation shown by animals** b) wind adaptation shown by animals,  
c) adaptation of animals to escape from predators d) none.
- 114.** What is symbiosis?  
(a) Study of distribution of related species b) Association between members of same species c) **Association between members of two species** d) None
- 115.** What is edge species?  
(a) **The species which occur abundantly in the ecotone** b) Species on the verge of extinction c) Rare species d) Endemic species
- 116.** What is lentic habitat ?  
(a) Running water habitat b) **Standing or still water habitat** c) Marine habitat d) None
- 117.** What is lotic habitat?  
(a) Standing or still water habitat b) Marine habitat c) **Running water habitat** d) Stagnant water
- 118.** What is Plankton?  
(a) **Microscopic floating organisms – Plants and animals.** b) bottom dwelling aquatic organisms c) large plants in water d) none

- 119.** What is Canopy?  
(a) **Uppermost level of the forest.** b) Ground level of the forest, c) Soil in forest d) Climbers on trees
- 120.** The inherent ability of organisms to reproduce and multiply is called,  
(a) C value b) **biotic potential** c) carrying capacity d) K value
- 121.** North American grassland are called  
(a) Pampas b) **Prairies** c) Savannah d) None
- 122.** African grasslands are called  
(a) Prairies b) Pampas c) **Savannah** d) None
- 123.** Green plants are absent in deep sea. Why?  
(a) **Light is absent** b) High pressure c) Low temperature d) Great depth
- 124.** What is desertification?  
(a) Conversion of forests into desert b) Conversion of croplands into desert, c) Conversion of grassland into desert d) **all of the above**
- 125.** An example of nitrogen fixing bacteria in the soil  
(a) Rhizobium b) Nostoc c) **Azotobacter** d) Nitrobacter
- 126.** The first trophic level in a food chain  
(a) **Green Plants** b) Herbivores c) Carnivores d) Bacteria
- 127.** Sulphur bacteria are examples of  
(a) Carnivores b) Heterotrophs c) Saprophytes d) **Autotrophs**
- 128.** Which is an example for sedimentary biogeochemical cycle  
(a) Oxygen cycle b) Nitrogen cycle c) Water cycle d) **Phosphorus cycle**
- 129.** Nitrogen fixing blue green alga  
(a) Clostridium b) Rhizobium c) **Nostoc** d) Nitrosomonas
- 130.** Green Land biome  
(a) Tundra b) **Pampas** c) Taiga d) Thaar.

- 131.** Rain during November is more acidic than monsoon rain due to  
(a) dissolved CO<sub>2</sub> b) **dissolved SO<sub>2</sub>** c) dissolved NO<sub>2</sub> d) none of the above.
- 132.** What is Dendrology?  
(a) Study of Plants b) Study of Butterflies c) **Study of Trees** d) None of these
- 133.** When number of food chains is interlocked this is called  
(a) food link b) food chain c) **food web** d) pyramid
- 134.** An example of one way ecological cycle is  
(a) carbon dioxide cycle b) water cycle c) **energy cycle** d) oxygen cycle
- 135.** Some species whose removal can affect the survival of an ecosystem are called  
a) Guild b) **Keystone species** c) Producers d) Carnivores
- 136.** The process through which ecosystems tend to change after a period of time is called  
a) **Ecological succession** b) Seral stage c) Ecological pyramid d) Developmental stage
- 137.** The Little Rann of Kutch is home to  
a) Horse b) Great Indian Bustard c) Lion d) **Wild Ass**
- 138.** Which is the second largest in species richness?  
a) Desert b) Tundra c) **Coral reefs** d) Flowing water
- 139.** Patches of tall grasslands interspersed with Sal forest ecosystem is  
a) **Terai** b) Shola grasslands c) Semi arid plains d) Himalayan pastures
- 140.** A lake ecosystem functions as a  
a) **Giant permanent pond** b) Temporary aquatic system c) Simplest aquatic ecosystem d) Water tank
- 141.** Sunderbans is home to  
a) Gangetic dolphin b) **Largest mangrove swamps** c) Coral reefs d) Sandal wood

- 142.** Brackish water ecosystems in river deltas are among  
 a) Least productive ecosystems b) **Most productive in terms of biomass production**  
 c) Unproductive d) Stagnant ecosystems
- 143.** The only known breeding colony of the Greater and Lesser Flamingos in our country  
 a) **The Great Rann** b) Bandipur National Park c) Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary  
 d) The Eastern Ghats
- 144.** Fungi is a  
 a) Macroconsumer b) Producer c) Carnivore d) **Microconsumer**
- 145.** What is deep ecology?  
 (a) **Protecting nature for its own sake** b) Ecology of deep sea, c) Ecology of forest  
 d) Ecology of caves

#### UNIT IV – BIODIVERSITY

- 146.** The first protected area in India is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Silent valley, b) **Corbett National Park** c) Bandipur sanctuary d) Nagar-Hole
- 147.** The Indian Parliament passed the Biodiversity Bill in the year \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) 2000 b) 2005 c) **2002** d) 2007
- 148.** Which chemical was responsible for Bhopal gas tragedy?  
 a) **Methyl iso Cyanate** b) Benzene Hexa Chloride c) Tri Nitro Toluene d) B & C
- 149.** The destruction of habitat of plants and animals is called  
 a) endemism b) endangered species c) **habitat loss** d) flood
- 150.** Zoos are examples for  
 a) In-situ conservation b) in-vivo conservation c) **ex-situ conservation** d) ex-vivo conservation
- 151.** In which Indian state is Corbet National park located  
 a) Madya Pradesh b) **Uttarakhand** c) Kerala d) Tamilnadu
- 152.** The first national park of Kerala  
 a) a) Aralam, b) Chinnar c) Idukki d) **Eravikulam**
- 153.** In which year was 'Project Tiger' launched?  
 a) **1973** b) 1964 c) 1998 d) 1970

- 154.** Earth summit of Rio de Janeiro (1992) resulted in  
a) Compilation of Red list b) Establishment of biosphere reserves, c) **Conservation of biodiversity** d) IUCN
- 155.** India is primary centre of domestication of  
a) Sheep b) Goat c) Water Buffalo d) **Elephants**
- 156.** Lions are found in  
a) Western Ghats b) Corbett National Park c) Forests of Madhya Pradesh d) **Gir forests**
- 157.** National Park associated with rhinoceros is  
a) **Kaziranga** b) Ranthambore c) Corbett d) Valley of flowers
- 158.** Some species of plants and animals are extremely rare and may occur only at a few locations are called  
a) endemic b) **endangered** c) vulnerable d) threatened
- 159.** The only known breeding colony of the greater and lesser Flamingos in our country is seen in ..... desert.  
a) **The Great Rann of Kutch** b) The Thar c) Ladakh d) Atacama
- 160.** The drug morphine is extracted from ..... plant  
a) Cocoa b) Belladonna c) **Opium Poppy** d) Tannin
- 161.** ..... species is known as Azadirachta Indica  
a) **Neem** b) Mango c) Jackfruit d) Banana
- 162.** ..... tree is known as 'flame of the forest'?  
a) Zizyphus b) **Butea monosperma** c) Jackfruit d) Pongamea
- 163.** Which tree is known as Coral tree?  
a) Quercus b) Dipterocarps c) **Erythrina** d) Zizypus
- 164.** Which plants die after flowering?  
a) Lotus b) **Bamboo** c) Chrysanthemum d) Butea
- 165.** The one-horned Rhinoceros is now restricted to which state?  
a) Maharashtra b) Gujarat c) **Assam** d) Uttar Pradesh
- 166.** Asiatic lion is found only in .....  
a) **Gir Forest** b) Manas c) Kasiranga d) Sundarbans
- 167.** ..... is a marine tortoise which shows the unique phenomenon 'arribada'

a) **Olive Ridley** b) Star Tortoise c) Travancore Tortoise d) b & c

**168.** Largest reptile in the world

a) Dragon b) **Anaconda** c) Crocodile d) Python

**169.** Snow leopard is found in which National Park?

a) Kaziranga b) **The Great Himalayan** c) Bharatpur d) Nagarhole

**170.** Point Calimere sanctuary is situated in which state?

a) **Tamilnadu** b) Kerala c) Karnataka d) Gujrath

**171.** The movement 'Beej Bachao Andolan' was aimed for the conservation of

.....

a) trees b) shrubs c) **crops** d) coconut

**172.** In which year Silent Valley was declared as National Park?

a) 1988 b) 1982 c) **1984** d) 1981

**173.** The Red Data book which lists endangered species is maintained by

a) UNO b) WHO c) **IUCN** d) WWF

**174.** Which of the following is a biodiversity hot spot in India?

a) **Western Ghats** b) Nandadevi c) Eastern Ghats d) Aravalli

**175.** First Biosphere reserve in India

a) **Nilgiri** b) Agastyamala c) Eravikulam d) Chinnar

**176.** Flag ship species of Choolannur sanctuary

a) Tiger b) **Peacock** c) Elephant d) Rhino

**177.** Herpetology is a branch of Science which deals with

a) Aves b) Mammals c) **Reptiles** d) Fishes

**178.** " Silent Spring" is a well known book written by

a) John Miller b) Charles Darwin c) **Rachel Carson** d) Aldoleopold

**179.** Bears are usually hunted and killed for their

a) Teeth (b) **Skin** (c) Gall bladder (d) Nails

**180.** Coral reefs in India can be seen in

a) Himalayan region b) **Andaman and Nicobar Islands** c) Uttarpradesh d) Maharashtra

**181.** Which of the following is an extinct species?

a) Tiger b) Lion c) **Dodo** d) Ostrich



- 182.** The only ape found in India  
a) Gorilla b) Chimpanzee c) **Hoolock gibbon** d) Oranguttan
- 183.** Black Buck is a  
a) Goat b) **Deer** c) Butterfly d) Bird
- 184.** Gharial is a  
a) **Crocodile** b) Cobra c) Tortoise d) Frog
- 185.** \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the most endangered species of Indian birds  
a) Bee eater b) Paradise fly catcher c) Owl d) **The great Indian bustard**
- 186.** Pangolins feed on  
a) **ants** b) fruits c) leaves d) roots
- 187.** Many wild plant and animals are on the verge of extinction due to  
a) **Habitat destruction** b) Climatic changes c) Non availability of food d) None of the above
- 188.** The most endangered ecosystem in India  
a) Shola forest ecosystem b) **Evergreen forest ecosystem** c) Pond ecosystem d) Tundra Ecosystem
- 189.** Eravikulam National Park conserves  
a) Lion tailed macaque b) Tiger c) Elephant d) **Nilgiri Tahr**
- 190.** First National Park in India  
a) **Jim Corbert National Park** b) Bandipur National Park c) Gir National Park d) Sunderbans National Park
- 191.** Agastyamalai Biosphere reserve is in  
a) Pathanamthitta b) **Thiruvananthapuram** c) Idukki d) Wayanad
- 192.** What is meant by ex-situ conservation?  
a) Conservation of a species by protecting its habitat along with all other species living there. b) Conservation of forest eco system c) **Conservation of a species outside its natural habitat** d) Conservation of plants.
- 193.** Killing of animals disturbs  
a) Good for eco system b) Good for man c) **The balance of nature** d) None
- 194.** The state which constituted green bench  
a) Kerala b) **Tamilnadu** c) Assam d) Madhya Pradesh

- 195.** The first global environmental protection treaty "The Montreal Protocol" was signed on Sept. 26.  
a) 1985 b) 1990 c) 1981 d) **1987**
- 196.** Name the endangered animal which is protected in Rajamalai National Park  
a) Chital b) Black buck c) **Nilgiri Tahr** d) None
- 197.** Animals and plants are best protected in  
a) Zoos b) Botanical Gardens c) **National Parks** d) Sanctuaries
- 198.** World's first Teak Forest was planted in 1842 in Kerala. Identify the place.  
a) Wayanad b) **Nilambur** c) Silent Valley d) Nelliampathy
- 199.** MAB program stands for  
a) Man and biotechnology b) Material and biology c) Man and Biology d) **Man and Biosphere**
- 200.** Red data book contains data of  
a) all plant species b) all animal species c) economically important species  
d) **threatened species**
- 201.** IUCN (The International Union For Conservation Of Nature And Natural Resources) headquarters is at  
a) **Morges, Switzerland** b) Paris, France c) Vienna, Austria d) New York, USA
- 202.** IUCN is also called as  
a) Man and Biosphere program b) **World Conservation Union**  
c) World Conservation Consortium d) World Wide Conservation Union
- 203.** Which of the following region has maximum diversity?  
a) mangroves b) temperate rainforest c) taiga d) **coral reefs**
- 204.** Approximately, 50% of total world species are present on  
a) **tropical rain forest** b) temperate rain forest c) temperate deciduous forest  
d) coral reefs
- 205.** Biodiversity  
a) **increases towards the equator** b) decreases towards the equator  
c) remains same throughout the planet d) has no effect on change in latitude
- 206.** The most important reason for decrease in biodiversity is  
a) habitat pollution b) introduction of exotic species  
c) overexploitation d) **habitat destruction**

- 207.** Dodo is  
 a) endangered b) critically endangered c) rare d) **extinct**
- 208.** Blue whale is placed under  
 a) **endangered** b) critically endangered c) rare d) extinct
- 209.** Conservation within the natural habitat is  
 a) **insitu conservation** b) exsitu conservation c) invivo conservation  
 d) exvivo conservation
- 210.** All are insitu conservation efforts except  
 a) National parks b) Sanctuaries c) **Zoo** d) biosphere reserves
- 211.** Ex situ conservation includes  
 a) Zoo b) Botanic garden c) Germplasm bank d) **all of the above**
- 212.** Hot spots are regions of high  
 a) rarity b) **endemism** c) critically endangered population d) diversity
- 213.** Endemic species are  
 a) rare species b) **species localised in a specific region**  
 c) cosmopolitan in distribution d) critically endangered species
- 214.** The Native Place of Redwood trees?  
 a) Australia b) Amazon c) **California** d) Thailand

### **Unit V: Pollution**

- 215.** Ganga Action Plan in India was launched in the year \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) 1988 b) **1985** c) 1980 d) 1978
- 216.** What is the name of the action plan for sustainable development in the  
 Twenty first century framed in the Rio Declaration on Environment & Development  
 (1992)?  
 a) Action 21 b) **Agenda 21** c) Rio 21 d) Declaration 21
- 217.** The unit of measurement of intensity of sound is in \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) **decibels** b) lux c) parsec d) candela
- 218.** Enrichment of water body by nutrients like phosphorus and nitrogen is  
 called \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Succession b) **Eutrophication** c) Stratification d) Climax Vegetation

- 219.** The worst nuclear accident happened to date is occurred at \_\_\_\_\_
- a) **Chernobyl in 1986** b) Three Mile Power Plant in 1979 c) Sellafield in 1957 d) Fukushima in 2011
- 220.** Major cause of Ozone depletion is due to which chemical?
- a) **ChloroFluoroCarbons** b) Polyphenols c) Dioxins d) Rayon
- 221.** The legally binding international agreement to reduce Greenhouse gases by 5% 2012 is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Vienna convention b) Montreal Protocol c) **Kyoto Protocol**
- 222.** Which of the following enhances soil fertility?
- a) **Crop rotation** b) Improved methods of agriculture c) Using new seed varieties d) Irrigation
- 223.** Salinization is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Accumulation of salts in water b) **Accumulation of salts in soil** c) Accumulation of salts in body d) Accumulation of salts in animals
- 224.** What is oil slick?
- a) Boiled oil b) Cooled oil c) **Thin film of oil in sea water** d) Oil in deep sea
- 225.** Cigarette smoking exposes one to \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Sulphur dioxide b) Carbon dioxide c) Nitrogen peroxide d) **Carbon monoxide**
- 226.** "Ozone Hole" is a \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Hole in the atmosphere b) **Destruction of ozone layer** c) Hole in the hydrosphere d) Hole in the troposphere
- 227.** Euro II standard refers to \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Lowering sulfur content in fuel b) Increasing sulfur content in fuel c) **Lowering carbon content in fuel** d) increasing carbon content in fuel
- 228.** Noise is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Huge sound b) Sound of vehicles c) **Undesirable and unwanted sound** d) Sound of crackers
- 229.** What is 'temporary threshold shift'?
- a) **Hearing loss due to excessive noise** b) Noise that is intolerable c) Tolerable noise d) inaudible noise
- 230.** Acid is an example of \_\_\_\_\_
- a) **Corrosive waste** b) Infectious waste c) Radioactive waste d) Ignitable waste

- 231.** Any unfavorable alteration of the environment may be called as  
a) eutrophication b) **environmental pollution** c) biomagnification d)  
bioaccumulation
- 232.** The presence of solid, liquid or gaseous compounds, which may not be normally present, or in excess concentration in the atmosphere is called  
a) **air pollution** b) water pollution c) soil pollution d) radioactive pollution
- 233.** The historical monument that is affected by acid rain is  
a) **Taj Mahal** b) Pyramid of Egypt c) Pisa Tower d) Golden Temple
- 234.** Acid rain contains  
a) **Sulphuric acid** b) Hydrochloric acid c) Oxalic acid d) Acetic acid
- 235.** Organ affected by pneumonia  
a) Liver b) Kidney c) Heart d) **Lungs.**
- 236.** Name the disease caused by mercury poisoning in Japan  
a) Itai itai b) Xeroderma pigmentosum c) Measles d) **Minamata disease**
- 237.** The place where the worst nuclear disaster took place?  
a) Washington b) **Chernobyl** c) Bhopal d) Japan
- 238.** Torrey Canyon is famous for  
a) Gulf of War b) Industries c) Electric Potential d) **Oil spillage**
- 239.** Aquatic life is damaged by  
a) Sound pollution b) Air Pollution c) **Thermal pollution** d) All of these
- 240.** Minamata disease is caused by  
a) Air Pollution b) Water Pollution c) **Marine Pollution** d) All of these
- 241.** Acid rain mainly result from  
a) **Sulfur dioxide** b) Carbon dioxide c) Carbon monoxide d) Ammonia
- 242.** Ozone depletion is mostly caused by  
a) Co<sub>2</sub> b) CCL c) **CFCs** d) CO
- 243.** BOD of a river water is found very high. This means water  
a) Is clear b) **Is highly polluted** c) Contain Algae d) Contain many dissolved minerals
- 244.** Global warming is caused by  
a) **GHGs** b) CFCs c) CH<sub>4</sub> d) NO<sub>2</sub>

- 245.** The darkening of the skin due to arsenic poisoning is called  
a) Black syndrome b) **Diffuse melanosis** c) Skin scaling d) None of these
- 246.** Boron, Zinc and Manganese are usually referred to as  
a) **Micronutrients** b) Macronutrients c) Soil Vitamins d) MBZ nutrients
- 247.** Incineration of Municipal waste involves  
a) **Oxidation** b) Deduction c) Redox action d) disintegration
- 248.** The famous Minamata disease in Japan is due to the accumulation of \_\_\_\_\_ in fishes  
a) Cadmium b) **Mercury** c) Zinc d) Lead
- 249.** Soil pollution is caused by  
a) Aerosol b) Ozone c) **Acid rain** d) PAN
- 250.** Green House effect is caused by  
a) **Increase in CO<sub>2</sub>** b) Increase in O<sub>2</sub> c) Decrease in O<sub>2</sub> d) Decrease in CO<sub>2</sub>
- 251.** \_\_\_\_\_ is the poisonous gas leaked during Bhopal gas tragedy  
a) **MIC** b) PVC c) Teflon d) Hydrogen Sulphide
- 252.** The term 'Nuclear winter' is associated with  
a) Nuclear War b) Nuclear disarmament c) Nuclear weapon testing d) **After effect of a nuclear explosion**
- 253.** The phenomenon of accumulation of non-biodegradable pesticides in human beings  
a) Biomagnification b) **Bioaccumulation** c) Biodegradation d) Bioremediation
- 254.** Example for a physical pollutant  
a) Water b) Air c) **Radiation** d) Plant
- 255.** DDT is a \_\_\_\_\_ pollutant  
a) Bio degradable b) **Non bio degradable** c) Un-biodegradable d) Naturally degradable
- 256.** Eutrophication results from  
a) **Agricultural and sewage water** b) Vehicle exhaust c) Pesticides d) Industrial effluents
- 257.** The cause of Bhopal disaster is  
a) Methyl Alcohol b) Methyl Carbonate c) **Methyl Iso Cyanate** d) Methyl Sulphate

- 258.** What is meant by root zone process?
- a) **A control measure to prevent water pollution** b) A process by which roots of plants are spread on the ground c) A control measure to prevent soil pollution d) None of these
- 259.** Exxon Valdez?
- a) **Oil Tanker which sank in 1989 along the coast of Alaska and marine life seriously affected.** b) a plane which crashed and caused death of human life c) a ship which wrecked on the coast of India d) none of these.
- 260.** Centre of Modern nuclear technology in India
- a) CRAS b) SARC c) **BARC** d) None of these
- 261.** What is an Incinerator?
- a) **Furnace used for burning solid waste** b) Furnace used for treating liquid waste c) Both a & b d) None of the above
- 262.** Photochemical smog is called
- a) Tokyo smog b) **London smog** c) Los Angeles smog d) None
- 263.** The combustion of waste in the absence of Oxygen is called
- a) Haemolysis b) **Pyrolysis** c) Hydrolysis d) None
- 264.** The heating of earth's atmosphere due to trapped radiation is known as
- a) Global warming b) Glass-House effect c) Thermal effect d) **Green House Effect**
- 265.** Thickness of plastic cover permissible to use
- a) 50 Microns b) 20 Microns c) **100 Microns** d) 10 Microns
- 266.** A biodegradable plastic developed by Biopak Corporation Australia
- a) **Biopol** b) Pet c) Polyester d) PVC
- 267.** The Residential and Commercial wastes mainly consist of:
- a) Food wastes b) Card board c) Packaging materials d) None of the above.
- 268.** Lead in water can cause
- a) eye disease b) arthritis c) **kidney damage** d) hair falling
- 269.** Colorless odorless and non corrosive air pollutant is
- a) sulphur dioxide b) **carbon monoxide** c) **carbon dioxide** d) ozone
- 270.** Disease aggravated by air pollution is
- a) cholera b) rheumatism c) **bronchitis** d) haemophilia

- 271.** Which of the following type of pollution can cause the outbreak of Jaundice  
a) Air b) thermal c) **water** d) land
- 272.** An example of natural pollutant is  
a) Forest fire  
b) Natural Organic Decay  
c) Volcanic eruptions  
d) **All of the above**
- 273.** An example of non-biodegradable pollutant is  
a) Sewage  
b) **Plastic**  
c) Litter  
d) Vegetable waste
- 274.** A pollutant not released by exhaust of automobiles is....  
a) SO<sub>2</sub>  
b) CO  
c) **Fly Ash**  
d) Hydrocarbon gases
- 275.** Ozone in lower atmosphere is an example of ...  
a) Primary pollutant  
b) **Secondary pollutant**  
c) Tertiary pollutant  
d) Not a pollutant
- 276.** Component not released in the burning coal is...  
a) NO<sub>2</sub>  
b) SO<sub>2</sub>  
c) Fly Ash  
d) **O<sub>2</sub>**



- 277.** Largest source of air pollution in cities are ....
- a) Industries
  - b) Sewage
  - c) **Automobiles**
  - d) Tanneries
- 278.** The most widely found pollutant in the air is.....
- a) **CO<sub>2</sub>**
  - b) CFC
  - c) CO
  - d) SO<sub>2</sub>
- 279.** Some pollutants combine with hemoglobin and impede oxygen transport.  
Such pollutants are...
- a) SO<sub>3</sub>
  - b) N<sub>2</sub>O
  - c) **CO**
  - d) All of these
- 280.** The major cause of depletion of ozone layer in the atmosphere is...
- a) Freon Gases
  - b) **CFC**
  - c) N<sub>2</sub>O
  - d) CO<sub>2</sub>
- 281.** "Plumbism" is the disorder develops in man when exposed to.....
- a) **Lead**
  - b) Mercury
  - c) Arsenic
  - d) CO

- 282.** BOD stands for....
- a) **Biological Oxygen Demand**
  - b) Boron and Oxygen Depletion
  - c) Biome of Desert
  - d) None of these
- 283.** BOD is used for the measurement of ....
- a) Atmospheric pollution
  - b) Soil pollution
  - c) **Water pollution**
  - d) Nuclear pollution
- 284.** Water pollution is caused by....
- a) CO
  - b) Fertilizers**
  - c) PAN
  - d) Fossil fuels
- 285.** Spraying of DDT to kill insects causes pollution of....
- a) Air
  - b) Water
  - c) Soil
  - d) **All of these**
- 286.** Minamata disease is due to...
- a) **Mercury poisoning**
  - b) Lead poisoning
  - c) Arsenic poisoning
  - d) Cadmium poisoning

- 287.** Soil pollution is caused by....
- a) Aerosols
  - b) **Acid Rains**
  - c) Ozone
  - d) PAN
- 288.** Soil pollution is caused by....
- a) Industrial wastes
  - b) Detergents
  - c) Agrochemicals
  - d) **All of these**
- 289.** Ear muffs or Cotton plugs are used to reduce pollution of....
- a) Air
  - b) **Noise**
  - c) Thermal
  - d) Nuclear
- 290.** Increased heart beat, constriction of blood vessels and dilation of pupil are symptoms of....
- a) **Sound pollution**
  - b) Thermal pollution
  - c) Air pollution
  - d) Nuclear pollution
- 291.** Exposure of human body to radiation may cause...
- a) Polio
  - b) Gastroenteritis
  - c) Haemophilia
  - d) **Leukemia**

## Unit VI: Social issues and the Environment

- 292.** Official date of Earth Day is on \_\_\_\_\_  
a) **April 22** b) March 21 c) May 22 d) June 05
- 293.** The World Wetlands Day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_  
a) **February 02** b) February 28 c) June 05 d) March 21
- 294.** National Maritime Day of India is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_  
a) October 16 b) **April 05** c) March 21 d) May 22
- 295.** World Water Day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_  
a) May 22 b) June 05 c) **March 22** d) May 11
- 296.** Public awareness of environment creates \_\_\_\_\_  
a) **Environment protection** b) Environment degradation c) Environmental improvement d) Environmental cultivation
- 297.** Wild life protection act was formulated during the period of \_\_\_\_\_  
a) **Mrs. Indira Gandhi** b) Lal Bahadur Shastri c) Rajiv Gandhi d) Morarji Desai
- 298.** Vermi-composting is a natural method of \_\_\_\_\_  
a) **Producing compost manure** b) Producing worms c) Managing waste it creates d) Destroying worms
- 299.** The intensity of earthquake is measured in \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Beaufort scale b) **Richter scale** c) Mohs scale d) Joules
- 300.** Natural earthquakes are caused by \_\_\_\_\_  
a) **Earth's crust** b) deep seas c) peak mountains d) forests

- 301.** Which year was declared as the 'Water Year' by Indian government  
a) 2010 b) 2004 c) **2007** d) 2000
- 302.** On which date was the Stockholm Conference on Human Environment held?  
a) July 6th 1974 b) Aug 8th 1976 c) **June 5th 1972** d) Dec 12th 1990
- 303.** Where was the Stockholm conference on Human Environment held?  
a) **Sweden** b) Austria c) India d) Greece
- 304.** World Earth Day is observed on  
a) May 24 b) July 5 c) Aug 2 d) **April 22**
- 305.** The controversial dam across the river Narmada?  
a) **Sardar Sarovar** b) Hirakud c) Bhakranangal d) Sutlej.
- 306.** Leader of 'Narmada Bachao Andolan'  
a) Vandana Siva b) **Medha Patkar** c) Menaka Gandhi d) Mayilamma
- 307.** What is meant by GM foods?  
a) Growth modified foods b) **Genetically modified food** c) Growth marked foods d)  
Good mobility food
- 308.** Who had stated in the Stockholm Conference in 1972 that poverty was the  
greatest polluter?  
a) **Indira Gandhi** b) Mahatma Gandhi c) Rajiv Gandhi d) Jawaharlal Nehru
- 309.** The movement 'Pani Panjayath' was initiated to conserve waters in the  
drought prone areas of .....state.  
a) Tamilnadu b) Rajasthan c) **Maharashtra** d) Karnataka

- 310.** Which state proposed a ban on all types of polythene packing for the first time in India?
- a) **Himachal Pradesh** b) Madhya Pradesh c) Kerala d) Karnataka
- 311.** The Expansion of SPCA
- a) Society for the Protection of Common Animals b) **Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals** c) Society for the Prohibition of Cruelty to Animals d) none
- 312.** Who coined the slogan of 'Chipko Movement' 'Ecology is Permanent economy'?
- a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Salim Ali c) **Sunderlal Bahuguna** d) Rachel Carson
- 313.** The word Tsunami is derived from two Japanese words
- a) tsu(big) and nami(flow) b) **tsu(harbour) and nami(wave)** c) tsu(big wave) and nami(wave) d) None of these
- 314.** The 3 R principle in waste management involves
- a) Reduce, Regain, Reuse b) **Reduce, Reuse, Recycle** c) Reduce, Reform, Reset d) Reduce, Retain, Regain
- 315.** Environmental Protection Act was introduced in the year
- a) **1986** b) 1988 c) 1972 d) 1989
- 316.** Rain water harvesting is a major method implemented for\_\_\_\_\_
- a) **Water Conservation** b) Soil Conservation c) Forest conservation d) Ecological conservation
- 317.** The method of simultaneous integration of trees with agricultural crops is called
- a) **Agro forestry** b) Deforestation c) Reforestation d) combined culture

- 318.** The deadliest Tsunami in recorded history took place on  
a) **26-Dec-2004** b) 26-Dec-2000 c) 15-Nov-1990 d) 15-Dec-1999
- 319.** Mullaperiyar dam is in the district?  
a) Thrissur b) Pathanamthitta c) **Idukki** d) Alappuzha.
- 320.** What is Bagasse? What is it used for?  
a) **Sugar cane waste – to make paper** b) Biogas – used as fuel c) Liquid waste – as fertilizer d) Vermi compost – as fertilizer
- 321.** Example for a bio-degradable polymer is  
a) Polyethylene b) Polypropylene c) **Poly lactic acid** d) Polyester
- 322.** World Ozone day is  
a) March 16 b) June 5 c) **September 16** d) November 16.
- 323.** Which is the warmest year on record?  
a) 1998 b) 2010 c) 2015 d) **2016**
- 324.** What is the average increase in temperature over last century?  
a) 0.6 b) 0.2 c) 0.7 d) **0.8**
- 325.** El Nino  
a) **a climate cycle in the Pacific Ocean impacting global weather patterns**  
b) Cold current in the Atlantic influencing South American weather  
c) An annual underwater phenomenon affecting global weather  
d) A sub-saharan hot wind affecting global climate.

- 326.** IPCC
- a) International Panel on Climate Change
  - b) International Peace Conference for Climate
  - c) **Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change**
  - d) Intercontinental Plans for Continuous
- 327.** The projected rise in temperature in the next few decades
- a) 1.5 to 2°C      b) **1.4 to 5.8°C**      c) 2.5 to 3.9°C      d) 1.5 to 9.2°C
- 328.** The projected rise in sea level in the near future
- a) 1.5 m      b) 1.2 cm to 2.2 cm      c) **9 cm to 88 cm**      d) 10 cm to 20 cm
- 329.** The nations threatened by submergence on account of global warming
- a) Pakistan and Afghanistan      b) Iran and Bangladesh
  - c) Peru and West Indies      d) **Bangladesh and Maldives**
- 330.** Public Health is not dependent on
- a) safe drinking water      b) sufficient food
  - c) **competitive market conditions**      d) good social conditions
- 331.** With the signing of ----- in 1987, a treaty for the protection of ozone layer, the use of ----- was to be banned by the year .....
- a) Kyoto Protocol, fossil fuels, 2010      b) GATT, opium, 2000
  - c) BOLT, Ammonia, 2000      d) **Montreal Protocol, CFCs, 2000**



**332.** Ozone

- a) **strong poisonous form of Oxygen with 3 atoms in a molecule**
- b) A mix of various gases forming a protective cover
- c) Purest form of Oxygen which increases its supply on earth
- d) a strong and protective compound from Oxygen and Hydrogen

**333.** The function of ozone layer

- a) to prevent strong wind and rains
- b) to facilitate precipitation at lower levels
- c) **to protect earth from sun's harmful ultra-violet radiation**
- d) to increase the supply of oxygen

**334.** What are the chemicals that lead to acid rain?

- A) hydrogen peroxide B) **sulfur dioxide & nitrogen oxide** C) Carbon dioxide
- D) Ammonium phosphate & various silicates.

**335.** What causes acid rain?

- A) open defecation B) **burning of fossil fuels** C) increase spread of paddy fields
- D) the use of cowdung.

**336.** Which of the following is considered a nuclear disaster ?

- a) Bhopal Tragedy of 1984 b) Chernobyl USSR c) Three mile incident
- d) **both b & c**

**337.** Ozone layer is

- A) **20 – 50 km above the surface of the earth** B) 70 to 90 kms above the earth
- C) 30 – 40 kms below the earth C) 20 – 50 kms below the sea level.

- 338.** The major reason why earth's surface increases its temperature is due to
- a) The earth's surface is getting exposed
  - b) The increase in the use of plastics
  - c) **About 75% of the solar energy reaching the earth surface is getting absorbed by earth**
  - d) The depletion of ozone
- 339.** Which is the first state in India that enforced a ban to the manufacture and use of plastics
- a) Sikkim
  - b) Kerala
  - c) **Himachal Pradesh**
  - d) Delhi
- 340.** India Government passed the Air act in the year
- a) 1991
  - b) **1981**
  - c) 1982
  - d) 2001
- 341.** World environment day is observed on 5th June every year marks the anniversary of
- a) Ramsar Convention-1971
  - b) **Stockholm conference-1972**
  - c) Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit-1992
  - d) Indian Forest Conservation Act -1982
- 342.** The R's in 3Rs Principle stand for;
- a) Reduce, Readiness, Redo
  - b) **Reduce, Reuse, Recycle**
  - c) Reclaim, Remedy, Remembrance
  - d) Reduce, Register, Redo

**343.** The chemical structure of Ozone is

- a)  $O_2$     b)  **$O_3$**     c)  $O_4$     d)  $OZ_3$

**344.** Bishnoi women is connected to-

- a) Hindi Film  
b) **Chipko movement**  
c) Climate change  
d) Women rights

**345.** EIA is the

- a) Economic Information Awareness  
b) Environmental Information Awareness  
c) **Environmental Impact Assessment**  
d) Environmental Impact Avoidance

**346.** Utilisation of natural resources in moderate manner to remaining something for the next generation is termed as

- a) Resettlement    b) **Sustainable development**    c) Rehabilitation    d) Mutual development

### **Unit VII - Human Population & Environment**

**347.** The expansion on PQLI is

- a) **physical quality of life index**    b) population quotient of life in India    c) poor quality of life in India    d) poverty, quality of life in India

**348.** The Anthrax disease is caused by

- a) Virus    b) **Bacteria**    c) Protozoa    d) Helminthes

**349.** Superbugs are

a) Synthetic bug b) **Bacteria** c) Radio nucleotide d) Industries

**350.** Salmonellosis is a disease related to consumption of

a) Chicken b) Eggs c) Mutton d) **Fish**

**351.** One third of the global cases of Tuberculosis is in

a) Britain b) Sweden c) **India** d) China

**352.** Causative organisms of Malaria

a) Bacteria b) Fungus c) **Plasmodium** d) Virus

**353.** What is 'Black Lung?'

a) **Occupational Hazard to the miners** b) Occupational Hazard to navigators c) Occupational Hazard to pesticide applicators. d) None of these

**354.** What is Carcinogen?

a) Drugs for curing infectious disease b) Drugs used for curing cancer c) **Cancer causing agent** d) Food colourants

**355.** Birth rate is called

a) mortality b) vital index c) **natality** d) viability

**356.** Infection of HIV is usually detected by which test

a) **Elisa test** b) Hybridization c) Gram staining d) None

**357.** Which one is the permanent sterilization method used for females?

(a) **Tubectomy** (b) Vasectomy (c) Microtomy (d) Contraceptive pills

**358.** Which one is an example for megacity in India?

(a) Kochi (b) **Mumbai** (c) Bangalore (d) Madras

- 359.** The environmental stresses caused by urban individuals are expressed by  
(a) Ecological pyramid (b) **Ecological footprint** (c) Ecological indicators  
(d) Ecological index
- 360.** Ozone layer is situated in which strata of atmosphere?  
(a) Thermosphere (b) **stratosphere** (c) ionosphere (d) mesosphere
- 361.** Poisonous gas caused Bhopal gas tragedy  
(a) **Methyl isocyanate** (b) Ethyl isocyanate (c) Methyl isocyanide  
(d) Ethyl isocyanide
- 362.** Which group of mosquitoes are the vectors of malaria?  
(a) Culex (b) Aedes (c) **Anopheles** (d) Mansonia
- 363.** Which blood cells get affected by HIV?  
(a) RBC (b) **Lymphocytes** (c) Monocytes (d) Basophil
- 364.** Which among the following is a water borne disease?  
(a) **Cholera** (b) Tuberculosis (c) AIDS (d) Dermatitis
- 365.** Which heavy metal is the cause for black foot disease?  
(a) Cadmium (b) **Arsenic** (c) Mercury (d) Lead
- 366.** Presence of *E. coli* in water is an indication of  
(a) **Fecal contamination** (b) Lead contamination (c) Viral contamination  
(d) Mercury contamination
- 367.** What is GIS?  
(a) **Geographical Information System** (b) Geological Information System  
(c) Geographical Index System (d) Geographical Information Status
- 368.** Death rate of the population  
a) **Mortality** b) Viability c) Natality d) Vitality