



Dr.G.R.Damodaran College of Science
(Autonomous, affiliated to the Bharathiar University, recognized by the UGC) Re-
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CRISL rated 'A' (TN) for MBA and MIB Programmes

All I Year Undergraduate Students [2017-2020]
Semester II
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES: ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS – 200G
Multiple Choice Questions.

1. Bio gas generation is mainly based on the principle of _____.

- A. fermentation.
- B. degradation.
- C. purification.
- D. sedimentation

ANSWER: A

2. The dramatic increase in agricultural production that have been made possible by high yield miracle crops are called the _____.

- A. biotechnical revolution
- B. bioeconomic revolution
- C. green house effect
- D. green revolution

ANSWER: D

3. The nation whose government is promoting large families because of an aging population and low fertility rate is _____.

- A. the United States.
- B. India
- C. France
- D. China

ANSWER: C

4. Valuable, practical services that help to preserve ecosystem performed by nature are called _____.

- A. ecosystem service
- B. biological control
- C. the green house effect.
- D. biosphere balancing

ANSWER: A

5. The resources that are derived from bio-mass of living organisms are called _____ resources.

- A. renewable
- B. non-renewable
- C. environmental.
- D. natural

ANSWER: A

6. _____ is diffused into the ground by gravitational force.

- A. Rain water
- B. Ocean.
- C. River water.
- D. None of the above

ANSWER: A

7. The study of minerals is called _____.

- A. geology.
- B. mineralogy
- C. mining science
- D. metallurgy.

ANSWER: B

8. _____ is the degradation of land in arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas.

- A. Land fertility
- B. Desertification
- C. Ecosystem.
- D. Vegetation.

ANSWER: B

9. _____ is the natural phenomenon, caused by an unlimited and unprecedented rainfall.

- A. Soil erosion
- B. Cyclone
- C. Floods
- D. Heightening

ANSWER: C

10. What scale is useful to record the force of wind ?

- A. Decibel.
- B. Richter.
- C. Beau fort.
- D. Fajita.

ANSWER: B

11. 29. If there is no atmosphere, the colour of the sky will be _____.

- A. white.
- B. colourless.
- C. blue.
- D. black

ANSWER: D

12. Red sea is an example of a _____ structure.

- A. Folded.
- B. lava.
- C. Faulted.
- D. residual.

ANSWER: C

13. Blue revolution is associated with _____.

- A. Agriculture.
- B. Iron and steel.
- C. Irrigation.

D. Fishing.

ANSWER: D

14. Harnessing of nuclear energy often causes _____ pollution

A. air

B. water

C. thermal.

D. noise

ANSWER: C

15. Which one of the following is the most stable ecosystem?

A. Forest.

B. Mountain.

C. Desert

D. Ocean

ANSWER: D

16. From which language did the word Tsunami originate?

A. Chinese.

B. Korean

C. Japanese.

D. Malayan.

ANSWER: C

17. The abiotic and biotic components constitute the structure of an _____.

A. energy flow.

B. environment

C. atmosphere.

D. Ecosystem

ANSWER: D

18. Producers are otherwise known as _____.

A. organisms

B. manufacturers.

C. organic compounds

D. autotrophs

ANSWER: D

19. Decomposers are otherwise called as _____.

A. detritivores.

B. primary consumers.

C. organic matter.

D. secondary consumers

ANSWER: A

20. Light energy is transformed into chemical energy by _____.

A. photosynthesis

B. respiration.

C. recycling.

D. productivity.

ANSWER: A

21. The organic matter produced by the Photosynthetic activity of green plants is called as _____.

- A. light energy
- B. cellular process
- C. energy flow
- D. Primary productivity

ANSWER: D

22. All food chains starts with _____ and ends with decay.

- A. environment
- B. organisms
- C. photosynthesis
- D. fungi

ANSWER: C

23. In grazer food chain the living plants are directly _____.

- A. destroyed
- B. consumed
- C. decayed
- D. grown

ANSWER: B

24. The study of food chains and food webs is observed in the phenomenon known as _____.

- A. biological chain
- B. ecosystem
- C. biological magnification
- D. energy flow

ANSWER: C

25. Energy transformation through the food chain is _____.

- A. regular
- B. comfortable
- C. proposed
- D. inefficient

ANSWER: D

26. Which of the following is a nonrenewable energy resource?

- A. Solar
- B. Methane
- C. Hydroelectric
- D. Coal

ANSWER: D

27. What is the leading source of energy used in the United States today?

- A. coal
- B. oil resources
- C. natural gas
- D. nuclear power

ANSWER: B

28. The first oil well was drilled in the United States in _____.

- A. 1829
- B. 1859

C. 1929

D. 1959

ANSWER: B

29. Oil, coal and natural gas supply approximately _____ % of the energy used in the United States

A. 10

B. 25

C. 40

D. 90

ANSWER: D

30. Of all of the energy production in the United States, what percentage is lost in distribution and inefficient use?

A. 10

B. 25

C. 40

D. 50

ANSWER: C

31. Chemical reactions triggered by _____ transforms the organic material into hydrocarbons.

A. solar energy

B. hydroelectric

C. elevated temperatures

D. decomposition

ANSWER: C

32. Energy resources derived from natural organic materials are called _____.

A. geothermal energy sources

B. fossil fuels

C. biomass

D. all of these

ANSWER: B

33. A permeable rock that contains hydrocarbon fluids and gasses is called a/an _____.

A. oil trap

B. source bed

C. oil reservoir

D. none of these

ANSWER: C

34. Which of the following is least likely to contain an oil trap?

A. an anticline

B. fault

C. natural stratigraphy

D. syncline

ANSWER: D

35. Which of the following rock types would most likely be the best oil reservoir?

A. Granite

B. Shale

C. Sandstone

D. Salt

ANSWER: C

36. In an oil trap formed by an anticline, _____ accumulates on top, _____ in the middle, and _____ at the bottom

- A. natural gas, oil, groundwater
- B. ground water, oil, natural gas
- C. oil, groundwater, natural gas
- D. oil, natural gas, ground water

ANSWER: A

37. Two-thirds of the world's known oil reserves are located in _____.

- A. siberia.
- B. gulf of mexico and caribbean
- C. the middle east.
- D. indonesia

ANSWER: C

38. Most of the natural gas used in the United States is consumed by _____.

- A. industry
- B. residential use.
- C. electrical utilities
- D. transportation.

ANSWER: B

39. Oil derived from coal, oil shales or tar sands is called _____.

- A. natural gas
- B. biomass
- C. syncrude.
- D. none of the above.

ANSWER: C

40. Which country contains about 50% of the world's coal resources?

- A. United States
- B. China
- C. Canada
- D. The former Soviet Union.

ANSWER: D

41. What type of energy is derived from heated groundwater?

- A. solar
- B. geothermal.
- C. hydroelectric
- D. nuclear.

ANSWER: B

42. Water pollution is due to _____.

- A. agricultural discharges.
- B. Sewage and other wastes.
- C. industrial effluents.
- D. all the above

ANSWER: D

43. A great deal of indoor air pollution comes from _____.

- A. sludge
- B. carbon monoxide
- C. cooking
- D. carpets and furniture

ANSWER: D

44. Oil spills are a source of pollution for _____.

- A. a. water.
- B. b. land and water.
- C. c. land and air.
- D. d. air and noise.

ANSWER: B

45. Which one of the following is not a primary pollutant?

- A. a. Particulate matter.
- B. b. Carbon monoxide.
- C. c. Sulphuric acid
- D. d. Nitrogen oxides.

ANSWER: C

46. Air pollution is likely to be most severe _____.

- A. in the interior of continents.
- B. near the center of an anticyclone.
- C. in the summer.
- D. when the atmosphere is turbulent.

ANSWER: B

47. The water management Act is complemented by the waste water charges Act at _____.

- A. 3 November 1994.
- B. 21 January 1940.
- C. 31 July 1996.
- D. 21 September 1998.

ANSWER: A

48. World s most problematic aquatic weed is _____.

- A. azolla
- B. wolffia
- C. eichornia
- D. trapa

ANSWER: C

49. The combination of nitrogen oxides and hydrocarbons in the presence of the sunlight causes _____.

- A. global warming.
- B. smog.
- C. ozone hole in the atmosphere
- D. acid rain.

ANSWER: B

50. Which one of the following problems is not created by noise pollution?

- A. a. Diarrhoea.

- B. b. Hypertension.
- C. c. Deafness
- D. d. Irritation.

ANSWER: A

51. Air is composed of gases, water vapours and _____.

- A. rainfall.
- B. snowfall.
- C. dust particles.
- D. light.

ANSWER: C

52. Sea water is _____.

- A. acidic.
- B. alkaline.
- C. neutral.
- D. hypotonic.

ANSWER: A

53. The destruction of the forest areas by man made efforts is called _____.

- A. Afforestation.
- B. Deforestation.
- C. Non-forestation
- D. Bio forestation.

ANSWER: B

54. Red sea is an example of a _____ structure.

- A. folded
- B. lava.
- C. faulted
- D. residual.

ANSWER: C

55. Area X represents _____.

- A. coal
- B. solar
- C. nuclear
- D. oil

ANSWER: A

56. In an aquatic ecosystem, the depth to which light penetrates is called _____.

- A. aphotic.
- B. photic.
- C. euphotic.
- D. nonphotic.

ANSWER: B

57. The first Environmental Law in India was enacted in _____.

- A. 1947
- B. 1950
- C. 1972
- D. 1982

ANSWER: B

58. The mean of annual rainfall in India is _____.

- A. 110 mm.
- B. 110 cm.
- C. 85 cm.
- D. 110 m

ANSWER: B

59. Non-biodegradable pollutants are created by _____.

- A. nature
- B. excessive use of resources
- C. humans
- D. natural disasters

ANSWER: C

60. Acid deposition causes _____.

- A. the greenhouse effect to lessen.
- B. lakes and forests to die.
- C. acid indigestion in humans
- D. all the above are correct

ANSWER: B

61. The Term Smog was introduced in 1905 by _____.

- A. Des Voeux.
- B. Hult
- C. Canon
- D. Le Chatelier

ANSWER: A

62. A smog that occurs due to low temperature and has reducing environment is _____.

- A. los angeles smog
- B. photochemical smog
- C. london smog
- D. greenland smog

ANSWER: C

63. In a photochemical smog, which gas is an eye and mucous membrane irritant?

- A. SO₂
- B. O₃
- C. CO
- D. N₂O

ANSWER: B

64. The source of aerosol in upper atmosphere is _____.

- A. sea currents
- B. petroleum based industries
- C. jet planes
- D. ruminants

ANSWER: C

65. Good urban planning is essential for _____ land use.

- A. rational.
- B. irrational.
- C. planned.
- D. unplanned.

ANSWER: A

66. Which one of the following is the non-renewable resource?

- A. Water
- B. Oxygen
- C. Sunlight
- D. Coal

ANSWER: D

67. _____ is a long term pattern of weather at a particular area.

- A. Raising sun
- B. climate
- C. Setting sun
- D. Rainbow

ANSWER: B

68. The best way to check soil erosion is by providing adequate trees and _____.

- A. grass cover
- B. manure
- C. water
- D. sand

ANSWER: A

69. Environmental education should be _____ in approach.

- A. interdependent
- B. interpreting
- C. interdisciplinary.
- D. balanced

ANSWER: C

70. Plantation produces around _____ percentage of industrial woods.

- A. twenty
- B. thirty
- C. forty
- D. fifty

ANSWER: C

71. Which is the world's most deadliest snake?

- A. Black mamba
- B. Spitting cobra.
- C. Russel viper.
- D. Anaconda.

ANSWER: A

72. Animal dung is _____ waste.

- A. biodegradable
- B. non biodegradable
- C. toxic

D. hazardous

ANSWER: A

73. The total number of major languages in India are _____.

A. 18

B. 17

C. 16

D. 15

ANSWER: C

74. . How many types of habitats are there in a biosphere?

A. 4

B. 2

C. 3

D. 6

ANSWER: A

75. Flora is the _____ life occurring in a particular region or time

A. plant

B. animal

C. human

D. microbial

ANSWER: A

76. _____ ecosystems are maintained artificially by man.

A. Man-made.

B. Marine

C. Artificial

D. Brackish.

ANSWER: A

77. The energy used for all plant life processes is derived from _____ radiation.

A. ultra violet

B. infra red

C. beta

D. solar

ANSWER: D

78. A pond, serves as a good example for a _____ water ecosystem.

A. fresh

B. brackish

C. marine

D. sea

ANSWER: A

79. Herbivores are also called as _____.

A. producers

B. primary consumers

C. secondary consumers

D. tertiary consumers

ANSWER: B

80. Macroconsumers include _____.

- A. herbivores.
- B. carnivores.
- C. omnivores.
- D. all the above.

ANSWER: D

81. Which among the following is mobile in nature?

- A. Primary productivity
- B. Secondary productivity
- C. GPP
- D. NPP

ANSWER: B

82. Animals that feed only on plants are called _____.

- A. detritivores
- B. herbivores
- C. carnivores
- D. omnivores

ANSWER: B

83. Pick out the world's rarest monkey.

- A. Baboon
- B. Common Marmoset
- C. Golden langur
- D. Gibbon.

ANSWER: C

84. Renewable energy resources are mostly based on _____.

- A. biomass.
- B. fossil fuels.
- C. nuclear power.
- D. nuclear power.

ANSWER: A

85. _____ was developed after World War II.

- A. Wind energy
- B. Solar energy
- C. Nuclear power
- D. Thermal power

ANSWER: C

86. _____ is a mixture of 50 - 90% of methane

- A. Natural gas
- B. Air
- C. Water
- D. Bio diesel

ANSWER: A

87. A small quantity of _____ material can produce an enormous amount of energy

- A. metallic
- B. non-metallic

- C. radioactive
 - D. conductive
- ANSWER: C

88. Abundant source of monazite sands are found on the sea shores of _____.

- A. Maharashtra
- B. West Bengal
- C. Tamil Nadu
- D. Kerala

ANSWER: D

89. India ranks _____ amongst the wind-energy producing countries of the world.

- A. first.
- B. second.
- C. third.
- D. fourth

ANSWER: D

90. _____ is essentially stored solar energy that can be converted in to electricity, fuel and heat.

- A. Biomass
- B. Fossil
- C. Heat
- D. Coal

ANSWER: A

91. What is the only continent on earth where Giraffes live in the wild?

- A. Africa
- B. India
- C. Pakistan
- D. Srilanka

ANSWER: A

92. . _____ is derived recently from living organisms and their metabolic products.

- A. Biofuel
- B. Biomass
- C. Fossil fuel
- D. Gobar gas

ANSWER: A

93. The practical problem in hydrogen production is its _____.

- A. weight
- B. valency
- C. atomicity
- D. chemical property

ANSWER: A

94. Biogas is composed of _____.

- A. methane, carbon dioxide, nitrogen and hydrogen
- B. carbon dioxide, nitrogen. and hydrogen
- C. ethane, carbon dioxide, nitrogen and hydrogen
- D. methane, carbon dioxide, nitrogen and sulphur

ANSWER: A

95. _____ mixed with diesel reduces carbon monoxide emissions up to 50%.

- A. Methanol
- B. Alcohol
- C. Ethanol
- D. Phenol

ANSWER: C

96. Water used for paper mills should not contain _____.

- A. magnesium
- B. sodium.
- C. iron
- D. chlorine

ANSWER: C

97. Rainfall is measured by an instrument known as _____.

- A. seismograph.
- B. lactometer.
- C. rain gauge.
- D. nanometer.

ANSWER: C

98. Normally rain water is slightly _____.

- A. pure
- B. acidic
- C. toxic
- D. oxidize

ANSWER: B

99. The algal boom often releases _____ in water

- A. acidic
- B. toxins
- C. bacteria
- D. virus

ANSWER: B

100. Hippocrates mentioned air pollution in _____ BC

- A. 354
- B. 400
- C. 500
- D. 620

ANSWER: B

101. _____ is the phenomenon where the earth retains heat.

- A. Air pollution
- B. Green house effect
- C. Global effect
- D. Land pollution

ANSWER: B

102. _____ is the first country to have phased out the CFCs and HCFCs which are responsible for the depletion of the ozone layer

- A. Denmark
- B. Germany
- C. France
- D. Spain

ANSWER: B

103. _____ layer is very near to earth

- A. Stratosphere
- B. Mesosphere
- C. Troposphere
- D. Thermosphere

ANSWER: C

104. The thickness of ozone layer is measured in _____.

- A. Mm
- B. Du
- C. Nm
- D. Hg

ANSWER: B

105. Water from springs contain dissolved _____ compounds which are used to cure some skin diseases.

- A. nitric
- B. carbon
- C. oxide
- D. sulphur

ANSWER: D

106. A _____ is formed due to the collection of water in a natural basin or depression in a mountainous area or in plains.

- A. lake
- B. stream
- C. pond
- D. spring

ANSWER: A

107. _____ causes loss of water because of seepage of water into the soil.

- A. Evaporation
- B. Percolation
- C. Transpiration
- D. Infiltration

ANSWER: B

108. The top layer of the lake is called as _____.

- A. thermocline
- B. epilimnion
- C. thermionion
- D. hypolimnion

ANSWER: B

109. _____ is the most commonly used unit of radiation

- A. Becquerel

- B. Gray
 - C. Rutherford
 - D. Curie
- ANSWER: D

110. What is the man-made green house gas known as?

- A. Carbon dioxide
- B. b. HFC
- C. c. Ozone
- D. Water Vapour

ANSWER: B

111. Which of the following is not a green house gas?

- A. Carbon dioxide
- B. Methane
- C. Ozone
- D. SF₆

ANSWER: C

112. The presence of high coliform counts in water indicates _____.

- A. contamination by human wastes
- B. phosphorus contamination
- C. decreased Biological Oxygen Demand
- D. hydrocrbon contamination

ANSWER: A

113. The pollutant that causes hole in the ozone layer is _____.

- A. SF₆
- B. nitrousoxide
- C. CFCs
- D. PFCs

ANSWER: C

114. Which of the following gas is present at a very high concentration in our environment?

- A. O₂
- B. CO₂
- C. H₂
- D. N₂

ANSWER: D

115. Pick out the potent green house gas

- A. CO₂
- B. N₂O.
- C. CH₄
- D. O₃

ANSWER: C

116. CFCs are used as _____.

- A. refrigerants
- B. insulators
- C. aerosol propellants
- D. all the above

ANSWER: D

117. Ozone hole was first discovered in _____.

- A. Africa
- B. Antarctica
- C. India
- D. Europe

ANSWER: B

118. CFC releases a chemical which is harmful to ozone is _____.

- A. chlorine
- B. fluorine
- C. N₂O
- D. SO₂

ANSWER: A

119. Harnessing of nuclear energy often causes _____ pollution.

- A. air.
- B. water
- C. thermal
- D. noise

ANSWER: C

120. Nitrogen oxide and hydrocarbons released by automobiles interact to form _____.

- A. CO
- B. PAN
- C. SO₂
- D. aerosol

ANSWER: D

121. Which one of the following cycle is not a gaseous biogeochemical cycle in ecosystem?

- A. Nitrogen
- B. Carbon
- C. Sulphur
- D. Phosphorus

ANSWER: D

122. The type of ecosystem with the highest mean plant productivity is _____.

- A. tropical rain forest
- B. temperate grassland
- C. desert
- D. tundra

ANSWER: A

123. In an aquatic ecosystem, the trophic level equivalent to cows in grasslands is _____.

- A. nekton
- B. zooplankton
- C. phytoplankton
- D. benthos

ANSWER: B

124. Bell-shaped polygonal pyramid indicates _____.

- A. low percentage of young individuals
- B. moderate percentage of young individuals
- C. high percentage of young individuals
- D. low percentage of old individuals

ANSWER: B

125. Which one of the following ecosystem type has the highest annual net primary productivity?

- A. Tropical deciduous forest
- B. Tropical rain forest
- C. Temperate deciduous forest
- D. Temperate evergreen forest

ANSWER: B

126. Concept of ecological pyramids was proposed by _____.

- A. Odum
- B. Clements
- C. Tansley
- D. Charles Elton

ANSWER: D

127. The term Ecosystem was coined by _____.

- A. Odum
- B. Clements
- C. Arthur G. Tansley
- D. Elton

ANSWER: C

128. Total amount of living material at the various trophic levels of a food chain is depicted by pyramids of _____.

- A. numbers
- B. energy
- C. biomass
- D. all of these

ANSWER: C

129. Which one of the following statements for pyramid of energy is incorrect, whereas the remaining three are correct?

- A. It is upright in shape.
- B. Its base is broad
- C. It shows energy content of different trophic level organisms
- D. It is inverted in shape

ANSWER: D

130. Average total rainfall is 100 - 150 cm in _____, located in Australia, South America and Africa.

- A. tropical savannas
- B. chaparrals
- C. deciduous forest
- D. temperate forest

ANSWER: B

131. Which of the following is correctly matched?

- A. Butterfly - Camouflage

- B. Garden lizard -Mimicry
- C. House lizard -Autotomy
- D. None of these

ANSWER: C

132. Which of the following groups is absolutely essential functional component of the ecosystem?

- A. Producers
- B. Producers and herbivores
- C. Producers and detritivores
- D. Detritivores

ANSWER: C

133. When the two ecosystems overlap each other, the area is called_____.

- A. Habitat
- B. Niche
- C. Ecotone
- D. Ecotype

ANSWER: C

134. Which of the following would be considered to be a biotic component of an environment

- A. Fire
- B. Water
- C. Fungi
- D. Soil

ANSWER: C

135. Which of the following has the least similarity when comparing two examples of the same biome located in different parts of the world?

- A. Climate
- B. Latitude
- C. Continent
- D. Elevation

ANSWER: C

136. Freshwater protozoans react to a/an _____ environment by removing water through

- A. hypotonic, turgor pressure
- B. isotonic, a contractile vacuole
- C. hypertonic, a contractile vacuole
- D. hypotonic, a contractile vacuole

ANSWER: D

137. Organisms which are predominantly found living on, in or near bed sediments of rivers or lakes are known as _____.

- A. nektonic
- B. neuston
- C. benthic.
- D. planktonic

ANSWER: C

138. Which of the following spatial units is the largest in terms of scale?

- A. River segments
- B. Mesohabitats

- C. Patches
- D. River reaches

ANSWER: A

139. Which of the following zones in a lake suffers from lack of light and therefore limited photosynthesis is able to take place?

- A. Pelagic
- B. Littoral
- C. Profundal
- D. Euphotic

ANSWER: C

140. Which of the following is not an indicative biological trait for the trait of ecology?

- A. Fish reproductive strategy
- B. Habitat.
- C. Feeding behavior
- D. Fish stream size preference.

ANSWER: A

141. Which phytoplankton exists at the size of 60 micro metre

- A. Nanoplankton
- B. Ultraplankton
- C. Net plankton
- D. Picoplankton

ANSWER: A

142. Which functional feeding groups are involved in the process of in-stream physical breakdown of coarse material into fine particulate organic matter?

- A. Collector filterers
- B. Shredders
- C. Grazers
- D. Collector gatherers

ANSWER: B

143. In the food relationship where the lion eats the wilde beast, and the wilde beast eats plants

_____.

- A. the lion is the prey and the wilde beast is the predator
- B. the lion is the predator and the wilde beast is the prey.
- C. the lion is the primary consumer and the wilde beast is the secondary consumer
- D. the lion is the secondary consumer and the wilde beast is the primary consumer.

ANSWER: D

144. All species on earth together with their environments collectively comprise _____.

- A. lithosphere
- B. hydrosphere
- C. atmosphere
- D. biosphere

ANSWER: D

145. _____ is the study that deals with the interaction of organisms with their environment.

- A. Etiology.
- B. Ecology

- C. Botany
 - D. Biology
- ANSWER: B

146. Organisms that feed upon other living organisms as a source of energy and nutrients are called as _____.

- A. producers
- B. consumers
- C. pests
- D. decomposers

ANSWER: A

147. The first tropic level refers to _____.

- A. all herbivores
- B. all green plants
- C. sunlight
- D. all animals

ANSWER: B

148. A food web is _____.

- A. like a food chain
- B. a set of interconnected food chains, illustrating the tropic relationships among species.
- C. the set of prey species that are consumed by animals in an ecosystem
- D. the tropic (feeding) levels that can be observed in an ecosystem.

ANSWER: B

149. A biomass pyramid is important because it illustrates _____.

- A. how energy flows through a food web
- B. the number of species in each tropic level
- C. the biomass of all organisms at each tropic level in a system
- D. the number of tropic levels in a system.

ANSWER: D

150. The climate of a given region is _____.

- A. average temperature and precipitation conditions for every day of the year in a given region.
- B. average temperature and precipitation conditions.
- C. its weather patterns
- D. its weather

ANSWER: A

151. Atmospheric ozone layer which protect us from UV-B and C is getting depleted most by addition of _____.

- A. chloro fluorocarbon
- B. carbon monoxide
- C. carbon dioxide
- D. sulphur dioxide

ANSWER: A

152. The limiting factor in temperate and boreal forest is _____.

- A. nutrients
- B. frost
- C. oxygen

D. sunlight
ANSWER: D

153. The head quarter of IUCN is located in _____.
A. Paris
B. Geneva
C. England
D. Germany
ANSWER: B

154. Germ Layer includes _____.
A. mesoderm layer
B. ectoderm, mesoderm, endoderm
C. ectoderm
D. endoderm.
ANSWER: B

155. Endoderm forms _____.
A. blood and bone
B. respiratory system
C. nervous system
D. viscera and digestive system
ANSWER: D

156. The world s biggest GHG emitter is _____.
A. China
B. USA
C. India
D. South Africa
ANSWER: A

157. The outermost zone of a biosphere reserve is _____.
A. manipulation zone
B. core zone
C. buffer zone
D. all the above
ANSWER: A

158. What do you call the rain that contains chemical waste and causes of damage to plants and animals?
A. Smog
B. Acid rain
C. Monsoon rain
D. Seasonal rain
ANSWER: B

159. Increased surface UV leads to increased _____ ozone
A. tropospheric
B. stratospheric.
C. Ionospheric
D. exospheric
ANSWER: A

160. The slow rate of decomposition of fallen logs in nature is due to their _____.

- A. poor nitrogen content
- B. low moisture content.
- C. low cellulose content
- D. anaerobic environment around them.

ANSWER: B

161. Abbreviation for NGO is _____.

- A. non-governmental office
- B. national-geographical organization
- C. national-governmental organization
- D. non-governmental organization

ANSWER: D

162. Which one of the following environmental pollutants has the problem of biomagnifications?

- A. SO₂.
- B. NO₃.
- C. Hg fungicides.
- D. O₃ and CO₂.

ANSWER: C

163. Eutrophication of water bodies resulting to killing of fishes is mainly due to non-availability of

_____.

- A. food.
- B. light.
- C. oxygen.
- D. essential minerals

ANSWER: C

164. Plants that grows in saline water lodged habitat are called _____.

- A. xerophytes.
- B. halophytes
- C. mangroves.
- D. mesophytes

ANSWER: C

165. Abyssal zone in ocean has _____.

- A. no sunlight but contains decomposers and consumers
- B. no sunlight but contain producers.
- C. sunlight and decomposers
- D. sunlight and producers

ANSWER: A

166. Diversity of organisms include three Domains such as _____.

- A. bacteria, archae, eukarya
- B. binomial system of classification
- C. monera, protista, fungi, plantae, animalia
- D. membrane bound organelles, no peptidoglycan in cell walls, introns

ANSWER: A

167. The pyramid of number of a parasitic food chain in forest ecosystem is _____.

- A. always inverted

- B. always upright
- C. mixture of inverted and upright
- D. sometimes inverted and sometimes upright

ANSWER: A

168. All of the following are advantages of dams except _____.

- A. flood control
- B. recreation
- C. hydroelectric power
- D. enhancing natural spawning patterns of fish

ANSWER: D

169. Basidiospores are considered to be a major source of _____

- A. airborne allergens
- B. water borne allergens
- C. animal faeces
- D. bioweapon

ANSWER: A

170. Man and biosphere programme is affiliated with _____.

- A. UNESCO
- B. IUCN
- C. WWF
- D. WIPO

ANSWER: A

171. Industrial melanism is an example of _____.

- A. protective resemblance with the surrounding
- B. drug resistance
- C. defensive adaptation of skin against UV radiations
- D. darkening of skin due to industries

ANSWER: D

172. Trichoderma harzianum has proved a useful microorganism for _____.

- A. reclamation of wastelands
- B. bioremediation of contaminated soils
- C. biological control of soil-borne plant pathogens
- D. gene transfer in higher plants

ANSWER: B

173. Non-Ionizing radiations with specific biological effects are _____.

- A. Gamma rays.
- B. Beta-rays
- C. UV radiations
- D. X-rays

ANSWER: C

174. Which one of the following is the correct percentage of the two green house gases that contribute to the total global warming?

- A. N₂O-6, CO₂-86
- B. Methane-20, N₂O-18
- C. CFCs -14, Methane-20

D. CO₂-40,CFCs-30

ANSWER: B

175. Which book written by Rachel Carson resulted in banning DDT in USA?

- A. Silent spring
- B. The environmentalism
- C. Biomagnification
- D. Food chain

ANSWER: A

176. In ecological succession from pioneer to climax community, the biomass shall _____.

- A. decrease
- B. no relation
- C. increase and then decrease
- D. increase continuously

ANSWER: D

177. What is the official name of IUCN?

- A. World Wide Fund for Nature
- B. World Conservation Union
- C. United Nations Environment Programme
- D. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

ANSWER: B

178. Fungi is/are _____.

- A. single-celled prokaryotes.
- B. Phototrophic eukaryotes
- C. Eukaryotes single-celled and primitive multi-celled organisms.
- D. heterotrophic eukaryotes

ANSWER: D

179. In which of the following the maximum plant diversity is found _____.

- A. tropical evergreen forests
- B. tropical moist deciduous forests
- C. sub tropical mountain forests.
- D. temperate moist forests.

ANSWER: A

180. A term biotype means _____.

- A. all individuals having same phenotype
- B. all individuals having same genotype
- C. all individual with different phenotype
- D. all individuals with different genotype

ANSWER: A

181. In recycling of mineral elements within an ecosystem, the responsible direct acting organism are called _____.

- A. decomposers
- B. producers
- C. primary consumers.
- D. secondary consumers.

ANSWER: A

182. UV radiations is injurious to plants because it _____.

- A. break phosphate bonds
- B. increases respiration.
- C. causes dehydration
- D. causes genetic changes

ANSWER: D

183. Which among the following is related to the word Mesoderm ?

- A. Anatomically advanced animals having all three germ layers.
- B. No membrane-bound organelles, no peptidoglycan in cell walls, introns.
- C. Forms blood and bone (leads to complex internal organs).
- D. Binomial system of classification

ANSWER: C

184. Which of the following gases has role an important in maintaining atmospheric temperature?

- A. Nitrogen
- B. Oxygen
- C. Argon
- D. Carbon dioxide

ANSWER: D

185. Carbon dioxide is called green-house gas because it is _____.

- A. transparent to sunlight but traps heat.
- B. transparent to heat but traps sunlight.
- C. used in green-house to increase plant growth
- D. transparent to both sunlight and heat.

ANSWER: A

186. Non-Ionizing radiations with specific biological effects are _____.

- A. Gamma rays.
- B. Beta-rays
- C. UV radiations
- D. X-rays

ANSWER: C

187. Radiations are harmful as it _____.

- A. causes skin cancer
- B. causes anemia
- C. alters body tissues
- D. is unstable

ANSWER: A

188. Ozone depletion in the stratosphere will cause _____.

- A. increased incidence of skin cancer.
- B. forest fires.
- C. global warming
- D. none of these.

ANSWER: A

189. Maximum deposition of DDT will occur in _____.

- A. phytoplankton

- B. crab
 - C. eel
 - D. sea gull
- ANSWER: D

190. Most harmful environmental pollutants are _____.
- A. a. natural nutrients in excess.
 - B. b. human organic wastes
 - C. c. non-biodegradable chemicals
 - D. d. waste animal feed.
- ANSWER: C

191. Carbon monoxide is a pollutant because it _____.
- A. reacts with O₂
 - B. reacts with haemoglobin
 - C. inhibits glycolysis
 - D. inactivates nervous system.
- ANSWER: B

192. As it travels along the food chain, the concentration of DDT _____.
- A. increases
 - B. remains constant
 - C. decreases.
 - D. fluctuates randomly
- ANSWER: A

193. Which of the following projects contribute to displacement?
- A. Dam projects.
 - B. Urban infrastructure projects
 - C. Transportation projects
 - D. All the above.
- ANSWER: D

194. The global temperature has risen by about _____ degree Celsius, since the peak of last glacialisation.
- A. 10
 - B. 7
 - C. 8
 - D. 5
- ANSWER: C

195. The effect of ozone depletion include _____.
- A. UV light reaches the earth
 - B. affect the climate
 - C. cause skin cancer
 - D. all the above
- ANSWER: D

196. Which of the processes is used to dispose the radioactive wastes?
- A. ground storage.
 - B. ocean disposal.
 - C. landfills.

D. vary based on activity

ANSWER: D

197. The average temperature of the earth is about _____ degree F.

A. 57

B. 59

C. 67

D. 65

ANSWER: B

198. Which of the following green house gases trap more heat?

A. Methane

B. Nitrous oxide

C. Carbon dioxide

D. Trifluoro methyl sulphurpentafluoride.

ANSWER: D

199. Carbon sequestration is a strategy used to control _____.

A. pollution.

B. population explosion

C. desertification.

D. global warming

ANSWER: D

200. One atom of chlorine can destroy over _____ molecules of ozone.

A. 100,000

B. 10,000

C. 25,000

D. 1000

ANSWER: A

201. Melanoma (skin cancer) is associated with _____.

A. ozone accumulation

B. ozone depletion

C. acid rain

D. allergens

ANSWER: B

202. The European Union has a permanent ban on the use of _____ in toys.

A. phthalates

B. clay

C. polycarbonate

D. bisphenol

ANSWER: A

203. Fatal degenerative lung disease caused by particulate asbestos is referred to as _____.

A. asbestosis

B. asthma

C. allergy

D. sinusitis

ANSWER: A

204. The indoor pollutant radon which is a radioactive gas causes _____.

- A. lung cancer
- B. anemia
- C. hormone disorder
- D. cardiac arrest

ANSWER: A

205. Nuclear accidents mostly release radioactive _____ into the atmosphere

- A. carbon
- B. iodine.
- C. phosphorus.
- D. sulphur

ANSWER: B

206. Which sea is referred to as an oceanic desert?

- A. Red Sea
- B. Sargasso Sea
- C. Arabian Sea.
- D. Sea of Japan

ANSWER: B

207. The most widely used pesticides function by disrupting _____.

- A. neurological cellular function
- B. endocrine function
- C. molecular events.
- D. renal function.

ANSWER: A

208. Nuclear accidents mostly release radioactive _____ into the atmosphere.

- A. carbon
- B. iodine
- C. phosphorus
- D. sulphur

ANSWER: B

209. The ozone at ground level is primarily from _____ precursors

- A. fossil fuel
- B. CFCs
- C. oxygen
- D. methane

ANSWER: A

210. Low level ozone is referred to as _____ ozone

- A. tropospheric
- B. stratospheric
- C. ionospheric
- D. exospheric

ANSWER: A

211. Black lung disease is associated with _____.

- A. farmers
- B. coal miners

C. textile industry workers

D. sweepers

ANSWER: B

212. Pottery workers are at high risk of _____ lung disease

A. asbestosis

B. asthma

C. silicosis

D. bronchitis

ANSWER: C

213. _____ is an integration of several subjects that include both science and social studies.

A. sociology

B. physiology

C. environmental studies

D. anatomy

ANSWER: C

214. _____ energy is the main driving force of the ecological system.

A. Hydro

B. Solar

C. Electric

D. Mechanical

ANSWER: B

215. _____ is an important factor that aggravates the effect of drought

A. Deforestation

B. Soil Erosion

C. Floods

D. Acid Rain

ANSWER: A

216. _____ is the element used to produce nuclear energy

A. Palladium

B. Strontium

C. Uranium

D. Rhodium

ANSWER: C

217. Natural gas that was formed from ancient prehistoric forests is called _____.

A. Fossil fuels

B. petroleum

C. Gobar gas.

D. LPG

ANSWER: A

218. When oil and gas resources are burnt they kill many forests and lakes by _____.

A. deforestation

B. water pollution

C. acid rain

D. forest fire

ANSWER: C

219. Unleaded petrol contains _____ which are known as carcinogenic compounds

- A. nitrates
- B. sulphates
- C. benzene
- D. phosphates

ANSWER: C

220. Burning of coal produces oxides of sulphur and nitrogen which combined with water vapor leads to _____.

- A. acid rain
- B. brackish water
- C. forest fire
- D. soil pollution

ANSWER: A

221. _____ are used for converting saline or brackish water into pure distilled water.

- A. Photo voltaic cells
- B. Solar desalination systems
- C. Solar cookers
- D. Solar water-heating.

ANSWER: B

222. _____ power station at the mouth of the river blocks the flow of polluted water into the sea

- A. Thermal
- B. Nuclear
- C. Tidal
- D. Wind

ANSWER: C

223. _____ energy is the energy stored within the earth.

- A. Geothermal
- B. Mechanical
- C. Wind
- D. Thermal

ANSWER: A

224. Molten rock deep inside the earth is called _____.

- A. core
- B. valcano
- C. lava.
- D. magma

ANSWER: D

225. The areas where soil is washed away into streams, transported into rivers and finally lost to the sea are called _____.

- A. Ecologically sensitive areas
- B. Grasslands.
- C. Delta
- D. Biologically sensitive areas

ANSWER: A

226. _____ is a source of all minerals

- A. air
- B. water
- C. wildlife
- D. soil

ANSWER: D

227. Coal is a _____ resource

- A. abiotic
- B. inorganic
- C. deforestation
- D. none of the above

ANSWER: C

228. Slip erosion is also known as _____.

- A. landslide
- B. earthquake
- C. volcano
- D. floods

ANSWER: A

229. A small particle of soil blown by dust is known as _____

- A. saltation
- B. suspension
- C. surface creep
- D. landslide

ANSWER: B

230. The formation of _____ is the most characteristic feature in upper course of a river

- A. landslide
- B. canyons
- C. gorges
- D. waterfalls

ANSWER: D

231. A narrow valley with steep sides is known as _____.

- A. gorge
- B. canyon
- C. waterfall
- D. landslide

ANSWER: A

232. A slow moving river of solid ice is called _____

- A. delta
- B. watershed
- C. glacier
- D. crevasses

ANSWER: C

233. The crack marked on a glacier due to splitting of ice is called _____.

- A. watershed
- B. crevasses.

- C. delta
 - D. glacier
- ANSWER: B

234. _____ is the regulatory authority of quality in India

- A. CPCB
 - B. PCBC
 - C. CBCP
 - D. CPBC
- ANSWER: A

235. _____ is a practice of clearing and burning the forest area for cultivation of crops for 3-4 years and shifting.

- A. Jhum cultivation
 - B. Horticulture
 - C. Taungya cultivation
 - D. Agrisilviculture
- ANSWER: A

236. _____ is the 12th Mega Biodiverse Country in the world.

- A. India.
 - B. America.
 - C. China
 - D. Sri Lanka
- ANSWER: A

237. The crucial species that determine the ability of large number of other species is termed as _____ species.

- A. important
 - B. crucial
 - C. significant
 - D. keystone
- ANSWER: D

238. _____ refers to the phenomenon in that the organisms are exclusively restricted to a given area.

- A. Ecosystem
 - B. Endemism
 - C. Habitat
 - D. Food web
- ANSWER: B

239. _____ is an In-site conservation method.

- A. National parks
 - B. Forests
 - C. Zoo
 - D. Parks
- ANSWER: A

240. _____ is the most inhuman of social crimes.

- A. Rape
- B. Kidnap

- C. Dowry death
 - D. Robbery
- ANSWER: C

241. _____ element had guided the earlier navigators to keep them on right path.

- A. Magnetite
- B. Carbon
- C. Coal
- D. Uranium

ANSWER: A

242. _____ is mixed with petrol for being used in automobiles

- A. Gasohol
- B. Methanol
- C. Propanol
- D. Ethanol

ANSWER: D

243. When human body is infected by infection _____ type of cells are activated to defend the body.

- A. erythrocytes
- B. leukocytes
- C. lymphocytes
- D. monocytes

ANSWER: C

244. The response of predator to prey and vice-versa, over ten of thousands of years, produces physical and behavioral changes in a process called _____.

- A. Co-evolution
- B. evolution
- C. origin
- D. development

ANSWER: A

245. Minute particles and liquid droplets are collectively called _____.

- A. convection current
- B. ozone
- C. UV radiation
- D. aerosols

ANSWER: C

246. Water vapor contains a huge amount of stored energy known as _____.

- A. latent heat
- B. solar energy
- C. stored heat
- D. mechanical energy

ANSWER: A

247. The biosphere encompasses the total _____ of living material in a region or the globe.

- A. diversity of species
- B. animal population
- C. Photosynthesis
- D. weight

ANSWER: D

248. Soil chemistry is considered a(n) _____ factor

- A. topographic
- B. econtonal
- C. biologic
- D. edaphic

ANSWER: D

249. The amount of oil that may become available for use is called oil _____.

- A. reserves
- B. reservoirs
- C. resources
- D. traps

ANSWER: C

250. All oil traps contain _____.

- A. an impermeable layer
- B. an anticline
- C. a fault
- D. syncline

ANSWER: A

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