

Unit-1

1. Environmental study involves the study of
- (A) physical science
  - (B) chemical science
  - (C) biological science
  - (D) All of the above
2. The Book of Indian Birds was written by
- (A) Ralf Emerson
  - (B) Salim Ali
  - (C) S. P. Godrej
  - (D) None of them
3. Green environment includes
- (A) green vegetation
  - (B) clean air
  - (C) pure water
  - (D) All of the above
4. With an increase in the volume of water in the soil
- (A) volume of air increases
  - (B) volume of air decreases
  - (C) soil air does not get affected
  - (D) None of the above
5. The most variable component of the atmosphere is
- (A) oxygen
  - (B) nitrogen
  - (C) water vapour
  - (D) hydrogen
6. Increased use of nuclear energy causes which of the following pollutions?
- (A) Air pollution
  - (B) Thermal pollution
  - (C) Water pollution
  - (D) Sound pollution

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7. Which one of the following acts as a main source of groundwater?
- (A) Rain
  - (B) River
  - (C) Ocean
  - (D) Canal
8. With an increase in altitude, the temperature generally
- (A) increases
  - (B) decreases
  - (C) increases then decreases
  - (D) None of the above
9. Ozone layer lies in
- (A) troposphere
  - (B) thermosphere
  - (C) stratosphere
  - (D) mesosphere
10. The largest amount of freshwater is found in
- (A) underground water body
  - (B) polar ice and glaciers
  - (C) lakes and streams
  - (D) rivers
11. Forest and wildlife are
- (A) renewable resources
  - (B) non-renewable resources
  - (C) in-exhaustible resources
  - (D) None of the above
12. The management of forest through participation of both local community and forest department is known as
- (A) Community Management
  - (B) Forest Management
  - (C) Joint Forest Management
  - (D) Forest Protection Committee
13. MOEF means
- (A) Ministry of Forest and Energy
  - (B) Ministry of Environment and Forest
  - (C) Ministry of Fuel and Energy
  - (D) Management of Environment and Forestry
14. Who is known as the Father of Indian Green Revolution?
- (A) S. M. Swaminathan
  - (B) M. S. Swaminathan
  - (C) C. Rangarajan
  - (D) Madhav Gadgil

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P.T.O.

15. Land degradation is caused due to

- [A] greenhouse effect
- [B] overexploitation due to population growth
- [C] wind erosion
- [D] Jhum cultivation

18. Soil erosion can be prevented by

- [A] grazing
- [B] removal of vegetation
- [C] afforestation
- [D] agriculture

16. Conservation of energy leads to

- [A] decrease in pollution rate
- [B] decrease in cost rate
- [C] conservation of resources
- [D] All of the above

19. The pollution-free energy source is

- [A] coal
- [B] nuclear power
- [C] petroleum
- [D] solar energy

17. Mining contributes to

- [A] landslides
- [B] water pollution
- [C] soil pollution
- [D] All of the above

20. The area of land, water and air where life exists is called

- [A] hydrosphere
- [B] lithosphere
- [C] atmosphere
- [D] biosphere

Unit-II

21. In ecosystem, consumers are also called

- [A] phototrophs
- [B] saprotrophs
- [C] heterotrophs
- [D] reducers

24. Food webs are

- [A] interconnected arrangement of food chains
- [B] webs of food under plants and animals
- [C] linear arrangement of food chains
- [D] None of the above

22. The interrelationship of all the organisms belonging to producer, consumer and decomposer classes in a given habitat is called

- [A] food chain
- [B] food web
- [C] food cycle
- [D] ecosystem

25. Biotic components refer to

- [A] living components
- [B] non-living components
- [C] Both [A] and [B]
- [D] None of the above

23. Energy flow in ecosystem is

- [A] unidirectional
- [B] multidirectional
- [C] No directional
- [D] None of the above

26. In grassland and tree ecosystem, pyramid of biomass is

- [A] always inverted
- [B] always upright
- [C] sometimes inverted and sometimes upright
- [D] None of the above

27. Which of the following is the correct sequence of a food chain?

- [A] Grass → Snake → Insect → Deer
- [B] Grass → Insect → Bird → Snake
- [C] Grass → Wolf → Deer → Buffalo
- [D] Bacteria → Grass → Deer → Buffalo

28. The term 'ecology' was introduced by

- [A] Ernst Haeckel
- [B] E. P. Odum
- [C] A. G. Tansley
- [D] Ramdeo Mishra

29. IUCN stands for

- [A] Indian Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
- [B] International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
- [C] International Union for the Conservation of Natural Resources
- [D] None of the above

30. Biodiversity is the variety and variability of life that includes

- [A] ecosystem diversity
- [B] genetic diversity
- [C] species diversity
- [D] All of the above

31. Who coined the term 'biodiversity'?

- [A] Ernst Haeckel
- [B] Raymond F. Dasmann
- [C] W. G. Rosen
- [D] E. P. Odum

32. One of the major threats to wildlife is

- [A] increasing lust of man for food
- [B] overexploitation of natural resources
- [C] lavish way of life
- [D] All of the above

33. Which of the following aims for the preservation and conservation of forest as a natural heritage?

- [A] Environmental Protection Act, 1986
- [B] Forest Conservation Act, 1980
- [C] Wildlife Protection Act, 1972
- [D] Indian Forest Act, 1927

34. Which of the following is commonly known as 'poor man's timber'?

- [A] Rubber
- [B] Mango
- [C] Coconut
- [D] Bamboo

35. CITES stands for

- [A] Conservation of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
- [B] Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
- [C] Conservation of Indian Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
- [D] None of the above

36. Sepahijala Wildlife Sanctuary of Tripura is the best example of

- [A] ex-situ conservation
- [B] in-situ conservation
- [C] both ex-situ and in-situ conservation
- [D] None of the above

37. The gas released during photosynthesis is

- [A] methane
- [B] nitrogen
- [C] oxygen
- [D] carbon dioxide

38. Which of the following contributes to higher biological diversity in equator than poles?

- [A] Low rainfall
- [B] Lower mean temperature
- [C] Greater mean temperature
- [D] None of the above

39. Biodiversity hot spot is a region with

- [A] low level of endemic species
- [B] moderate level of endemic species
- [C] high level of endemic species
- [D] None of the above

40. Core, buffer and transition form the prime zone of

- [A] national parks
- [B] sanctuaries
- [C] biosphere reserves
- [D] All of the above

Unit-III

41. The Taj Mahal at Agra was damaged by
- (A) sulphur dioxide
  - (B) chlorine
  - (C) hydrogen
  - (D) carbon dioxide
42. Which of the following is the most poisonous water pollutant?
- (A) Zinc
  - (B) Arsenic
  - (C) Phosphate
  - (D) Carbon dioxide
43. Which of the following is associated with Bhopal Gas Tragedy?
- (A) Carbon dioxide
  - (B) Methyl isocyanate
  - (C) CFC
  - (D) Carbon monoxide
44. Noise pollution leads to
- (A) impairment of hearing
  - (B) headache
  - (C) low blood pressure
  - (D) high blood pressure
45. Which of the following gases has an important role in maintaining atmospheric temperature?
- (A) Nitrogen
  - (B) Oxygen
  - (C) Carbon dioxide
  - (D) Argon
46. Which of the following is the most hazardous type of pollution for mankind?
- (A) Air pollution
  - (B) Water pollution
  - (C) Nuclear pollution
  - (D) Noise pollution
47. Which of the following causes acid rain?
- (A) Release of  $\text{NO}_2$  and  $\text{SO}_2$  from burning of fossil fuels
  - (B) Release of CO in atmosphere
  - (C) Release of ammonia from industry
  - (D) None of the above

48. Which of the following gases is not included in the category of greenhouse gases?
- (A) Methane
  - (B) Hydrogen
  - (C) Carbon dioxide
  - (D) Nitrogen oxide
49. 'Smog' is a mixture of
- (A) smoke and fog
  - (B) snow and fog
  - (C) snow and dust
  - (D) sulphur dioxide and fog
50. Wastewater treatment plants contribute major quantities of
- (A) dissolved oxygen
  - (B) oxygen-demanding substances
  - (C) carbon compounds
  - (D) oxygen-depleting substances
51. Usage of DDT is banned because
- (A) it is highly toxic to man
  - (B) it kills insects and microbes of the soil
  - (C) it causes long persistence in the environment
  - (D) All of the above
52. The earthworm species used in vermicomposting is
- (A) *Metaphire posthuma*
  - (B) *Pteronigx excavatus*
  - (C) *Lumbricus terrestris*
  - (D) *Fontascolex corethrurus*
53. Sound-level meter is a device used for measuring
- (A) noise level
  - (B) intensity of noise
  - (C) effect of noise
  - (D) None of the above
54. Which of the following is the main cause of flood in India?
- (A) Overgrazing
  - (B) Deforestation
  - (C) Soil erosion
  - (D) All of the above

56. Negative soil pollution includes

- (A) use of pesticides and weedicides
- (B) industrial wastes
- (C) overusage of soil and erosion
- (D) All of the above

58. In India, Water Prevention and Control of Pollution Act was enacted in

- (A) 1980
- (B) 1974
- (C) 1981
- (D) 1985

56. The unit of measuring of intensity of sound is

- (A) decibel
- (B) lux
- (C) candela
- (D) None of the above

59. Watershed management practices account to

- (A) increase infiltration
- (B) increase water-holding capacity
- (C) prevent soil erosion
- (D) All of the above

57. Occurrence of earthquake often leads to

- (A) tsunami
- (B) landslides
- (C) volcanic activity
- (D) All of the above

60. Dissolved oxygen in water comes from

- (A) photosynthesis of aquatic plants
- (B) atmospheric oxygen
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

Unit-IV

61. The first Earth Summit was held at Rio de Janeiro in the year

- (A) 1992
- (B) 1996
- (C) 2002
- (D) 2006

64. United Nations declared 5th June as

- (A) World Population Day
- (B) World Environment Day
- (C) World Hygiene Day
- (D) International Day for Preservation of Ozone Layer

62. Which of the following is the prime cause of groundwater depletion?

- (A) Deforestation
- (B) Increased use of the groundwater source for domestic purposes
- (C) Increased use of the groundwater source for agriculture and industry
- (D) All of the above

65. Which of the following well defines zero population?

- (A) No immigration
- (B) No new births
- (C) No emigration
- (D) Equal share of gains and losses

66. The study of trends in human population growth is called

- (A) demography
- (B) biography
- (C) paleogeography
- (D) None of the above

63. Environmental ethics relate to

- (A) rights of all human beings
- (B) rights of other living creatures
- (C) relationship of human beings with environment
- (D) All of the above

67. Social impact assessment comprises of

- (A) environmental impact assessment
- (B) economic impact assessment
- (C) hazard assessment
- (D) All of the above

68. World AIDS Day is observed on
- (A) 5th June
  - (B) 31st May
  - (C) 1st December
  - (D) 30th January
69. The number of births per 1000 is
- (A) reproduction rate
  - (B) conception rate
  - (C) crude birthrate
  - (D) birthrate
70. According to 2011 Census, which State in India has the lowest population density?
- (A) Bihar
  - (B) Tripura
  - (C) Arunachal Pradesh
  - (D) Assam
71. The chief objective of Family Welfare Programmes in India is
- (A) maternal health
  - (B) population control
  - (C) women and children welfare
  - (D) All of the above
72. Which of the following is the direct consequence of population explosion?
- (A) Shortage of food
  - (B) Shortage of water
  - (C) Deterioration in quality of life
  - (D) All of the above
73. Panti Panchayat Movement in India was initiated by
- (A) S. L. Bahuguna
  - (B) Vlasrao Salunkhe
  - (C) Medha Patkar
  - (D) Chandri Prasad Bhatt
74. The carrier of Dengue disease is
- (A)  Aedes mosquito
  - (B) Culex mosquito
  - (C) Housefly
  - (D) Anopheles mosquito

75. Most of the perennial rivers are turning seasonal due to
- (A) deforestation
  - (B) desertification
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) excessive water use
76. The rate of human population growth is
- (A) directly proportional to industrial development
  - (B) inversely proportional to education
  - (C) directly proportional to food supply
  - (D) None of the above
77. HIV means
- (A) Human Immune Virus
  - (B) Human Immunodeficiency Virus
  - (C) Human Indole Virus
  - (D) None of the above
78. Social, economical and ecological equity is the necessary condition for achieving
- (A) social development
  - (B)  economic development
  - (C) sustainable development
  - (D) None of the above
79. Environmental resistance comprises of
- (A) limitation of food
  - (B) predation
  - (C) disease
  - (D)  All of the above
80. Which of the following has contributed largely to rise in human population?
- (A) Polygamy
  - (B)  Decrease in infant mortality
  - (C) Increase in birthrate
  - (D) Decrease in old people mortality rate