

## **ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY IN INDIAN CONTEXT**

### **Multiple objective type questions**

- 1) The solid component of the earth is called  
(a) Troposphere (b) Lithosphere (c) Mesosphere (d) Exosphere
- 2) The graphic composition of the trophic levels of an ecosystem is called  
(a) Trophic levels (b) Food Web (c) Green Belt (d) Eltonian Pyramids
- 3) The resources that are not replaced or recycled after the utilization are called  
(a) Inexhaustible resources (b) Renewable resources (c) Exhaustible resources (d) Non-renewable resources
- 4) *Red Data Book* contains list of  
(a) Earthquake prone areas (b) polluted areas (c) depleted forests (d) species at risk of extinction  
species at risk of extinction
- 5) First Earth Summit was held in  
(a) Johannesburg (b) Copenhagen (c) Rio de Janeiro (d) Stockholm
- 6) The symbol of the World Wide Fund for Nature  
(a) Giant Panda (b) Elephant (c) Penguin (d) Tiger
7. The complex network of interconnected food chains is called  
a) Trophic level b) Food web c) Ecological pyramid d) Ecosystem
8. Each organism in an ecosystem is at a specific feeding stage called as the  
a) Climax level b) Producer level c) Trophic level d) None of these
9. The area to which a species is biologically adapted to live is known as  
a) Niche b) Habitat c) Succession d) Shelter
- 10 Official date of Earth Day is on -----

a) April 22 b) March 21 c) May 22 d) June 7

11 The ocean cover ----- percentage of Earth's surface.

a) 51 % b) 61 % c) 71 % d) 66%

12 The animal which consumes decaying organic matter is

a) Carnivore b) Detrivore c) Herbivore d)None of these

13. 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 d)CoP 15

14. The area where all the living organisms interact with each other and their environment

a) Biosphere b) exosphere c) mesosphere d) troposphere

15. Jhum is a method of cultivation by

a) tribals b) big peasants c) commercial firms d)urban people

16. Which of the following place is an example of ecological imperialism in India

a) Delhi b) Bangalore c) Munnar d)Coimbatore

17. Green Revolution in India was initiated by -----

a) M.S.Swaminathan b) Sunderlal Bahugana c) Kurien d)Mahalanobis

18. Major cause of Ozone depletion is due to which chemical ?

a) Chlorofluorocarbons b) Polyphenols c) Dioxins d)DDT

19. The portion of the earth and its environment which can support life is known as

a) Crust b) Biosphere c) Exosphere d)Mantle

20. 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

21 “Ozone Hole” is a -----

- a) Hole in the atmosphere b) Destruction of ozone layer
- c) Hole in hydrosphere c) None of these

22. Zoos are examples for

- a) insitu conservation b) in vivo conservation
- c) exsitu conservation d) exvivo conservation

23. Kupyadhyaksha was a forest superintendent during the time of

- a) Mauryas b) Guptas c) Cheras d) Vardhanas

24. The controversial dam across the river Narmada?

- a) Sardar Sarovar b) Hirakud
- c) Bhakranangal d) Sutlej

25. Leader of ‘Narmada Bachao Andolan’

- a) Vandana Siva b) Medha Patkar
- b) Menaka Gandhi d) Gaura Devi

26. Study of inter-relationship between organisms and their environment is

- a) Ecology b) Ecosystem
- c) Phytogeography d) Ethology

27. The threat of submergence due to SSP is highest in

- A)Maharashtra b)Madhya Pradesh c)Gujarat d)Rajasthan

28.Narmada river originates from

a)Kashmir b)Amarkantak c)Himalayas d)Kasi

29. Who organised *Nimar Bachao Andolan* in 1978?

a)Medha Phatkar b) Sunderlal Bahuguna c)Baba Amte d)Arjun Singh

30) Medha Phatkar is a social scientist from

a) Tata Institute of Social Studies b) IIM,Bangalore c)CESS d)JNU

31) Who led mass movements against the construction of dams at Inchampalli and Bhopalpattanam?

a)Baba Amte b)Medha Phatkar c)Vandana Shiva d) Arundati Roy

32)The Narnada Valley Project envisages construction of

a)30 big dams,130 medium dams and 3000 small dams

b)30big dams,135 medium dams and 3000 small dams

c) 130 big dams,135 medium dams and 300 small dams

d) 30 big dams,150 medium dams and 300 small dams

33)Sardar Sarovar dam is built at

a) Navagam in Gujarat b)Bhopal in Madhya Pradesh c)Nimar in Madhya Pradesh d)None of these

34) The state where Appiko movement was organized

a)Andhra Pradesh b)Himachal Pradesh c)Karnataka d)Tamil Nadu

35)Silent Valley Park is situated in

a)Palghat b)Malappuram c)Wynad d)Kannur

36) Silent Valley is home to the largest population of the endangered species

a)Porcupine b)Lion tailed Macaque c)tiger d)Giant Squirrel

37) The first English investigator to Silent Valley

a)Brandis b)Ribbentrop c)Ward &Connor d)Robert Wright

38) Silent Valley project envisaged the construction of a dam across the river

- a) Bharathapuzha b) Mayyazhi c) Chaliyar d) Kunthipuzha
- 39) The first Inspector General of Indian forests
- a)Dietrich Brandis b)Cleghorn c)Kohlhoff d)Ribbentrop
- 40)The woman who fought Coco-cola at Plachimada
- a)Ajitha b)C.K Janu c)Mayilamma d)Vandana Shiva
- 41) The British Indian Forest Act was passed in the year
- a)1865 b)1867 c)1864 d)1888
- 42) Who wrote *In the Belly of the River*?
- a)Arundati Roy b)Vandana Shiva c)Madhav Gadgil d)Amita Baviskar
- 43) Who among the following is a popular environmental historian of India?
- a)Ramachandra Guha b)Sumit Sarkar c) Bipan Chandra d)Irfan Habib
- 44) Who co authored the book,*This Fissured Land* with Guha?
- a)Amita Baviskar b)Walter Fernandez c)Madhav Gadgil d)Donald Worster
- 45) Kerala Forest Research Institute is situated in
- a)Trivandrum b)Idukki c)Kalpetta d)Peechi
- 46)Chipko movement occurred in
- a)Garhwal b)Shimoga c)Ranchi d)Kasmir
- 47) The Copenhagen (CoP15) Summit discussed the problem of
- a) Climate Change b) Deforestation c) Water Pollution d) Environmental Disasters
- 48) The agency of UN that deals with environmental problems
- a) UNDP b) UNESCO c) UNCHR d) UNEP
- 49) The social reformer who planted banyan trees in the Narmada valley
- a)Baba Amte b) Medha Phatkar c)Sunderlal Bahuguna d)Aruna Asaf Ali
- 50) In *The Unquiet Woods* Guha speaks about

a) Chipko Movement b) Silent Valley c) NBA d) Global Warming

## Answer Key

- 1) Lithosphere
- 2) Trophic Levels
- 3) Non-renewable resources
- 4) (d) species at risk of extinction
- 5) Rio de Janeiro
- 6) Giant Panda
7. Ecological pyramid
8. Trophic level
9. Habitat
- 10 April 22
- 11 71 %
- 12 Detrivore
13. Agenda 21
14. Biosphere
15. Tribals
16. (c) Munnar
17. a) M.S.Swaminathan
18. a) Chlorofluorocarbons
19. b) Biosphere
20. a) Rare and occur only in a few location
- 21 b) Destruction of ozone layer

- 22. c) exsitu conservation
- 23. a) Mauryas
- 24. a) Sardar Sarovar
- 25. b) Medha Patkar
- 26. a) Ecology
- 27. b)Madhya Pradesh
- 28.b)Amarkantak
- 29. d)Arjun Singh
- 30) a) Tata Institute of Social Studies
- 31) a)Baba Amte
- 32)b)30big dams,135 medium dams and 3000 small dams
- 33)a) Navagam in Gujarat
- 34) c)Karnataka
- 35)a)Palghat
- 36) b)Lion tailed Macaque
- 37) d)Robert Wright
- 38d) Kunthipuzha
- 39) a)Dietrich Brandis
- 40)c)Mayilamma
- 41a)1865
- 42) d)Amita Baviskar
- 43) a)Ramachandra Guha
- 44) c)Madhav Gadgil
- 45) d)Peechi



46) a) Garhwal

47) a) Climate Change

48) d) UNEP

49) a) Baba Amte

50) a) Chipko Movement