



UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

Abstract

General and Academic - UG Programmes under CBCSS UG Regulations 2019 with effect from 2019 Admission onwards- Syllabus of Audit Course - Environmental Studies - Implemented- Orders Issued

G & A - IV - J

U.O.No. 11724/2019/Admn

Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 30.08.2019

*Read:-*1. U.O.No. 4368/2019/Admn dated 23.03.2019

2. The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Geology on 10.06.2019

3. Item No. I.27 in the minutes of the meeting of Faculty of Science held on 27.06.2019

ORDER

The Regulations for Choice Based Credit and Semester System for Under Graduate (UG) Curriculum- 2019 (CBCSS UG Regulations 2019) for all UG Programmes under CBCSS-Regular and SDE/PrivateRegistration w.e.f. 2019 admission has been implemented vide paper read first above. As per the Clause 4.10 of the CBCSS UG Regulations 2019, there shall be one Audit course each in the first four semesters.

The meeting of Board of Studies in Geology held on 10/06/2019 has approved the Syllabus of Audit course - Environmental Studies for all UG programmes in tune with the new CBCSS UG Regulations with effect from 2019 Admission onwards, vide paper read second above.

The Faculty of Science at its meeting held on 27/06/2019 has approved the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Geology held on 10/06/2019, vide paper read third above.

Under these circumstances, considering the urgency, the Vice Chancellor has accorded sanction to implement the Scheme and Syllabus of Audit Course- Environmental Studies in accordance with the new CBCSS UG Regulations 2019, in the University with effect from 2019 Admission onwards, subject to ratification by the Academic Council.

The Scheme and Syllabus of Audit Course- Environmental Studies in accordance with CBCSS UG Regulations 2019, is therefore implemented in the University with effect from 2019 Admission onwards.

Orders are issued accordingly. (Syllabus appended)

Biju George K

Assistant Registrar

To

The Principals of all Affiliated Colleges

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UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

SCHEME & SYLLABUS of

AUDIT COURSE-ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

(CBCSS-UG – REGULATION-2019)

2019 Admission Onwards

AUD1E01 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Module 1:

Introduction – Environment in the Indian context: Concept of an ecosystem, Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies. Components of environment- Atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere and biosphere. Definition, scope and importance. Concept of sustainability and sustainable development.

Module 2: Natural Resources : Renewable and non-renewable resources : Natural resources and associated problems. a) Forest resources : Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people. b) Water resources : Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems. c) Mineral resources : Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies. d) Food resources : World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies. e) Energy resources : Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Case studies. f) Land resources : Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification. • Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources. •Carbon footprint Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management

Module 3: Structure and function of an ecosystem. • Producers, consumers and decomposers. • Energy flow in the ecosystem. • Ecological succession. • Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. • Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem :- a. Forest ecosystem b. Grassland ecosystem c. Desert ecosystem d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Module 4: Biodiversity and its conservation • Introduction – Definition : genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. • Biogeographical classification of India • Value of biodiversity : consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values • Biodiversity at global, National and local levels. • Hot-spots of biodiversity. • Threats to biodiversity : habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts. • Endangered and endemic species of India • Conservation of biodiversity :

Module 5: Environmental Pollution Definition • Cause, effects and control measures of :- a. Air pollution b. Water pollution c. Soil pollution d. Marine pollution e. Noise pollution f. Thermal pollution g. Nuclear hazards • Solid waste Management : Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes. • Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.

Module 6: Environmental Policies and practices: Climate change, Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents.

Essential Reading

1. Bharucha Erach, The Biodiversity of India, Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad – 380 013, India, Email:mapin@icenet.net (R) c)

2. Brunner R.C., 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc. 480p
3. Carson, R. 2002. Silent Spring. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
4. Gadgil, M., & Guha, R.1993. This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India. Univ. of California Press.
3. Gleeson, B. and Low, N. (eds.) 1999. Global Ethics and Environment, London, Routledge.
4. McNeill, John R. 2000. Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of the Twentieth Century.
5. Singh, J. S., Singh, S. P. and Gupta, S. R. 2014. Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation. S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi.
6. Sodhi, N. S., Gibson, L. & Raven, P. H. (eds). 2013. Conservation Biology: Voices from the Tropics. John Wiley & Sons.
7. Warren, C. E. 1971. Biology and Water Pollution Control. WB Saunders.



UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

Abstract

General and Academic - CBCSS UG Regulations 2019 - Audit Course in I st semester- Environmental Studies (2019 Admission onwards) – Question Bank - Approved - Orders issued

G & A - IV - J

U.O.No. 17320/2019/Admn

Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 11.12.2019

- Read:-*1. U.O.No. 4368/2019/Admn dated 23.03.2019
2. U.O.No. 11724/2019/Admn dated 30.08.2019
3. U.O.No. 15324/2019/Admn dated 30.10.2019
4. Remarks of the Chairman, Board of Studies in Geology dated 20.11.2019
5. Remarks of the Dean, Faculty of Science dated 05.12.2019

ORDER

The Regulations for Choice Based Credit and Semester System for Under Graduate (UG) Curriculum- 2019 (CBCSS UG Regulations 2019) for all UG Programmes under CBCSS-Regular and SDE/PrivateRegistration w.e.f. 2019 admission has been implemented vide paper read(1) and the same was modified vide paper read (3) above. As per the Clause 4.10 of the CBCSS UG Regulations 2019, there shall be one Audit Course each in the first four semesters and at the end of each semester there shall be examination conducted by the college from a pool of questions (Question Bank) set by the University. The Scheme and Syllabus of Audit Course- Environmental Studies , which is offered in Ist semester, has been implemented vide paper read as (2).

The Question Bank of Audit Course- Environmental Studies has been approved by the Chairperson, Board of studies in Geology and the Dean, Faculty of Science vide paper read as (4) & (5).

Under these circumstances, considering the urgency, the Vice Chancellor has accorded sanction to approve and implement the Question Bank of Audit Course- Environmental Studies, subject to the ratification by the Academic Council.

The Question Bank of Audit Course- Environmental Studies (2019 Admission onwards) is therefore approved and implemented.

Orders are issued accordingly. (Question Bank appended)

Biju George K

Assistant Registrar

To

Principals of all Affiliated Colleges.

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Section Officer

Question Bank of 1 Semester Degree
Audit Course - IE01 : Environmental Studies

- 1 'Narmada Bachao Andholan' is an initiative by (Answer : A)
a) Medha Patkar b) Sunderlal Bahguna c) Indhira Gandhi d)Madhav Gadgil
- 2 Autobiography of Dr. Salim Ali (Answer : B)
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 (Answer : B)
a) Delhi b) Mumbai c) Bihar d)Assam
- 4 E. O. Wilson's book which won the award for Best Book on Environmental issues (Answer : B)
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 (Answer : B)
a) Tagore b) Gandhiji c) Nehru d)Sardar Patel
- 6 Expand WWF (Answer : A)
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 (Answer : B)
a) Rajiv Gandhi b) Indira Gandhi c) Manmohan Singh d)A B Vajpai
- 8 Indias most famous environmental Lawyer (Answer : A)
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 (Answer : D)
a) Panda b) Peacock c) Tiger d)Hornbill
- 10 The book silent spring was written by (Answer : C)
a) Madhav Gadgil b) Anil Agarwal c) Rachel Carson d)E.O.Wilson
- 11 Wild Life Institute of India is located in (Answer : C)
a) Andaman b) Hyderabad c) Dehradun d)Bangalore

12	World Environment Day (Answer : A) 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? (Answer : C) a) Lal Bahadur Shasthri 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 _____ (Answer : C) a) Calcification b) Fixation c) Precipitation d)Accumulation
15	The ocean covers _____ percentage of Earth's surface. (Answer : C) a) 515 b) 0.61 c) 0.71 d)0.91
16	The portion of the earth and its environment which can support life is known as _____ (Answer : B) a) Crust b) Biosphere c) Exosphere d)Atmosphere
17	What is troposphere? (Answer : C) 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 _____ (Answer : A) a) Solar energy b) Chemical energy c) Bioelectric energy d)Electrical energy
19	What is UNCED? (Answer : C) 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 (Answer : C) a) Auxanometer b) Photometer c) Hygrometer d)None
21	The area to which a species is biologically adapted to live is known (Answer : B) a) Niche b) Habitat c) Succession d)Community
22	Study of inter-relationship between organisms and their environment is called (Answer : A) a) Ecology b) Ecosystem c) Phytogeography d)Ethology
23	The term Ecology was coined by (Answer : B) a) A.G.Tansley b) Earnst Haeckel c) Aristotle d)Linnaeus
24	An example of an abiotic component (Answer : B) a) Plants b) Soil c) Animals d)Bacteria
25	The area to which a species is biologically adapted to live is known (Answer : B) a) Niche b) Habitat c) Succession d)Community
26	The objective of environmental education is (Answer : D) 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? (Answer : A) 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 (Answer : D) a) Primary school stage b) Secondary school stage c) Collage stage d)All stages
29	Which of the following conceptual components of the environment are effective transporters of matter? (Answer : A) a) Atmosphere and hydrosphere b) (b) Atmosphere and lithosphere c) (c) Hydrosphere and lithosphere d)(d) Lithosphere and biosphere
30	Biosphere is (Answer : B) a) (a) The solid shell of inorganic materials on the surface of the Earth b) (b) The thin shell of organic matter on the surface of earth comprising of all the living things c) (c) The sphere which occupies the maximum volume of all the spheres d)(d) All of the above
31	Which of the following conceptual sphere of the environment is having the least storage capacity for matter? (Answer : A) a) (a) Atmosphere b) (b) Lithosphere c) (c) Hydrosphere d)(d) Biosphere
32	Which of the following is an example of impact of development activities on the Hydrosphere? (Answer : D) a) (a) Air pollution b) (b) Soil pollution c) (c) Soil erosion d)(d) Water pollution
33	Weather occurs in the Earths: (Answer : A) a) (a) Troposphere b) (b) Mesosphere c) (c) Ionosphere d)(d) Thermosphere
34	Biosphere is a term used to represent the: (Answer : C) a) (a) Entire atmosphere consisting of troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, and thermosphere b) (b) Entire hydrosphere-representing the entire collection of water over the Earth as well as inside the Earth c) (c) A small zone of Earth, where the lithosphere, hydrosphere, and atmosphere come in contact with one another d)(d) Entire lithosphere-representing the solid Earth and its interior
35	The term ecology was introduced by: (Answer : A) a) (a) Haeckel b) (b) Odum c) (c) Tansely d)(d) Ramdeo Mishra
36	The study of interactions between living and non-living organisms and environment is called (Answer : B) a) (a) Ecosystem b) (b) Ecology c) (c) Phyto-geography d)(d) Phytosociology
37	An ecosystem consist of (Answer : D) a) (a) Green plants and animals b) (b) Green plants and decomposers c) (c) Producers and consumers d)(d) Green plants, animals, decomposers and abiotic environment
38	The environment which has been modified by human activities is called (Answer : B) a) (a) Natural environment b) (b) Anthropogenic environment c) (c) Modern environment d)(d) Urban environment
39	Which of the following statements is not true? (Answer : C) a) (a) Inorganic nutrients are recycled in an ecosystem b) (b) Energy flows through the ecosystem in the form of C-C bonds c) (c) Energy is recycled in an ecosystem d)(d) Respiration process releases energy
40	Driving force in an ecosystem is (Answer : C) a) (a) Plants b) (b) Producers c) (c) Solar energy d)(d) Biomass energy
41	Physical and chemical components of an ecosystem constitute (Answer : C) a) (a) Biotic structure b) (b) Abiotic structure c) (c) Both of these d)(d) None of these
42	Which one of the following is an abiotic component of the ecosystem? (Answer : C) a) (a) Bacteria b) (b) Plants c) (c) Humus d)(d) Fungi

4-3	Which of the following is a possible producer in an ecosystem? (Answer : A) a) (a) Plants b) (b) Animals c) (c) Human beings d)(d) Fish
4-4	The organisms which feed on dead organisms and excreta of living organisms are known (Answer : A) a) (a) Decomposers b) (b) Consumers c) (c) Producers d)(d) Carnivores
4-5	A trophic level refers to: (Answer : C) a) (a) Area in the tropics b) (b) An organism's portion in a food chain c) (c) An organism's position in an ecosystem d)(d) An organism's position in a biome
4-6	In a food chain animals constitute the: (Answer : C) a) (a) First trophic level b) (b) Second trophic level c) (c) Intermediate trophic level d)(d) Ultimate trophic level
4-7	The food chain in which microorganisms breakdown dead producers is called: (Answer : D) a) (a) Consumer food chain b) (b) Predator food chain c) (c) Parasitic food chain d)(d) Detritus food chain
4-8	Food chain starts with (Answer : A) a) (a) Producer b) (b) Herbivores c) (c) Carnivores d)(d) Omnivores
4-9	In a food chain, humans are (Answer : D) a) (a) Secondary consumers b) (b) Primary consumer c) (c) Producers d)(d) Primary and secondary consumers both
50	Which one is the correct food chain? (Answer : A) a) (a) Phytoplankton → Zooplankton → Fish b) (b) Zooplankton → Phytoplankton → Fish c) (c) Zooplankton → Protozoans → Fish d)(d) Grass → Fish → Zooplankton
51	A food web consists of (Answer : A) a) (a) Interlocking food chains b) (b) Producers, consumers and decomposers c) (c) A portion of a food chain d)(d) A set of similar consumers
52	Food webs are (Answer : C) a) (a) One kind of food b) (b) Not related to food chains at all c) (c) Inter-connected arrangement of food chains d)(d) Linear arrangement of food chains
53	Pyramid of number is given by (Answer : C) a) (a) Haeckel b) (b) Odum c) (c) Elton d)(d) Tansely
54	Which ecological pyramid is always upright? (Answer : C) a) (a) Pyramid of number b) (b) Pyramid of biomass c) (c) Pyramid of energy d)(d) Pyramid of number and biomass
55	An ecological pyramid refers to the (Answer : D) a) (a) Pyramid of energy b) (b) Pyramid of number c) (c) Pyramid of biomass d)(d) All of the above
56	An ecosystem may not undergo changes because: (Answer : A) a) (a) It is in a state of homeostasis b) (b) It has plants and animals both c) (c) It gets solar energy continuously d)(d) The decomposers are present in it
57	Energy flow in an ecosystem is always: (Answer : A) a) (a) Unidirectional b) (b) Cyclic c) (c) Reversible d)(d) Multi-directional
58	The primary producers in a forest ecosystem are: (Answer : A) a) (a) Chlorophyll containing trees and plants b) (b) Herbivores c) (c) Carnivores d)(d) Bacteria

	and other micro-organism
59	The desert among the following which is not a cold desert is: (Answer : D) a) (a) Golbi desert b) (b) Patagonian desert c) (c) Atacama desert d)(d) Majava desert
60	The darker zone in lakes where light penetration is negligible is called the: (Answer : D) a) (a) Euphotic zone b) (b) Littoral zone c) (c) Limnetic zone d)(d) Benthic zone
61	The zone of a sea lying over the continental shelf is known as the: (Answer : B) a) (a) Bathyl zone b) (b) Neritic zone c) (c) Abyssal zone d)(d) Littoral zone
62	Which one of the following is not a fresh water biome? (Answer : A) a) (a) Lotic b) (b) Lentic c) (c) Spings d)(d) Deep sea
63	Tendency of pollutants to become concentrated in successive trophic levels is known as: (Answer : A) a) (a) Biomagnification b) (b) Biorhythm c) (c) Bioremediation d)(d) Biopiracy
64	Eutrophication is: (Answer : B) a) (a) An improved water quality status of lakes b) (b) The result of accumulation of plant nutrients in water bodies c) (c) A process in the carbon cycle d)(d) A water purification technique
65	Increase in fauna and decrease in flora would be harmful due to increase in: (Answer : B) a) (a) Diseases b) (b) CO c) (c) O2 d)(d) Radioactive pollution
66	The largest reservoir of nitrogen on our planet is: (Answer : B) a) (a) Ocean b) (b) Atmosphere c) (c) Biosphere d)(d) Fossil fuels
67	Overgrazing results in: (Answer : A) a) (a) Soil erosion b) (b) Retention of useful species c) (c) Productive soils d)(d) All of the above
68	In the world, the economy of the India is: (Answer : D) a) (a) Largest b) (b) Third largest c) (c) Second largest d)(d) Fourth largest
69	In services output, India is: (Answer : C) a) 10 b) 12 c) 15 d)4
70	'Smog' is a mixture of (Answer : A) a) (a) Smoke and Fog b) (b) Snow and Fog c) (c) Snow and Dust d)(d) Sulphur Dioxide and Fog
71	A liquid fuel that was formed from the ancient remains of sea plants and animals is (Answer : B) a) (a) Natural gas b) (b) Petroleum c) (c) Geothermal energy d)Coal
72	A poisonous gas given out of vehicles exhaust is (Answer : A) a) (a) Carbon monoxide b) (b) Ethane c) (c) Methane d)Carbon dioxide
73	A product of photosynthesis is (Answer : C) a) (a) Carbon dioxide b) (b) Water c) (c) Oxygen d)Chlorophyll
74	Atmosphere consists of 79 percent Nitrogen and 21 percent Oxygen by (Answer : B) a) (a) Volume b) (b) Weight c) (c) Density d)All of these
75	Biogas contains mainly (Answer : B) a) (a) Carbon dioxide b) (b) Methane c) (c) Butane d)Propane

76	Carbon dioxide constitutes about 0.03% of the atmosphere (Answer : A) a) By volume(b b) By weight(c c) By mass(d d)None of these
77	Development activities on the hydrosphere cause (Answer : C) a) Air pollutionb b) Soil pollutionc c) Water pollutiond d)Soil erosion
78	Energy flow in an ecosystem is (Answer : C) a) Bidirectionalb b) Unidirectionalc c) Multidirectionald d)All rounds
79	Energy from the heat inside the earth is (Answer : B) a) a Natural gas b) Geothermalc c) Petroleumd d)Terrathermal
80	Energy in the rays from the sun is called (Answer : A) a) Solar energyb b) Wind energyc c) Tidal energyd d)Water energy
81	Environment is the life support system that includes (Answer : D) a) Airb b) Waterc c) Landd d)All of the above
82	Extensive planting of trees to increase cover is called (Answer : A) a) Afforestation(b b) Agroforestation(c c) Deforestation(d d)Social forestry
83	Extensive planting of trees to increase forest cover is called (Answer : A) a) Afforestation, b b) Agroforestry, c c) Deforestation, d d)Social forestry
84	Forest and wild life are (Answer : A) a) Renewable resource(b b) Non-renewable resources (c c) Inexhaustible resources (d d)None of these
85	Forests prevent soil erosion by binding soil particles in their (Answer : B) a) Leaves(b b) Roots(c c) Buds(d d)Stems
86	Formation of hole in Ozone is maximum over (Answer : C) a) Indiab b) Europec c) Antarcticad d)Africa
87	Fossil fuel and metallic minerals are: (Answer : C) a) Renewable resource (b b) Inexhaustible resources (c c) Non-renewable resources (d d)None of these
88	Green house effect is linked to (Answer : C) a) Nitrogen oxidesb b) Sulphur dioxidesc c) Carbon dioxidesd d)Carbon monoxides
89	In our country the percentage of land under forest is about: (Answer : B) a) 20%(b b) 19%(c c) 25%(d d)30%
90	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? (Answer : D) a) Cauvery water dispute between Tamil Nadu and Karnataka (b b) Yamuna-Betwa dispute between U.P. and M.P. (c c) Sutlej Yamuna Link (SYL d)canal dispute between Punjab and Haryana (d
91	Instrumentation technology used to locate suitable places for mining (Answer : C) a) a) Microscope b) b) Salinometer c) c) GIS d)d) camera trap
92	Kaveri water dispute is in between: (Answer : D) a) India and Pakistan (b b) Punjab and Haryana (c c) Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh (d d)Karnataka and Tamil Nadu

93	Khetri (Rajasthan) is famous for: (Answer : B) a) Coal mines(b b) Copper mines(c c) Granite stone(d d)Marble stone
94	Main source of acid rain is (Answer : A) a) Sulphur dioxideb b) Nitrogenc c) Carbon dioxide d)Carbon monoxide
95	Major consumer of wood from forest is _____ (Answer : B) a) Thermal Power Plant b) Paper Industry c) Chemistry Industry d)none
96	Moisture in the air is known as (Answer : D) a) a) Water b) (b) Fog c) (c) Snow d)(d) Humidity
97 (Answer : A)	Name the country which virtually closed cod fishery in the 1990's due to depletion of fish reserves a) a) Canada b) b) Argentina c) c) Italy d)d) India
98 (Answer : B)	Name the financial agency which hesistate to support the Sardar Sarovar Project in India in 1993 a result of the demands of local people threatened with the loss of their livelihoods and homes in the submergence area. a) a) Swiss bank b) b) World Bank c) c) Bank of India d)d) International Monetary Fund
99	Nitrogen constitutes about 78% of the atmosphere (Answer : C) a) By weight(b b) By mass(c c) By volume(d d)None of these
100	Noise is measured by sound meter and the unit is (Answer : C) a) Hertzb b) Joulec c) Decibeld d)Seconds
101	One of India's serious environmental problems is forest degradation. What is the main cause of forest degradation? (Answer : A) a) timber extraction b) honey extraction c) high altitude d)Low Rainfall
102	Ozone day is observed on (Answer : B) a) 3rd Januaryb b) 16th Septemberc c) 10th Novemberd d)26th March
103	Ozone Umbrella is located in which layer of atmosphere (Answer : B) a) a) Troposphere b) (b) Stratosphere c) (c) Mesosphere d)(d) Ionosphere
104	Peeling of Ozone umbrella, which protects us from UV rays, is caused by (Answer : B) a) Carbon monoxideb b) CFCsc c) Coal burningd d)Methane
105	Soil erosion removes surface soil which contains (Answer : A) a) Organic matterb b) Plant nutrientsc c) Both a and bd d)none of the above
106	Sustainable development means (Answer : C) a) a. meeting present needs without compromising on future needs b) b. progress of human beings c) c. balance between human needs and the ability of earth to provide the resources d)d. all of the above
107	The adverse effect of modern agriculture is (Answer : B) a) Water pollutionb b) Soil degradationc c) Water loggingd d)All of the above
108 (Answer : C)	The fossil fuel that is derived from the dead remains of plants that grew some 250 million years ago is a) Petroleumb b) Natural gasc c) Coald d)LPG
109	The impact of construction of dams (Answer : D) a) Submerged forest b b) Loss of wild life habitat c c) Damages downstream ecosystem d d)All

	of the above
110	The major cause for land degradation in our country is (Answer : A) a) Soil erosion(b b) Pollution of soil(c c) Water-logging(d d)None of the above
111	The major reason for floods in the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra is (Answer : B) a) a) Dams in Himalayas b) b) Deforestation in Himalayas c) c) Heavy rains d) d) Melting of ice
112	The method of rainwater harvesting which can be adopted by individual house owners is (Answer : D) a) Construction of recharge trenches (b b) On channel storage of water (c c) Creation of new water bodies (d d)Roof-top rainwater harvesting
113	The percentage of total world's precipitation, which is lost to the atmosphere through evaporation, approximates to: (Answer : A) a) 57%(b b) 7%(c c) 37%(d d)43%
114	The process of restoring forests that once existed but was removed at some time in the past is known as (Answer : B) a) Afforestationb b) Reforestationc c) Deforestationd d)None of these
115	The share of Hydropower (Hydel projects) in worlds commercial electricity production is less than (Answer : D) a) 2.00% b) 4.00% c) 12.00% d)20.00%
116	The species restricted to be present in one region are called (Answer : B) a) Edge speciesb b) Endemic species c) c) Endangered species d) d)Keystone species
117	The teeth are likely to be pitted, more susceptible to cavities and wear, when the fluoride concentration is: (Answer : D) a) More than 2 mg/l (b b) More than 40 mg/l (c c) More than 20 mg/l (d d)More than 4 mg/l
118	The term 'Environment' has been derived from the French word which means to encircle or surround (Answer : A) a) Environb b) Oikosc c) Geod d)Aqua
119	Wetlands in the flood plains of rivers are also considered as nature's (Answer : C) a) a) Heat sink b) b) carbon sink c) c) flood control systems d) d) swimming pool
120	What are rodenticides? (Answer : C) a) that kill fishes b) that kill insects c) that kill rats d)that kill crocos
121	What is Kyoto Protocol? (Answer : A) a) a. It is an agreement among countries to take steps for reducing global warming. b) b. It is an agreement among countries to take steps for reducing acid rain. c) c. It is an agreement among countries to take steps for planting trees to control pollution. d) d. It is an agreement among countries to start using nuclear energy.
122	What is the major limiting factor in the arid areas of our country? (Answer : C) a) a) Money b) b) forests c) c) water d) d) soil
123	What kind of people are the most ill-affected by the construction of dams? (Answer : D) a) a) Urban dwellers b) b) beach dwellers c) c) tourists d) d) tribal people
124	When fluoride concentration in H ₂ O exceeds about 1.5 mg/l, the disease that may be caused, is (Answer : B) a) Dental caries in children(b b) Fluorosis(c c) Polymyelitis(d d)Methemoglobinemia

125	Which among the following is a sedimentary type of cycle? (Answer : A) a) Sulphur cycle(b b) Nitrogen cycle(c c) Oxygen cycle(d d)Carbon cycle
126	Which gas is responsible for ozone layer depletion around earth? (Answer : B) a) Carbon dioxideb b) Chlorofluorocarbonsc c) Oxygend d)Nitrogen oxide
127	Which gas is responsible for the global warming? (Answer : B) a) Nitrogenb b) Carbon dioxidec c) Noble gasesd d)Hydrogen
128	Which is a list of renewable resources? (Answer : D) a) Petroleum, geothermal, wind b b) Biomass, geothermal, hydropower c c) Natural gas, wind, biomass d d)Hydropower, solar, wind energy
129	Which is the only country who has not ratified the Kyoto Protocol yet? (Answer : A) a) United States b) Australia c) Japan d)India
130 (Answer : D)	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
131	Which of the following are consequences of ozone depletion (Answer : A) a) Skin cancer and cataractb b) Reduced growth in plants c c) Shortening of zooplanktons and their breeding period d d)All of the above
132	Which of the following are major environmental issues involved in mining? (Answer : D) a) air pollutionb b) water pollutionc c) soil degradationd d)all of the above
133	Which of the following effect is responsible for Global Warming? (Answer : A) a) Green house effectb b) Radioactive effectc c) Solar effectd d)Nuclear effect
134	Which of the following is management option for air pollution? (Answer : D) a) Regulations and standardsb b) Transport planningc c) Using CNG as fuel d)All of these
135	Which of the following is not a method for water conservation? (Answer : B) a) Rainwater harvesting(b b) Groundwater extraction (c c) Improving irrigation efficiency (d d)Avoiding water wastage
136	Which of the following is not a viable protection against deforestation? (Answer : C) a) Reduce the consumption of forest and related products (b b) Boycott products of companies involve in deforestation (c c) Privatisation of forest land (d d)Environmental education
137	Which of the following is not influenced by human activities? (Answer : D) a) Destruction of mangroves and wetlands b b) Depletion of ground water c c) Increased extinction rate of species d d)None of the above
138	Which of the following is not true about deforestation? (Answer : C) a) Population explosion is one of the reasons for deforestation (b b) Cleaning of forest for agriculture causes deforestation. (c c) Deforestation is taking place only in developing countries. (d d)Cash crop economy of third world is a cause of deforestation.
139	Which of the following is responsible for desertification? (Answer : D) a) Deforestation(b b) Mining(c c) Overgrazing(d d)All of the above
140	Which of the following statements about the forest is not correct? (Answer : D) a) Forest reduces soil erosion (b b) Provides recreational opportunities (c c) Provides economic development (d d)None of the above

14-1	Which of these is not a fossil fuel? (Answer : D) a) Coal b) Oil c) Natural gas d) Uranium
14-2	Which one of the following is not an ideal solution for tackling water shortages? (Answer : D) a) Controlling population growth (b) Conserving water in irrigation (c) Controlling water pollution (d) Drilling large number of deep bore wells
14-3	Which one of the following regions in India is a hotspot of biodiversity? (Answer : B) a) Sundarbans b) Western Ghats c) Eastern Ghats d) Gangetic plains
14-4	World environment day is on: (Answer : B) a) 5th May b) 5th June c) 18th July d) 16th August
14-5	World Forest day is celebrated on (Answer : A) a) 21st March b) 5th June c) 1st Dec d) 7th June
14-6	Yellowing of Taj Mahal is an effect of (Answer : A) a) Acid rain b) Global warming c) Ozone depletion d) All of the above
14-7	Green Revolution in India was initiated by _____ (Answer : A) a) M.S. Swaminathan b) Sunderlal Bahuguna c) Kurien d) Medha Patkar
14-8	Who wrote the book Violence of Green Revolution (Answer : A) a) Vandana Siva b) Sheela Dikshit c) Menaka Gandhi d) Arundhati Roy.
14-9	World Forest day is celebrated on (Answer : A) a) 21st March b) 5th June c) 1st Dec d) 7th June
150	The Chipko movement is started by (Answer : B) a) Engler b) Sunderlal Bahuguna c) Medha Padkar d) None of these
151	Green revolution is associated with _____ (Answer : B) a) sericulture b) Agriculture c) Fish culture d) silviculture
152	Which gas is likely to be reduced in the atmosphere by deforestation? (Answer : C) a) Carbon dioxide b) Nitrogen c) Oxygen d) Sulphur dioxide
153	Extensive planting of trees to increase forest cover is called (Answer : A) a) Afforestation b) Agroforestry c) Deforestation d) Social forestry
154	Soil erosion can be prevented by (Answer : B) a) Deforestation b) Afforestation c) Overgrazing d) Removal of vegetation
155	The components of LPG are _____ (Answer : B) a) Methane & Hexane b) Propane & Butane c) Ethane & Methane d) Propane & Ethane
156	Which of the following is the most responsible for world water crisis? (Answer : C) a) Dams b) Floods c) Drought d) Population growth
157	The resources that can be replaced by natural ecological cycle is called (Answer : A) a) Renewable b) Non-renewable c) exhaustible d) natural
158	The amount of solar radiation reaching the surface of the earth is called (Answer : A) a) Solar flux b) reflected light c) minerals d) solvents

159	The most harmful of ultraviolet radiations are (Answer : A) a) UV-C b) UV-B c) UV-A d)All the above
160	A renewable source of energy is (Answer : D) a) Petroleum b) Coal c) Nuclear fuel d)Trees
161	The capacity to do work is termed as (Answer : D) a) Power b) Force c) Strength d)Energy
162	The unit of total water content of the soil is known as (Answer : A) a) Holard b) Chraserd c) Echar d)All of the above
163	Pedology? (Answer : C) a) Study of water b) Study of air c) Study of soil d)none
164	What is deforestation? (Answer : B) a) Product of forest b) Destruction of forest c) Forest Protection d)none
165	Deforestation generally decreases (Answer : D) a) Global Warming b) Drought c) Soil erosion d)Rainfall
166	Which among the following result in the formation of soil? (Answer : B) a) Radiation b) Weathering c) Erosion d)Pollution
167	Mulching helps in (Answer : B) a) soil fertility b) moisture conservation c) improvements soil structure d)soil sterility
168 is an example of 'bottom feeders'. (Answer : A) a) Cat fish b) Frog c) Snake d)Tadpole e)
169 trees shed their leaves during winter and hot summer. (Answer : C) a) (a) ever green b) b) coniferous c) c) deciduous d)d) Shola
170 is a cold desert in India (Answer : B) a) Thar b) Ladakh c) Ran of Kutch d)Bhopal
171	A lake ecosystem functions as a (Answer : A) a) Terai b) Shola grasslands c) Semi arid plains d)Himalayan pastures
172	An example of nitrogen fixing bacteria in the soil (Answer : C) a) Rhizobium b) Nostoc c) Azotobacter d)Nitrobacter
173	An example of one way ecological cycle is (Answer : C) a) carbon dioxide cycle b) water cycle c) energy cycle d)oxygen cycle
174	Brackish water ecosystems in river deltas are among (Answer : B) a) Least productive ecosystems b) Most productive in terms of biomass production c) c) Unproductive d) Stagnant ecosystems d)
175	Ecology is (Answer : C) a) The science that studies the evolution of life, b) b) Integrates both social and natural sciences to help us understand how the earth works, c) c) The study of the relationships between organisms and their environment d)d) The study of the environment in the absence of humans

176	Forests grow in high rain fall areas are (Answer : A) a) (a) ever green forests b) b) temperate forests c) c) conifers d)d) Tundra
177	Fungi is a (Answer : D) a) Macroconsumer b) Producer c) Carnivore d) Microconsumer
178	Nitrogen fixing blue green alga (Answer : C) a) Clostridium b) Rhizobium c) Nostoc d) Nitrosomonas
179	Nitrogen gas returns to the atmosphere by the action of (Answer : B) a) Nitrogen fixing bacteria b) Denitrifying bacteria c) Nitrifying bacteria d) Nitrate fertilizers
180	Patches of tall grasslands interspersed with Sal forest ecosystem is (Answer : A) a) b) c) d)
181	Ramsar Convention refers to the conservation of _____ (Answer : B) a) (a) Deserts b) b) Wetlands c) c) Agriculture lands, d)d) Forest land
182	Some species whose removal can affect the survival of an ecosystem are called (Answer : B) a) b) b) Keystone species c) c) Producers d)d) Carnivores
183	Sunderbans is home to (Answer : B) a) Giant permanent pond b) Temporary aquatic system c) Simplest aquatic ecosystem d) Water tank
184	The conversion of ammonia to nitrate is known as _____ (Answer : B) a) (a) ammonification b) b) nitrification c) c) denitrification d)d) all of these
185	The forests which occur in low rain fall area is (Answer : B) a) (a) Evergreen forests b) b) deciduous forests c) c) Coniferous forest d)d) All the above.
186	The inherent ability of organisms to reproduce and multiply is called, (Answer : B) a) C value b) b) biotic potential c) c) carrying capacity d)d) K value
187	The largest brackish water lake situated in Asia is in Orissa. Which is the lake? (Answer : A) a) (a) Chilka lake b) b) Vembanad lake c) c) Wular lake d)d) Dal lake
188	The Little Rann of Kutch is home to (Answer : D) a) Horse b) b) Great Indian Bustard c) c) Lion d)d) Wild Ass
189	The presence of which is necessary for photosynthesis (Answer : B) a) (a) Chloroform b) b) Chlorophyll c) c) Phosphorus d)d) Polymer
190	The process through which ecosystems tend to change after a period of time is called (Answer : A) a) b) c) d)
191	The species that flower are called (Answer : C) a) (a) gymnosperms b) b) bryophytes c) c) angiosperms d)d) algae
192	The term 'Eco' implies (Answer : A) a) Environment b) Ecotone c) Ecotourism d) Soil
193	The term 'Ecology' was coined by (Answer : B) a) A.G. Tansley b) Earnst Haeckel c) Aristotle d) Linnaeus

194	The word Biophilia was coined by (Answer : D) a) Dr. Hackel b) Dr. Johanssen c) Dr. Benjamine d) E. O. Wilson
195	What is Dendrology? (Answer : C) a) Study of Plants b) Study of Butterflies c) Study of Trees d) None of these
196	What is edge species? (Answer : A) a) The species which occur abundantly in the ecotone b) Species on the verge of extinction c) Rare species d) Endemic species
197	What is symbiosis? (Answer : C) a) Study of distribution of related species b) Association between members of same species c) Association between members of two species d) None
198	When number of food chains is interlocked this is called (Answer : C) a) food link b) food chain c) food web d) pyramid
199	Which is an example for sedimentary biogeochemical cycle (Answer : D) a) Oxygen cycle b) Nitrogen cycle c) Water cycle d) Phosphorus cycle
200	Which is the second largest in species richness? (Answer : C) a) Desert b) Tundra c) Coral reefs d) Flowing water
201	Grassland of USA is referred to as (Answer : A) a) Prairies b) Steppes c) Pampas d) Veldts
202	The complex network of interconnected food chains is called _____ (Answer : B) a) Trophic level b) Food web c) Ecological pyramid d) Ecology chain
203	The animal which consumes decaying organic matter is _____ (Answer : B) a) Carnivore b) Detritivore c) Herbivore d) Producers
204	An ecosystem gradually merges with an adjoining one through a transitional zone is called the _____ (Answer : C) a) Ecological niche b) ecological footprint c) ecotone d) Shore effect
205	The Primary Consumers are also called as (Answer : A) a) Herbivores b) Carnivores c) Enzymes d) None of these
206	The forests which occur in low rain fall area is called (Answer : B) a) Evergreen forests b) deciduous forests c) Coniferous forest d) All the above
207	Favorable morphological and physiological response to a change in environment is called (Answer : D) a) Preadaptation b) Ecotyping c) Formation of ecophenes d) Acclimatization
208	Plants adapted to open, sunny habitats are (Answer : B) a) Sciophytes b) Heliophytes c) Mesophytes d) Epiphytes
209	Temperate forests occur in India in (Answer : B) a) Indo-gangetic plains b) Himalayas c) Eastern India d) Southern peninsula
210	In India, tropical evergreen forests occur in (Answer : C) a) Himachal Pradesh b) Madhya Pradesh c) Assam d) Tamil Nadu

211	Which one is nature's cleaner? (Answer : C) a) Consumers b) Producers c) Decomposers and Scavengers d) Symbionts
212	The relationship between nitrogen fixing bacteria and leguminous plants is an example for (Answer : C) a) Parasitism b) Predation c) Mutualism d) Symbiosis
213	_____ trees shed their leaves during winter and hot summer. (Answer : C) a) Ever green b) Coniferous c) Deciduous d) Shola
214	Thorn forests are found in the _____ regions (Answer : A) a) Semi-arid b) High rain fall areas c) Low temperature d) Frozen areas
215	_____ is a cold desert in India (Answer : B) a) Thar b) Ladakh c) Ran of Kutch d) Bhopal
216	_____ is an example of bottom feeders (Answer : A) a) Cat fish b) Frog c) Snake d) Tadpole
217	A Hawk that eats a frog is a (Answer : D) a) Producer b) Primary Consumer c) Secondary Consumer d) Tertiary Consumer
218	An example of lotic system (Answer : B) a) Pond b) River c) Lake d) Reservoir
219	Complex interlinked food chains are called (Answer : A) a) Food Web b) Food net work c) Trophic levels d) Food pyramid
220	Lotic ecosystem refers to (Answer : B) a) Static water system b) Ecosystem of flowing water c) Ecosystem of estuaries d) Deep marine water system
221	Autotrophs are _____ (Answer : D) a) Consumers b) Herbivores c) Saprophytes d) Producers
222	Organisms which depend on Producers for nutrition are called (Answer : C) a) Autotrophs b) Saprophytes c) Consumers d) Xerophytes
223	The source of atmospheric oxygen is (Answer : B) a) Nitrogen cycle b) Green Plants c) Water d) Carbon Cycle
224	Plants which grow in shade are called (Answer : A) a) Sciophytes b) Heliophytes c) Oxylophytes d) Epiphytes
225	Photosynthesis is found in (Answer : A) a) Producers b) Decomposers c) Consumers d) Scavengers
226	Phytoplankton are (Answer : B) a) Producers of forest b) Producers of lakes c) Consumers of Ocean d) Omnivores
227	Gas released during photosynthesis is (Answer : C) a) Methane b) Nitrogen c) Oxygen d) Carbon dioxide
228	The major reservoir of carbon is (Answer : B) a) The atmosphere b) Ocean Bed c) Plant and animals d) Rock

229	The simplest aquatic ecosystem can be seen in a (Answer : C) a) River b) Lake c) Pond d)Water Tank
230	What is hibernation and aestivation? (Answer : A) a) Thermal adaptation shown by animals b) wind adaptation shown by animals c) adaptation of animals to escape from predators d)None
231	What is lentic habitat ? (Answer : B) a) Running water habitat b) Standing or still water habitat c) Marine habitat d)None
232	What is lotic habitat? (Answer : C) a) Standing or still water habitat b) Marine habitat c) Running water habitat d)Stagnant water
233	What is Plankton? (Answer : A) a) Microscopic floating organisms - Plants and animals. b) bottom dwelling aquatic organisms c) Large plants in water d)None
234	What is Canopy? (Answer : A) a) Uppermost level of the forest b) Ground level of the forest c) Soil in forest d)Climbers on trees
235	North American grassland are called (Answer : B) a) Pampas b) Prairies c) Savannah d)None
236	African grasslands are called (Answer : C) a) Prairies b) Pampas c) Savannah d)None
237	Green plants are absent in deep sea. Why? (Answer : A) a) Light is absent b) High pressure c) low temperature d)Great depth
238	What is desertification? (Answer : D) a) Conversion of forests into desert b) Conversion of croplands into desert c) Conversion of grassland into desert d)all of the above
239	The first trophic level in a food chain (Answer : A) a) Green Plants b) Herbivores c) Carnivores d)Bacteria
240	Sulphur bacteria are examples of (Answer : D) a) Carnivores b) Heterotrophs c) Saprophytes d)Autotrophs
241	Green Land biome (Answer : B) a) Tundra b) Pampas c) Taiga d)Thaar.
242	What is deep ecology? (Answer : A) a) Protecting nature for its own sake b) Ecology of deep sea c) Ecology of forest d)Ecology of caves
243	Coral reefs in India can be seen in (Answer : B) a) Himalayan region b) Andaman and Nicobar Islands c) Uttarpradesh d)Maharashtra
244 is one of the most endangered species of Indian birds (Answer : D) a) Bee eater b) Paradise fly catcher c) Owl d)The great Indian bustard
245 species is known as Azadirachta Indica (Answer : A) a) Neem b) Mango c) Jackfruit d)Banana

246 is a marine tortoise which shows the unique phenomenon 'arribada' (Answer : A) a) Olive Ridley b) Star Tortoise c) Travancore Tortoise d)b & c
247 tree is known as 'flame of the forest'? (Answer : B) a) Zizyphus b) Butea monosperma c) Jackfruit d)Pongamea
248	All are insitu conservation efforts except (Answer : C) a) National parks b) Sanctuaries c) Zoo d)
249	Approximately, 50% of total world species are present on (Answer : A) a) tropical rain forest b) temperate rain forest c) temperate deciduous forest d) coral reefs
250	Bears are usually hunted and killed for their (Answer : B) a) Teeth b) Skin c) Gall bladder d)Nails
251	Biodiversity (Answer : A) a) increases towards the equator b) decreases towards the equator c) remains same throughout the planet d) has no effect on change in latitude
252	Black Buck is a (Answer : B) a) Goat b) Deer c) Butterfly d)Bird
253	Blue whale is placed under (Answer : A) a) endangered b) critically endangered c) rare d)d) extinct
254	Conservation within the natural habitat is (Answer : A) a) insitu conservation b) exsitu conservation c) invivo conservation d)d) exvivo conservation
255	Coral reefs in India can be seen in (Answer : B) a) Himalayan region b) Andaman and Nicobar Islands c) Uttarpradesh d)Maharashtra
256	Dodo is (Answer : D) a) endangered b) b) critically endangered c) c) rare d)d) extinct
257	Endemic species are (Answer : B) a) rare species b) b) species localised in a specific region c) c) cosmopolitan in distribution d) critically endangered species
258	Ex situ conservation includes (Answer : D) a) Zoo b) Botanic garden c) c) Germplasm bank d)d) all of the above
259	Gharial is a (Answer : A) a) Crocodile b) b) Cobra c) c) Tortoise d)d) Frog
260	Herpetology is a branch of Science which deals with (Answer : C) a) Aves b) Mammals c) Reptiles d)Fishes
261	Hot spots are regions of high (Answer : B) a) rarity b) b) endemism c) c) critically endangered population d) diversity d)d) diversity
262	India is primary centre of domestication of (Answer : D) a) Sheep b) Goat c) Water Buffalo d)Elephants
263	IUCN (The International Union For Conservation Of Nature And Natural Resources) headquarters is at (Answer : A)

	a) Morges, Switzerland b) Paris, France c) Vienna, Austria d) New York, USA
264	IUCN is also called as (Answer : B) a) Man and Biosphere program b) World Conservation Union c) World Conservation Consortium d) World Wide Conservation Union
265	Killing of animals disturbs (Answer : C) a) Good for eco system b) Good for man c) The balance of nature d) None
266	MAB program stands for (Answer : D) a) Man and biotechnology b) Material and biology c) Man and Biology d) Man and Biosphere
267	Pangolins feed on (Answer : A) a) ants b) fruits c) leaves d) roots
268	Red data book contains data of (Answer : D) a) all plant species b) all animal species c) economically important species d) threatened species
269	Silent Spring is a well known book written by (Answer : C) a) John Miller b) Charles Darwin c) Rachel Carson d) Aldo Leopold
270	The drug morphine is extracted from plant (Answer : C) a) Cocoa b) Belladonna c) Opium Poppy d) Tannin
271	The first global environmental protection treaty The Montreal Protocol was signed on Sept. 26. (Answer : D) a) 1985 b) 1990 c) 1981 d) 1987
272	The most important reason for decrease in biodiversity is (Answer : D) a) habitat pollution b) introduction of exotic species c) overexploitation d) habitat destruction
273	The only ape found in India (Answer : C) a) Gorilla b) Chimpanzee c) Hoolock gibbon d) Orangutan
274	Which of the following is a biodiversity hot spot in India? (Answer : A) a) Western Ghats b) Nandadevi c) Eastern Ghats d) Aravalli
275	Which of the following region has maximum diversity? (Answer : D) a) mangroves b) temperate rainforest c) taiga d) coral reefs
276	Which plants die after flowering? (Answer : B) a) Lotus b) Bamboo c) Chrysanthemum d) Butea
277	Which tree is known as Coral tree? (Answer : C) a) Quercus b) Dipterocarps c) Erythrina d) Zizypos
278	Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural history is located at (Answer : D) a) Pune b) Hyderabad c) Kerala d) Coimbatore
279	World wildlife week is observed during (Answer : A) a) First week of October b) Last week of October c) Third week of October d) First week of September

280	Zoological Survey of India is at (Answer : C) a) Delhi b) Mumbai c) Kolkata d)Chennai
281	The Salim Ali Bird sanctuary is located at (Answer : B) a) Pondicherry b) Thattekad c) Anakkatti d)Kalakkadj
282	Who among the following is commonly called 'Bird Man of India'? (Answer : A) a) Salim Ali b) M.S. Swaminathan c) M.C. Mehta d)Raphel Emerson
283	The phenomenon of occurrence of additional species found in the ecotone or transitional zone between adjoining ecosystems is known as _____ (Answer : A) a) Edge effect b) Root effect c) Raman effect d)Coolidge effect
284 (Answer : C)	A set of organisms that resemble one another in appearance and behaviour is called a _____ a) Exons b) Prions c) Species d)guilds
285	All the genes of a population is called (Answer : A) a) gene pool b) Genome c) Gene bunch d)Gene population
286	The first protected area in India is _____ (Answer : B) a) Silent valley b) Corbett National Park c) Bandipur sanctuary d)Nagar-Hole
287	The Indian Parliament passed the Biodiversity Bill in the year _____ (Answer : C) a) 2000 b) 2005 c) 2002 d)2007
288	The destruction of habitat of plants and animals is called (Answer : C) a) Endemism b) Endangered species c) Habitat loss d)Flood
289	Zoos are examples for (Answer : C) a) In-situ conservation b) In-vivo conservation c) Ex-situ conservation d)Ex-vivo conservation
290	In which Indian state is Corbet National park located (Answer : B) a) Madya Pradesh b) Uttarakhand c) Kerala d)Tamilnadu
291	The first national park of Kerala (Answer : D) a) Aralam b) Kottayam c) Idukki d)Iravikulam
292	In which year was Project Tiger launched? (Answer : A) a) 1973 b) 1964 c) 1998 d)1970
293 d)UCN	Earth summit of Rio de Janeiro (1992) resulted in (Answer : C) a) Compilation of Red list b) Establishment of biosphere reserves c) Conservation of biodiversity
294	Lions are found in (Answer : D) a) Western Ghats b) Corbett National Park c) Forests of Madhya Pradesh d)Gir forests
295	National Park associated with rhinoceros is (Answer : A) a) Kaziranga b) Ranthambore c) Corbett d)Valley of flowers
296 (Answer : B)	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

297	The only known breeding colony of the greater and lesser Flamingos in our country is seen in desert. (Answer : A) a) The Great Rann of Kutch b) The Thar c) Ladakh d)Atacama
298	The one-horned Rhinoceros is now restricted to which state? (Answer : C) a) Maharashtra b) Gujarat c) Assam d)Uttar Pradesh
299	Asiatic lion is found only in (Answer : A) a) Gir Forest b) Manas c) Kasiranga d)Sundarbans
300 is a marine tortoise which shows the unique phenomenon $\frac{1}{2}$ arribada $\frac{1}{2}$ (Answer : A) a) Olive Ridley b) Star Tortoise c) Travancore Tortoise d)b & c
301	Largest reptile in the world (Answer : B) a) Dragon b) Anaconda c) Crocodile d)Python
302	Snow leopard is found in which National Park? (Answer : B) a) Kaziranga b) The Great Himalayan c) Bharatpur d)Nagarhole
303	Point Calimere sanctuary is situated in which state? (Answer : A) a) Tamilnadu b) Kerala c) Karnataka d)Gujarat
304	The movement Bee j Bachao Andolan was aimed for the conservation of (Answer : C) a) Trees b) Shrubs c) Crops d)Coconut
305	In which year Silent Valley was declared as National Park? (Answer : C) a) 1988 b) 1982 c) 1984 d)1981
306	The Red Data book which lists endangered species is maintained by (Answer : C) a) UNO b) WHO c) IUCN d)WWF
307	First Biosphere reserve in India (Answer : A) a) Nilgiri b) Agastyamala c) Eravikulam d)Chinnar
308	Flag ship species of Choolannur sanctuary (Answer : B) a) Tiger b) Peacock c) Elephant d)Rhino
309	Which of the following is an extinct species? (Answer : C) a) Tiger b) Lion c) Dodo d)Ostrich
310 is one of the most endangered species of Indian birds (Answer : D) a) Bee eater b) Paradise fly catcher c) Owl d)The great Indian bustard
311	Many wild plant and animals are on the verge of extinction due to (Answer : A) a) Habitat destruction b) Climatic changes c) Non availability of food d)None of the above
312	The most endangered ecosystem in India (Answer : B) a) Shola forest ecosystem b) Evergreen forest ecosystem c) Pond ecosystem d)Tundra Ecosystem
313	Eravikulam National Park conserves (Answer : D) a) Lion tailed macaque b) Tiger c) Elephant d)Nilgiri Tahr
314	First National Park in India (Answer : A) a) Jim Corbert National Park b) Bandipur National Park c) Gir National Park d)Sunderbans

National Park	
315	Agasthyamalai Biosphere reserve is in (Answer : B) a) Pathanamthitta b) Thiruvananthapuram c) Idukki d)Wayanad
316	What is meant by ex-situ conservation? (Answer : C) 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
317	The state which constituted green bench (Answer : B) a) Kerala b) Tamilnadu c) Assam d)Madhya Pradesh
318	Name the endangered animal which is protected in Rajamalai National park (Answer : C) a) Chital b) Black buck c) Nilgiri Tahr d)None
319	Animals and plants are best protected in (Answer : C) a) Zoos b) Botanical Gardens c) National Parks d)Sanctuaries
320	Worlds first Teak Forest was planted in 1842 in Kerala. Identify the place. (Answer : B) a) Wayanad b) Nilambur c) Silent Valley d)Nelliampathy
321	The Native Place of Redwood trees? (Answer : C) a) Australia b) Amazon c) California d)Thailand
322	Centre of Modern nuclear technology in India (Answer : C) a) CRAS b) SARC c) BARC d)None of these
323	What is an Incinerator? (Answer : A) a) Furnace used for burning solid waste b) Furnace used for treating liquid waste c) Both a & b d)None of these
324	Photochemical smog is called (Answer : B) a) Tokyo smog b) London smog c) Los Angeles smog d)None
325	The combustion of waste in the absence of Oxygen is called (Answer : B) a) Haemolysis b) Pyrolysis c) Hydrolysis d)None
326	The heating of earths atmosphere due to trapped radiation is known as (Answer : D) a) Global warming b) Glass-House effect c) Thermal effect d)Green House Effect
327	Thickness of plastic cover permissible to use (Answer : C) a) 50 Microns b) 20 Microns c) 100 Microns d)10 Microns
328	A biodegradable plastic developed by Biopak Corporation Australia (Answer : A) a) Biopol b) Pet c) Polyester d)PVC
329	The Residential and Commercial wastes mainly consist of: (Answer : A) a) Food wastes b) Card board c) Packaging materials d)None of these
330	Lead in water can cause (Answer : C) a) Eye disease b) Arthritis c) Kidney damage d)Hair falling
331	Colorless odorless and non corrosive air pollutant is (Answer : C) a) Sulphur dioxide b) Carbon monoxide c) Carbon dioxide d)Ozone

332	Disease aggravated by air pollution is (Answer : C) a) Cholera b) Rheumatism c) Bronchitis d) Haemophilia
333	Which of the following type of pollution can cause the outbreak of Jaundice (Answer : C) a) Air b) Thermal c) Water d) Land
334	"Ozone Hole" is a (Answer : B) a) Hole in the atmosphere b) Destruction of ozone layer c) Hole in the hydrosphere d) Hole in the troposphere
335	"Plumbism" is the disorder develops in man when exposed to..... (Answer : A) a) Lead b) Mercury c) Arsenic d) CO
336	A pollutant not released by exhaust of automobiles is.... (Answer : C) a) SO ₂ b) CO c) Fly Ash d) Hydrocarbon gases
337	Acid rain contains (Answer : A) a) Sulphuric acid b) Hydrochloric acid c) Oxalic acid d) Acetic acid
338	An example of natural pollutant is (Answer : D) a) Forest fire b) Natural Organic Decay c) Volcanic eruptions d) All of the above
339	An example of non-biodegradable pollutant is (Answer : B) a) Sewage b) Plastic c) Litter d) Vegetable waste
340	Birth rate is called (Answer : C) a) mortality b) vital index c) natality d) viability
341	Bishnoi women is connected to (Answer : B) a) Hindi Film b) Chipko movement c) Climate change d) Women rights
342	BOD is used for the measurement of (Answer : C) a) Atmospheric pollution b) Soil pollution c) Water pollution d) Nuclear pollution
343	Causative organisms of Malaria (Answer : C) a) Bacteria b) Fungus c) Plasmodium d) Virus
344	Component not released in the burning coal is... (Answer : D) a) NO ₂ b) SO ₂ c) Fly Ash d) O ₂
345	Death rate of the population (Answer : A) a) Mortality b) Viability c) Natality d) Vitality
346	Ear muffs or Cotton plugs are used to reduce pollution of..... (Answer : B) a) Air b) Noise c) Thermal d) Nuclear
347	EIA is the (Answer : C) a) Economic Information Awareness b) Environmental Information Awareness c) Environmental Impact Assessment d) Environmental Impact Avoidance
348	El Nino (Answer : A) 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.

349	Environmental Protection Act was introduced in the year (Answer : A) a) 1986 b) 1988 c) 1972 d) 1989
350	Example for a bio-degradable polymer is (Answer : C) a) Polyethylene b) Polypropylene c) Polylactic acid d) Polyester
351	Exposure of human body to radiation may cause... (Answer : D) a) Polio b) Gastroenteritis c) Haemophilia d) Leukemia
352	Increased heart beat, constriction of blood vessels and dilation of pupil are symptoms of.... (Answer : A) a) Sound pollution b) Thermal pollution c) Air pollution d) Nuclear pollution
353	India Government passed the Air act in the year (Answer : B) a) 1991 b) 1981 c) 1982 d) 2001
354	Infection of HIV is usually detected by which test (Answer : A) a) Elisa test b) Hybridization c) Gram staining d) None
355	IPCC (Answer : C) a) International Panel on Climate Change b) International Peace Conference for Climate c) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change d) Intercontinental Plans for Continuous
356	Largest source of air pollution in cities are (Answer : C) a) Industries b) Sewage c) Automobiles d) Tanneries
357	Leader of 'Narmada Bachao Andolan' (Answer : B) a) Vandana Siva b) Medha Patkar c) Menaka Gandhi d) Mayilamma
358	Minamata disease is due to... (Answer : A) a) Mercury poisoning b) Lead poisoning c) Arsenic poisoning d) Cadmium poisoning
359	Mullaperiyar dam is in the district? (Answer : C) a) Thrissur b) Pathanamthitta c) Idukki d) Alappuzha.
360	National Maritime Day of India is celebrated on (Answer : B) a) October 16 b) April 05 c) March 21 d) May 22
361	Natural earthquakes are caused by (Answer : A) a) Earth's crust b) deep seas c) peak mountains d) forests
362	Noise is (Answer : C) a) Huge sound b) Sound of vehicles c) Undesirable and unwanted sound d) Sound of crackers
363	Official date of Earth Day is on (Answer : A) a) April 22 b) March 21 c) May 22 d) June 05
364	On which date was the Stockholm Conference on Human Environment held? (Answer : C) a) July 6th 1974 b) Aug 8th 1976 c) June 5th 1972 d) Dec 12th 1990
365	One third of the global cases of Tuberculosis is in (Answer : C) a) Britain b) Sweden c) India d) China

366	Organ affected by pneumonia (Answer : D) a) Liver b) Kidney c) Heart d) Lungs.
367	Ozone (Answer : A) a) a) strong poisonous form of Oxygen with 3 atoms in a molecule b) b) A mix of various gases forming a protective cover c) c) Purest form of Oxygen which increases its supply on earth d) d) a strong and protective compound from Oxygen and Hydrogen
368	Ozone in lower atmosphere is an example of ... (Answer : B) a) a) Primary pollutant b) b) Secondary pollutant c) c) Tertiary pollutant d) d) Not a pollutant
369	Ozone layer is (Answer : A) a) A) 20 - 50 km above the surface of the earth b) B) 70 to 90 kms above the earth c) C) 30 - 40 kms below the earth d) D) 20 - 50 kms below the sea level.
370	Ozone layer is situated in which strata of atmosphere? (Answer : B) a) Thermosphere b) (b) stratosphere c) (c) ionosphere d) (d) mesosphere
371	Poisonous gas caused Bhopal gas tragedy (Answer : A) a) Methyl isocyanate b) (b) Ethyl isocyanate c) (c) Methyl isocyanide d) (d) Ethyl isocyanide
372	Presence of E. coli in water is an indication of (Answer : A) contamination a) Fecal contamination b) b) Lead contamination c) c) Viral contamination d) d) Mercury
373	Public awareness of environment creates (Answer : A) a) Environment protection b) b) Environment degradation c) c) Environmental improvement d) d) Environmental cultivation
374	Public Health is not dependent on (Answer : C) social conditions a) a) safe drinking water b) b) sufficient food c) c) competitive market conditions d) d) good
375	Rain water harvesting is a major method implemented for (Answer : A) conservation a) Water Conservation b) b) Soil Conservation c) c) Forest conservation d) d) Ecological
376	Salmonellosis is a disease related to consumption of (Answer : D) a) Chicken b) b) Eggs c) c) Mutton d) d) Fish
377	Soil pollution is caused by.... (Answer : D) a) a) Industrial wastes b) b) Detergents c) c) Agrochemicals d) d) All of these
378 (Answer : C)	Some pollutants combine with hemoglobin and impede oxygen transport. Such pollutants are... a) a) SO ₃ b) b) N ₂ O c) c) CO d) d) All of these
379	Spraying of DDT to kill insects causes pollution of..... (Answer : D) a) a) Air b) b) Water c) c) Soil d) d) All of these
380	Superbugs are (Answer : B) a) Synthetic bug b) b) Bacteria c) c) Radio nucleotide d) d) Industries
381	The 3 R principle in waste management involves (Answer : B) Retain, Regain a) Reduce, Regain, Reuse b) b) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle c) c) Reduce, Reform, Reset d) d) Reduce,

382	The Anthrax disease is caused by (Answer : B) a) Virus b) Bacteria c) Protozoa d) Helminthes
383	The chemical structure of Ozone is (Answer : B) a) O ₂ b) O ₃ c) O ₄ d) O ₂ 3
384	The controversial dam across the river Narmada? (Answer : A) a) Sardar Sarovar b) Hirakud c) Bhakranagal d) Sutlej.
385	The deadliest Tsunami in recorded history took place on (Answer : A) a) 26-Dec-2004 b) 26-Dec-2000 c) 15-Nov-1990 d) 15-Dec-1999
386	The environmental stresses caused by urban individuals are expressed by (Answer : B) a) Ecological pyramid b) (b) Ecological footprint c) (c) Ecological indicators d) (d) Ecological index
387	The Expansion of SPCA (Answer : B) 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
388	The expansion on PQLI is (Answer : A) 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
389	The function of ozone layer (Answer : C) a) a) to prevent strong wind and rains b) b) to facilitate precipitation at lower levels c) c) to protect earth from sun's harmful ultra-violet radiation d) d) to increase the supply of oxygen
390	The historical monument that is affected by acid rain is (Answer : A) a) Taj Mahal b) Pyramid of Egypt c) Pisa Tower d) Golden Temple
391	The intensity of earthquake is measured in _____ (Answer : B) a) Beaufort scale b) Richter scale c) Mohs scale d) Joules
392	The major cause of depletion of ozone layer in the atmosphere is... (Answer : B) a) a) Freon Gases b) b) CFC c) c) N ₂ O d) d) CO ₂
393	The major reason why earth's surface increases its temperature is due to (Answer : C) a) a) The earth's surface is getting exposed b) b) The increase in the use of plastics c) c) About 75% of the solar energy reaching the earth surface is getting absorbed by earth d) The depletion of ozone
394	The method of simultaneous integration of trees with agricultural crops is called (Answer : A) a) Agro forestry b) Deforestation c) Reforestation d) combined culture
395	The most widely found pollutant in the air is.... (Answer : A) a) a) CO ₂ b) b) CFC c) c) CO d) d) SO ₂
396	The movement 'Pani Panjayath' was initiated to conserve waters in the drought prone areas ofstate. (Answer : C) a) Tamilnadu b) Rajasthan c) Maharashtra d) Karnataka
397	The nations threatened by submergence on account of global warming (Answer : D) a) a) Pakistan and Afghanistan b) b) Iran and Bangladesh c) c) Peru and West Indies d) d) Bangladesh and Maldives
398	The projected rise in sea level in the near future (Answer : C) a) a) 1.5 m b) b) 1.2 cm to 2.2 cm c) c) 9 cm to 88 cm d) d) 10 cm to 20 cm

399	The projected rise in temperature in the next few decades (Answer : B) a) a) 1.5 to 2 O C b) b) 1.4 to 5.8 O C c) c) 2.5 to 3.9 O C d)d) 1.5 to 9.2 O C
400 Remembrance	The R's in 3Rs Principle stand for; (Answer : B) a) a) Reduce, Readiness, Redo b) b) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle c) c) Reclaim, Remedy, d)d) Reduce, Register, Redo
401	The term 'Nuclear winter' is associated with (Answer : D) a) Nuclear War b b) Nuclear disarmament c c) Nuclear weapon testing d d)After effect of a nuclear explosion
402	The word Tsunami is derived from two Japanese words (Answer : B) a) tsu(big) and nami(flow) b) tsu(harbour) and nami(wave) c) tsu(big wave) and nami(wave) d)None of these
403	The World Wetlands Day is celebrated on (Answer : A) a) February 02 b b) February 28 c c) June 05 d d)March 21
404	Torrey Canyon is famous for (Answer : D) a) Gulf of War b b) Industries c c) Electric Potential d d)Oil spillage
405	Utilisation of natural resources in moderate manner to remaining something for the next generation is termed as (Answer : B) a) a) Resettlement b) b) Sustainable development c) c) Rehabilitation d)d) Mutual development
406	Vermi-composting is a natural method of (Answer : A) a) Producing compost manure b b) Producing worms c c) Managing waste it creates d d)Destroying worms
407	Water pollution is caused by.... (Answer : B) a) a) CO b) b) Fertilizers c) c) PAN d)d) Fossil fuels
408	What are the chemicals that lead to acid rain? (Answer : B) a) A) hydrogen peroxide b) B) sulfur dioxide & nitrogen oxide c) C) Carbon dioxide d)D) Ammonium phosphate & various silicates.
409	What causes acid rain? (Answer : B) a) A) open defecation b) B) burning of fossil fuels c) C) increase spread of paddy fields d)D) the use of cowdung.
410	What is 'Black Lung?' (Answer : A) a) Occupational Hazard to the miners b b) Occupational Hazard to navigators c c) Occupational Hazard to pesticide applicators. d d)None of these
411	What is 'temporary threshold shift'? (Answer : A) a) Hearing loss due to excessive noise b b) Noise that is intolerable c c) Tolerable noise d d)inaudible noise
412	What is Bagasse? What is it used for? (Answer : A) a) Sugar cane waste - to make paper b b) Biogas - used as fuel c c) Liquid waste - as fertilizer d d)Vermi compost - as fertilizer
413	What is Carcinogen? (Answer : C) a) Drugs for curing infectious disease b b) Drugs used for curing cancer c c) Cancer causing agent d d)Food colourants

4-14	What is GIS? (Answer : A) a) Geographical Information System (b) Geological Information System (c) Geographical Index System (d) Geographical Information Status
4-15	What is meant by GM foods? (Answer : B) a) Growth modified foods b) Genetically modified food c) Growth marked foods d) Good mobility food
4-16	What is the average increase in temperature over last century? (Answer : D) a) a) 0.6 b) b) 0.2 c) c) 0.7 d) d) 0.8
4-17	Where was the Stockholm conference on Human Environment held? (Answer : A) a) Sweden b) Austria c) India d) Greece
4-18	Which among the following is a water borne disease? (Answer : A) a) Cholera b) Tuberculosis c) AIDS d) Dermatitis
4-19	Which blood cells get affected by HIV? (Answer : B) a) RBC b) Lymphocytes c) Monocytes d) Basophil
4-20	Which group of mosquitoes are the vectors of malaria? (Answer : C) a) Culex b) Aedes c) Anopheles d) Mansonia
4-21	Which heavy metal is the cause for black foot disease? (Answer : B) a) Cadmium b) Arsenic c) Mercury d) Lead
4-22	Which is the first state in India that enforced a ban to the manufacture and use of plastics (Answer : C) a) Kerala b) West Bengal c) Uttarpradesh d) Delhi
4-23	Which is the warmest year on record? (Answer : D) a) a) 1998 b) b) 2010 c) c) 2015 d) d) 2016
4-24	Which of the following is considered a nuclear disaster ? (Answer : D) a) a) Bhopal Tragedy of 1984 b) b) Chernobyl USSR c) c) Three mile incident d) d) both b & c
4-25	Which one is an example for megacity in India? (Answer : B) a) Kochi b) Mumbai c) Bangalore d) Madras
4-26	Which one is the permanent sterilization method used for females? (Answer : A) a) Tubectomy b) Vasectomy c) Microtomy d) Contraceptive pills
4-27	Which state proposed a ban on all types of polythene packing for the first time in India? (Answer : A) a) Himachal Pradesh b) Madhya Pradesh c) Kerala d) Karnataka
4-28	Which year was declared as the 'Water Year' by Indian government (Answer : C) a) 2010 b) 2004 c) 2007 d) 2000
4-29	Who coined the slogan of 'Chipko Movement - Ecology is Permanent economy (Answer : C) a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Salim Ali c) Sunderlal Bahuguna d) Rachel Carson
4-30	Who had stated in the Stockholm Conference in 1972 that poverty was the greatest polluter? (Answer : A) a) Indira Gandhi b) Mahatma Gandhi c) Rajiv Gandhi d) Jawaharlal Nehru

4-31	Wild life protection act was formulated during the period of _____ (Answer : A) a) Mrs. Indira Gandhi b) Lal Bahadur Shastri c) Rajiv Gandhi d) Morarji Desai
4-32	With the signing of _____ in 1987, a treaty for the protection (Answer : D) a) of ozone layer, the use of _____ was to be banned by the year b) a) Kyoto Protocol, fossil fuels, 2010 b) GATT, opium, 2000 c) c) BOLT, Ammonia, 2000 d)d) Montreal Protocol, CFCs, 2000
4-33	World Earth Day is observed on (Answer : D) a) May 24 b) July 5 c) Aug 2 d) April 22
4-34	World environment day is observed every year marks the anniversary of (Answer : B) a) a) Ramsar Convention-1971 b) b) Stockholm conference-1972 c) c) Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit-1992 d)d) Indian Forest Conservation Act -1982
4-35	World Water Day is celebrated on _____ (Answer : C) a) May 22 b) June 05 c) March 22 d) May 11
4-36	Expand GIS (Answer : A) a) Geographical Information System b) Geographical Information Source c) Geological Information System d) Geological Index System
4-37	MoEF means (Answer : B) a) Ministry of Forest and Energy b) Ministry of Environment and Forests c) Ministry of Fuel and Energy d) Management of Environment and Forestry
4-38	Ozone layer is present in (Answer : B) a) Troposphere b) Stratosphere c) Mesosphere d) Ionosphere
4-39	Sedimentation is a (Answer : A) a) Primary water treatment b) Secondary water treatment c) Tertiary water treatment d) None of these
4-40	Rain during November is more acidic than monsoon rain due to (Answer : B) a) Dissolved CO ₂ b) Dissolved SO ₂ c) Dissolved NO ₂ d) None of the above.
4-41	Which chemical was responsible for Bhopal gas tragedy? (Answer : A) a) Methyl iso Cyanate b) Benzene Hexa Chloride c) Tri Nitro Toluene d) B & C
4-42	Ganga Action Plan in India was launched in the year _____ (Answer : B) a) 1988 b) 1985 c) 1980 d) 1978
4-43	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)? (Answer : B) a) Action 21 b) Agenda 21 c) Rio 21 d) Declaration 21
4-44	The unit of measurement of intensity of sound is in _____ (Answer : A) a) Decibels b) Lux c) Parsec d) Candela
4-45 (Answer : B)	Enrichment of water body by nutrients like phosphorus and nitrogen called _____ a) Succession b) Eutrophication c) Stratification d) Climax Vegetation
4-46	The worst nuclear accident happened to date is occurred at _____ (Answer : A) a) Chernobyl in 1986 b) Three Mile Power Plant in 1979 c) Sellafield in 1957 d) Fukushima in 2011

447	Major cause of Ozone depletion is due to which chemical? (Answer : A) a) ChloroFluoroCarbons b) Polyphenols c) Dioxins d)Rayon
448 (Answer : C)	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
449	Which of the following enhances soil fertility? (Answer : A) a) Crop rotation b) Improved methods of agriculture c) Using new seed varieties d)Irrigation
450	Salinization is (Answer : B) a) Accumulation of salts in water b) Accumulation of salts in soil c) Accumulation of salts in body d)Accumulation of salts in animals
451	What is oil slick? (Answer : C) a) Boiled oil b) Cooled oil c) Thin film of oil in sea water d)Oil in deep sea
452	Cigarette smoking exposes one to (Answer : D) a) Sulphur dioxide b) Carbon dioxide c) Nitrogen peroxide d)Carbon monoxide
453 the troposphere	Ozone Hole is a (Answer : B) a) Hole in the atmosphere b) Destruction of ozone layer c) Hole in the hydrosphere d)Hole in
454 in fuel	Euro II standard refers to (Answer : C) a) Lowering sulfur content in fuel b) Increasing sulfur content in fuel c) Lowering carbon content d)increasing carbon content in fuel
455 noise	What is temporary threshold shift? (Answer : A) a) Hearing loss due to excessive noise b) Noise that is intolerable c) Tolerable noise d)Inaudible
456	Acid is an example of (Answer : A) a) Corrosive waste b) Infectious waste c) Radioactive waste d)Ignitable waste
457	Any unfavorable alteration of the environment may be called as (Answer : B) a) Eutrophication b) Environmental pollution c) Biomagnification d)Bioaccumulation
458	The presence of solid, liquid or gaseous compounds, which may not be normally present, or in excess concentration in the atmosphere is called (Answer : A) a) Air pollution b) Water pollution c) Soil pollution d)Radioactive pollution
459	The depletion of trees is causing accumulation of (Answer : C) a) NO ₂ b) SO ₂ c) CO ₂ d)O ₂
460 above	Smog is a (Answer : A) a) Natural phenomenon b) colourless gas c) combination of smoke and fog d)None of the
461	Air pollution from automobiles can be controlled by fitting (Answer : C) a) Electrostatic precipitator b) wet scrubber c) Catalytic converter d)All the above.
462	Minamata disease is caused by (Answer : B) a) Lead b) Mercurry c) Cadmium d)Arsenic

4-63	Which of the following is a natural source of Air pollution? (Answer : D) a) Acid rain b) Precipitation c) Storms d) Volcanic eruptions
4-64	Effect of carbon monoxide on blood, causing (Answer : D) a) H_2CO_3 b) COHb c) CO_2Hb d) $HbCO_2$
4-65	Which of the following is a biodegradable pollutant? (Answer : B) a) DDT b) Sewage c) CFC d) Freons
4-66	The major green house gas which is responsible for causing about 60% of the green house effect on earth among the following is (Answer : A) a) Carbon monoxide b) Methane c) NO_x d) Carbon dioxide
4-67	Which of the following is not pollutant causing water pollution? (Answer : A) a) Biodegradable organic waste b) Non biodegradable organic chemicals c) Inorganic substances d) None of these
4-68	BOD is a measure of (Answer : C) a) Non biodegradable organic matter b) Biodegradable organic matter c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these
4-69	Which among the following is not a primary air pollutant? (Answer : A) a) Oxides of nitrogen b) Volatile organic compounds like hydrocarbons c) Suspended particulate matter d) PAN
4-70	Longer exposure to NO_2 even in small concentrations may cause disease pertaining to (Answer : A) a) Liver b) Lungs c) Kidneys d) Heart
4-71	Carbon dioxide reacts with moisture in the atmosphere forming (Answer : A) a) H_2CO_2 b) H_2CO_3 c) COHb d) $CaHCO_3$
4-72	Global warming means (Answer : A) a) Increase in solar radiation b) Increase in Earth's Body Temperature c) Acid Rain d) All the above.
4-73	Which of the following is not a Green House Gas? (Answer : A) a) Ozone b) CO_2 c) Water vapour d) SO_2
4-74	Which of the following is not a solution for Global warming? (Answer : A) a) Reducing fossil fuel consumption b) Plantation of more Trees c) Deforestation d) None of the above
4-75	Global warming affects (Answer : A) a) Food production b) Melting of glaciers c) Climate change d) All of these
4-76	The protocol that reduces green house gas emissions is (Answer : A) a) Kyoto protocol b) Cartagena protocol c) Montreal protocol d) Vienna protocol
4-77	Important sources of land pollution are (Answer : A) a) Industrial Wastes b) Agricultural Wastes c) Both a & b d) None of the above
4-78	Green House effect causes (Answer : A) a) Rise in temperature of earth b) Increase in rainfall c) Lowering of acid rain d) Lowering in temperature of earth

479	Climate and global air circulations are mainly affected by the properties of (Answer : A) a) Water and air b) Temperature c) Precipitation d)None of the above
480	Global atmospheric temperatures are likely to be increased due to (Answer : A) a) Water pollution b) Burning of fossil fuels c) Soil erosion d)None of the above
481	What is the maximum allowable concentration of fluorides in drinking water? (Answer : A) a) 3.0 mg/L b) 2.5 mg/L c) 2.0 mg/L d)1.5mg/L
482	Domestic sewage is (Answer : A) a) Waste water generated from kitchens and bathrooms b) Waste water from industries c) Waste water from residential areas d)None of the above
483	The noise is measured in (Answer : A) a) Decibels b) Joule c) ppm d)Celsius
484	The main impact of urbanization on plant and animal life is (Answer : A) a) Increase in species b) Mutation in species c) Both (a) and (b) d)Loss of species
485	Smog is formed by the reaction of which air pollutants (Answer : A) a) Smoke and Mist b) Smoke and Fog c) Smoke and Bio-Gas d)Smoke and Dust
486	Contribution of carbon dioxide to global warming from industries (Answer : A) a) 0.5 b) 0.24 c) 0.25 d)0.75
487	Which of the following gas is not concern to green house effect? (Answer : A) a) CO ₂ b) CH ₄ c) SO ₂ d)Water Vapour
488	During green house effect, carbon dioxide and water vapours absorbs (Answer : A) a) Short wave radiations b) Long wave radiations c) Solar radiation d)UV radiations
489	Acid rains are more prominent in (Answer : A) a) Temperate regions b) Tropical regions c) Arid regions d)Equally prominent in all
490	The important gaseous pollutants contributing to acid rain are (Answer : A) a) SO ₂ andNO _x b) CO ₂ and H ₂ S c) NO _x andO ₃ d)None of the above
491	The ozone depletion in the stratosphere is chiefly caused by the release of (Answer : A) a) Chlorofluoro carbons b) Carbon dioxide c) Methane d)None of the above
492	The highest value of Acid Rain Recorded was: (Answer : A) a) 4.5 b) 5.7 c) 7.2 d)2
493	Movement of Nutrients from the soil by the Acid Rain is called: (Answer : A) a) Infiltration b) Transpiration c) Leaching d)Exfiltration
494	The term acid rain was coined in the year (Answer : A) a) 1952 b) 1852 c) 1652 d)1752
495	The major contributors to the acid rain are known as (Answer : A) a) Precursors b) Processors c) Protons d)Pollutants
496	Primary cause of acid rain around the world is due to (Answer : A) a) Carbon dioxide b) sulphur dioxide c) carbon monoxide d)Ozone

497	Major compounds responsible for the destruction of Ozone layer is (Answer : A) a) Oxygen b) CFC c) CO ₂ d)CH ₄
498	Which of the following is the remedial measure for acid rain? (Answer : A) 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
499	The pH of acid rain is (Answer : A) a) Less than 5.7 b) Less than 3.7 c) Less than 1.7 d)Less than 2.7
500	Acid rain affects (Answer : A) a) Materials b) Plants c) Soil d)All of the above
501	Ozone layer is measured in (Answer : A) a) Centimeters b) Millimeters c) Decibels d)Dobson Units
502	Animal husbandry may result in (Answer : A) a) Global warming b) Ozone depletion c) Genetic Damage d)None of the above
503	Freons are called (Answer : A) a) Hydrocarbons b) Ozone c) Methane d)Solvents
504	Karnataka State Pollution Control Board was established in the year (Answer : A) a) 1974 b) 1976 c) 1982 d)1986
505	Amount of CO ₂ content in atmospheric Air is normally (Answer : A) a) 0.0021 b) 0.416% c) 0.318% d)0.428%
506	EPA means (Answer : A) a) Environmental Prevention Act b) Environmental Protection Act c) Environmental Pollution Act d)Environmental Protection Agency
507	Which of the following is the authority to monitor state industrial effluents? (Answer : A) a) Centre for science and development b) State pollution control board c) Indian environmental association d)None of these
508	Environmental education is targeted to (Answer : A) a) General public b) Technicians and scientists c) Professional social groups d)All of these
509	Environment Protection Act of 1986 is meant for (Answer : A) a) Waste management b) Desert management c) Forest management d)Protection of human environment including human, plants, animals and property
510	World environment day is celebrated on (Answer : A) a) June 5th b) November 5th c) December 5th d)April 5th
511	The air prevention and control of pollution Act was enacted in the year (Answer : A) a) 1987 b) 1974 c) 1981 d)1986
512	The first major environmental protection law promulgated in India was (Answer : A) a) Environmental Act b) Water Act c) Air Act d)None of these
513	Water Pollution, Prevention and Control Act was enacted in the year (Answer : A) a) 1984 b) 1974 c) 1986 d)1994

514	Environmental protection is the responsibility of (Answer : A) a) Government of India b) NGOs c) Individuals d)All of the above
515	Environmental protection is a fundamental duty of the citizen of India under the (Answer : A) a) Article 51-A(g) b) 48-A c) 47 d)21
516	The environmental (protection) act of India was enacted in the year (Answer : A) a) 1956 b) 1966 c) 1986 d)1996
517	Name the disease caused by mercury poisoning in Japan (Answer : D) a) Itai itai b) Xeroderma pigmentosum c) Measles d)Minamata disease
518	The place where the worst nuclear disaster took place? (Answer : B) a) Washington b) Chernobyl c) Bhopal d)Japan
519	Aquatic life is damaged by (Answer : C) a) Sound pollution b) Air Pollution c) Thermal pollution d)All of these
520	Acid rain mainly result from (Answer : A) a) Sulfur dioxide b) Carbon dioxide c) Carbon monoxide d)Ammonia
521	Ozone depletion is mostly caused by (Answer : C) a) CO ₂ b) CCl ₄ c) CFCs d)CO
522	BOD of a river water is found very high. This means water (Answer : B) a) Is clear b) Is highly polluted c) Contain Algae d)Contain many dissolved minerals
523	Global warming is caused by (Answer : A) a) GHGs b) CFCs c) CH ₄ d)NO ₂
524	The darkening of the skin due to arsenic poisoning is called (Answer : B) a) Black syndrome b) Diffuse melanosis c) Skin scaling d)None of these
525	Boron, Zinc and Manganese are usually referred to as (Answer : A) a) Micronutrients b) Macronutrients c) Soil Vitamins d)MBZ nutrients
526	Incineration of Municipal waste involves (Answer : A) a) Oxidation b) Deduction c) Redox action d)Disintegration
527	The famous Minamata disease in Japan is due to the accumulation of _____in fishes (Answer : B) a) Cadmium b) Mercury c) Zinc d)Lead
528	Soil pollution is caused by (Answer : C) a) Aerosol b) Ozone c) Acid Rain d)PAN
529	Green House effect is caused by (Answer : A) a) Increase in CO ₂ b) Increase in O ₂ c) Decrease in O ₂ d)Decrease in CO ₂
530	_____ is the poisonous gas leaked during Bhopal gas tragedy (Answer : A) a) MIC b) PVC c) Teflon d)Hydrogen Sulphide
531	The term Nuclear winter is associated with (Answer : D) a) Nuclear War b) Nuclear disarmament c) Nuclear weapon testing d)After effect of a nuclear explosion

532 The phenomenon of accumulation of non-biodegradable pesticides in human beings (Answer : B)
a) Biomagnification b) Bioaccumulation c) Biodegradation d) Bioremediation

533 Example for a physical pollutant (Answer : C)
a) Water b) Air c) Radiation d) Plant

534 DDT is a pollutant (Answer : B)
a) Bio degradable b) Non bio degradable c) Un-biodegradable d) Naturally degradable

535 Eutrophication results from (Answer : A)
a) Agricultural and sewage water b) Vehicle exhaust c) Pesticides d) Industrial effluents

536 The cause of Bhopal disaster is (Answer : C)
a) Methyl Alcohol b) Methyl Carbonate c) Methyl Iso Cyanate d) Methyl Sulphate

537 What is meant by root zone process? (Answer : A)
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

538 Exxon Valdez? (Answer : A)
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

539 BOD stands for (Answer : C)
a) Biological Oxygen Decrease b) Biotic Oxygen Demand c) Biological Oxygen Demand d) None of the above

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