



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) **21st March** b) 5th June c) 1st Dec d) 7th 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. "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**

16. 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
17. The ocean covers _____ percentage of Earth's surface.
a) 51%, b) 61%, c) **71%**, d) 91%
18. Green revolution is associated with _____
a) sericulture, b) **agriculture**, c) fish culture, d) silviculture

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

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

43. Which among the following result in the formation of soil?
a) Radiation, b) **Weathering**, c) Erosion, d) Pollution
44. Mulching helps in
a) soil fertility, b) **moisture conservation**, c) improvements soil structure, d) soil sterility
45. Atmospheric humidity is measured by
a) Auxanometer b) Photometer c) **Hygrometer** d) none

Unit III **Ecosystems**

46. 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
47. The complex network of interconnected food chains is called _____
(a) Trophic level b) **Food web** c) Ecological pyramid d) Ecology chain
48. The area to which a species is biologically adapted to live is known as _____
(a) Niche b) **Habitat** c) Succession d) Community
49. 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
50. Ramsar Convention refers to the conservation of _____
(a) Deserts b) **Wetlands** c) Agriculture lands, d) Forest land
51. The animal which consumes decaying organic matter is _____
(a) Carnivore b) **Detritivore** c) Herbivore d) Producers
52. A set of organisms that resemble one another in appearance and behaviour is called a _____
(a) Exons b) Prions c) **Species** d) guilds

- 53.** 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
- 54.** The conversion of ammonia to nitrate is known as _____
- (a) ammonification b) **nitrification** c) denitrification d) all of these
- 55.** The presence of which is necessary for photosynthesis
- (a) Chloroform b) **Chlorophyll** c) Phosphorus d) Polymer
- 56.** The Primary Consumers are also called as
- (a) **Herbivores** b) Carnivores c) Enzymes d) None of these
- 57.** The forests which occur in low rain fall area is
- (a) Evergreen forests b) **deciduous forests** c) Coniferous forest d) all the above
- 58.** All the genes of a population is called
- (a) **gene pool** b) genome c) gene bunch d) gene population
- 59.** Favorable morphological and physiological response to a change in environment is called
- (a) Preadaptation b) Ecotyping c) Formation of ecophenes d) **Acclimatisation**
- 60.** Plants adapted to open, sunny habitats are
- (a) Sciophytes b) **Heliophytes** c) Mesophytes d) Epiphytes
- 61.** Study of inter-relationship between organisms and their environment is
- (a) **Ecology** b) Ecosystem c) Phytogeography d) Ethology
- 62.** Temperate forests occur in India in
- (a) Indo-gangetic plains b) **Himalayas** c) Eastern India d) Southern peninsula
- 63.** In India, tropical evergreen forests occur in
- (a) Himachal Pradesh b) Madhya Pradesh c) **Assam** d) Tamil Nadu
- 64.** Which one is nature's cleaner?
- (a) Consumers b) Producers c) **Decomposers and Scavengers** d) Symbionts

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

- 77.** Lotic ecosystem refers to
(a) Static water system b) **Ecosystem of flowing water** c) Ecosystem of estuaries d) Deep marine water system
- 78.** Autotrophs are _____
(a) Consumers b) Herbivores c) Saprophytes d) **Producers**
- 79.** Organisms which depended on Producers for nutrition are called
(a) Autotrophs b) Saprophytes c) **Consumers** d) Xerophytes
- 80.** The source of atmospheric oxygen is
(a) Nitrogen cycle b) **Green Plants** c) Water d) Carbon Cycle
- 81.** Plants which grow in shade are called
(a) **Sciophytes** b) Heliophytes c) Oxylophytes d) Epiphytes
- 82.** The term 'Ecology' was coined by
(a) A.G.Tansley b) **Ernst Haeckel** c) Aristotle d) Linnaeus
- 83.** Nitrogen gas returns to the atmosphere by the action of
(a) Nitrogen fixing bacteria b) **Denitrifying bacteria** c) Nitrifying bacteria d) Nitrate fertilizers
- 84.** Photosynthesis is found in
(a) **Producers** b) Decomposers c) Consumers d) Scavengers
- 85.** Phytoplankton are
(a) Producers of forest b) **Producers of lakes** c) Consumers of Ocean d) Omnivores
- 86.** Gas released during photosynthesis is
(a) Methane b) Nitrogen c) **Oxygen** d) Carbon dioxide
- 87.** 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

- 88.** An example of an abiotic component
(a) Plants b) **Soil** c) Animals d) Bacteria
- 89.** The term 'Eco' implies
(a) **Environment** b) Ecotone c) Ecotourism d) Soil
- 90.** The major reservoir of carbon is
(a) The atmosphere b) **Ocean Bed** c) Plant and animals d) Rock
- 91.** Plants which grow in light are called
(a) Sciophytes b) **Heliophytes** c) Oxylophytes d) Epiphytes
- 92.** The simplest aquatic ecosystem can be seen in a
(a) River b) Lake c) **Pond** d) Water Tank
- 93.** 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.
- 94.** 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
- 95.** 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
- 96.** What is lentic habitat ?
(a) Running water habitat b) **Standing or still water habitat** c) Marine habitat d) None
- 97.** What is lotic habitat?
(a) Standing or still water habitat b) Marine habitat c) **Running water habitat** d) Stagnant water
- 98.** What is Plankton?
(a) **Microscopic floating organisms – Plants and animals.** b) bottom dwelling aquatic organisms c) large plants in water d) none

99. What is Canopy?

- (a) **Uppermost level of the forest.** b) Ground level of the forest, c) Soil in forest d) Climbers on trees

100. The inherent ability of organisms to reproduce and multiply is called,

- (a) C value b) **biotic potential** c) carrying capacity d) K value

101. North American grassland are called

- (a) Pampas b) **Prairies** c) Savannah d) None

102. African grasslands are called

- (a) Prairies b) Pampas c) **Savannah** d) None

103. Green plants are absent in deep sea. Why?

- (a) **Light is absent** b) High pressure c) Low temperature d) Great depth

104. 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**

105. An example of nitrogen fixing bacteria in the soil

- (a) Rhizobium b) Nostoc c) **Azotobacter** d) Nitrobacter

106. The first trophic level in a food chain

- (a) **Green Plants** b) Herbivores c) Carnivores d) Bacteria

107. Sulphur bacteria are examples of

- (a) Carnivores b) Heterotrophs c) Saprophytes d) **Autotrophs**

108. Which is an example for sedimentary biogeochemical cycle

- (a) Oxygen cycle b) Nitrogen cycle c) Water cycle d) **Phosphorus cycle**

109. Nitrogen fixing blue green alga

- (a) Clostridium b) Rhizobium c) **Nostoc** d) Nitrosomonas

110. Green Land biome

- (a) Tundra b) **Pampas** c) Taiga d) Thaar.

- 111.** Rain during November is more acidic than monsoon rain due to
(a) dissolved CO₂ b) **dissolved SO₂** c) dissolved NO₂ d) none of the above.
- 112.** What is Dendrology?
(a) Study of Plants b) Study of Butterflies c) **Study of Trees** d) None of these
- 113.** When number of food chains is interlocked this is called
(a) food link b) food chain c) **food web** d) pyramid
- 114.** An example of one way ecological cycle is
(a) carbon dioxide cycle b) water cycle c) **energy cycle** d) oxygen cycle
- 115.** 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

- 116.** The first protected area in India is _____
a) Silent valley, b) **Corbett National Park** c) Bandipur sanctuary d) Nagar-Hole
- 117.** The Indian Parliament passed the Biodiversity Bill in the year _____
a) 2000 b) 2005 c) **2002** d) 2007
- 118.** Which chemical was responsible for Bhopal gas tragedy?
a) **Methyl iso Cyanate** b) Benzene Hexa Chloride c) Tri Nitro Toluene d) B & C
- 119.** The destruction of habitat of plants and animals is called
a) endemism b) endangered species c) **habitat loss** d) flood
- 120.** Zoos are examples for
a) In-situ conservation b) in-vivo conservation c) **ex-situ conservation** d) ex-vivo conservation
- 121.** In which Indian state is Corbet National park located
a) Madhya Pradesh b) **Uttarakhand** c) Kerala d) Tamilnadu
- 122.** The first national park of Kerala
a) a) Aralam, b) Kottayam c) Idukki d) **Iravikulam**
- 123.** In which year was 'Project Tiger' launched?
a) **1973** b) 1964 c) 1998 d) 1970

- 124.** 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
- 125.** India is primary centre of domestication of
a) Sheep b) Goat c) Water Buffalo d) **Elephants**
- 126.** Lions are found in
a) Western Ghats b) Corbett National Park c) Forests of Madhya Pradesh d) **Gir forests**
- 127.** National Park associated with rhinoceros is
a) **Kaziranga** b) Ranthambore c) Corbett d) Valley of flowers
- 128.** 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
- 129.** 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
- 130.** The drug morphine is extracted from plant
a) Cocoa b) Belladonna c) **Opium Poppy** d) Tannin
- 131.** species is known as Azadirachta Indica
a) **Neem** b) Mango c) Jackfruit d) Banana
- 132.** tree is known as 'flame of the forest'?
a) Zizyphus b) **Butea monosperma** c) Jackfruit d) Pongamea
- 133.** Which tree is known as Coral tree?
a) Quercus b) Dipterocarps c) **Erythrina** d) Zizyphus
- 134.** Which plants die after flowering?
a) a) Lotus b) **Bamboo** c) Chrysanthemum d) Butea
- 135.** The one-horned Rhinoceros is now restricted to which state?
a) Maharashtra b) Gujarat c) **Assam** d) Uttar Pradesh
- 136.** Asiatic lion is found only in
a) **Gir Forest** b) Manas c) Kasiranga d) Sundarbans
- 137.** is a marine tortoise which shows the unique phenomenon 'arribada'

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

138. Largest reptile in the world

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

139. Snow leopard is found in which National Park?

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

140. Point Calimere sanctuary is situated in which state?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

145. First Biosphere reserve in India

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

146. Flag ship species of Choolannur sanctuary

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

147. Herpetology is a branch of Science which deals with

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

148. " Silent Spring" is a well known book written by

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

149. Bears are usually hunted and killed for their

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

150. Coral reefs in India can be seen in

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

151. Which of the following is an extinct species?

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

152. The only ape found in India

a) Gorilla b) Chimpanzee c) **Hoolock gibbon** d) Oranguttan

153. Black Buck is a

a) Goat b) **Deer** c) Butterfly d) Bird

154. Gharial is a

a) **Crocodile** b) Cobra c) Tortoise d) Frog

155. _____ is one of the most endangered species of Indian birds

a) Bee eater b) Paradise fly catcher c) Owl d) **The great Indian bustard**

156. Pangolins feed on

a) **ants** b) fruits c) leaves d) roots

157. 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

158. The most endangered ecosystem in India

a) Shola forest ecosystem b) **Evergreen forest ecosystem** c) Pond ecosystem d) Tundra Ecosystem

159. Eravikulam National Park conserves

a) Lion tailed macaque b) Tiger c) Elephant d) **Nilgiri Tahr**

160. First National Park in India

a) **Jim Corbert National Park** b) Bandipur National Park c) Gir National Park d) Sunderbans National Park

161. Agastyamalai Biosphere reserve is in

a) Pathanamthitta b) **Thiruvananthapuram** c) Idukki d) Wayanad

162. 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.

163. Killing of animals disturbs

a) Good for eco system b) Good for man c) **The balance of nature** d) None

164. The state which constituted green bench

a) Kerala b) **Tamilnadu** c) Assam d) Madhya Pradesh

165. The first global environmental protection treaty "The Montreal Protocol" was signed on Sept. 26.

a) 1985 b) 1990 c) 1981 d) **1987**

166. Name the endangered animal which is protected in Rajamalai National Park

a) Chital b) Black buck c) **Nilgiri Tahr** d) None

167. Animals and plants are best protected in

a) Zoos b) Botanical Gardens c) **National Parks** d) Sanctuaries

168. World's first Teak Forest was planted in 1842 in Kerala. Identify the place.

a) Wayanad b) **Nilambur** c) Silent Valley d) Nelliampathy

169. The Native Place of Redwood trees?

a) Australia b) Amazon c) **California** d) Thailand

Unit V: Pollution

170. Ganga Action Plan in India was launched in the year _____

a) 1988 b) **1985** c) 1980 d) 1978

171. 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

172. The unit of measurement of intensity of sound is in _____

a) **decibels** b) lux c) parsec d) candela

173. Enrichment of water body by nutrients like phosphorus and nitrogen is called _____

a) Succession b) **Eutrophication** c) Stratification d) Climax Vegetation

174. 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

175. Major cause of Ozone depletion is due to which chemical?

a) **ChloroFluoroCarbons** b) Polyphenols c) Dioxins d) Rayon

176. The legally binding international agreement to reduce Greenhouse gases by 5% 2012 is _____

a) Vienna convention b) Montreal Protocol c) **Kyoto Protocol**

177. Which of the following enhances soil fertility?

a) **Crop rotation** b) Improved methods of agriculture c) Using new seed varieties d) Irrigation

178. 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

179. What is oil slick?

a) Boiled oil b) Cooled oil c) **Thin film of oil in sea water** d) Oil in deep sea

180. Cigarette smoking exposes one to _____

a) Sulphur dioxide b) Carbon dioxide c) Nitrogen peroxide d) **Carbon monoxide**

181. "Ozone Hole" is a _____

a) Hole in the atmosphere b) **Destruction of ozone layer** c) Hole in the hydrosphere d) Hole in the troposphere

182. 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

183. Noise is _____

a) Huge sound b) Sound of vehicles c) **Undesirable and unwanted sound** d) Sound of crackers

184. What is 'temporary threshold shift'?

a) **Hearing loss due to excessive noise** b) Noise that is intolerable c) Tolerable noise d) inaudible noise

185. Acid is an example of _____

a) **Corrosive waste** b) Infectious waste c) Radioactive waste d) Ignitable waste

186. Any unfavorable alteration of the environment may be called as

a) eutrophication b) **environmental pollution** c) biomagnification d) bioaccumulation

187. 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

188. The historical monument that is affected by acid rain is

- a) **Taj Mahal** b) Pyramid of Egypt c) Pisa Tower d) Golden Temple
- 189.** Acid rain contains
- a) **Sulphuric acid** b) Hydrochloric acid c) Oxalic acid d) Acetic acid
- 190.** Organ affected by pneumonia
- a) Liver b) Kidney c) Heart d) **Lungs.**
- 191.** Name the disease caused by mercury poisoning in Japan
- a) Itai itai b) Xeroderma pigmentosum c) Measles d) **Minamata disease**
- 192.** The place where the worst nuclear disaster took place?
- a) Washington b) **Chernobyl** c) Bhopal d) Japan
- 193.** Torrey Canyon is famous for
- a) Gulf of War b) Industries c) Electric Potential d) **Oil spillage**
- 194.** Aquatic life is damaged by
- a) Sound pollution b) Air Pollution c) **Thermal pollution** d) All of these
- 195.** Minamata disease is caused by
- a) Air Pollution b) Water Pollution c) **Marine Pollution** d) All of these
- 196.** Acid rain mainly result from
- a) **Sulfur dioxide** b) Carbon dioxide c) Carbon monoxide d) Ammonia
- 197.** Ozone depletion is mostly caused by
- a) Co₂ b) CCL c) **CFCs** d) CO
- 198.** 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
- 199.** Global warming is caused by
- a) **GHGs** b) CFCs c) CH₄ d) NO₂
- 200.** The darkening of the skin due to arsenic poisoning is called
- a) Black syndrome b) **Diffuse melanosis** c) Skin scaling d) None of these
- 201.** Boron, Zinc and Manganese are usually referred to as
- a) **Micronutrients** b) Macronutrients c) Soil Vitamins d) MBZ nutrients
- 202.** Incineration of Municipal waste involves
- a) **Oxidation** b) Deduction c) Redox action d) disintegration
- 203.** The famous Minamata disease in Japan is due to the accumulation of _____ in fishes

a) Cadmium b) **Mercury** c) Zinc d) Lead

204. Soil pollution is caused by

a) Aerosol b) Ozone c) **Acid rain** d) PAN

205. Green House effect is caused by

a) **Increase in CO₂** b) Increase in O₂ c) Decrease in O₂ d) Decrease in CO₂

206. _____ is the poisonous gas leaked during Bhopal gas tragedy

a) **MIC** b) PVC c) Teflon d) Hydrogen Sulphide

207. The term 'Nuclear winter' is associated with

a) Nuclear War b) Nuclear disarmament c) Nuclear weapon testing d) **After effect of a nuclear explosion**

208. The phenomenon of accumulation of non-biodegradable pesticides in human beings

a) Biomagnification b) **Bioaccumulation** c) Biodegradation d) Bioremediation

209. Example for a physical pollutant

a) Water b) Air c) **Radiation** d) Plant

210. DDT is a _____ pollutant

a) Bio degradable b) **Non bio degradable** c) Un-biodegradable d) Naturally degradable

211. Eutrophication results from

a) **Agricultural and sewage water** b) Vehicle exhaust c) Pesticides d) Industrial effluents

212. The cause of Bhopal disaster is

a) Methyl Alcohol b) Methyl Carbonate c) **Methyl Iso Cyanate** d) Methyl Sulphate

213. 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

214. 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.
- 215.** Centre of Modern nuclear technology in India
a) CRAS b) SARC c) **BARC** d) None of these
- 216.** 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
- 217.** Photochemical smog is called
a) Tokyo smog b) **London smog** c) Los Angeles smog d) None
- 218.** The combustion of waste in the absence of Oxygen is called
a) Haemolysis b) **Pyrolysis** c) Hydrolysis d) None
- 219.** 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**
- 220.** Thickness of plastic cover permissible to use
a) 50 Microns b) 20 Microns c) **100 Microns** d) 10 Microns
- 221.** A biodegradable plastic developed by Biopak Corporation Australia
a) **Biopol** b) Pet c) Polyester d) PVC
- 222.** The Residential and Commercial wastes mainly consist of:
a) Food wastes b) Card board c) Packaging materials d) None of the above.
- 223.** Lead in water can cause
a) eye disease b) arthritis c) **kidney damage** d) hair falling
- 224.** Colorless odorless and non corrosive air pollutant is
a) sulphur dioxide b) **carbon monoxide** c) **carbon dioxide** d) ozone
- 225.** Disease aggravated by air pollution is
a) cholera b) rheumatism c) **bronchitis** d) haemophilia
- 226.** Which of the following type of pollution can cause the outbreak of Jaundice
a) Air b) thermal c) **water** d) land
- 227.** BOD stands for

- a) Biological Oxygen Decrease b) Biotic Oxygen Demand c) **Biological Oxygen Demand** d) None of the above

Unit VI: Social issues and the Environment

228. Official date of Earth Day is on _____

- a) **April 22** b) March 21 c) May 22 d) June 05

229. The World Wetlands Day is celebrated on _____

- a) **February 02** b) February 28 c) June 05 d) March 21

230. National Maritime Day of India is celebrated on _____

- a) October 16 b) **April 05** c) March 21 d) May 22

231. World Water Day is celebrated on _____

- a) May 22 b) June 05 c) **March 22** d) May 11

232. Public awareness of environment creates _____

- a) **Environment protection** b) Environment degradation c) Environmental improvement d) Environmental cultivation

233. Wild life protection act was formulated during the period of _____

- a) **Mrs. Indira Gandhi** b) Lal Bahadur Shastri c) Rajiv Gandhi d) Morarji Desai

234. Vermi-composting is a natural method of

- a) **Producing compost manure** b) Producing worms c) Managing waste it creates d) Destroying worms

235. The intensity of earthquake is measured in _____

- a) Beaufort scale b) **Richter scale** c) Mohs scale d) Joules

236. Natural earthquakes are caused by _____

a) **Earth's crust** b) deep seas c) peak mountains d) forests

237. Which year was declared as the 'Water Year' by Indian government

a) 2010 b) 2004 c) **2007** d) 2000

238. 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

239. Where was the Stockholm conference on Human Environment held?

a) **Sweden** b) Austria c) India d) Greece

240. World Earth Day is observed on

a) May 24 b) July 5 c) Aug 2 d) **April 22**

241. The controversial dam across the river Narmada?

a) **Sardar Sarovar** b) Hirakud c) Bhakranangal d) Sutlej.

242. Leader of 'Narmada Bachao Andolan'

a) Vandana Siva b) **Medha Patkar** c) Menaka Gandhi d) Mayilamma

243. What is meant by GM foods?

a) Growth modified foods b) **Genetically modified food** c) Growth marked foods d) Good mobility food

244. 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

245. The movement 'Pani Panjayath' was initiated to conserve waters in the drought prone areas ofstate.

a) Tamilnadu b) Rajasthan c) **Maharashtra** d) Karnataka

246. 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

247. 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

248. Who coined the slogan of 'Chipko Movement' 'Ecology is Permanent economy'?

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Salim Ali c) **Sunderlal Bahuguna** d) Rachel Carson

249. 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

250. The 3 R principle in waste management involves

- a) Reduce, Regain, Reuse b) **Reduce, Reuse, Recycle** c) Reduce, Reform, Reset d) Reduce, Retain, Regain

251. Environmental Protection Act was introduced in the year

- a) **1986** b) 1988 c) 1972 d) 1989

252. Rain water harvesting is a major method implemented for _____

- a) **Water Conservation** b) Soil Conservation c) Forest conservation d) Ecological conservation

253. The method of simultaneous integration of trees with agricultural crops is called

- a) **Agro forestry** b) Deforestation c) Reforestation d) combined culture

- 254.** 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
- 255.** Mullaperiyar dam is in the district?
a) Thrissur b) Pathanamthitta c) **Idukki** d) Alappuzha.
- 256.** 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
- 257.** Example for a bio-degradable polymer is
a) Polyethylene b) Polypropylene c) **Poly lactic acid** d) Polyester
- 258.** World Ozone day is
a) March 16 b) June 5 c) **September 16** d) November 16.
- 259.** 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

- 260.** 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
- 261.** The Anthrax disease is caused by
a) Virus b) **Bacteria** c) Protozoa d) Helminthes
- 262.** Superbugs are
a) Synthetic bug b) **Bacteria** c) Radio nucleotide d) Industries

263. Salmonellosis is a disease related to consumption of

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

264. One third of the global cases of Tuberculosis is in

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

265. Causative organisms of Malaria

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

266. 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

267. What is Carcinogen?

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

268. Birth rate is called

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

269. Infection of HIV is usually detected by which test

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

270. Death rate of the population

- a) **Mortality** b) Viability c) Natality d) Vitality