

## **ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

### **QUESTION BANK**

1. The phenomenon of occurrence of additional species found in the ecotone or transitional zone between adjoining ecosystems is known as -----  
a) Edge effect      b) Root effect      c) Raman effect
2. The complex network of interconnected food chains is called -----  
a) Trophic level    b) Food web      c) Ecological pyramid
3. Each organism in an ecosystem is at a specific feeding stage called as the ----  
a) Climax level    b) Producer level c) Trophic level
4. The area to which a species is biologically adapted to live is known as-----  
a) Niche      b) Habitat      c) Succession
5. Official date of Earth Day is on -----  
a) April 22      b) March 21      c) May 22
6. All forms of water that comes down on Earth, including rain, show, hail etc. is known as-----  
a) Calcification    b) Fixation      c) Precipitation
7. The forests in the Arctic are called -----  
a) Savanna      b) Tundra      c) Prairies
8. The ocean cover ----- percentage of Earth's surface.  
a) 51 %      b) 61 %      c) 71 %
9. The salt-tolerant trees growing in shallow marine sediment or estuaries known as-----  
a) Mangroves      b) Xerophytes      c) Epiphytes
10. The largest brackish water lake situated in Asia is in Orissa. Which is the lake ?  
a) Chilka lake      b) Vembanad lake    c) Woolar lake
11. Ramsar Convention refers to the conservation of -----  
a) Deserts      b) Wetlands      c) Agriculture lands
12. The World Wetlands Day is celebrated on -----  
a) February 02    b) February 28    c) June 05

13. National Maritime Day of India is celebrated on -----  
 a) October 16                      b) April 05                      c) March 21
14. The animal which consumes decaying organic matter is -----  
 a) Carnivore                      b) Detrivore                      c) Herbivore
15. Ganga Action Plan in India was launched in the year -----  
 a) 1988                      b) 1985                      c) 1980
16. 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) ?  
 a) Action 21                      b) Agenda 21                      c) Rio 21
17. A set of organisms that resemble one another in appearance and behaviour is called a -----  
 a) Exons                      b) Prions                      c) Species
18. The area where all the living organisms interact with each other and their environment is -----  
 a) biosphere                      b) exosphere                      c) mesosphere
19. An ecosystem gradually merges with an adjoining one through a transitional zone called the -----  
 a) ecological niche                      b) ecological footprint                      c) ecotone
20. Green revolution is associated with -----  
 a) sericulture                      b) agriculture                      c) fish culture
21. The first protected area in India is -----  
 a) Silent valley                      b) Corbett National Park                      c) Bandipur sanctuary
22. The Indian Parliament passed the Biodiversity Bill in the year  
 a) 2000                      b) 2005                      c) 2002
23. World Water Day is celebrated on -----  
 a) May 22                      b) June 05                      c) March 22
24. The components of LPG are -----  
 a) Methane & Hexane                      b) Propane & Butane                      c) Ethane & Methane
25. Which chemical was responsible for Bhopal gas tragedy?  
 a) Methyl Iso Cyanate                      b) Benzene Hexa Chloride                      c) Tri Nitro Toluene

26. Major consumer of wood from forest is -----  
 a) Thermal Power Plant b) Paper Industry c) Chemistry Industry
27. Green Revolution in India was initiated by -----  
 a) M.S.Swaminathan                      b) Sunderlal Bahugana c) Kurien
28. The Unit of measurement of intensity of sound is in -----  
 a) decibels                                  b) lux    c) parsec
29. A combination of smoke, fog and chemical pollutants seen in industrialized cities is known as -----  
 a) Sol    b) Smog                                      c) Fallout
30. Enrichment of water body by nutrients like phosphorus and nitrogen is called  
 a) Succession                              b) Eutrophication c) Stratification
31. The violent tropical storms in the Indian Ocean are known as -----  
 a) Typhoon                      b) Cyclones                                  c) Hurricane
32. The worst nuclear accident happened to date is occurred at -----  
 a) Chernobyl in 1986  
 b) Three Mile Power Plant in 1979  
 c) Sellafield in 1957
33. Major cause of Ozone depletion is due to which chemical ?  
 a) Chlorofluorocarbons b) Polyphenols      c) Dioxins
34. The legally binding international agreement to reduce Greenhouse gases by 5 % 2012 is -----  
 a) Vienna convention      b) Montreal Protocol      c) Kyoto Protocol
35. The portion of the earth and its environment which can support life is known as  
 a) Crust                                  b) Biosphere                                  c) Exosphere
36. Public awareness of environment creates -----  
 a) Environment protection                      b) Environment degradation  
 c) Environmental improvement      c) Environmental cultivation
37. Salim Ali centre for ornithology and history is located at -----  
 a) Pune      b) Hyderabad                                  c) Kerala      d) Coimbatore

38. Wild life protection act was formulated during the period of -----
- a) Mrs. Indira Gandhi
  - b) Lal Bahadur Shastri
  - c) Rajiv Gandhi
  - c) Morarji Desai
39. What is troposphere?
- a) Portion of air
  - b) Portion of water
  - c) Lowest layer of atmosphere where we survive
  - d) Portion of sky
40. How is the atmosphere, hydrosphere and lithosphere connected ?
- a) Hydrological cycle
  - b) Nitrogen cycle
  - c) Oxygen cycle
  - d) Carbon cycle
41. The main energy source for the environment is -----
- a) Solar energy
  - b) Chemical energy
  - c) Bioelectric energy
  - c) Electrical energy
42. What is the meaning of the word "endemic"
- a) Rare and occur only in a few location
  - b) Rare and occur everywhere
  - c) Abundant and seen everywhere
  - d) Abundant and only in few locations
43. Which gas is likely to be reduced in the atmosphere by deforestation?
- a) Carbon dioxide
  - b) Nitrogen
  - c) Oxygen
44. What are rodenticides ?
- a) that kill fishes
  - b) that kill insects
  - c) that kill rats
  - d) that kill crocos
45. Which of the following enhances soil fertility ?
- a) Crop rotation
  - b) Improved methods of agriculture
  - c) Using new seed varieties
  - d) Irrigation
46. Salinization is -----
- a) Accumulation of salts in water
  - b) Accumulation of salts in food
  - c) Accumulation of salts in body animals
  - d) Accumulation of salts in animals
47. What is oil slick ?

- a) Boiled oil
  - b) Cooled oil
  - c) Thin film of oil in sea water
  - d) Oil in deep sea
48. Cigarette smoking exposes one to -----
- a) Sulphur dioxide
  - b) Carbon dioxide
  - c) Nitrogen peroxide
  - d) Carbon monoxide
49. "Ozone Hole" is a -----
- a) Hole in the atmosphere
  - b) Destruction of ozone layer
  - c) Hole in hydrosphere
50. Euro II standard refers to -----
- a) Lowering sulfur content in fuel
  - b) Increasing sulfur content in fuel
  - c) Lowering carbon content in fuel
51. Noise is -----
- a) Huge sound
  - b) Sound of vehicles
  - c) Undesirable and unwanted sound
  - d) Sound of crackers
52. What is 'temporary threshold shift' ?
- a) Hearing loss due to excessive noise
  - b) Noise that is intolerable
  - c) Tolerable noise
53. Acid is an example of -----
- a) Corrosive waste
  - b) Infectious waste
  - c) Radioactive waste
  - d) Ignitable waste
54. Vermi composting is a natural method of
- a) Producing compost manure
  - b) Producing worms
  - c) Managing waste it creates
  - d) Destroying worms
55. The intensity of earthquake is measured in -----
- a) Beaufort scale
  - b) Richter scale
  - c) Mohs scale
56. Which of the below is most responsible for world water crisis ?
- a) Dams
  - b) Floods
  - c) Drought
  - d) Population growth
57. Phagotropic mode of nutrition is found in -----
- a) Products
  - b) consumers
  - c) decomposers
  - d) all of these
58. Energy is returned to the atmosphere in the form of
- a) potential energy
  - b) metabolic energy
  - c) heat
  - d) vapours
59. The conversion of ammonia to nitrate is known as -----

- a) ammonification                      b) nitrification  
 c) denitrification                      d) all of these
60. The study of individual organism is known as  
 a) syn ecology                      b) population ecology  
 c) autecology                      d) human ecology
61. The resources that can be replaced by natural ecological cycle is called  
 a) renewable                      b) non-renewable  
 c) exhaustible                      d) natural
62. Natural earthquakes are caused by -----  
 a) earth's crust                      b) deep seas  
 c) peak mountains                      d) forests
63. Any unfavorable alteration of the environment may be called as  
 a) eutrophication                      b) environment pollution  
 c) biomagnification                      d) bioaccumulation
64. The presence of solid, liquid or gaseous compounds, which may not be normally present, or in excess concentration in the atmosphere is called  
 a) air pollution                      b) water pollution  
 c) soil pollution                      d) radioactive pollution
65. The place where the river meets the sea is called  
 a) estuaries                      b) oceans  
 c) lake                      d) wetlands
66. The historical monument that is affected by acid rain is  
 a) Taj Mahal                      b) Pyramid of Egypt  
 c) Pisa Tower                      d) Golden Temple
67. The expansion on POLI is  
 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
68. The presence of which is necessary for photosynthesis  
 a) Chloroform                      b) Chlorophyll  
 c) Phosphorus                      d) Polymer
69. The Primary Consumers are also called as



- a) Madhya Pradesh                      b) Uttarakhand  
c) Kerala                                  d) Tamilnadu
81. Who wrote the book 'Violence of Green Revolution'  
a) Vandana Siva                      b) Sheela Dikshit  
c) Menaka Gandhi                      d) Arundhati Roy
82. The first national park of Kerala  
a) Aralam                                  b) Kottayam  
c) Idukki                                  d) Iravikulam
83. In which year was 'Project Tiger' launched?  
a) 1973                                  b) 1964  
c) 1998                                  d) 1970
84. The biggest award for environmental activities in India is given in the name of an individual. In whose name is it constituted?  
a) Lal Bahadur Shastri                      b) Morarji Desai  
c) Indira Gandhi                      d) Kamaraj
85. On which date was the Stockholm Conference on Human Environment held ?  
a) July 6<sup>th</sup> 1974                      b) Aug 8<sup>th</sup> 1976  
c) June 5<sup>th</sup> 1972                      d) Dec 12<sup>th</sup> 1990
86. Where was the Stockholm conference on Human Environment held ?  
a) Sweden                                  b) Austria  
c) India                                      d) Greece
87. World Earth Day is observed on  
a) May 24                                  b) July 5  
c) Aug 2                                      d) April 22
88. The controversial dam across the river Narmada ?  
a) Sardar Sarovar                      b) Hirakud  
c) Bhakra Nagar                      d) Sulej
89. Leader of 'Narmada Bachao Andolan'  
a) Vandana Siva                      b) Medha Patkar  
c) Menaka Gandhi                      d) Mayilamma
90. Most abundant noble gas of the atmosphere is



- a) Neon                          b) Xenon  
c) Argon                         d) Krypton
91. The most harmful of ultraviolet radiations are  
a) UV-C                         b) UV-B  
b) UV-A                         d) All the above
92. The soil with poorest water holding capacity is  
a) Clay                         b) Loam  
c) Sandy                         d) None of the above
93. Formation of soil takes place by  
a) Weathering                 b) Pedogenesis  
c) Melting                       d) Both A and B
94. Favorable morphological and physiological response to a change in environment is called  
a) Preadaptation             b) Ecotyping  
c) Formation of ecophenes   d) Acclimatisation
95. Plants adapted to open, sunny habitats are  
a) Sciophytes                     b) Heliophytes  
c) Mesophytes                 d) Epiphytes
96. Plants growing under shade are  
a) Epiphytes                   b) Semi-epiphytes  
c) Mesophytes                 d) Sciophytes
97. Study of inter-relationship between organisms and their environment is  
a) Ecology                      b) Ecosystem  
c) Phytogeography             d) Ethology
98. Who among is a famous plant ecologist of India ?  
a) Charles Darwin              b) Ramdeva Misra  
c) Birbal Sahani                d) Jagdish Chandra Bose
99. Grassland of USA is referred to as  
a) Praires                        b) Steppes  
c) Pampas                        d) Veldts
100. Deserts occur in area of  
a) Adverse human disturbance    b) Underground saline water

- c) Little underground water                      d) Rain shadow
101. Crystalline salts are natural resource of biogenetic element  
 a) Calcium    b) Phosphorus  
 c) Magnesium    d) Sulphur
102. Temperate forests occur in India in  
 a) Indo-gangetic plains                      b) Himalayas  
 c) Eastern India                                      d) Southern peninsula
103. In India, tropical evergreen forests occur in  
 a) Himachal Pradesh                                      b) Madhya Pradesh  
 c) Assam    d) Tamil Nadu
104. Which one is nature's cleaner ?  
 a) Consumers    b) Producers  
 c) Decomposers and Scavengers                      d) Symbionts
105. Extensive planting trees to increase forest cover is called  
 a) Afforestation    b) Agroforestry  
 c) Deforestation    d) Social forestry
106. Soil erosion can be prevented by  
 a) Deforestation    b) Afforestation  
 c) Overgrazing    d) Removal of vegetation
107. A renewable source of energy is  
 a) Petroleum    b) Coal  
 b) Nuclear fuel    d) Trees
108. Mine spoil is  
 a) Wastes from mines    b) Wastes from mine processing  
 c) Land degraded by mining    d) Both A and B
109. Estuaries are  
 a) Fresh water wetlands    b) Salt water wetlands  
 c) Least productive ecosystems    d) Both B and c
- 110 Chipko movement is connected with  
 a) Conservation of natural resources    b) Plant breeding  
 c) Plant/Forest conservation    d) Project Tiger
- 111 Earth summit of Rio de Janeiro (1992) resulted in

- a. Compilation of Red list
  - b. Establishment of biosphere reserves
  - c. Conservation of biodiversity
  - d. IUCN
- 112 India is primary centre of domestication of
- a) Sheep
  - b) Goat
  - c) Water Buffalo
  - c) Donkey
- 113 World wildlife week is observed during
- a) First week of October
  - b) Last week of October
  - c) Third week of October
  - d) First week of September
- 114 India, coldest desert occurs in
- a) Mount Abu
  - b) Gujarat
  - c) Rann of Katch
  - d) Ladakh and Spiti
- 115 Lions are found in
- a) Western Ghats
  - b) Corbett National Park
  - c) Forests of Madhya Pradesh
  - d) Gir forests
- 116 National park associated with rhinoceros is
- a) Kaziranga
  - b) Ranthambore
  - c) Corbett
  - d) Valley of flowers
- 117 The relationship between nitrogen fixing bacteria and leguminous plants is an example for
- a) Parasitism
  - b) Predation
  - c) Mutualism
  - d) Commensalism
- 118 Algal blooms are caused by
- a) Green algae
  - b) Blue green algae
  - c) Diatoms
  - d) All algae
- 119 Name the disease caused by mercury poisoning in Japan
- a) Sulphur dioxide
  - b) Carbon dioxide
  - c) Methane
  - d) Ozone

- 120 The place where the worst nuclear disaster took place ?
- a) Washington
  - b) Chernobyl
  - c) Bhopal
  - d) Japan
- 121 What is meant by GM foods ?
- a) Growth modified foods
  - b) Genetically modified food
  - c) Growth marked foods
  - d) Good mobility food
- 122 Expand GIS
- a) Geographical Information System
  - b) Geographical Information Source
  - c) Geological Information System
- 123 MoFE means
- a) Ministry of Forest and Energy
  - b) Ministry of Forest and Environment
  - c) Ministry of Fuel and Energy
- 124 Sedimentation is a
- a) Primary water treat
  - b) Secondary water treat
  - c) Territory water treat
- 125 Deer is a
- a) Producer
  - b) Primary consumer
  - c) Secondary consumer
- 126 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
- 127 Forest grow in high rain fall areas are
- a) ever green forest
  - b) tropical forest
  - c) conifers
- 128 The species that flower are called
- a) gymnosperms
  - b) bryophytes
  - c) angiosperms

- 129 .....trees shed their leaves during winter and hot summer
- a) ever green  
b) coniferous  
c) deciduous
- 130 Thorn-forests are found in the .....regions
- a) semi-arid  
b) high rain fall areas  
c) low temperature
- 131 .....is a cold desert in India
- a) Thar  
b) Ladakh  
c) Ran of Kutch
- 132 The only known breeding colony of the greater and lesser Flamingos in our country is seen in.....desert
- a) The Great Rann  
b) The Thar  
c) Ladakh
- 133 ..... is an example of ' bottom feeders'.
- a) Cat fish  
b) Frog  
c) Snail
134. The drug morphine is extracted from .....plant
- a) Cocoa  
b) Belladonna  
c) Opium Poppy
135. ....species is known as Azardirachta Indica
- a) Neem  
b) Mango  
c) Jackfruit
- 136 .....tree is known as ' flame of the forest'?
- a) zizyphus  
b) Butea monosperma  
c) Jackfruit

137. Which tree is known as Coral tree?

- a) Quercus
- b) Dipterocarps
- c) Erythrina

138. Which plants die after flowering

- a) Lotus
- b) Bamboo
- c) Chrysanthemum

139. The one-horned Rhinoceros is now restricted to which state

- a) Maharashtra
- b) Gujarat
- c) Assam

140. Asiatic lion is found only in.....

- a) Gir forest
- b) Manas
- c) Kasiranga

141. ....is a marine tortoise which shows the unique phenomenon 'arribada'

- a) Olive Ridley
- b) Star tortoise
- c) Travancore tortoise

142. Largest reptile in the world

- a) Dragon
- b) Anaconda
- c) Crocodile

143. Snow leopard is found in which National Park ?

- a) Kaziranga
- b) The Great Himalayan
- c) Bharatpur

144. Point Calimere sanctuary is situated in which state?

- a) Tamilnadu
- b) Kerala
- c) Karnataka

145. The movement 'Beej Bachao Andolan' was aimed for the conservation of.....

- a) Trees
- b) Shrubs

c) Crops

146. Who had stated in the Stockholm conference in 1972 that poverty was the greatest polluter?

- a) Indira Gandhi
- b) Mahatma Gandhi
- c) Rajiv Gandhi

147. The movement 'Pani Panjayath' was initiated to conserve waters in the drought prone areas of .....state

- a) Tamilnadu
- b) Rajasthan
- c) Maharashtra

148. Founder of 'Shantinikethan' a University that taught an environment based education

- a) Mahathma Gandhi
- b) Chandi Prasad Bhat
- b) Rabindranatha Tagore

149 Which state proposed a ban on all types of polythene packing for the first time in India?

- a) Himachal Pradesh
- b) Madhya Pradesh
- c) Kerala

150. The Expansion of SPCA

- 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

151. The projects that already exist but require expansion must also apply for clearance is called.....

- a) Green-field projects
- b) brown-field projects
- c) blue-field projects

152. Expansion of PCB

- a) Pollution Control Board
- b) Population Control Board
- c) Protection and Conservation of Biodiversity

153. In which year Silent Valley was declared as National Park ?

- a) 1988
- c) 1984

b) 1982

154. One of the most commonly used pesticide

a) Lacto Bacillus

b) Bacillus Thuringiensis

c) Rhizobium

155. 'Smog' is a mixture of

a) Smoke and Fog

b) Snow and Fog

c) Snow and Dust

d) Sulphur Dioxide and Fog

156. The Anthrax disease is caused by

a) Virus

b) Bacteria

c) Protozoa

d) Helminthes

157. A Hawk that eats a frog is a

a) Producer

b) Primary Consumer

c) Secondary consumer

d) Tertiary consumer

158. Moisture in the air is known as

a) Water

b) Fog

c) Snow

d) Humidity

159. Zoological Survey of India is at

a) Delhi

b) Mumbai

c) Calcutta

160. World Forest day is celebrated on

a) 21<sup>st</sup> March

(b) 5<sup>th</sup> June

(c) 1<sup>st</sup> Dec

(d) 7<sup>th</sup> June

161. An example of lotic water

a) Pond

b) River

c) Lake

d) Reservoir

162. Superbugs are

a) Synthetic bug

b) Bacteria

c) Radio nucleotide

d) Industries

163. Torrey Cannon is famous for



- a) Gulf of War
- b) Industries
- c) Electric Potential
- d) Oil Spillage

164. Red Sea is named after

- a) Red algae
- b) Blue green algae
- c) Oil spillage
- d) Brown Algae

165. Aquatic life is damaged by

- a) Sound pollution
- b) Air Pollution
- c) Thermal Pollution
- d) All of these

166. Minamata disease is caused by

- a) Air Pollution
- b) Water Pollution
- c) Marine pollution
- d) All of these

167. Complex interlinked food chains are called

- a) Food Web
- b) Food net work
- c) Trophic levels
- d) Food pyramid

168. .... is an evergreen forest of Kerala

- a) Silent Valley
- b) Muthanga
- c) Wayanad
- c) Muthumala

169. Acid rain mainly result from

- a) Sulphur dioxide
- b) Carbon dioxide
- c) Carbon monoxide
- d) Amonia

170. Ozone depletion is caused by

- a) Co<sub>2</sub>
- b) CCL
- c) CFCs
- d) CO

171. Which among the following is an example for ex-situ conservation

- a) Zoological parks
- b) Wild life sanctuaries
- c) National Parks
- d) Reserve Forests

172. The World Biophilia was coined by

- a) Dr. Hackel
- b) Dr. Johanssen
- c) Dr. Benjamine
- c) Dr. Earnest Wilson

173 The book silent spring was written by

- a) Madhav Gandgil
- b) Anil Agarwal
- c) Racihel Carson
- d) E.O Wilson

174. The Chipko movement is started by

- a) Engler
- b) Sunderlal Bahuguna
- c) Medha Padkar
- d) None of these

175. World Ozone day is

- a) March 16
- b) June 5
- c) September 16
- d) November 16

176. Which of the following is a part of the Carbon Cycle

- a) Animal respiration
- b) Plant respiration
- c) Production of sugars in plants
- d) Production of proteins in animals

177. Abiotic is a

- a) Living component
- b) Non living component
- c) Both living and non living component
- d) None of these

178. Biome refers to

- a) Flora of an area
- b) Fauna of an area
- c) Large community of Plants & animals
- d) None of these

BOD of a river water is found very high. This means water

- a) is clear
- b) is highly polluted
- c) contain Algae
- d) contain many dissolved minerals

180 Lotic eco system refers to

- a) static water system
- b) Ecosystem of flowing water
- c) Ecosystem of estuaries
- d) Deep marine water system

181 The Red Data book which lists endangered species is maintained by

- a) UNO
- b) WHO
- c) ICUN
- d) WWF

- 182 Which of the following is a biodiversity hot spot in India ?
- a) Western Ghats
  - b) Nandadevi
  - c) Eastern Ghats
  - d) Aravalli
183. Global warming is caused by
- a) GHGs
  - b) CFCs
  - c) CH<sub>4</sub>
  - d) No.2
184. The Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary is located at
- a) Pondicherry
  - b) Thattakad
  - c) Anakkatti
  - d) Kalakkad
185. First Biosphere reserve in India
- a) Nilgiri
  - b) Agastyamala
  - c) Eravikulam
  - d) Chinnar
186. Flag ship species of Choolannur sanctuary
- a) Tiger
  - b) Peacock
  - c) Elephant
  - d) Rhino
187. Utilisation of natural resources in moderate manner remaining something for the next generation is termed as
- a) Resettlement
  - b) Sustainable development
  - c) Rehabilitation
  - d) Mutual development
188. Autotrophs are.....
- a) Consumers
  - b) Herbivores
  - c) Saprophytes
  - d) Producers
189. Organisms which depend on Producers are called
- a) Autotrophs
  - b) Saprophytes
  - c) Consumers
  - d) Xerophytes
190. The source of atmospheric oxygen is
- a) Nitrogen cycle
  - b) Photosynthesizing from Green Plants
  - c) Water
  - d) Carbon Cycle
191. Plants which grow in shade are called

- a) Sciophytes  
c) Oxylophytes
- b) Heliophytes  
d) Epiphytes
192. Who coined the slogan of 'Chipko Movement' Ecology is permanent economy"
- a) Jawaharlal  
c) Sunderlal Bahuguna
- b) Salim Ali  
d) Rachel Carson
193. Herpetology is a branch of Science which deals with
- a) Aves  
c) Reptiles
- b) Mammals  
d) Fishes
194. " Silent Spring" is a well known book written by
- a) John Miller  
c) Rachel Carson
- b) Charles Darwin  
d) Aldoleopold
195. The build up of Co<sub>2</sub> is known as
- a) Global warming  
c) Fossil fuels
- b) Green House effect  
d) Ozone
196. Bears are usually hunted and killed for their
- a) Teeth  
c) Gall bladder
- b) Skin  
d) Nails
197. The capacity to do work is termed as
- a) Power  
c) Strength
- b) Force  
d) Energy
198. Coral reefs is India can be seen in
- a) Himalayan region  
c) Uttarpradesh
- b) Andaman and Nicobar Islands  
d) Maharashtra
199. The 'Marble Cancer' shown by Taj Mahal was due to
- a) Global Warming  
c) Marble degradation
- b) Exposure to carbon dioxide  
d) Fungal growth
200. The darkening of the skin due to arsenic poisoning is called
- a) Black syndrome  
c) Skin scaling
- b) Diffiuse melanosis  
d) None of these
201. Boron, Zinc and Manganese are usually referred to as
- a) Micro materials  
b) Macro materials

- c) Soil Vitamins                      d) MBZ nutrients
202. The noise pollution is measured in terms of  
 a) decibel                      b) Dobson units  
 c) Hertz                      d) Candela
203. Incineration of Municipal waster involves  
 a) Oxidation                      b) Deduction  
 c) Redox action                      d) disintegration
204. The word Tsunami is derived from two Japanese words  
 a) tsu(big) and nami(flow)                      b) tsu(harbour) and nami(wave)  
 c) Tsu (big wave) and nami(wave)                      d) None of the above
205. The 3 R principle in waste management involves  
 a) Reduce, Regain, Reuse                      b) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle  
 c) Reduce, Reform, Reset                      d) Reduce, Retain, Regain
206. Which of the following is an extinct species  
 a) Tiger                      b) Lion  
 c) Dodo                      c) Ostrich
207. 'Project Tiger' was launched in the year  
 a) 1973                      b) 1972  
 c) 1991                      d) 1992
208. The famous Minamata disease in Japan is due to the accumulation  
 of in fishes  
 (a) Cadmium                      b) Mercury  
 ( c ) Zinc                      d) Lead
209. The term 'Ecology' was coined by  
 a) A.G. Tansley                      b) Earnest Hackel  
 c) Aristotle                      d) Linnaeus
210. Nitrogen gas returns to the atmosphere by the action of  
 a) Nitrogen fixing bacteria                      b) Denitrifying bacteria  
 c) Nitrifying bacteria                      d) Nitrate fertilizers

211. Photosynthesis is found in  
(a) Producers  
(b) Decomposers  
(c) Consumers  
(d) None of these
212. Phytoplankton is  
(a) Producers of forest  
(b) Producers of lakes  
(c) Consumers of Ocean  
(d) Omnivores
213. The only ape found in India  
(a) Gorilla  
(b) Chimpanzee  
(c) Haddock gibbon  
(d) Oranguttan
214. Soil pollution is caused by  
(a) Aerosol  
(b) Ozone  
(c) Acid rain  
(d) PAN
215. Green House Effect is caused by  
(a) Increase in Co2  
(b) Increase in O2  
(c) Decrease in O2  
(d) Decrease in Co2
216. Black Buck is a  
(a) Goat  
(b) Deer  
(c) Butterfly  
(d) Bird
217. Gharial is a  
(a) Crocodile  
(b) Cobra  
(c) Tortoise  
(d) Frog
218. Gas released during photosynthesis is  
(a) Methane  
(b) Nitrogen  
(c) Oxygen  
(d) Carbon dioxide
219. ....is one of the most endangered species of Indian bird  
(a) Bee eater  
(b) Paradise fly catcher  
(c) Owl  
(d) The great Indian bustard
220. Environmental Protection Act was introduced in the year  
(a) 1986  
(b) 1988  
(c) 1972  
(d) 1989

221. Project Tiger was launched by Govt. of India in the year
- a) 1972  
c) 1973
- b) 1978  
d) 1983
222. Energy stored within earth is
- a) Magma  
c) Tidal
- b) Geothermal  
d) Ocean thermal
223. The most dangerous agent that leads to O<sub>3</sub> layer depletion is
- a) UV  
c) CFC
- b) Halons  
d) All of the above
224. .... is the poisonous gas leaked during Bhopal gas tragedy
- a) MIC  
c) Teflon
- b) PVC  
d) Hydrogen Sulphide
225. Pangolins feed on
- a) ants  
c) leaves
- b) fruits  
d) roots
226. Who among the following is commonly called 'Bird Man of India'
- a) Salim Ali  
c) M.C. Mehta
- b) M.S. Swaminathan  
d) Raphel Emerson
227. Ecology is
- a) The science that studies the evolution of life  
b) Integrates both social and natural sciences to help us understand how the earth works  
c) The study of the relationships between organisms and their environment  
d) The study of the environment in the absence of humans
228. Ozone layer is present in
- a) Troposphere  
c) Mesosphere
- b) Stratosphere  
d) Ionosphere
229. The term 'Nuclear winter' is associated with

- a. Nuclear War                      b. Nuclear disarmament  
c. Nuclear weapon testing d. After effect of nuclear
230. Many wild plants and animals are on the verge of extinction due to  
a. Deforestation                      b. Climatic changes  
c. Non availability of food d. None of the above
231. Multilayered gaseous envelope surrounding the planet is  
a. Ionosphere                      b. Hydrosphere  
c. Lithosphere                      d. Atmosphere
232. The most endangered ecosystem in India  
a. Shola forest ecosystem b. Evergreen forest ecosystem  
c. Pond ecosystem                      d. None
233. Eravikulam National Park conserves  
a. Lion tailed macaque                      b. Tiger  
c. Elephant                      d. Nilgiri Tahr
234. First National Park in India  
a. Jim Corbet National Park  
b. Bandipur National Park  
c. Gir National Park  
d. Sunderbans National Park
235. Forest Research Institute is located at  
a. Dehradun                      b. Delhi  
c. Assam                      d. Peechi
236. Agastyamalai Biosphere reserve is in  
a. Pathanamthitta                      b. Thiruvananthapuram  
c. Idukki                      d. Wayanad
237. Rain water harvesting is a major method implemented for-----  
a. Water Conservation                      b. Soil Conservation  
c. Forest Conservation                      d. Ecological Conservation
238. Ozone Umbrella is located in which layer of atmosphere  
a. Troposphere                      b. Stratosphere  
c. Mesosphere                      d. Ionosphere
239. The phenomenon of accumulation of non-biodegradable pesticide in human beings  
a. Biomagnification                      b. Bioaccumulation



- c. Biodegradation                      d. Bioremediation
240. The method of simultaneous integration of trees with agricultural crops is called
- a. Agro forestry                      b. Deforestation  
c. Reforestation                      d. Combined culture
241. Example for a physical pollutant
- a. Water                      b. Air  
c. Radiation                      d. Plant
242. DDT is a \_\_\_\_\_ pollutant
- a. Bio degradable                      b. Non bio degradable  
c. Un-biodegradable                      d. Naturally degradable
243. An example of an abiotic component
- a. Plants                      b. Soil  
c. Animals                      d. Bacteria
244. The term 'Eco' implies
- a. Enviornment                      b. Ecotone  
c. Soil
245. The natural source of energy is \_\_\_\_\_
- a. Sun                      b. Stars  
c. Electricity                      d. Lightening
246. Eutrophication results from
- a. Agricultural and sewage water    b. Vehicle exhaust  
c. Pesticides                      d. Industrial effluent
247. The major reservoir of carbon is
- a. The atmosphere                      b. Ocean led  
c. Plant and animals                      c. Rock
248. The cause of Bhopal disaster is
- a. Methyl Alcohol                      b. Methyl Carbonate  
c. Methyl isocyanate                      d. Methyl Sulphate
249. Plants which grow in light are called
- a. Sciophytes                      b. Heliophytes  
b. Oxylophytes                      c. Epiphytes

250. Total water content of the soil is known as
- Holard
  - Chraserd
  - Echard
  - All of the above
251. What is meant by root ozone process?
- A control measure to prevent water pollution
  - A process by which roots of plants are spread on the ground
  - A control measure to prevent soil pollution
  - None of these
252. WWF-1 stands for
- World wrestling Federation India
  - World wide Fund for Nature - India
  - World wide Finance for Nature - India
  - World wide Flora-India Chapter
253. Web of life is
- A book written by Charles Dickens
  - Interlinked chain of food
  - Energy cycle
  - Carbon, Nitrogen and water cycles
254. Western India and Deccan plateau is famous for
- Desert ecosystem
  - Grassland ecosystem
  - Aquatic ecosystem
  - Forest ecosystem
255. The simplest aquatic ecosystem can be seen in a
- River
  - Lake Pond
  - Water Tank
256. Fishes such as catfish which takes their food from the muddy bed of the lakes.
- Mud feeders
  - Green feeders
  - Bottom feeders
  - All the above
257. According to the philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, Humans were
- Masters of animals
  - Trustees of animals
  - Trainees of animals
  - All of the above

258. The constant purchasing of new goods without any concern of the true need, durability, product origin or environmental consequences/disposal is called
- a. Narcism
  - b. Exhibitionism
  - c. Consumerism
  - d. Marketism
259. The word Tsunami is derived from two Japanese words
- a. tsu(big) and nami(flow)
  - b. tsu (labour) and nami (wave)
  - c. tsu(big wave) and nami(name)
  - d. None of these
260. Salmonella is a disease related to consumption of
- a. Chicken
  - b. Eggs
  - c. Mutton
  - d. Fish
261. Every fifth child under the age of five in India dies due to Diarrhea. The reason is
- a. Inadequate purification of drinking water.
  - b. Malnutrition
  - c. Lack of medicine
  - d. Lack of hospital facilities.
262. What is UNCED?
- 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
263. What is ex-situ conservation
- 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.
264. One third of the global cases of Tuberculosis is in
- a. Britain
  - b. Sweden
  - c. India
  - d. China
265. Causative organisms of Malaria
- a. Bacteria
  - b. Fungus
  - c. Parasitic Organism Plasmodium
  - d. Virus
266. What is "Black Lung"?

- a. Occupational Hazard to the miners
  - b. Occupational Hazard to navigators
  - c. Occupational Hazard to pesticide applicators.
267. What is fly-ash?
- a. Waste from nuclear power station
  - b. Waste produced by thermal power stations that use coal
  - c. Waste from house hold
268. Exxon Valdez?
- a. Oil Tanker 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.
269. Pedology?
- a. Study of water
  - b. Study of air
  - b. Study of soil
  - c. None
270. What is hard water?
- a. Water in ponds
  - b. Polluted water
  - c. Water containing salts of Ca and Mg
  - d. Water in rivers
271. What is hibernation and aestivation?
- a. Thermal adaptation shown by animals
  - b. wind adaptation shown by animals
  - c. adaptation of animals to escape from predators.
  - d. none
272. What is symbiosis ?
- a. Study of distribution of related species
  - b. Association between members of same species
  - c. Association between members of two species
  - d. None
273. What is edge species?
- a. The species which occur abundantly in the ecotone
  - b. Species on the verge of extinction
  - c. Rare species
274. What is lentic habitat
- a. Running water habitat
  - b. Standing or still water habitat
  - c. Marine habitat
  - d. None

275. What is lotic habitat ?
- a. Standing or still water habit      b. Marine habitat  
c. Running water habitat              d. None
276. What is Plankton?
- a. Microscopic floating organisms – Plants and animals.  
b. bottom dwelling aquatic organisms  
c. large plants in water  
d. none
277. What is Canopy?
- a. Uppermost level of the forest.      b. Ground level of the forest  
c. Soil in forest                              d. None
278. What is Carcinogen?
- a. Drugs for curing infectious disease      b. Drugs used for curing cancer  
c. Cancer causing agent                      d. None
279. Largest preventable cause of cancer
- a. Tobacco smoking and chewing      b. Meat consumption  
b. Egg consumption                          d. Alcohol consumption
280. The deadliest Tsunami in recorded history took place on
- a. 26-Dec-2004                                  b. 26-Dec-2000  
c. 15-Nov-1990                                  d. 15-Dec-1999
281. Centre of Modern nuclear technology in India
- a. CRAS    b. SARC  
c. BARC    d. None of these
282. Mullaperiyar dam is in the district?
- a. Thrissur                                      b. Pathanamthitta  
c. Idukki                                        c. Alappuzha
283. What is Bagasse? What is it used for?
- a. Sugar cane waste – to make paper      b. Biogas – used as fuel  
c. Liquid waste – as fertilizer              d. Vermi compost – as fertilizer
284. What is deep ecology?
- a. Protecting nature for its own sake      b. Ecology of deep sea  
c. Ecology of forest                          d. None of these

285. Tajmahal is threatened by atmospheric pollution from
- |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| a. Kaigo              | b. Matura Refinery |
| c. Bokaro Steel Plant | c. BARC            |
286. What is an Incinerator?
- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| a. Furnace used for burning solid waste   |         |
| b. Furnace used for treating liquid waste |         |
| c. Both a & b                             | d. None |
287. The inherent ability of organisms to reproduce and multiply is called
- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| a. repetition        | b. biotic potential |
| c. carrying capacity | c. None             |
288. Birth rate is called
- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| a. Mortality | b. Vital index |
| c. Nataliy   | d. None        |
289. The rapid explosive booming of mankind is known as
- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Population Density   | b. Population decrease |
| c. Population explosion | c. None                |
290. Which of the following is a non-degradable pollutant?
- |               |           |
|---------------|-----------|
| a. DDT        | b. Sewage |
| c. Carbonates | d. None   |
291. Photochemical smog is called
- |                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| a. Tokyo smog      | b. London smog |
| c. Los Angels smog | d. None        |
292. The combustion of waste in the absence of Oxygen is called
- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| a. Haemolysis | b. Pyrolysis |
| c. Hydrolysis | d. None      |
293. What is NIHL?
- |                               |                    |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| a. Noise induced hearing loss | b. Water pollution |
| c. Air pollution              | c. None            |
294. What is deforestation?
- |                      |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Product of forest | b. destruction of forest |
| c. Forest protection | c. None                  |

295. Killing of animals disturbs
- a. Good for eco system
  - b. Good for man
  - c. The balance of nature
  - d. None
296. Deforestation generally decreases
- a. Global Warming
  - b. Drought
  - c. Soil erosion
  - d. Rainfall
297. What is meant by Oceanography?
- a. A study of marine habitat
  - b. Study of fresh water
  - c. Study of soil
  - d. None.
298. North American grassland are called
- a. Pampas
  - b. Prairies
  - c. Savannah
  - d. None
299. African grassland are called
- a. Prairies
  - b. Pampas
  - c. Savannah
  - d. None
300. Green plants are absent in deep sea. Why?
- a. Light is absent
  - b. High pressure
  - c. Low temperature
  - d. Great depth
301. What is desertification?
- a. Conversion of forest into desert.
  - b. Conversion of cropland into desert.
  - c. Conversion of grassland into desert
  - d. None
302. Infection of HIV is usually detected by which test
- a. Elisa test
  - b. Hybridization
  - c. Gram staining
  - d. None
303. Name the example of nitrogen fixers in the soil
- a. Rhizobium
  - b. Nostac
  - c. Azotobacter
  - d. None
304. The state which constituted green bench
- a. Kerala
  - b. Tamilnadu
  - c. Assam
  - d. Madhya Pradesh
305. Silent Valley was proclaimed as a National Park in the year





- c. Precipitation  
d. Evaporation
316. Which among the following result in the formation of soil?  
a. Radiation  
b. Weathering  
c. Erosion  
d. Pollution
317. Animals and plants are best protected in  
a. Zoos  
b. Botanical Gardens  
c. National Parks  
d. Sanctuaries
318. The first trophic level in a food chain  
a. Green Plants  
b. Herbivores  
c. Carnivores  
d. Bacteria
319. Sulphur bacteria are examples of  
a. Carnivores  
b. Heterotrophs  
c. Saprophytes  
d. Autotrophs
320. The chief chemical element in the biosphere  
a. Oxygen  
b. Nitrogen  
c. Hydrogen  
d. Carbon
321. Growing of trees in a large scale is known as  
a. Afforestation  
b. Deforestation  
c. Agroforestry  
d. Forest Conservation
322. The water conflict between Kerala and Tamilnadus associated with  
a. Sabarigiri  
b. Kuttiyadi  
c. Mullapriyar  
d. Alliyar
323. The category to which majority of forest in Kerala belongs to  
a. Wet Evergreen  
b. Rain Forest  
c. Deciduous Forest  
d. Tropical Evergreen
324. Thickness of plastic cover permissible to use  
a. 50 Microns  
b. 20 Microns  
c. 100 Microns  
d. 10 Microns
325. A biodegradable plastic developed by Biopak Corporation Australia  
a. Biopol  
b. Pet  
c. Polyester  
d. PVC
326. Which can be an e-waste  
a. Plastic  
b. Paper

- c. Industrial effluent                      d. Mobile Phone
327. Death rate of the population
- a. Mortality                                      b. Viability  
c. Natality                                        d. Vitality
328. Sedimentary biogeochemical cycle
- a. Oxygen cycle                                b. Nitrogen cycle  
c. Water cycle                                  d. Phosphorus cycle
329. Nitrogen fixing blue green alga
- a. Clostridium                                  b. Rhizobium  
c. Nostoc                                         d. Nitrosomonas
330. Green Land biome
- a. Thundra                                        b. Pampas  
c. Taiga    d. Thaar
331. Example for a bio-degradable polymer is
- a. Polyethylene                                b. Polypropylene  
c. Poly lactic acid                              d. Polyester
332. Rain during November is more acidic than monsoon rain due to
- a. Dissolved  $\text{CO}_2$                               b. Dissolved  $\text{SO}_2$   
c. Dissolved  $\text{NO}_2$                               d. None of the above
333. Blue baby syndrome is caused by
- a. Nitrites                                        b. Sulphates  
c. Carbonates                                  d. Nitrates
334. What is Dendrology?
- a. Study of Plants                              b. Study of Butterflies  
c. Study of Trees                                d. None of these
335. World first Teak Forest was planted in 1842 in Kerala. Identify the place
- a. Wayanad                                      b. Nilambur  
c. Silent Valley                                d. Nelliampathy
336. The Native place of Redwood trees?
- a. Australia                                      b. Amazon  
c. California                                     d. Thailand
337. The Residential and Commercial wastes mainly consist of

- a. Food wastes  
c. Packaging materials
- b. Card board  
d. None of the above
338. When number of food chains are interlocked this is called
- a. food link  
c. food web
- b. food chain  
d. pyramid
339. Mulching helps in
- a. soil fertility  
c. improvements soil structured.
- b. Moisture conservation  
d. soil sterility
340. Atmospheric humidity is measured by
- a. Auxanometer  
c. Hygrometer
- b. Photometer  
d. None.
341. One day cycle is
- a. carbon dioxide cycle  
c. energy cycle
- b. water cycle  
d. oxygen cycle
342. Periyar sanctuary is famous for
- a. Elephants  
c. Wild bears
- b. Wild buffaloes  
d. Swamp deer
343. Lead in water can cause
- a. eye disease  
c. kidney damage
- b. arthritis  
d. hair falling
344. Colorless odorless and non corrosive air pollutant is
- a. Sulphur dioxide  
c. Carbon dioxide
- b. Carbon monoxide  
d. Ozone
345. Disease aggravated by air pollution is
- a. Cholera  
c. Bronchitis
- b. Rheumatism  
c. Haemophilia
346. The loss of species in tropical countries is mainly due to
- a. pollution  
d. deforestation
- b. soil erosion  
d. urbanization
347. Which of the following type of pollution can cause the out break of Jaundice?
- a. Air  
c. Water
- b. Thermal  
d. Land
348. BOD stands for
- a. Biological Oxygen Decrease  
c. Biological Oxygen Demand
- b. Biotic Oxygen Demand  
d. None of the above.

\*\*\*\*\*