

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

1. The biological amplification of DDT in the various trophic levels is known as:
a) Green house effect b) Biomagnification
c) Eutrophication d) Pollution
2. Smog is produced due to:
a) Air and metal dust b) Water and nitrogen oxide
c) Smoke and fog d) None of the above
3. The photochemical smog is formed by:
a) Nitrogen oxides b) Hydrocarbons
c) Nitrogen oxides and hydrocarbons
d) Ultra violet radiations upon nitrogen oxides and hydrocarbons
4. In Metropolitan cities the automobiles cause air pollution?
a) 80% b) 60% c) 50% d) 100%
5. Bhopal gas tragedy was due to:
a) Air pollution b) Soil pollution
c) Water pollution d) None of the above
6. BOD of a river was found to be very high. It shows:
a) water is highly polluted b) water is clean
c) water has algae d) water has minerals
7. Jet aero plane release pollutants in air called:
a) Smog b) Photo-chemical oxidants
c) Aerosols d) Algae and bacteria
8. Fertilizers pesticides and insecticides may cause:
a) Air pollution b) Water pollution
c) Both a and b d) None of the above
9. A colour less, non irritant, highly toxic gas that impairs respiration is:
a) SO₂ b) NO₂ c) CO₂ d) CO
10. Lead pollution in Indian cities is mainly due to:
a) Lead pencils b) Batteries
c) Automobiles d) Electronic gadgets
11. Pollutant likely to deplete ozone layer is:
a) CO b) SO₂
c) Chlorofluorocarbons d) CO₂
- 12.. Acid rain is caused by:
a) Excess production of coal gas
b) Excess release of CO₂ due to increasing combustion and respiration
c) Excess release of SO₂ and NO₂ from burning fossil fuels
d) Excess production of gaseous hydrocarbons
13. SO₂ pollution is indicated by destruction of:
a) Climbers b) Lichens
c) Mosses d) Grasses
- 14.. Photochemical reaction of nitrogen oxides With unsaturated hydrocarbons produces:
a) Methyl isocyanate b) Phosgene
c) Benzpyrene d) Peroxy-acetyl nitrates
15. B.O.D is related to
a) Detergents b) acidity
c) Inorganic pollutants d) Organic pollutants
16. A perssistent insecticide is:
a) Organophosphates b) Carbamates
c) Sulphates d) Chlorinated hydrocarbons
17. The first atomic bomb was thrown over:
a) Nagasaki b) Tokyo
c) Hiroshima d) Pokoran
18. The first effect of noise is:
a) Constriction of blood vessels
b) Anxiety and stress reaction
c) Increased heart beat d) Digestive spasm
19. Major aerosol pollutant in jet plane emission is:
a) Sulphur dioxide b) Carbon monoxide
c) Methane d) Fluorocarbon
20. Disease aggravated by pollution is:
a) Scurvy b) Rheumatism
c) Haemophilia d) Bronchitis
21. Atmosphere of big/metropolitan cities is polluted most by:
a) Automobile exhausts b) Pesticide residue
c) Household waste d) Radio-active fall out
22. Chief air pollutant which is likely to deplete ozone layer is:
a) Sulphur dioxide b) Carbon dioxide
c) Carbon monoxide
d) Nitrogen oxides and fluorocarbons
- 23.. Which one is not a pollutant normally:
a) Hydrocarbons b) Carbon dioxide
c) Carbon monoxide d) Sulphur dioxide
24. Minamata disease of Japan was due to pollution of:
a) Organic waste into drinking water
b) Oil spill in water
c) Industrial waste mercury into fishing water
d) Arsenic into the atmosphere
25. Addition of phosphate and nitrates/fertilizers Into water leads to:
a) Increased growth of decomposers
b) Reduced algal growth
c) Increased aquatic fauna
d) Eutrophication
26. SO₂ and NO₂ produce pollution by increasing:
a) Alkalinity b) Acidity
c) Neutrality d) Buffer action
27. Non-ionizing radiations with specific biological effects are:
a) UV radiations b) Beta-rays
c) Gamma rays d) X-rays
28. Burning of fossil fuels is the main source of pollution :
a) Nitrogen oxide b) Nitric oxide
c) Nitrous oxide d) Sulphur dioxide
- 29.. National Environmental Planning Engineering Organisation at Nagpur is:
a) NEERI b) CPCRI
c) ICAR d) CSIR
30. SO₂ pollution is indicated by:
a) Deschampsia (grasses) b) Sphagnum (mosses)
c) Usnea (lichens) d) Cucurbita (climbers)
31. Ozone depletion in stratosphere shall result in:
a) Forest fires
b) Increased incidence of skin cancer
c) Global warming d) Both band c
32. Which one of the following dissolves more rapidly in blood haemoglobin than oxygen
a) Ozone b) Nitrous oxide
c) Sulphur-dioxide d) Carbon monoxide

33. DDT is
a) Green house gas b) Degradable pollutant
c) Non degradable pollutant d) none of the above
- 34.. Noise pollution is measured in:
a) Hertz b) Fathoms
c) Nanometres d) Decibels
35. Ultimate environmental hazard to mankind is due to:
a) Nuclear pollution b) Water pollution
c) Air pollution d) Noise pollution
36. Strontium of radio-active fall out is:
a) Sr-90 b) Sr-95 c) Sr-85 d) Sr-80
- 37.. Air pollution is not caused by:
a) Hydro electric power b) Pollen grains
c) Industries d) Automobiles
38. Disease caused by eating fish found in Water contaminated with industrial waste mercury is
a) Minamata disease b) Bright's disease
c) Hashimoto's disease d) Osteosclerosis
39. Drained sewage has B.O.D
a) More than that of water b) Less than that of water
c) Equal to that of water d) None of the above
40. B.O.D is connected with
a) Organic matter b) Microbes
c) Micarobes and organic matter d) None of these
41. Holing of ozone umbrella will cause
a) Greater penetration of UV-rays b) Thermal pollution
c) Green house effect d) All the above
- 42... Biological control is an effective method of reducingpollution
a) Air b) Water c) Pesticide d) Atomic
43. Which one of the following is a biological pollutant:
a) SO₂ b) CO
c) Pollen grains d) Glass powder
44. Highly toxic brown nitrogen dioxide is produced when automobile pollutant reacts with
a) Hydrogen b) Ozone
c) Helium d) Nitrogen
45. CFC can destroy the ozone layer in the strato sphere because
a) They become reactive at high altitudes
b) They penetrate the ozone layer
c) They release chlorine atoms in the presence of U.V rays
d) None of the above
46. B.O.D is:
a) Increase in O₂ content of water
b) Decrease in O₂ content of water
c) Growth of algae at high O₂ content
d) None of the above
47. Centrifugal collectors and precipitators are used to control:
a) Air pollution b) Water pollution
c) Sound pollution d) Organic pollution
48. Silt pollution forms an important form of:
a) Air pollution b) Water pollution
c) Soil pollution d) Radioactive pollution
49. Main source of man made radioactive pollution:
a) Nuclear fall out from nuclear reactors
b) Nuclear waste from nuclear reactors
c) X-rays d) All the above
- 50.. PAN is a:
a) Primary pollutant b) Secondary pollutant
c) Non-degradable pollutant d) Not a pollutant
51. Which one is described as pollution indicator:
a) Bacteria b) Lichens c) Plants d) Mushrooms
52. Forest policy act recommends ----forest area
a) 10% b) 1% c) 20% d) 33%
53. Extensive planting of trees to increase forest cover is called
a) Afforestation b) Agroforestry
c) Deforestation d) Social forestry
- 54.. Soil erosion can be prevented by
a) Deforestation b) Afforestation
c) Overgrazing d) Removal of vegetation
55. Deforestation generally decreases
a) Global warming b) Drought
c) Rainfall d) Soil erosion
56. A renewable source of energy is
a) Petroleum b) coal c) Nuclear fuel d) Trees
57. Forest Act was first enacted in
a) 1891 b) 1927 c) 1952 d) 1972
58. Wildlife (protection) Act was enacted in
a) 1952 b) 1963 c) 1972 d) 1988
59. A cheap, conventional, commercial and inexhaustible source of energy is
a) Hydropower b) Solar Energy
c) Wind energy d) Thermal energy
60. Percentage of methane present in biogas is
a) 75% b) 60% c) 50% d) 43-45%
61. An important function of wetlands is
a) Recharging of ground water
b) Controlling floods c) Purify run-off water
d) All the above
62. Shifting cultivation practiced in India is called
a) Sawani b) Jhum c) Harhi d) All the above
63. In India Jhum is practiced in
a) Maharashtra b) M P
c) North eastern state d) Kerala
64. A non-renewable resource is
a) Soil fertility b) Rainfall
c) Biological species d) wildlife
65. An inexhaustible resource is
a) Wind power b) Soil fertility
c) Wild life d) All the above
66. Soil erosion is more where
a) Rainfall is high b) No rainfall
c) Low rainfall d) None of these
67. Which one of the following is renewable resource?
a) Water b) Metals
c) Fossil fuel d) All the above
68. Metallic mineral and fossil fuel are
a) Non-renewable resource b) Inexhaustible resource
c) Renewable d) none of these
69. Sea tides can be used for
a) Sufficient amount of sunlight stored
b) A device to take sun bath
c) An energy source d) All the above
70. Part of earth covered by water is about
a) 73% b) 50% c) 92% d) 87%
71. The extinction of one species leads to the extinction of other in called
a) Mass extinction b) Anthropogenic
c) Natural extinction d) Co extinction

72. Number of Hot spots in the world
a) 25 b) 34 c) 14 d) 2
73. How much percentage of global diversity shares by India
a) 2.4 b) 4.1 c) 8.1 d) 10
74. The greatest biodiversity spot in the world
a) Amazonian rain forest b) Western Ghats
c) Eastern Ghats d) Indonesia.
75. Significant wetlands of India have been declared
a) Bastic sites b) Gaston sites
c) Ramsar sites d) Spicer sites
76. IUCN, now called World Conservation Union (WCU) has its headquarter at:
a) South Africa b) America
c) India d) Switzerland
77. Number of biogeographical regions in India is
a) 8 b) 10 c) 16 d) 18
78. Which of the following is exsitu Conservation
a) Botanical garden b) Zoo
c) Tissue culture d) DNA Banks
79. Choose the **correct** pair
a) World Ozone day- 4th October
b) World Wet land day- 29th December
c) World Health day -5th June
d) World Forest Day -21st March
80. A species restricted to a given area is
a) Allopatric b) Sympatric
c) Endemic d) Sibling
81. Wildlife week is celebrated during
a) First week of Dec. b) Last week of Dec
c) Last week of Oct d) First week of Oct.
82. The conventional natural source of energy which is most important is
a) Atomic energy b) biogas
c) Sunlight d) Fossil fuel
83. Floods can be checked by
a) Making dams b) Deforestation
c) Reforestation d) none of these
84. The discharge of raw sewage into waterways causes the collapse of ecosystems, primarily because of:
(a) Lack of dissolved oxygen
(b) Lack of nutrients
(c) Increased level of carbon dioxide
(d) Growth of algae
85. Which of the following does not cause pollution?
(a) Automobiles
(b) Hydroelectric power plant
(c) Thermal power plant
(d) Nuclear power plant
86. Which disease is not water borne?
(a) Cholera (b) Typhoid
(c) Dysentery (d) Asthma
87. Biological magnification refers to:
(a) Epidemic form of disease
(b) Growth of tissues in culture
(c) Enlargement of image under microscope
(d) Accumulation of pollutants in higher trophic level organisms
88. If there was no carbon dioxide in the earth's atmosphere, the temperature of earth's surface would be:
(a) Same as the present
(b) Less than the present
(c) Higher than the present
(d) Dependent on the amount of oxygen in the atmosphere
89. Bishnoi movement was against
a) Construction of dam b) Hydroelectric project
c) Cutting of trees d) spraying of endosulphan
90. The term black death or great mortality was applied to
a) AIDS b) Hepatitis c) Plague d) Cancer
91. AIDS virus has
a) single stranded DNA
b) Double stranded DNA
c) Single stranded RNA
d) Double stranded RNA
92. ORS is used in the treatment of
a) Mumps b) cholera c) Measles
d) Jaundice
93. Which among the following is a mosquito Borne Viral disease
a) dengue fever b)chikunguniya c) malaria
d) both a and b
94. Who is known as father of epidemiology
a) Louis Pasteur b) Edward Jenner
c) Lamarck d) John snow
95. The main host of malaria parasite is
a) Culex b) Anopheles
c) Human being d) Rat
96. Amritha Devi's name is associated with
a) Chipko b) Narmada
c) Bishnoi d) Plachimada
97. Chemicals, which can induce cancer are called
a) Mutagenic agents and produce benign tumour
b) Carcinogens and produce non-malignant tumour
c) Mutagenic agents and do not produce malignant
d) Carcinogens and produce malignant tumour
98. The most common cancer in men in India is
a) Lung cancer b) Mouth cancer
c) Threat cancer d) none of these
99. The theory believing that human population will outrun food supply is
a) Altrusian theory b) Malthusian theory
c) Theory of Marx d) Elton's theory
100. The abundance in the number of species of a community is called
a)species richness b) species evenness
c) Species equitability d) None of the above