



- (7) Hydrosphere consists of
- a) Air layer
  - b) Rocks
  - c) Soil
  - d) Water bodies and oceans
- (8) Green House gas is
- a) Methane
  - b) Water vapour
  - c) Carbon monoxide
  - d) All of these
- (9) Ozone hole in Antarctica is due to
- a) Methane
  - b) CFC
  - c) Carbon dioxide
  - d) Nitrogen
- (10) Grassland ecosystem is occupied by nearly..... of Earth surface
- a) 21%
  - b) 50%
  - c) 70%
  - d) 80%
- (11)
- The most potentially renewable energy resource is
- a) Sunlight
  - b) Wind
  - c) Tidal energy
  - d) Biomass
- (12) Which one is an example of abiotic component of ecosystem?
- a) Cow
  - b) Human
  - c) Tree
  - d) Inorganic components
- (13) Kyoto Protocol is related to
- a) Ozone layer depletion
  - b) Greenhouse gases
  - c) SPM
  - d) Water pollution
- (14) Bhopal gas tragedy occurred in
- a) December 1984
  - b) December 1983
  - c) July 1984
  - d) July 1983
- (15) Biomagnification means.....
- a) accumulation of a chemical by an organism from water and food exposure
  - b) accumulation of a chemical by an organism from air
  - c) accumulation of a chemical by an organism from laboratories
  - d) All of the above
- (16) To monitor the state level environmental issues and problems, Supreme court of India has established
- a) Green bench
  - b) Pollution Control Board
  - c) Department of Environment
  - d) Department of Biotechnology
- (17)
- Medha Patekar is related to
- a) Chipko Movement
  - b) Narmoda Bachao Movement
  - c) Operation Flood
  - d) Green revolution
- (18) Air pollutant which reduces oxygen carrying capacity of hemoglobin is

- a) Carbon monoxide
- b) Ammonia
- c) Hydrogen sulphide
- d) None of these

(19)

The main source of water in India for agricultural purposes is

- a) Rain water
- b) Ground water
- c) Surface water
- d) Sea water

(20) The loss of chlorophyll causing yellowing of leaf is

- a) Chlorosis
- b) Photosynthesis
- c) Chlorolysis
- d) None of these

(21) How many hot spots of biodiversity are present in India?

- a) Four
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) Five

(22) pH of the acid rain varies between

- a) 3-6
- b) 9-11
- c) 11-14
- d) 6-9

(23) A lake rich of nutrient is called

- a) Oligotrophic lake
- b) Mesotrophic lake
- c) Eutrophic lake
- d) Aziotrophic lake

(24) The hottest region of the atmosphere is

- a) Troposphere
- b) Ionosphere or Thermosphere
- c) Mesosphere
- d) Stratosphere

(25) Maintaining and judiciously using the environment for human purposes is called

- a) Conservation of atmosphere
- b) Maintenance of environment
- c) Maintenance of atmosphere
- d) Conservation of environment

(26) In the industrial area noise is measured by

- a)  $L_{10}$  (18 hrs) index
- b)  $L_{eq}$
- c)  $L_{epn}$
- d)  $L_{aq}$

(27) In what medium sound can propagate fast?

- a) Gas
- b) Solid
- c) Liquid
- d) All of these

(28) In which of the following ecosystem, the food web involves more species and more trophic levels?

- a) Grassland
- b) Ocean
- c) Desert
- d) Glacier

(29) The physical component of eco-system is

- a) Carbon
- b) Oxygen
- c) Light
- d) Nitrogen

(30) Forest mainly have

- a) Protective function  
c) Accessory function
- b) Productive function  
d) All of above
- (31) Non symbiotic bacteria is
- a) Rhizobium  
c) Azotobactor
- b) Anabena  
d) Nostoc
- (32) Which form of nitrogen is taken by plant?
- a) Nitrate ( $\text{NO}_3^-$ )  
c) both nitrate and nitrite
- b) Nitrite ( $\text{NO}_2^-$ )  
d) Nitrogen ( $\text{N}_2$ )
- (33) The decomposition of dead-bodies of animal and plant by the bacteria such as bacillus subtilis is known as
- a) Ammonification  
c) Carbonification
- b) Nitrification  
d) Oxygenation
- (34) Lapse rate refers to
- a) Population increases in area with increase of temperature  
c) Temperature increases with increase in elevation
- b) Temperature decreases with increase in elevation  
d) Both temperature decreases and increases with increase in elevation
- (35) The maximum quantity of fresh water occurs in
- a) Rivers  
c) Polar ice caps and glaciers
- b) Ground water  
d) Sea water
- (36) Which one of the following can be used for disinfection of water
- a) Chlorine  
c) Ozone
- b) Hydrogen peroxide  
d) Both chlorine and ozone
- (37) Eutrophication means
- a) Thermal change of water  
c) Filling up of water bodies with aquatic plants due to less nutrient
- b) Filling up of water bodies with aquatic plants due to extra nutrient  
d) Solid waste
- (38) Smog is a combination of.....
- a) Mixture of Smoke and water  
c) Mixture of Smoke and Fog
- b) Mixture of Smoke and dust particles  
d) All of the above
- (39) WAS stands for
- a) Waste activated system  
c) Waste activated sludge.
- b) Waste affected slurry  
d) Waste activation stock
- (40) The temperature range of troposphere is
- a) -2 to -92 °C  
c) -56 to -2 °C
- b) 15 to -56 °C  
d) -92 to 1200 °C
- (41) Sulphur cycle is
- a) Hydrologic cycle
- b) Gaseous cycle

- c) Sedimentary cycle
- (42) Tree hugging movement is
- a) Chipko Andolan  
c) Narmoda dam movement
- (43) The causes of landslide is not due to
- a) Deforestation  
c) Industrialisation
- (44) Biotic factor is related to
- a) Living organisms  
c) Both living and nonliving organisms
- (45) Nitrogen cycle is
- a) Gaseous cycle  
c) Sedimentary cycle
- (46) Main component of mesosphere is
- a)  $\text{CO}_2$   
c)  $\text{O}_2^+$
- (47) The main component of photochemical smog
- a) Water vapour  
c) Oxides of Nitrogen
- (48) The most toxic chemical as carcinogen is
- a) Carbon tetrachloride  
c) Tetrachloro ethylene
- (49) The imaginary line between crust and mantle is
- a) Moho discontinuity  
c) Gutenberg discontinuity
- (50) The primary rock in the lithosphere is
- a) Metamorphic rock  
c) Sedimentary rock
- (51) The best method of disposal of biodegradable nonhazardous solid waste is
- a) Open dumping  
c) Incineration
- (52) The various factors of environment are
- a) Physical factor  
c) Biological factor
- (53) The asthenosphere makes up the
- a) Upper portion of the mantle  
c) Between upper and lower mantle
- d) Hydrolytic cycle
- b) Silent valley movement  
d) Tehri dam movement
- b) Road construction  
d) Noise pollution
- b) Non living organisms
- d) Cloud
- b) Hydrologic cycle  
d) All of the these.
- b)  $\text{NO}^+$   
d) Both  $\text{NO}^+$  and  $\text{O}_2^+$
- b) Sulphur dioxide  
d) All of the these
- b) Vinyl chloride  
d) Trichloro ethylene
- b) Conrad discontinuity  
d) Seismic discontinuity
- b) Igneous rock  
d) All of the these
- b) Sanitary land filling  
d) Composting
- b) Chemical factor  
d) All of the above
- b) Lower portion of the crust  
d) Below the lower mantle

- (54) In genotoxicity the target area is
- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| a) Liver | b) Kidney |
| c) Blood | d) Gene   |
- (55) Example(s) of conventional type of renewable resources may be
- |                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| a) Plants      | b) Wildlife         |
| c) Aquaculture | d) All of the above |
- (56) Phosphorus is the main constituent of
- |                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| a) ATP              | b) ADP |
| c) Both ATP and ADP | d) APT |
- (57) By using photovoltaic cell solar energy can be converted into
- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a) Thermal energy    | b) Mechanical energy |
| c) Electrical energy | d) All of the above  |
- (58) The main attribute of population growth is
- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| a) Birth rate       | b) Immigration rate |
| c) Emmigration rate | d) Death rate       |
- (59) The ecological factors can be
- |             |                     |
|-------------|---------------------|
| a) Wind     | b) Light            |
| c) Humidity | d) All of the above |
- (60) Which one of the following is not a sustainable development goal to be achieved by 2030?
- |                               |                   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| a) Gender Equity              | b) Zero Hunger    |
| c) Good Health and Well Being | d) Space Research |
- (61) The thickness of mantle is about
- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| a) 2800km  | b) 5000 km  |
| c) 1000 km | d) 10000 km |
- (62) The main chemical responsible for hematotoxicity is
- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a) CO              | b) CO <sub>2</sub> |
| c) NO <sub>2</sub> | d) SO <sub>2</sub> |
- (63) Which state is the maximum wind energy producer
- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| a) Gujarat | b) Tamil Nadu |
| c) Kerala  | d) Rajasthan  |
- (64) The exchange of mass and energy takes place in
- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| a) Closed system   | b) Open system       |
| c) Isolated system | d) Homogenous system |
- (65) Example of micro-nutrient is
- |       |      |
|-------|------|
| a) N  | b) C |
| c) Cr | d) S |
- (66) In laboratory the BOD reaction gets completed in
- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| a) 2 days | b) 5 days |
| c) 6 days | d) 8 days |

- (67) Pitcher plant is an example of
- a) Epiphytes
  - b) Symbionts
  - c) Commensals
  - d) None of these
- (68) The coenzyme responsible for conversion of mercury to methyl mercury is
- a) Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>
  - b) Vitamin C
  - c) Vitamin D
  - d) Vitamin E
- (69) In poor countries the TFR values most approximately is
- a) 7.0
  - b) 1.5
  - c) 3.5
  - d) 0.5
- (70) Water will be considered saline if the TDS value is
- a) <1500mg/l
  - b) >5000mg/l
  - c) <500mg/l
  - d) <100mg/l
- (71) The environmental protection act was introduced in
- a) 1980
  - b) 1984
  - c) 1985
  - d) 1986
- (72) The components of environmental auditing are
- a) Assessment
  - b) Verification
  - c) The Audit process
  - d) Assessment, verification, audit
- (73) The Sunderban mangrove forest in west Bengal is located in the district of
- a) Purba Midnapur
  - b) Birbhum
  - c) Nadia
  - d) 24 Paraganas
- (74) According to FAO(Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations) the percentage of tropical rain forest in the world is about
- a) 15 %
  - b) 35 %
  - c) 24 %
  - d) 13 %
- (75) Nutrient flow in an ecosystem is
- a) Cyclic
  - b) Irreversible
  - c) Both cyclic and irreversible
  - d) Reversible not cyclic