

University of Calicut
Question Bank of 1 Semester Degree
Audit Course - 1E01 : Environmental Studies

- 1 'Narmada Bachao Andholan' is an initiative by
a) **Medha Patkar** b) Sunderlal Bahguna c) Indhira Gandhi d)Madhav Gadgil
- 2 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
- 3 BNHS is located in
a) Delhi b) **Mumbai** c) Bihar d)Assam
- 4 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
- 5 Earth provides enough to satisfy every man's need, but not for every mans greed - words by
a) Tagore b) **Gandhiji** c) Nehru d)Sardar Patel
- 6 Expand WWF
a) **World Wide Fund for Nature** b) World Wide Fund for Forest c) World Wide Fund for Environment d)World Wide Fund for Biodiversity
- 7 Indian Prime minister who played significant role in conservation of wild life
a) Rajiv Gandhi b) **Indira Gandhi** c) Manmohan Singh d)A B Vajpai
- 8 Indias s most famous environmental Lawyer
a) **M. C. Mehta** b) S. P. Godrej c) M. S. Swaminathan d)Anil Agarwal
- 9 Magazine of Bombay Natural History Society is named as
a) Panda b) Peacock c) Tiger d) **Hornbill**
- 10 The book silent spring was written by
a) Madhav Gadgil b) Anil Agarwal c) **Rachel Carson** d) E.O.Wilson
- 11 Wild Life Institute of India is located in

- a) Andaman b) Hyderabad c) **Dehradun** d) Bangalore
- 12 World Environment Day
- a) **5th June** b) 5th July c) 5th August d) 5th September
- 13 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.
- 14 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
- 15 The ocean covers _____ percentage of Earth's surface.
- a) 51.5% b) 61% c) **71%** d) 91%
- 16 The portion of the earth and its environment which can support life is known as _____
- a) Crust b) **Biosphere** c) Exosphere d) Atmosphere
- 17 What is troposphere?
- a) Portion of air b) Portion of water c) **Lowest layer of atmosphere where we survive** d) Portion of sky
- 18 The main energy source for the environment is _____
- a) **Solar energy** b) Chemical energy c) Bioelectric energy d) Electrical energy
- 19 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.
- 20 Atmospheric humidity is measured by
- a) Auxanometer b) Photometer c) **Hygrometer** d) None
- 21 The area to which a species is biologically adapted to live is known
- a) Niche b) **Habitat** c) Succession d) Community
- 22 Study of inter-relationship between organisms and their environment is called

- a) **Ecology** b) Ecosystem c) Phytogeography d) Ethology
- 23 The term Ecology was coined by
- a) A.G. Tansley b) **Earnst Haeckel** c) Aristotle d) Linnaeus
- 24 An example of an abiotic component
- a) Plants b) **Soil** c) Animals d) Bacteria
- 25 The area to which a species is biologically adapted to live is known
- a) Niche b) **Habitat** c) Succession d) Community
- 26 The objective of environmental education is
- a) Raise consciousness about environmental education b) To teach environmentally appropriate behaviour c) Create an environmental ethic that fosters awareness about ecological inter-dependence of economics, social and political d) **All of the above**
- 27 Which of the following is not influenced by human activities?
- a) **Depletion of ground water** b) Destruction of mangroves and wetlands c) Increased extinction rate of species d) None of the above
- 28 Environmental education is important only at
- a) Primary school stage b) Secondary school stage c) Collage stage d) **All stages**
- 29 The atmosphere extends upto a height of about 10,000 km. It is divided into the following four thermal layers 1) Mesosphere 2) Stratosphere 3) Thermosphere 4) Troposphere. The correct sequence of these layers starting from the surface of the Earth upwards is:
- a) a) 2, 4, 1, 3 b) **b) 4, 2, 1, 3** c) c) 4, 2, 3, 1 d) d) 2, 4, 3, 1
- 30 Which of the following conceptual components of the environment are effective transporters of matter?
- a) **Atmosphere and hydrosphere** b) Atmosphere and lithosphere c) Hydrosphere and lithosphere d) Lithosphere and biosphere
- 31 Biosphere is
- a) The solid shell of inorganic materials on the surface of the Earth b) **The thin shell of organic matter on the surface of earth comprising of all the living things** c) The sphere which occupies the maximum volume of all the spheres d) All of the above
- 32 Which of the following conceptual sphere of the environment is having the least storage capacity for matter?

- a) **Atmosphere** b) Lithosphere c) Hydrosphere d) Biosphere
- 33 Which of the following is an example of impact of development activities on the Hydrosphere?
a) Air pollution b) Soil pollution c) Soil erosion d) **Water pollution**
- 34 Weather occurs in the Earths:
a) **Troposphere** b) Mesosphere c) Ionosphere d) Thermosphere
- 35 Biosphere is a term used to represent the:
a) Entire atmosphere consisting of troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, and thermosphere b) Entire hydrosphere-representing the entire collection of water over the Earth as well as inside the Earth c) **A small zone of Earth, where the lithosphere, hydrosphere, and atmosphere come in contact with one another** d) Entire lithosphere-representing the solid Earth and its interior
- 36 The term ecology was introduced by:
a) **Haeckel** b) Odum c) Tansely d) Ramdeo Mishra
- 37 The study of interactions between living and non-living organisms and environment is called
a) Ecosystem b) **Ecology** c) Phyto-geography d) Phytosociology
- 38 An ecosystem consist of
a) Green plants and animals b) Green plants and decomposers c) Producers and consumers d) **Green plants, animals, decomposers and abiotic environment**
- 39 The environment which has been modified by human activities is called
a) Natural environment b) **Anthropogenic environment** c) Modern environment
d) Urban environment
- 40 Which of the following statements is not true?
a) Inorganic nutrients are recycled in an ecosystem b) Energy flows through the ecosystem in the form of C-C bonds c) **Energy is recycled in an ecosystem** d) Respiration process releases energy
- 41 Driving force in an ecosystem is
a) Plants b) Producers c) **Solar energy** d) Biomass energy
- 42 Physical and chemical components of an ecosystem constitute

- a) Biotic structure b) Abiotic structure **c) Both of these** d) None of these
- 43 Which one of the following is an abiotic component of the ecosystem?
a) Bacteria b) Plants **c) Humus** d) Fungi
- 44 Which of the following is a possible producer in an ecosystem?
a) Plants b) Animals c) Human beings d) Fish
- 45 The organisms which feed on dead organisms and excreta of living organisms are known
a) Decomposers b) Consumers c) Producers d) Carnivores
- 46 A trophic level refers to:
a) Area in the tropics b) An organism's portion in a food chain **c) An organism's position in an ecosystem** d) An organism's position in a biome
- 47 In a food chain animals constitute the:
a) First trophic level b) Second trophic level **c) Intermediate trophic level**
d) Ultimate trophic level
- 48 The food chain in which microorganisms breakdown dead producers is called:
a) Consumer food chain b) Predator food chain c) Parasitic food chain **d) Detritus food chain**
- 49 Food chain starts with
a) Producer b) Herbivores c) Carnivores d) Omnivores
- 50 In a food chain, humans are
a) Secondary consumers b) Primary consumer c) Producers **d) Primary and secondary consumers both**
- 51 Which one is the correct food chain?
a) Phytoplankton —» Zooplankton —» Fish b) Zooplankton —» Phytoplankton —» Fish
c) Zooplankton —» Protozoans —» Fish d) Grass —» Fish —» Zooplankton
- 52 A food web consists of
a) Interlocking food chains b) Producers, consumers and decomposers c) A portion of a food chain d) A set of similar consumers
- 53 Food webs are

- a) One kind of food b) Not related to food chains at all **c) Inter-connected arrangement of food chains** d) Linear arrangement of food chains
- 54 Pyramid of number is given by
a) Haeckel b) Odum **c) Elton** d) Tansely
- 55 Which ecological pyramid is always upright?
a) Pyramid of number b) Pyramid of biomass **c) Pyramid of energy** d) Pyramid of number and biomass
- 56 An ecological pyramid refers to the
a) Pyramid of energy b) Pyramid of number c) Pyramid of biomass **d) All of the above**
- 57 An ecosystem may not undergo changes because:
a) It is in a state of homeostasis b) It has plants and animals both c) It gets solar energy continuously d) The decomposers are present in it
- 58 Energy flow in an ecosystem is always:
a) Unidirectional b) Cyclic c) Reversible d) Multi-directional
- 59 The primary producers in a forest ecosystem are:
a) Chlorophyll containing trees and plants b) Herbivores c) Carnivores d) Bacteria and other micro-organism
- 60 The desert among the following which is not a cold desert is:
a) Golbi desert b) Patagonian desert c) Atacama desert **d) Majava desert**
- 61 The darker zone in lakes where light penetration is negligible is called the:
a) Euphotic zone b) Littoral zone c) Limnetic zone **d) Benthic zone**
- 62 The zone of a sea lying over the continental shelf is known as the:
a) Bathyl zone **b) Neritic zone** c) Abyssal zone d) Littoral zone
- 63 Tendency of pollutants to become concentrated in successive trophic levels is known as:
a) Biomagnification b) Biorhythm c) Bioremediation d) Biopiracy
- 64 Eutrophication is:

- a) An improved water quality status of lakes **b) The result of accumulation of plant nutrients in water bodies** c) A process in the carbon cycle d) A water purification technique
- 65 Increase in fauna and decrease in flora would be harmful due to increase in:
a) Diseases **b) CO** c) O₂ d) Radioactive pollution
- 66 The largest reservoir of nitrogen in our planet is:
a) Ocean **b) Atmosphere** c) Biosphere d) Fossil fuels
- 67 Overgrazing results in:
a) Soil erosion b) Retention of useful species c) Productive soils d) All of the above
- 68 In services output, India is:
a) 10 b) 12 **c) 15** d) 4
- 69 'Smog' is a mixture of
a) Smoke and Fog b) Snow and Fog c) Snow and Dust d) Sulphur Dioxide and Fog
- 70 A liquid fuel that was formed from the ancient remains of sea plants and animals is
a) Natural gas **b) Petroleum** c) Geothermal energy d) Coal
- 71 A poisonous gas given out of vehicles exhaust is
a) Carbon monoxide b) Ethane c) Methane d) Carbon dioxide
- 72 A product of photosynthesis is
a) Carbon dioxide b) Water **c) Oxygen** d) Chlorophyll
- 73 Atmosphere consists of 79 percent Nitrogen and 21 percent Oxygen by
a) Volume **b) Weight** c) Density d) All of these
- 74 Biogas contains mainly
a) Carbon dioxide **b) Methane** c) Butane d) Propane
- 75 Carbon dioxide constitutes about 0.03% of the atmosphere
a) By volume b) By weight c) By mass d) None of these
- 76 Development activities on the hydrosphere cause

- a) Air pollution b) Soil pollution **c) Water pollution** d) Soil erosion
- 77 Energy from the heat inside the earth is
- a) Natural gas **b) Geothermal** c) Petroleum d) Terrathermal
- 78 Energy in the rays from the sun is called
- a) Solar energy** b) Wind energy c) Tidal energy d) Water energy
- 79 Environment is the life support system that includes
- a) Air b) Water c) Land **d) All of the above**
- 80 Extensive planting of trees to increase cover is called
- a) Afforestation** b) Agroforestation c) Deforestation d) Social forestry
- 81 Forest and wild life are
- a) Renewable resource** b) Non-renewable resources c) Inexhaustible resources
d) None of these
- 82 Forests prevent soil erosion by binding soil particles in their
- a) Leaves **b) Roots** c) Buds d) Stems
- 83 Formation of hole in Ozone is maximum over
- a) India b) Europe **c) Antarctica** d) Africa
- 84 Fossil fuel and metallic minerals are:
- a) Renewable resource b) Inexhaustible resources **c) Non-renewable resources**
d) None of these
- 85 Green house effect is linked to
- a) Nitrogen oxides b) Sulphur dioxides **c) Carbon dioxides** d) Carbon monoxides
- 86 In our country the percentage of land under forest is about:
- a) 24% **b) 21.54%** c) 26% d) 30.24%
- 87 In respect of water crisis, there have been conflicts/disputes between two countries, or states of the same country. Which of the following has never been the case of water conflict?

a) Cauvery water dispute between Tamil Nadu and Karnataka b) Yamuna-Betwa dispute between U.P. and M.P. c) Sutlej Yamuna Link SYL) **d) canal dispute between Punjab and Haryana**

88 Instrumentation technology used to locate suitable places for mining

a) Microscope b) Salinometer **c) GIS** d) Camera trap

89 Kaveri water dispute is in between:

a) India and Pakistan b) Punjab and Haryana c) Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh
d) Karnataka and Tamil Nadu

90 Khetri Rajasthan) is famous for:

a) Coal mines **b) Copper mines** c) Granite stone d) Marble stone

91 Main source of acid rain is

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

92 Major consumer of wood from forest is _____

a) Thermal Power Plant **b) Paper Industry** c) Chemistry Industry d) none

93 Moisture in the air is known as

a) Water b) Fog c) Snow **d) Humidity**

94 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

95 Name the financial agency which hesitated 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

96 Nitrogen constitutes about 78% of the atmosphere

a) By weight b) By mass **c) By volume** d) None of these

97 Noise is measured by sound meter and the unit is

a) Hertz b) Joule **c) Decibel** d) Seconds

- 98 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
- 99 Ozone day is observed on
a) 3rd January b) **16th September** c) 10th November d) 26th March
- 100 Ozone Umbrella is located in which layer of atmosphere
a) Troposphere b) **Stratosphere** c) Mesosphere d) Ionosphere
- 101 Peeling of Ozone umbrella, which protects us from UV rays, is caused by
a) Carbon monoxide b) **CFCs** c) Coal burning d) Methane
- 102 Soil erosion removes surface soil which contains
a) **Organic matter** b) Plant nutrients c) Both a and b d) none of the above
- 103 Sustainable development means
a) **Meeting present needs without compromising on future needs** b) Progress of human beings c) Balance between human needs and the ability of earth to provide the resources d) All of the above
- 104 The fossil fuel that is derived from the dead remains of plants that grew some 250 million years ago is
a) Petroleum b) Natural gas c) **Coal** d) LPG
- 105 The impact of construction of dams
a) Submerged forest b) Loss of wild life habitat c) Damages downstream ecosystem
d) **All of the above**
- 106 The method of rainwater harvesting which can be adopted by individual house owners is
a) Construction of recharge trenches b) On channel storage of water c) Creation of new water bodies
d) **Roof-top rainwater harvesting**
- 107 The percentage of total world's precipitation, which is lost to the atmosphere through evaporation, approximates to:
a) **57%** b) 7% c) 37% d) 43%

- 108 The process of restoring forests that once existed but was removed at some time in the past is known as
a) Afforestation **b) Reforestation** c) Deforestation d) None of these
- 109 The share of Hydropower (Hydel projects) in worlds commercial electricity production is less than _____
a) 2% b) 4% c) 12% **d) 20%**
- 110 The species restricted to be present in one region are called
a) Edge species **b) Endemic species** c) Endangered species d)Keystone species
- 111 The teeth are likely to be pitted, more susceptible to cavities and wear, when the fluoride concentration is:
a) More than 2 mg/1 b) More than 40 mg/1 c) More than 20 mg/1
d) More than 4 mg/1
- 112 The term 'Environment' has been derived from the French word which means to encircle or surround
a) Environ b) Oikos c) Geo d)Aqua
- 113 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
- 114 What are rodenticides?
a) That kill fishes b) that kill insects **c) that kill rats** d) that kill crocos
- 115 What is Kyoto Protocol?
a) It is an agreement among countries to take steps for reducing global warming. b)
It is an agreement among countries to take steps for reducing acid rain. c) It is an agreement
among countries to take steps for planting trees to control pollution. d)It is an agreement
among countries to start using nuclear energy.
- 116 What is the major limiting factor in the arid areas of our country?
a) Money b) forests **c) water** d) Soil
- 117 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**
- 118 When fluoride concentration in H₂O exceeds about 1.5 mg/1, the disease that may be caused, is
a) Dental caries in children **b) Fluorosis** c) Polymyelitis d)Methemoglobinemia

- 119 Which among the following is a sedimentary type of cycle?
a) **Sulphur cycle** b) Nitrogen cycle c) Oxygen cycle d) Carbon cycle
- 120 Which gas is responsible for the global warming?
a) Nitrogen b) **Carbon dioxide** c) Noble gases d) Hydrogen
- 121 Which is a list of renewable resources?
a) Petroleum, geothermal, wind b) Biomass, geothermal, hydropower
c) Natural gas, wind, biomass d) **Hydropower, solar, wind energy**
- 122 Which is the only country who has not ratified the Kyoto Protocol yet?
a) **United States** b) Australia c) Japan d) India
- 123 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**
- 124 Which of the following are consequences of ozone depletion
a) **Skin cancer and cataract** b) Reduced growth in plants c) Shortening of zooplanktons and their breeding period d) All of the above
- 125 Which of the following are major environmental issues involved in mining?
a) Air pollution b) water pollution c) soil degradation d) **all of the above**
- 126 Which of the following effect is responsible for Global Warming?
a) **Green house effect** b) Radioactive effect c) Solar effect d) Nuclear effect
- 127 Which of the following is management option for air pollution?
a) Regulations and standards b) Transport planning c) Using CNG as fuel d) **All of these**
- 128 Which of the following is not a method for water conservation?
a) Rainwater harvesting b) **Groundwater extraction** c) Improving irrigation efficiency d) Avoiding water wastage
- 129 Which of the following is not a viable protection against deforestation?
a) Reduce the consumption of forest and related products b) Boycott products of companies involve in deforestation c) **Privatisation of forest land** d) Environmental

education

- 130 Which of the following is not influenced by human activities?
- a) Destruction of mangroves and wetlands b) Depletion of ground water c) Increased extinction rate of species **d) None of the above**
- 131 Which of the following is not true about deforestation?
- a) Population explosion is one of the reasons for deforestation b) Clearing of forest for agriculture causes deforestation. **c) Deforestation is taking place only in developing countries.** d) Cash crop economy of third world is a cause of deforestation.
- 132 Which of the following is responsible for desertification?
- a) Deforestation b) Mining c) Overgrazing **d) All of the above**
- 133 Which of the following statements about the forest is not correct?
- a) Forest reduces soil erosion b) Provides recreational opportunities c) Provides economic development **d) None of the above**
- 134 Which of these is not a fossil fuel?
- a) Coal b) Oil c) Natural gas **d) Uranium**
- 135 Which one of the following is not an ideal solution for tackling water shortages?
- a) Controlling population growth b) Conserving water in irrigation c) Controlling water pollution **d) Drilling large number of deep bore wells**
- 136 Which one of the following regions in India is a hotspot of biodiversity?
- a) Sundarbans **b) Western Ghats** c) Eastern Ghats d) Gangetic plains
- 137 World Forest day is celebrated on
- a) 21st March** b) 5th June c) 1st Dec d) 7th June
- 138 Yellowing of Taj Mahal is an effect of
- a) Acid rain** b) Global warming c) Ozone depletion d) All of the above
- 139 Green Revolution in India was initiated by _____
- a) M.S. Swaminathan** b) Sunderlal Bahuguna c) Kurien d) Medha Patkar

- 140 Who wrote the book Violence of Green Revolution
a) **Vandana Siva** b) Sheela Dikshit c) Menaka Gandhi d) Arundhati Roy.
- 141 The Chipko movement is started by
a) Engler b) **Sunderlal Bahuguna** c) Medha Padkar d) None of these
- 142 Green revolution is associated with _____
a) sericulture b) **Agriculture** c) Fish culture d) silviculture
- 143 Which gas is likely to be reduced in the atmosphere by deforestation?
a) Carbon dioxide b) Nitrogen c) **Oxygen** d) Sulphur dioxide
- 144 Extensive planting of trees to increase forest cover is called
a) **Afforestation** b) Agroforestry c) Deforestation d) Social forestry
- 145 Soil erosion can be prevented by
a) Deforestation b) **Afforestation** c) Overgrazing d) Removal of vegetation
- 146 The components of LPG are _____
a) Methane & Hexane b) **Propane & Butane** c) Ethane & Methane d) Propane & Ethane
- 147 The resources that can be replaced by natural ecological cycle is called
a) **Renewable** b) Non-renewable c) exhaustible d) natural
- 148 The amount of solar radiation reaching the surface of the earth is called
a) **Solar flux** b) reflected light c) minerals d) solvents
- 149 The most harmful of ultraviolet radiations are
a) **UV-C** b) UV-B c) UV-A d) All the above
- 150 A renewable source of energy is
a) Petroleum b) Coal c) Nuclear fuel d) **Trees**
- 151 The capacity to do work is termed as

- a) Power b) Force c) Strength **d) Energy**
- 152 The unit of total water content of the soil is known as
a) Holard b) Chraserd c) Echard d)All of the above
- 153 Pedology?
a) Study of water b) Study of air **c) Study of soil** d) none of the above
- 154 What is deforestation?
a) Product of forest **b) Destruction of forest** c) Forest Protection d) none of the above
- 155 Deforestation generally decreases
a) Global Warming b) Drought c) Soil erosion **d) Rainfall**
- 156 Which among the following result in the formation of soil?
a) Radiation **b) Weathering** c) Erosion d) Pollution
- 157 Mulching helps in
a) soil fertility **b) moisture conservation** c) improvements soil structure d)soil sterility
- 158 is an example of 'bottom feeders'.
a) Cat fish b) Frog c) Snake d) Tadpole
- 159 trees shed their leaves during winter and hot summer.
a) Ever green b) coniferous **c) deciduous** d) Shola
- 160 is a cold desert in India
a) Thar **b) Ladakh** c) Ran of Kutch d)Bhopal
- 161 A lake ecosystem functions as a
a) Terai b) Shola grasslands c) Semi arid plains d)Himalayan pastures
- 162 An example of nitrogen fixing bacteria in the soil
a) Rhizobium b) Nostoc **c) Azotobacter** d)Nitrobacter
- 163 An example of one way ecological cycle is
a) carbon dioxide cycle b) water cycle **c) energy cycle** d)oxygen cycle

- 164 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
- 165 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
- 166 Forests grow in high rain fall areas are
a) Ever green forests b) temperate forests c) conifers d)Tundra
- 167 Fungi is a
a) Macroconsumer b) Producer c) Carnivore **d) Microconsumer**
- 168 Nitrogen fixing blue green alga
a) Clostridium b) Rhizobium **c) Nostoc** d)Nitrosomonas
- 169 Nitrogen gas returns to the atmosphere by the action of
a) Nitrogen fixing bacteria **b) Denitrifying bacteria** c) Nitrifying bacteria d) Nitrate fertilizers
- 170 Patches of tall grasslands interspersed with Sal forest ecosystem is
a) Terrai b) Himalayan Pasture c) Deccan Plateau d)Plains of Western India
- 171 Ramsar Convention refers to the conservation of _____
a) Deserts **b) Wetlands** c) Agriculture lands, d) Forest land
- 172 Some species whose removal can affect the survival of an ecosystem are called
a) Herbivores **b) Keystone species** c) Producers d) Carnivores
- 173 Sunderbans is home to
a) Giant permanent pond **b) Temporary aquatic system** c) Simplest aquatic ecosystem d) Water tank
- 174 The conversion of ammonia to nitrate is known as _____
a) ammonification **b) nitrification** c) denitrification d)All of these

- 175 The forests which occur in low rain fall area is
a) Evergreen forests **b) Deciduous forests** c) Coniferous forest d) All the above.
- 176 The inherent ability of organisms to reproduce and multiply is called,
a) C value **b) biotic potential** c) carrying capacity d) K value
- 177 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
- 178 The Little Rann of Kutch is home to
a) Horse b) Great Indian Bustard c) Lion **d) Wild Ass**
- 179 The presence of which is necessary for photosynthesis
a) Chloroform **b) Chlorophyll** c) Phosphorus d) Polymer
- 180 The process through which ecosystems tend to change after a period of time is called
a) Ecological Succession b) Biological Succession c) Geographical Succession
d) None of the above
- 181 The species that flower are called
a) gymnosperms b) bryophytes **c) angiosperms** d) algae
- 182 The term 'Eco' implies
a) Environment b) Ecotone c) Ecotourism d) Soil
- 183 The word Biophilia was coined by
a) Dr. Hackel b) Dr. Johanssen c) Dr. Benjamine **d) E. O. Wilson**
- 184 What is Dendrology?
a) Study of Plants b) Study of Butterflies **c) Study of Trees** d) None of these
- 185 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
- 186 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

- 187 When number of food chains is interlocked this is called
a) Food link b) food chain **c) food web** d) pyramid
- 188 Which is an example for sedimentary biogeochemical cycle?
a) Oxygen cycle b) Nitrogen cycle c) Water cycle **d) Phosphorus cycle**
- 189 Which is the second largest in species richness?
a) Desert b) Tundra **c) Coral reefs** d) Flowing water
- 190 Grassland of USA is referred to as
a) Prairies b) Steppes c) Pampas d) Veldts
- 191 The complex network of interconnected food chains is called _____
a) Trophic level **b) Food web** c) Ecological pyramid d) Ecology chain
- 192 The animal which consumes decaying organic matter is _____
a) Carnivore **b) Detritivore** c) Herbivore d) Producers
- 193 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
- 194 The Primary Consumers are also called as
a) Herbivores b) Carnivores c) Enzymes d) None of these
- 195 Favorable morphological and physiological response to a change in environment is called
a) Preadaptation b) Ecotyping c) Formation of ecophenes **d) Acclimatization**
- 196 Plants adapted to open, sunny habitats are
a) Sciophytes **b) Heliophytes** c) Mesophytes d) Epiphytes
- 197 Temperate forests occur in India in
a) Indo-gangetic plains **b) Himalayas** c) Eastern India d) Southern peninsula
- 198 In India, tropical evergreen forests occur in
a) Himachal Pradesh b) Madhya Pradesh **c) Assam** d) Tamil Nadu

- 199 Which one is nature's cleaner?
a) Consumers b) Producers **c) Decomposers and Scavengers** d) Symbionts
- 200 The relationship between nitrogen fixing bacteria and leguminous plants is an example for
a) Parasitism b) Predation **c) Mutualism** d) Symbiosis
- 201 Thorn forests are found in the _____ regions
a) Semi-arid b) High rain fall areas c) Low temperature d) Frozen areas
- 202 A Hawk that eats a frog is a
a) Producer b) Primary Consumer c) Secondary Consumer **d) Tertiary Consumer**
- 203 An example of lotic system
a) Pond **b) River** c) Lake d) Reservoir
- 204 Lotic ecosystem refers to
a) Static water system **b) Ecosystem of flowing water** c) Ecosystem of estuaries
d) Deep marine water system
- 205 Autotrophs are _____
a) Consumers b) Herbivores c) Saprophytes **d) Producers**
- 206 Organisms which depend on Producers for nutrition are called
a) Autotrophs b) Saprophytes **c) Consumers** d) Xerophytes
- 207 The source of atmospheric oxygen is
a) Nitrogen cycle **b) Green Plants** c) Water d) Carbon Cycle
- 208 Plants which grow in shade are called
a) Sciophytes b) Heliophytes c) Oxylophytes d) Epiphytes
- 209 Photosynthesis is found in
a) Producers b) Decomposers c) Consumers d) Scavengers
- 210 Phytoplankton are

- a) Producers of forest **b) Producers of lakes** c) Consumers of Ocean
d) Omnivores
- 211 The major reservoir of carbon is
- a) The atmosphere **b) Ocean Bed** c) Plant and animals d) Rock
- 212 The simplest aquatic ecosystem can be seen in a
- a) River b) Lake **c) Pond** d) Water Tank
- 213 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
- 214 What is lentic habitat ?
- a) Running water habitat **b) Standing or still water habitat** c) Marine habitat
d) None of the above
- 215 What is Plankton?
- a) Microscopic floating organisms – Plants and animals.** b) Bottom dwelling aquatic organisms c) Large plants in water d) none
- 216 What is Canopy?
- a) Uppermost level of the forest** b) Ground level of the forest c) Soil in forest
d) Climbers on trees
- 217 North American grassland are called
- a) Pampas **b) Prairies** c) Savannah d) None
- 218 African grasslands are called
- a) Prairies b) Pampas **c) Savannah** d) None
- 219 Green plants are absent in deep sea. Why?
- a) Light is absent** b) High pressure c) low temperature d)Great depth
- 220 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**
- 221 Sulphur bacteria are examples of

- a) Carnivores b) Heterotrophs c) Saprophytes **d) Autotrophs**
- 222 Green Land biome
a) Tundra **b) Pampas** c) Taiga d) Thaar.
- 223 What is deep ecology?
a) Protecting nature for its own sake b) Ecology of deep sea c) Ecology of forest
d) Ecology of caves
- 224 _____ is one of the most endangered species of Indian birds
a) Bee eater b) Paradise fly catcher c) Owl **d) The great Indian bustard**
- 225 Species is known as Azadirachta Indica
a) Neem b) Mango c) Jackfruit d) Banana
- 226 Is a marine tortoise which shows the unique phenomenon 'arribada'
a) Olive Ridley b) Star Tortoise c) Travancore Tortoise d) b & c
- 227 Tree is known as 'flame of the forest'?
a) Zizyphus **b) Butea monosperma** c) Jackfruit d) Pongamea
- 228 All are insitu conservation efforts except
a) National parks b) Sanctuaries **c) Zoo** d) Bird Sanctuary
- 229 Approximately, 50% of total world species are present on
a) Tropical rain forest b) temperate rain forest c) temperate deciduous forest d)
d) coral reefs
- 230 Bears are usually hunted and killed for their
a) Teeth **b) Skin** c) Gall bladder d) Nails
- 231 Biodiversity
a) Increases towards the equator b) decreases towards the equator c) remains
same throughout the planet d) d) has no effect on change in latitude
- 232 Black Buck is a
a) Goat **b) Deer** c) Butterfly d) Bird
- 233 Blue whale is placed under

- a) **Endangered** b) critically endangered c) rare d) extinct
- 234 Conservation within the natural habitat is
- a) **insitu conservation** b) exsitu conservation c) invivo conservation d) exvivo conservation
- 235 Dodo is
- a) Endangered b) critically endangered c) rare **d) extinct**
- 236 Endemic species are
- a) Rare species **b) species localised in a specific region** c) cosmopolitan in distribution d) critically endangered species
- 237 Ex situ conservation includes
- a) Zoo b) Botanic garden c) Germplasm bank **d) all of the above**
- 238 Gharial is a
- a) Crocodile** b) Cobra c) Tortoise d) Frog
- 239 Herpetology is a branch of Science which deals with
- a) Aves b) Mammals **c) Reptiles** d) Fishes
- 240 Hot spots are regions of high
- a) Rarity **b) endemism** c) critically endangered population d) diversity d) diversity
- 241 India is primary centre of domestication of
- a) Sheep b) Goat c) Water Buffalo **d) Elephants**
- 242 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
- 243 IUCN is also called as
- a) Man and Biosphere program **b) World Conservation Union** c) World Conservation Consortium d) World Wide Conservation Union
- 244 Killing of animals disturbs
- a) Good for eco system b) Good for man **c) The balance of nature** d) None
- 245 MAB program stands for

- a) Man and biotechnology b) Material and biology c) Man and Biology **d) Man and Biosphere**
- 246 Pangolins feed on
a) **Ants** b) fruits c) leaves d) roots
- 247 Red data book contains data of
a) All plant species b) all animal species c) economically important species
d) threatened species
- 248 Silent Spring is a well known book written by
a) John Miller b) Charles Darwin **c) Rachel Carson** d) Aldo Leopold
- 249 The drug morphine is extracted from plant
a) Cocoa b) Belladonna **c) Opium Poppy** d) Tannin
- 250 The first global environmental protection treaty The Montreal Protocol was signed on Sept. 26.
a) 1985 b) 1990 c) 1981 **d) 1987**
- 251 The most important reason for decrease in biodiversity is
a) habitat pollution b) introduction of exotic species c) overexploitation
d) habitat destruction
- 252 The only ape found in India
a) Gorilla b) Chimpanzee **c) Hoolock gibbon** d) Orangutan
- 253 Which of the following region has maximum diversity?
a) Mangroves b) temperate rainforest c) Taiga **d) coral reefs**
- 254 Which plants die after flowering?
a) Lotus **b) Bamboo** c) Chrysanthemum d) Butea
- 255 Which tree is known as Coral tree?
a) Quercus b) Dipterocarps **c) Erythrina** d) Zizyphus
- 256 Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural history is located at _____
a) Pune b) Hyderabad c) Kerala **d) Coimbatore**

- 257 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
- 258 Zoological Survey of India is at
a) Delhi b) Mumbai c) **Kolkata** d) Chennai
- 259 The Salim Ali Bird sanctuary is located at
a) Pondicherry b) **Thattekad** c) Anakkatti d) Kalakkad
- 260 Who among the following is commonly called 'Bird Man of India'?
a) **Salim Ali** b) M.S. Swaminathan c) M.C. Mehta d) Raphael Emerson
- 261 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
- 262 A set of organisms that resemble one another in appearance and behaviour is called a _____
a) Exons b) Prions c) **Species** d) guilds
- 263 All the genes of a population is called
a) **Gene pool** b) Genome c) Gene bunch d) Gene population
- 264 The first protected area in India is _____
a) Silent valley b) **Corbett National Park** c) Bandipur sanctuary d) Nagar-Hole
- 265 The Indian Parliament passed the Biodiversity Bill in the year _____
a) 2000 b) 2005 c) **2002** d) 2007
- 266 The destruction of habitat of plants and animals is called
a) Endemism b) Endangered species c) **Habitat loss** d) Flood
- 267 Zoos are examples for
a) In-situ conservation b) In-vivo conservation c) **Ex-situ conservation** d) Ex-vivo conservation
- 268 In which Indian state is Corbet National park located

- a) Madya Pradesh **b) Uttarakhand** c) Kerala d)Tamilnadu
- 269 The first national park of Kerala
- a) Aralam b) Kottayam c) Idukki **d)Iravikulam**
- 270 In which year was Project Tiger launched?
- a) 1973** b) 1964 c) 1998 d) 1970
- 271 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
- 272 Lions are found in
- a) Western Ghats b) Corbett National Park c) Forests of Madhya Pradesh **d) Gir forests**
- 273 National Park associated with rhinoceros is
- a) Kaziranga** b) Ranthambore c) Corbett d) Valley of flowers
- 274 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
- 275 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
- 276 The one-horned Rhinoceros is now restricted to which state?
- a) Maharashtra b) Gujarat **c) Assam** d) Uttar Pradesh
- 277 Asiatic lion is found only in _____
- a) Gir Forest** b) Manas c) Kasiranga d)Sundarbans
- 278 Largest reptile in the world
- a) Dragon **b) Anaconda** c) Crocodile d) Python
- 279 Snow leopard is found in which National Park?
- a) Kaziranga **b) The Great Himalayan** c) Bharatpur d) Nagarhole
- 280 Point Calimere sanctuary is situated in which state?

- a) **Tamilnadu** b) Kerala c) Karnataka d) Gujarat
- 281 The movement Beej Bachao Andolan was aimed for the conservation of _____
a) Trees b) Shrubs **c) Crops** d) Coconut
- 282 In which year Silent Valley was declared as National Park?
a) 1988 b) 1982 **c) 1984** d) 1981
- 283 The Red Data book which lists endangered species is maintained by
a) UNO b) WHO **c) IUCN** d) WWF
- 284 First Biosphere reserve in India
a) Nilgiri b) Agastyamala c) Eravikulam d)Chinnar
- 285 Flag ship species of Choolannur sanctuary
a) Tiger **b) Peacock** c) Elephant d) Rhino
- 286 Which of the following is an extinct species?
a) Tiger b) Lion **c) Dodo** d) Ostrich
- 287 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
- 288 The most endangered ecosystem in India
a) Shola forest ecosystem **b) Evergreen forest ecosystem** c) Pond ecosystem
d)Tundra Ecosystem
- 289 Eravikulam National Park conserves
a) Lion tailed macaque b) Tiger c) Elephant **d)Nilgiri Tahr**
- 290 First National Park in India
a) Jim Corbert National Park b) Bandipur National Park c) Gir National Park
d)Sunderbans National Park
- 291 Agastyamalai Biosphere reserve is in

- a) Pathanamthitta **b) Thiruvananthapuram** c) Idukki d)Wayanad
- 292 What is meant by ex-situ conservation?
- a) Conservation of a species by protecting its habitat along with all other species living t here. b) Conservation of forest eco system **c) Conservation of a species outside its natural habitat** d)Conservation of plants
- 293 The state which constituted green bench
- a) Kerala **b) Tamilnadu** c) Assam d)Madhya Pradesh
- 294 Name the endangered animal which is protected in Rajamalai National park
- a) Chital b) Black buck **c) Nilgiri Tahr** d) None
- 295 Animals and plants are best protected in
- a) Zoos b) Botanical Gardens **c) National Parks** d) Sanctuaries
- 296 Worlds first Teak Forest was planted in 1842 in Kerala. Identify the place.
- a) Wayanad **b) Nilambur** c) Silent Valley d) Nelliampathy
- 297 The Native Place of Redwood trees?
- a) Australia b) Amazon **c) California** d) Thailand
- 298 Centre of Modern nuclear technology in India
- a) CRAS b) SARC **c) BARC** d) None of these
- 299 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 these
- 300 Photochemical smog is called
- a) Tokyo smog b) London smog **c) Los Angeles smog** d) None
- 301 The combustion of waste in the absence of Oxygen is called
- a) Haemolysis **b) Pyrolysis** c) Hydrolysis d)None
- 302 The heating of earths atmosphere due to trapped radiation is known as

- a) Global warming b) Glass-House effect c) Thermal effect **d) Green House Effect**
- 303 Thickness of plastic cover permissible to use
- a) 50 Microns b) 20 Microns **c) 100 Microns** d) 10 Microns
- 304 A biodegradable plastic developed by Biopak Corporation Australia
- a) Biopol** b) Pet c) Polyester d) PVC
- 305 The Residential and Commercial wastes mainly consist of:
- a) Food wastes** b) Card board c) Packaging materials d)None of these
- 306 Lead in water can cause
- a) Eye disease b) Arthritis **c) Kidney damage** d) Hair falling
- 307 Colorless odorless and non corrosive air pollutant is
- a) Sulphur dioxide b) Carbon monoxide **c) Carbon dioxide** d) Ozone
- 308 Disease aggravated by air pollution is
- a) Cholera b) Rheumatism **c) Bronchitis** d) Haemophilia
- 309 Which of the following type of pollution can cause the outbreak of Jaundice?
- a) Air b) Thermal **c) Water** d) Land
- 310 "Ozone Hole" is a _____
- a) Hole in the atmosphere **b) Destruction of ozone layer** c) Hole in the hydrosphere d)Hole in the troposphere
- 311 "Plumbism" is the disorder develops in man when exposed to.....
- a) Lead** b) Mercury c) Arsenic d) CO
- 312 A pollutant not released by exhaust of automobiles is....
- a) SO₂ b) CO **c) Fly Ash** d) Hydrocarbon gases
- 313 Acid rain contains
- a) Sulphuric acid** b) Hydrochloric acid c) Oxalic acid d) Acetic acid
- 314 An example of natural pollutant is

- a) Forest fire b) Natural Organic Decay c) Volcanic eruptions **d) all of the above**
- 315 An example of non-biodegradable pollutant is
- a) Sewage **b) Plastic** c) Litter d) Vegetable waste
- 316 Birth rate is called
- a) Mortality b) vital index **c) natality** d) viability
- 317 Bishnoi women is connected to
- a) Hindi Film **b) Chipko movement** c) Climate change d) Women rights
- 318 BOD is used for the measurement of....
- a) Atmospheric pollution b) Soil pollution **c) Water pollution** d) Nuclear pollution
- 319 Causative organisms of Malaria
- a) Bacteria b) Fungus **c) Plasmodium** d) Virus
- 320 Component not released in the burning coal is...
- a) NO₂ b) SO₂ c) Fly Ash **d) O₂**
- 321 Death rate of the population
- a) Mortality** b) Viability c) Natality d) Vitality
- 322 Ear muffs or Cotton plugs are used to reduce pollution of.....
- a) Air **b) Noise** c) Thermal d) Nuclear
- 323 EIA is the
- a) Economic Information Awareness b) Environmental Information Awareness **c) Environmental Impact Assessment** d) Environmental Impact Avoidance
- 324 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.
- 325 Environmental Protection Act was introduced in the year
- a) 1986** b) 1988 c) 1972 d) 1989

- 326 Example for a bio-degradable polymer is
a) Polyethylene b) Polypropylene **c) Poly lactic acid** d) Polyester
- 327 Exposure of human body to radiation may cause...
a) Polio b) Gastroenteritis c) Haemophilia **d) Leukemia**
- 328 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
- 329 India Government passed the Air act in the year
a) 1991 **b) 1981** c) 1982 d) 2001
- 330 Infection of HIV is usually detected by which test
a) Elisa test b) Hybridization c) Gram staining d) None
- 331 IPCC
a) International Panel on Climate Change b) International Peace Conference for Climate c) **Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change** d) Intercontinental Plans for Continuous
- 332 Largest source of air pollution in cities are
a) Industries b) Sewage **c) Automobiles** d) Tanneries
- 333 Leader of 'Narmada Bachao Andolan'
a) Vandana Siva **b) Medha Patkar** c) Menaka Gandhi d) Mayilamma
- 334 Minamata disease is due to...
a) Mercury poisoning b) Lead poisoning c) Arsenic poisoning d) Cadmium poisoning
- 335 Mullaperiyar dam is in the district?
a) Thrissur b) Pathanamthitta **c) Idukki** d) Alappuzha.
- 336 National Maritime Day of India is celebrated on _____
a) October 16 **b) April 05** c) March 21 d) May 22

- 337 Natural earthquakes are caused by _____
a) **Earth's crust** b) deep seas c) peak mountains d) forests
- 338 Noise is _____
a) Huge sound b) Sound of vehicles c) **Undesirable and unwanted sound** d) Sound of crackers
- 339 Official date of Earth Day is on _____
a) **April 22** b) March 21 c) May 22 d) June 05
- 340 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
- 341 One third of the global cases of Tuberculosis is in
a) Britain b) Sweden c) **India** d) China
- 342 Organ affected by pneumonia
a) Liver b) Kidney c) Heart d) **Lungs.**
- 343 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
- 344 Ozone in lower atmosphere is an example of ...
a) Primary pollutant b) **Secondary pollutant** c) Tertiary pollutant d) Not a pollutant
- 345 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 d) 20 – 50 kms below the sea level.
- 346 Ozone layer is situated in which strata of atmosphere?
a) Thermosphere b) **Stratosphere** c) ionosphere d) mesosphere
- 347 Poisonous gas caused Bhopal gas tragedy
a) **Methyl isocyanate** b) Ethyl isocyanate c) Methyl isocyanide d) Ethyl isocyanide

- 348 Presence of E. coli in water is an indication of
a) **Fecal contamination** b) Lead contamination c) Viral contamination d)Mercury contamination
- 349 Public awareness of environment creates _____
a) **Environment protection** b) Environment degradation c) Environmental improvement d)Environmental cultivation
- 350 Public Health is not dependent on
a) Safe drinking water b) sufficient food c) **competitive market conditions** d)good social conditions
- 351 Rain water harvesting is a major method implemented for _____
a) **Water Conservation** b) Soil Conservation c) Forest conservation d) Ecological conservation
- 352 Salmonellosis is a disease related to consumption of
a) Chicken b) Eggs c) Mutton d) **All of these**
- 353 Soil pollution is caused by....
a) Industrial Wastes b) Detergents c) Agrochemicals d) **All of these**
- 354 Some pollutants combine with hemoglobin and impede oxygen transport. Such pollutants are...
a) SO₃ b) N₂O c) **CO** d) All of these
- 355 Spraying of DDT to kill insects' causes' pollution of.....
a) Air b) Water c) Soil d) **All of these**
- 356 Superbugs are
a) Synthetic bug b) **Bacteria** c) Radio nucleotide d) Industries
- 357 The 3 R principles in waste management involves
a) Reduce, Regain, Reuse b) **Reduce, Reuse, Recycle** c) Reduce, Reform, Reset
d) Reduce, Retain, Regain
- 358 The Anthrax disease is caused by
a) Virus b) **Bacteria** c) Protozoa d) Helminthes

- 359 The chemical structure of Ozone is
a) O₂ **b) O₃** c) O₄ d) O₃
- 360 The controversial dam across the river Narmada?
a) **Sardar Sarovar** b) Hirakud c) Bhakranagal d)Sutlej
- 361 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
- 362 The environmental stresses caused by urban individuals are expressed by
a) Ecological pyramid **b) Ecological footprint** c) Ecological indicators d) Ecological index
- 363 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
- 364 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
- 365 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
- 366 The historical monument that is affected by acid rain is
a) **Taj Mahal** b) Pyramid of Egypt c) Pisa Tower d)Golden Temple
- 367 The intensity of earthquake is measured in _____
a) Beaufort scale **b) Richter scale** c) Mohs scale d)Joules
- 368 The major cause of depletion of ozone layer in the atmosphere is...
a) Freon Gases **b) CFC** c) N₂O d) CO₂
- 369 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
- 370 The method of simultaneous integration of trees with agricultural crops is called
a) **Agro forestry** b) Deforestation c) Reforestation d) combined culture
- 371 The most widely found pollutant in the air is.....
a) **CO₂** b) CFC c) CO d) SO₂
- 372 The movement 'Pani Panjayath' was initiated to conserve waters in the drought prone areas ofstate.
a) Tamilnadu b) Rajasthan c) **Maharashtra** d) Karnataka
- 373 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**
- 374 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
- 375 The projected rise in temperature in the next few decades
a) 1.5 to 2 O C b) **1.4 to 5.8 O C** c) 2.5 to 3.9 O C d) 1.5 to 9.2 O C
- 376 The term 'Nuclear winter' is associated with
a) Nuclear War b) Nuclear disarmament c) Nuclear weapon testing d) **After effect of a nuclear explosion**
- 377 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 name (wave) d) None of these
- 378 The World Wetlands Day is celebrated on _____
a) **February 02** b) February 28 c) June 05 d) March 21
- 379 Torrey Canyon is famous for
a) Gulf of War b) Industries c) Electric Potential d) **Oil spillage**
- 380 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
- 381 Vermicomposting is a natural method of
- a) **Producing compost manure** b) Producing worms c) Managing waste it creates
d) Destroying worms
- 382 Water pollution is caused by....
- a) CO **b) Fertilizers** c) PAN d) Fossil fuels
- 383 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.
- 384 What causes acid rain?
- a) Open defecation **b) Burning of fossil fuels** c) increase spread of paddy fields
d) the use of cowdung.
- 385 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
- 386 What is 'temporary threshold shift'?
- a) Hearing loss due to excessive noise b) Noise that is intolerable c) Tolerable
noise d) inaudible noise
- 387 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
- 388 What is Carcinogen?
- a) Drugs for curing infectious disease b) Drugs used for curing cancer
c) Cancer causing agent d) Food colourants
- 389 What is GIS?
- a) Geographical Information System** b) Geological Information System c)
Geographical Index System d) Geographical Information Status
- 390 What is meant by GM foods?
- a) Growth modified foods **b) Genetically modified food** c) Growth marked foods
d) Good mobility food

- 391 What is the average increase in temperature over last century?
a) 0.6 b) 0.2 c) 0.7 **d) 0.8**
- 392 Where was the Stockholm conference on Human Environment held?
a) Sweden b) Austria c) India d) Greece
- 393 Which among the following is a water borne disease?
a) Cholera b) Tuberculosis c) AIDS d) Dermatitis
- 394 Which blood cells get affected by HIV?
a) RBC **b) Lymphocytes** c) Monocytes d) Basophil
- 395 Which group of mosquitoes are the vectors of malaria?
a) Culex b) Aedes **c) Anopheles** d) Mansonia
- 396 Which heavy metal is the cause for black foot disease?
a) Cadmium **b) Arsenic** c) Mercury d) Lead
- 397 Which is the first state in India that enforced a ban to the manufacture and use of plastics
a) Kerala b) West Bengal **c) Uttarpradesh** d) Delhi
- 398 Which is the warmest year on record?
a) 1998 b) 2010 c) 2015 **d) 2016**
- 399 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**
- 400 Which one is an example for megacity in India?
a) Kochi **b) Mumbai** c) Bangalore d) Madras359.
- 401 Which one is the permanent sterilization method used for females?
a) Tubectomy b) Vasectomy c) Microtomy d) Contraceptive pills
- 402 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

- 403 Which year was declared as the 'Water Year' by Indian government
a) 2010 b) 2004 c) **2007** d) 2000
- 404 Who coined the slogan of 'Chipko Movement – Ecology is Permanent Economy'?
a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Salim Ali c) **Sunderlal Bahuguna** d) Rachel Carson
- 405 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
- 406 Wild life protection act was formulated during the period of _____
a) **Mrs. Indira Gandhi** b) Lal Bahadur Shastri c) Rajiv Gandhi d) Morarji Desai
- 407 With the signing of ----- in 1987, a treaty for the protection
a) of ozone layer, the use of ----- was to be banned by the year
b) Kyoto Protocol, fossil fuels, 2010 b) GATT, opium, 2000 c) BOLT, Ammonia, 2000
d) **Montreal Protocol, CFCs, 2000**
- 408 World environment day is observed 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
- 409 World Water Day is celebrated on _____
a) May 22 b) June 05 c) **March 22** d) May 11
- 410 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
- 411 Sedimentation is a
a) Primary water treatment b) Secondary water treatment c) Tertiary water treatment d) **None of these**
- 412 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.
- 413 Which chemical was responsible for Bhopal gas tragedy?
a) **Methyl iso Cyanate** b) Benzene Hexa Chloride c) Tri Nitro Toluene d) B & C

- 414 Ganga Action Plan in India was launched in the year _____
a) 1988 **b) 1986** c) 1980 d) 1978
- 415 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
- 416 Enrichment of water body by nutrients like phosphorus and nitrogen called _____
a) Succession **b) Eutrophication** c) Stratification d) Climax Vegetation
- 417 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
- 418 The legally binding international agreement to reduce Greenhouse gases by 5% 2012 is _____
a) Vienna convention b) Montreal Protocol **c) Kyoto Protocol**
d) None of the above
- 419 Which of the following enhances soil fertility?
a) Crop rotation b) Improved methods of agriculture c) Using new seed varieties
d) Irrigation
- 420 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
- 421 What is oil slick?
a) Boiled oil b) Cooled oil **c) Thin film of oil in sea water** d) Oil in deep sea
- 422 Cigarette smoking exposes one to _____
a) Sulphur dioxide b) Carbon dioxide c) Nitrogen peroxide **d) Carbon monoxide**
- 423 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

- 424 What is temporary threshold shift?
a) **Hearing loss due to excessive noise** b) Noise that is intolerable
c) Tolerable noise d) Inaudible noise
- 425 Acid is an example of _____
a) **Corrosive waste** b) Infectious waste c) Radioactive waste d) Ignitable waste
- 426 Any unfavorable alteration of the environment may be called as
a) Eutrophication b) **Environmental pollution** c) Biomagnification
d) Bioaccumulation
- 427 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
- 428 Air pollution from automobiles can be controlled by fitting
a) Electrostatic precipitator b) wet scrubber c) **Catalytic converter** d) All the above.
- 429 Which of the following is a natural source of Air pollution?
a) Acid rain b) Precipitation c) Storms d) **Volcanic eruptions**
- 430 Effect of carbon monoxide on blood, causing
a) H_2CO_3 b) COHb c) CO_2Hb d) **HbCO₂**
- 431 Which of the following is a biodegradable pollutant?
a) DDT b) **Sewage** c) CFC d) Freons
- 432 The major green house gas which is responsible for causing about 60% of the green house effect on earth among the following is
a) **Carbon monoxide** b) Methane c) NO_x d) Carbon dioxide
- 433 Which of the following is not pollutant causing water pollution?
a) **Biodegradable organic waste** b) Non biodegradable organic chemicals c) Inorganic substances d) None of these
- 434 BOD is a measure of

- a) Non biodegradable organic matter b) Biodegradable organic matter **c) Both a) and b)** d)None of these
- 435 Which among the following is not a primary air pollutant?
- a) Oxides of nitrogen** b) Volatile organic compounds like hydrocarbons c) suspended particulate matter d)PAN
- 436 Longer exposure to NO₂ even in small concentrations may cause disease pertaining to
- a) Liver** b) Lungs c) Kidneys d) Heart
- 437 Carbon dioxide reacts with moisture in the atmosphere forming
- a) H₂CO₂** b) H₂CO₃ c) COHb d)CaHCO₃
- 438 Global warming means
- a) Increase in solar radiation** b) Increase in Earth's Body Temperature c) Acid Rain d)All the above.
- 439 Which of the following is not a Green House Gas?
- a) Ozone** b) CO₂ c) Water vapour d)SO₂
- 440 Which of the following is not a solution for Global warming?
- a) Reducing fossil fuel consumption b) Plantation of more Trees **c) Deforestation** d) None of the above
- 441 Important sources of land pollution are
- a) Industrial Wastes** b) Agricultural Wastes c) Both a & b d) None of the above
- 442 Green House effect causes
- a) Rise in temperature of earth** b) Increase in rainfall c) Lowering of acid rain d)Lowering in temperature of earth
- 443 Climate and global air circulations are mainly affected by the properties of
- a) Water and air** b) Temperature c) Precipitation d)None of the above
- 444 What is the maximum allowable concentration of fluorides in drinking water?
- a) 3.0 mg/L** b) 2.5 mg/L c) 2.0 mg/L d) 1.5mg/L
- 445 Domestic sewage is

- a) **Waste water generated from kitchens and bathrooms** b) Waste water from industries c) Waste water from residential areas d) None of the above
- 446 The noise is measured in
a) **Decibels** b) Joule c) ppm d) Celsius
- 447 Contribution of carbon dioxide to global warming from industries
a) **0.5** b) 0.24 c) 0.25 d) 0.75
- 448 Which of the following gas is not concern to green house effect?
a) **CO₂** b) CH₄ c) SO₂ d) Water Vapour
- 449 During green house effect, carbon dioxide and water vapours absorbs
a) **Short wave radiations** b) Long wave radiations c) Solar radiation d) UV radiations
- 450 Acid rains are more prominent in
a) Temperate regions b) Tropical regions c) **Arid regions** d) Equally prominent in all
- 451 The important gaseous pollutants contributing to acid rain are
a) **SO₂ and NO_x** b) CO₂ and H₂S c) NO_x and O₃ d) None of the above
- 452 The ozone depletion in the stratosphere is chiefly caused by the release of
a) **Chlorofluoro carbons** b) Carbon dioxide c) Methane d) None of the above
- 453 The highest value of Acid Rain Recorded was:
a) **4.5** b) 5.7 c) 7.2 d) 2
- 454 Movement of Nutrients from the soil by the Acid Rain is called:
a) **Infiltration** b) Transpiration c) Leaching d) Exfiltration
- 455 The term acid rain was coined in the year
a) **1952** b) 1852 c) 1652 d) 1752
- 456 The major contributors to the acid rain are known as

- a) **Precursors** b) Processors c) Protons d) Pollutants
- 457 Which of the following is the remedial measure for acid rain?
- a) **Reducing the release of oxides of nitrogen and sulphur into the atmosphere**
b) Use of coal, free from sulphur c) Use of electrostatic precipitator and catalytic converters d) All of the above
- 458 The pH of acid rain is
a) **Between 3-5** b) Between 5-7 c) Between 1-3 d) Between 7-9
- 459 Acid rain affects
a) Materials b) Plants c) Soil d) **All of the above**
- 460 Ozone layer is measured in
a) **Dobson Units** b) Millimeters c) Decibels d) Centimeters
- 461 Animal husbandry may result in
a) **Global warming** b) Ozone depletion c) Genetic Damage d) None of the above
- 462 Freons are called
a) **Hydrocarbons** b) Ozone c) Methane d) Solvents
- 463 Karnataka State Pollution Control Board was established in the year
a) **1974** b) 1976 c) 1982 d) 1986
- 464 Which of the following is the authority to monitor state industrial effluents?
a) Centre for science and development b) **State pollution control board**
c) Indian environmental association d) none of these
- 465 Environmental education is targeted to
a) General public b) Technicians and scientists c) Professional social groups
d) **All of these**
- 466 Environment Protection Act of 1986 is meant for
a) **Waste management** b) Desert management c) Forest management
d) Protection of human environment including human, plants, animals and property
- 467 World environment day is celebrated on
a) **June 5th** b) November 5th c) December 5th d) April 5th

- 468 The air prevention and control of pollution Act was enacted in the year
a) **1987** b) 1974 c) 1981 d) 1986
- 469 The first major environmental protection law promulgated in India was
a) **Environmental Act** b) Water Act c) Air Act d) None of these
- 470 Environmental protection is the responsibility of
a) **Government of India** b) NGOs c) Individuals d) All of the above
- 471 Environmental protection is a fundamental duty of the citizen of India under the
a) **Article 51-A (g)** b) 48-A c) 47 d) 21
- 472 The environmental (protection) act of India was enacted in the year
a) **1956** b) 1966 c) 1986 d) 1996
- 473 Name the disease caused by mercury poisoning in Japan
a) Itai itai b) Xeroderma pigmentosum c) Measles **d)Minamata disease**
- 474 The place where the worst nuclear disaster took place?
a) Washington **b) Chernobyl** c) Bhopal d)Japan
- 475 Aquatic life is damaged by
a) Sound pollution b) Air Pollution **c) Thermal pollution** d)All of these
- 476 Ozone depletion is mostly caused by
a) CO₂ b) CCl₄ **c) CFCs** d)CO
- 477 Global warming is caused by
a) **GHGs** b) CFCs c) CH₄ d) NO₂
- 478 The darkening of the skin due to arsenic poisoning is called
a) Black syndrome **b) Diffuse melanosis** c) Skin scaling d) None of these
- 479 Boron, Zinc and Manganese are usually referred to as
a) **Micronutrients** b) Macronutrients c) Soil Vitamins d)MBZ nutrients

- 480 Incineration of Municipal waste involves
a) **Oxidation** b) Deduction c) Redox action d) Disintegration
- 481 The famous Minamata disease in Japan is due to the accumulation of _____
in fishes
a) Cadmium b) **Mercury** c) Zinc d) Lead
- 482 Soil pollution is caused by
a) Aerosol b) Ozone c) **Acid Rain** d) PAN
- 483 Green House effect is caused by
a) **Increase in CO₂** b) Increase in O₂ c) Decrease in O₂ d) Decrease in CO₂
- 484 _____ is the poisonous gas leaked during Bhopal gas tragedy
a) **MIC** b) PVC c) Teflon d) Hydrogen Sulphide
- 485 The term Nuclear winter is associated with
a) Nuclear War b) Nuclear disarmament c) Nuclear weapon testing
d) **After effect of a nuclear explosion**
- 486 The phenomenon of accumulation of non-biodegradable pesticides in human beings
a) Biomagnification b) **Bioaccumulation** c) Biodegradation d) Bioremediation
- 487 Example for a physical pollutant
a) Water b) Air c) **Radiation** d) Plant
- 488 DDT is a _____ pollutant
a) Bio degradable b) **Non bio degradable** c) Un-biodegradable
d) Naturally degradable
- 489 Eutrophication results from
a) **Agricultural and sewage water** b) Vehicle exhaust c) Pesticides
d) Industrial effluents
- 490 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

491 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

492 BOD stands for

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