

CBCS 2017- PRIVATE REGISTRATION

B A ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

## **ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

### **MCQ**

1. Who is telling the story in the short story “An Island of Trees”?
  - a. Koki
  - b. b. Koki’s grandmother
  - c. c. Ruskin Bond
  - d. d. Koki’s great grand father
  
2. To whom is the story told in the short story “An Island of Trees”?
  - a. Koki
  - b. Koki’s grandmother
  - c. Ruskin Bond
  - d. Koki’s great grand father
  
3. Which tree had forced its way through the walls of the old abandoned temple?
  - a. Lime
  - b. Banyan
  - c. peepul
  - d. jacaranda
  
4. What happened to the peepul tree which forced its way through the temple?
  - a. It was cut down
  - b. It got hit by a lightning
  - c. The temple was rebuilt around the tree
  - d. it was unearthed and planted elsewhere
  
5. How is Hawk-cuckoo named by the locals?
  - a. papiha
  - b. koyal
  - c. murga
  - d. tota
  
6. What is Englishmen’s interpretation of the shouting of hawk-cuckoo?
  - a. rain is coming!
  - b. oh dear! How very hot it’s getting!... We feel it!

- c. winter is coming
- d. oh dear! How very cold it's getting! ... We feel it!

7. What is the meaning of the term *papiha*?

- a. song bird
- b. rain is coming!
- c. brain fever bird
- d. love bird

8. What is granny's father's reason for planting trees?

- a. for people to see
- b. for the Earth and the creatures on Earth
- c. to eat fruits
- d. to beautify the yard

9. Why did the trees get rooted to a place?

- a. out of fear
- b. in reverence
- c. due to the spell of the demon
- d. to appease Gods

10. What prompted granny's father to plant trees on the island?

- a. the abundance of water
- b. it was monsoon time
- c. it was deserted
- d. the young tamarind tree on the island

11. What did granny's father do with the trees that grew on the roof of the house?

- a. they were removed and transplanted in the garden
- b. they were cut down
- c. they were planted in the island
- d. they were used to make furniture

12. What is the banyan tree compared to by the granny?

- a. giant
- b. show off
- c. friend
- d. orchestra

13. What happened to the island after 20 years?

- a. it got flooded by monsoon
- b. the locals burnt it down
- c. it was colonized
- d. it became a small green paradise

14. What was the dream of Granny's father?

- a. a forest which is on the move
- b. to create a green paradise
- c. to erect a statue of his
- d. to marry Granny off

15. Whose stories did Koki's grandmother tell her?

- a. Koki's grandmother
- b. Koki
- c. Koki's grandfather
- d. Koki's great grandfather

16. Why did the British government force adivasis to take up land for cultivation at lower rates of assessment?

- a. to wean the adivasis away from shifting cultivation
- b. to open up a regular source of revenue
- c. Both a and b
- d. to acquire greater power over adivasis

17. What made the small cultivators rely on money lenders to pay revenue to the government?

- a. lack of agricultural implements
- b. poor quality of soil
- c. frequent crop failures
- d. all of the above

18. Who acquired great power over the small cultivators during British Raj?

- a. Money lender
- b. British Raj
- c. Government
- d. Parsies

19. Who was the target of attack in various adivasi revolts during the colonial period?

- a. British Raj
- b. diku
- c. non-adivasis

d. local money lenders

20. To whom did many adivasis lose their lands to in Central India?

- a. Parsi Liquor-sellers
- b. Zamindars
- c. British Raj
- d. non-adivasis

21. What were the pre-conditions of adivasi bondage and the demands of the adivasi revolt?

- a. loss of self-respect
- b. alienation of adivasis from their forest lands
- c. intrusion of money lenders
- d. penury

22. Where is the alienation of tribal lands highest in India?

- a. Shahada
- b. Adilabad
- c. Salem
- d. Warangal

23. On what did the economic agenda of nation building centre around in India?

- a. industrialization
- b. globalization
- c. urbanization
- d. both a and c

24. What was the irony of development planning in India that concerned the tribals?

- a. the adivasis were marginalized from the mainstream development
- b. the adivasis had to stop shifting cultivation
- c. the adivasi lands were acquitted
- d. the adivasis had to lend money from money lenders

25. Who noted that the adivasi situation had reached alarming proportions by 1986-87?

- a. B.D. Sharma
- b. Dileep Singh Bhuria
- c. Indra Munshi
- d. None of the above

26. Who was the Commissioner for SCs and STs in 2001-02?

- a. B.D. Sharma

- b. Dileep Singh Bhuria
- c. Indra Munshi
- d. E AS Sharma

27. The large number of adivasis who were forced to migrate to other rural and urban fringes in search of work are called?

- a. diku
- b. outsider
- c. footloose workers
- d. tribals

28. Who coined the term “footloose workers”?

- a. Jan Breman
- b. Dileep Singh Bhuria
- c. Indra Munshi
- d. E AS Sharma

29. Which region in India did not experience much immigration and alienation of adivasi land and resources?

- a. Central India
- b. Southern India
- c. North-West India
- d. North-East India

30. Which place witnessed massive state repression to crush the Maoist influence in the region?

- a. Chattisgarh
- b. Orissa
- c. Madhya Pradesh
- d. Assam

31. Which important move sought to rectify the ‘mistake of treating the adivasis as enemies of the forest’?

- a. the Passing of The Scheduled Tribes Bill 2005
- b. struggle by Santhals of Bihar
- c. stopping Mining
- d. Implementation of Urbanization

32. How does poet describe the creeper?

- a. giant
- b. scarf

- c. python
- d. skeleton

33. Who is the author of the poem “Our Casuarina Tree”?

- a. Sarojini Naidu
- b. Kamala Das
- c. Aloka Devi
- d. Toru Dutt

34. Name the dead siblings of Toru Dutt whom she remembers in the poem “Our Casuarina Tree”

- a. Aru and Aju
- b. Ari and Aju
- c. Aru and Abju
- d. Ari and Abju

35. Name the bird that sings in the poet’s garden

- a. papiha
- b. kokila
- c. parrot
- d. swan

36. *“The giant wears the scarf, and flowers are hung/ In crimson clusters all the bough among!”*

Who is the giant here?

- a. Python
- b. Creeper
- c. Day break
- d. Casuarina tree

37. What does the baboon do in the wintry morning?

- a. sit statue-like alone
- b. leap about and play
- c. hail the day
- d. spring around in glee

38. What grows in the shadow of the tree?

- a. crimson flowers
- b. grass
- c. death
- d. water-lilies

39. For whose sake will the tree be “ever dear”?

- a. Toru Dutt
- b. Magnificence of the tree
- c. The dead siblings of Toru Dutt
- d. Time

40. Who immortalized the trees of Borrowdale in poetry?

- a. Toru Dutt
- b. William Wordsworth
- c. William Shakespeare
- d. P B Shelley

41. What is going to defend the tree from Oblivion's curse?

- a. love
- b. poet
- c. hope
- d. death

42. "*Like a huge Python, winding round and round*". Which is the figure of speech used here?

- a. metaphor
- b. simile
- c. oxymoron
- d. metonymy

43. What is the baboon watching in the poem "Our Casuarina Tree"?

- a. sunrise
- b. sunset
- c. poet
- d. casuarinas tree

44. "Mayst thou be numbered when my days are done with deathless trees". Which trees are referred here?

- a. Casuarina tree
- b. Palm Trees
- c. Yew Trees in Borrowdale
- d. Immortal trees in Heaven

45. "*The giant wears the scarf, and flowers are hung...*". Which is the figure of speech used here?

- a. zoomorphism
- b. simile
- c. metaphor

d. personification

46. "Load Shedding" is a short story published in which anthology?

- a. A Dream of Horses and Other Stories
- b. The Room on the Roof
- c. Vagrants in the Valley
- d. Of Indian Origin: Writings from Australia

47. Who served as the narrator's lodestar guiding him, as he was hunted in the heart of tropical darkness in his dream?

- a. Thomas Bernhard
- b. William Burroughs
- c. Aashish Kaul
- d. Pole Star

48. Who was hunting the narrator in his dream in the story "Load Shedding"?

- a. Thomas Bernhard
- b. William Burroughs
- c. Roland Barthes
- d. Rainer Rilke

49. Who had sketched the likes of the man who was sitting on a fast unto death in the name of the flimsiest of causes in his prison memoirs?

- a. Thomas Bernhard
- b. Fyodor Dostoyevsky
- c. Roland Barthes
- d. Rainer Rilke

50. Where did the narrator first meet Gina?

- a. library
- b. job
- c. literary party
- d. load shedding

51. Who according to the second hand book seller is the most corrupting influence on Indian writing in English?

- a. Arundhati Roy
- b. V S Naipaul
- c. Shashi Tharoor
- d. Salman Rushdie



52. Why is Rushdie seen as the most corrupting influence on Indian writing in English by the second hand book seller?

- a. he can't write straight
- b. he follows Western models
- c. he writes on magical realism
- d. he is complex

53. Who is the author who has influenced Arundhati Roy the most according to the second hand book seller?

- a. Salman Rushdie
- b. James Joyce
- c. Rainer Rilke
- d. V S Naipaul

54. The narrator was chased in the tropical darkness of which forest in his dream?

- a. Amazon
- b. Western Ghats
- c. Angkor Wat
- d. Sundarbans

55. Towards the end of the story *Load Shedding*, who approaches the pile on the desk of the narrator?

- a. narrator
- b. Gina
- c. Rushdie
- d. a lizard

56. What miracle happened towards the end of the story *Load Shedding* as the lizard approaches the pile on the desk of the narrator?

- a. power-cut
- b. current came back
- c. air conditioner jolted to a stop
- d. lizard got killed

57. How did books help the author tide over the 'accursed hour'?

- a. it offered solace to the author
- b. it engaged the author
- c. it lulled him to sleep
- d. it helped him overcome boredom

58. Which books best lulled the author to sleep during the ‘accursed hour’?
- French
  - English
  - Indian
  - Australian
59. Who is known as the National Bard of America?
- Walt Whitman
  - Robert Frost
  - William Shakespeare
  - Thoreau
60. Who is labeled as the father of free verse?
- Robert Frost
  - Walt Whitman
  - William Wordsworth
  - William Shakespeare
61. Which is the best known work of Walt Whitman, which was revised periodically over seven editions?
- Give me the Splendid, Silent Sun
  - Leaves of Grass
  - O Captain! My Captain!
  - Drum Taps
62. Walt Whitman’s “Give me the Splendid, Silent Sun” is an extract from which 1865 work of his?
- Leaves of Grass
  - Fire and Ice
  - O Captain! My Captain!
  - Drum Taps
63. Which are the two contrasting pictures presented by Whitman in “Give me the Splendid, Silent Sun”?
- sun and moon
  - silence and noise
  - serene nature and noisy city
  - summer and winter
64. What does Whitman ask nature to give him?

- a. it's primal sanities
- b. splendid silent sun
- c. perfect child
- d. streets of Manhatten

65. Whose hand does Whitman ask for in marriage?

- a. sun
- b. love
- c. lovely woman
- d. sweet-breathed woman

66. Which among the following doesn't belong to the list of things which Whitman asks nature to keep?

- a. woods
- b. faces
- c. splendid silent sun
- d. orchards

67. Which among the following doesn't belong to the list of things Whitman wishes to receive from city?

- a. women
- b. lovers
- c. shows
- d. woods

68. Which is the continent referred to in the poem *Unfinished Continent* by Srinivasa?

- a. Australia
- b. Asia
- c. Antartica
- d. Africa

69. What is the vastness of the unfinished continent compared to?

- a. museum of forgotten life forms
- b. flashing crystalline pearl
- c. mighty mastodon long asleep resisting the stir of the day
- d. sheer enormity of coastline

70. Identify the figure of speech used in "If the seed is the preordained harvest"

- a. metaphor
- b. simile

- c. metonymy
- d. oxymoron

71. Identify the figure of speech used in “A single gaze, leap **Whelp, Whine, or Whimper**”

- a. assonance
- b. alliteration
- c. transferred epithet
- d. end rhyme

72. Why are the kangaroos puzzled in the poem “Unfinished Continent”?

- a. due to increasing pollution
- b. seeing the wistful koalas
- c. by the ways of humans who are unmindful of natural harmony
- d. owing to pressures of past

73. Which image is used by the poet to expound the concept of continuity and borderless co-existence?

- a. puzzled kangaroo
- b. wistful koala bear
- c. odd grain of sand
- d. Australia Helix

74. “How shall we hold the North against the South/ the hollow against the rind? The poet here attempts to:

- a. reassert binaries
- b. emphasize binaries are mere constructs
- c. give a human-centric view
- d. underline the nature is bordered

75. Who is the author of the poem “Unfinished Continent”?

- a. Toru Dutt
- b. Walt Whitman
- c. K R Srinivasa Iyengar
- d. Swarnalatha Rangarajan

76. What does the poet mean by ‘Australia Helix’?

- a. complex and evolving new society
- b. Nature is a borderless unending helix
- c. everything is connected to everything else
- d. all of the above

77. The essay “Swampspeak” is an extract from the book:

- a. Ecocriticism of the Global South
- b. Ecocriticism: Big Ideas and Practical Strategies
- c. Ecocriticism: Big Ideas and Political Strategies
- d. Final Instructions

78. “The Pilgrim’s Progress” is a Christian allegory written by:

- a. John Bunyan
- b. Emerson
- c. H.D. Thoreau
- d. Swarnalatha Rangarajan

79. Who is the protagonist of the allegory “Pilgrim’s Progress”?

- a. Christ
- b. Bunyan
- c. Christian
- d. None of the above

80. Who is the author of the essay “Walking”?

- a. Emerson
- b. H.D. Thoreau
- c. Walt Whitman
- d. H. W. Longfellow

81. Who wrote the cryptic poem “Second Shaman Song”?

- a. Sarah Joseph
- b. Gary Snyder
- c. Walt Whitman
- d. Emerson

82. Who is the author of the novel “Gift in Green”?

- a. Sarah Joseph
- b. Gary Snyder
- c. Walt Whitman
- d. Emerson

83. The novel “Gift in Green” is set in an imaginary land called

- a. Aathi
- b. Celestial City

- c. The Slough of Despond
- d. Wessex

84. Which of the following books has been written by William Bradford?

- a. Letters from an American Farmer
- b. Of Plymouth Plantation
- c. Imagined Territory: The Writing of Wetlands
- d. Gift in Green

85. \_\_\_\_\_ may be defined as 'nature's kidneys'

- a. Meadows
- b. Marshes
- c. Swamps
- d. Wetlands

86. Who wrote the line: 'Laws render the swamps manageable, and these laws served to distance the observant subject from the observed subject: this is how "facts" are made'.

- a. John Bunyan
- b. William Bradford
- c. Lowell Duckert
- d. William Bardram

87. Which of the following statements is true about the Ecotone?

- a. It is the meeting place of the distinct biological communities
- b. It is the meeting place of two same biomes
- c. Density of species is very low here
- d. All of the above

88. When did the 'Great Swamp War' take place?

- a. 1673
- b. 1675
- c. 1675
- d. 1676

89. \_\_\_\_\_ is a fictional deep bog in John Bunyan's allegory "The Pilgrim's Progress" into which the protagonist Christian sinks.

- a. The city of Destruction
- b. The River of Difficulty
- c. River Thames
- d. The Slough of Despond

90. Identify the famous personality who said this? "Nature never became a toy to a wise spirit".

- a. Henry David Thoreau
- b. William Bardram
- c. Ralph Waldo Emerson
- d. David Hunter Strother

91. Who used the term "Dark Eden" to refer to the newly awakened mental perceptions in the American mind regarding long neglected swamps and marshes?

- a. Aldo Leopold
- b. David Miller
- c. Sarah Joseph
- d. Thoreau

92. Howarth draws attention to the 'hybrid' nature of wetland by referring to them as:

- a. ecotone
- b. waterland
- c. biome
- d. slush

93. When was the Great Swamp War fought?

- a. 1665
- b. 1670
- c. 1675
- d. 1660

94. Which was the war which was fought between the colonial army of New England and the Narragansett tribe in December 1675?

- a. The Glorious Revolution
- b. The Great Swamp War
- c. Wars of the Roses
- d. Nine Years' War

95. Bunyan wrote "Pilgrim's Progress" during his imprisonment in which jail?

- a. Bedford
- b. Belmarsh
- c. Belsbury
- d. Bedpool

96. The Slough of Despond resembles which wet and mossy bog near Bunyan's cottage in Harrowden?

- a. Filch Fen
- b. Squitch Fen
- c. Squelch Fen
- d. Fletch Fen

97. Who falls into the Slough of Despond in addition to Christian?

- a. Help
- b. Evangelist
- c. Pliable
- d. Obstinate

98. Who was the mentor of Thoreau?

- a. Rousseau
- b. Walden
- c. Emerson
- d. Lowell Duckert

99. Who was the wetland landscape painter who painted the salt marshes on the Atlantic coast?

- a. Martin Johnson Heade
- b. David Hunter Strother
- c. Ralph Waldo Emerson
- d. Thoreau

100. Which essay of Thoreau which was published in the Atlantic Monthly in 1862, laid the foundations for *Walden*?

- a. Myths and Texts
- b. Walking
- c. Gift in Green
- d. Imagined Territory

101. Sarah Joseph's visit to which island inspired her to create the imaginary locale of 'Aathi'?

- a. Valankadu
- b. Vallekkadu
- c. Valanthakkadu
- d. Vanthakkadu



102. In which essay does Aldo Leopold, the author of revolutionary land ethic idea, ask the question, ‘To what end?’ ?

- a. A Gift in Green
- b. Walden
- c. Postmodern Wetlands
- d. Marshland Elegy

103. Which is the poem by Philip Booth which demonstrates the porosity of human-animal boundaries?

- a. Thought Fox
- b. Heron
- c. Crows
- d. Creatures

104. What is the expansion of UDHR?

- a. The Union for Development of Human Rights
- b. The Universal Day of Human Rights
- c. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- d. The United Directory of Human Rights

105. Which is the permanent head quarters of UNO?

- a. Geneva
- b. New York
- c. Washington
- d. Paris

106. What is the term of United Nations Secretary General?

- a. 5 years
- b. 4 years
- c. 3 years
- d. 2 years

107. UN Secretary General heads which principal organ of the UN?

- a. General Assembly
- b. Security Council
- c. Social and Economic Council
- d. The Secretariat

108. When was the United Nations Organisation found?

- a. August 9,1945

- b. August 9,1944
- c. October 24,1944
- d. October 24, 1945

109. What is the main task of ECOSOC?

- a. promote economic and social development
- b. deal with human rights violations
- c. elimination of discrimination against women
- d. elimination of racial discrimination

110. Which of the following is not a main organ of UN?

- a. General Assembly
- b. Trusteeship Council
- c. Security Council
- d. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

111. ECOSOC is composed of how many members?

- a. 30
- b. 45
- c. 54
- d. 55

112. ECOSOC meets in a regular session:

- a. once a year
- b. twice a year
- c. once every 2years
- d. occasionally

113. On which date did UN adopt the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?

- a. 20 October 1945
- b. 24 October 1945
- c. 10 December 1948
- d. 15 December 1948

114. Which of the following is not a function of United Nations Development Programme?

- a. Protect refugees worldwide
- b. Poverty Reduction
- c. Crisis Prevention and Recovery
- d. Energy and Environment

115. Human Rights Protection Act came into force in India in-

- a. 1990
- b. 1993
- c. 1995
- d. 1997

116. Which among the following right of Indian Constitution guarantees all the fundamental rights to every resident of country?

- a. Right against Exploitation
- b. Right to Freedom
- c. Right to Equality
- d. Right to Constitutional Remedies

117. Which article of the Indian Constitution guarantees equal pay for equal work for both men and women?

- a. Article 39
- b. Article 26
- c. Article 19
- d. Article 15

118. When was the NHRC established?

- a. 1991
- b. 1993
- c. 1995
- d. 1997

119. United Nations Organization is an

- a. Statutory Body
- b. Inter-governmental Organization
- c. Multilateral institution
- d. Constitutional Body

120. Which article is related to equality before law in Indian Constitution?

- a. Article 13
- b. Article 14
- c. Article 15
- d. Article 16

121. What does the Right to Freedom provide?

- a. Freedom of speech and expression

- b. Freedom of movement throughout the territory of India
- c. Freedom to assemble peacefully
- d. All of the above

122. Article 17 of Indian Constitution deals with

- a. Abolition of Titles
- b. Abolition of Untouchability
- c. Prohibition of discrimination
- d. Protection of life and personal liberty

123. Which article of Indian Constitution offers equality of opportunity in matters of public employment?

- a. Article 13
- b. Article 15
- c. Article 16
- d. Article 19

124. Which part of Indian Constitution deals with the DPSP?

- a. Part IV
- b. Part V
- c. Part III
- d. Part VI

125. Which writer is known under the title ‘Sultan of Beypur’?

- a. O.N.V.Kurup
- b. Vaikom Muhammed Basheer
- c. Ayyappa paniker
- d. C.J.Thomas

126. Who is the narrator of the story “The Inheritors of the Earth”?

- a. Basheer’s wife
- b. Basheer
- c. Bats
- d. Nature

127. How does the narrator address the cobra?

- a. dear
- b. friend
- c. comrade
- d. snake

128. How many acres of land does the narrator possess?

- a. two acres of coconut orchard
- b. four acres of coconut orchard
- c. five acres of coconut orchard
- d. three acres of coconut orchard

129. Who are the first to enter in narrator's coconut orchard?

- a. neighbours
- b. snakes
- c. birds and butterflies
- d. bats

130. Who made the comment "It is easy to destroy a life: but, impossible to recreate"?

- a. Basheer
- b. Basheer's wife
- c. cobra
- d. bats

131. Why did Basheer not kill the cobra?

- a. because of fear
- b. because it is one of God's creations
- c. because of his love for animals
- d. because of his wife's compulsion

132. Why does Basheer reject the use of pistol?

- a. it is the symbol of sin
- b. it is old
- c. it is not available
- d. it is a damaged one

133. Why does Basheer allow the bats to claim the tender fruits of coconut trees?

- a. because of his sympathy
- b. because of his fear
- c. because bats are the souls of the departed forefathers
- d. because bats are also the inheritors of this earth

134. Who brought the rat poison?

- a. Basheer's maternal cousin
- b. Basheer

- c. Basheer's wife
- d. friend

135. Which mammal is considered as the souls of the departed forefathers?

- a. bat
- b. crow
- c. cat
- d. rabbit

136. Who were the real thieves of the tender coconuts?

- a. rats
- b. snakes
- c. bats
- d. birds

137. Who insisted the narrator to bring the pistol to kill the bats?

- a. neighbours
- b. friends
- c. Basheer's wife
- d. Basheer's maternal cousin

138. Who translated the story "The Inheritors of Earth" into English?

- a. Vaikom Muhammed Basheer
- b. Sreejith Varma
- c. Dr.Vyrassery Vamanan Nampoothiri
- d. P.V.Ayyappan

139. Who is the author of *Balyakalasakhi*?

- a. Kamala Das
- b. N.N.Kakadu
- c. Toru Dutt
- d. Vaikom Muhammed Basheer

140. How does Basheer's wife manage to get the rat poison?

- a. from the shop
- b. from neighbours
- c. through a friend
- d. through her cousin

141. Killing bats are considered as a ----- .

- a. virtue
- b. sacrilege
- c. crime
- d. scandal

142. Who wrote the story “The Inheritors of Earth”?

- a. Dr.Vyrassery Vamanan Nampoothiri
- b. O.N.V.Kurup
- c. Vaikom Muhammed Basheer
- d. Ruskin Bond

143. Why does Basheer feel that no one can make a claim on his property?

- a. the government has given firm assurance
- b. the plot is fully fenced by iron wire
- c. there are poisonous creatures in his land
- d. none of the above

144. Who wrote the poem “A Requiem for Earth”?

- a. K. Jayakumar
- b. O.N.V.Kurup
- c. Sugathakumari
- d. Changampuzha Krishna Pillai

145. Who translated the poem “A Requiem for Earth” into English?

- a. O.N.V.Kurup
- b. K. Jayakumar
- c. Alok Debi
- d. D.Babu Paul

146. Where , according to the poet, are the lines of the requiem for the earth written?

- a. on the surface of earth
- b. in a paper
- c. in poet’s heart
- d. none of the above

147. What is the meaning of the term ‘requiem’?

- a. dirge
- b. address
- c. farewell

d. bliss

148. Who is the Greek youth mentioned in the poem “A Requiem for Earth”?

- a. Achilles
- b. Odysseus
- c. Paris
- d. Oedipus

149. Who, according to the poet will be there to shed tears for the dead earth?

- a. poet
- b. nature
- c. none
- d. everyone

150. Why does the earth shed ‘silent, invisible tears’, according to the poet?

- a. watching one slaying the other to devour
- b. piercing earth’s surface with finger nails
- c. seeing the violence around
- d. none of the above

151. How does the earth react when her children eat her up?

- a. shed silent, invisible tears
- b. endured it in great patience
- c. reacted furiously
- d. none of the above

152. What is the crime committed by Oedipus?

- a. killed his father
- b. married his mother
- c. both a&b
- d. none of the above

153. Who is the author of *Mayilamma: The Life of a Tribal Eco-Warrior*?

- a. Swarnalatha Rangarajan
- b. Jothibai Pariyadath
- c. Sreejith Varma
- d. Medha Patkar



154. "The Plachimada Struggle: A David and Goliath Story" is an extract from the introduction to the English translation of -----.

- a. *Muse India*
- b. *e-Dhvani*
- c. *Final Instructions*
- d. *Mayilamma: The Life of a Tribal Eco-Warrior*

155. Who was the leader of the struggle by the adivasis against the Coca Cola Plant at Plachimada?

- a. Kanniamma
- b. Medha Patkar
- c. Mayilamma
- d. Jothibai Pariyadath

156. Where is Plachimada located?

- a. Idukki
- b. Kottayam
- c. Palakkad
- d. Wayanad

157. In which year did the Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages Private Limited apply to the Perumatty Panchayat to set up a bottling plant?

- a. 1998
- b. 1999
- c. 2000
- d. 2001

158. *Down to Earth* is an -----.

- a. environmental organization
- b. environmental movement
- c. environmental magazine
- d. none of the above

159. Who visited the HCCBPL Plant in 2002 for the "Face of Facts" programme on BBC Radio?

- a. Maude Barlow
- b. Jose Bove
- c. George Bush
- d. John Waite

160. Who is the famous environmental activist associated with Narmada Bacho Andolan?

- a. Medha Patkar
- b. Vandana Shiva
- c. Sugathakumari
- d. Sunita Narain

161. Who arranged the World Water Conference in January 2004 at Plachimada?

- a. Maud Barlow
- b. Vandana Shiva
- c. Sugathakumari
- d. Sunita Narain

162. The World Water Conference in January 2004 was held at .....

- a. Plachimada
- b. Kaladera
- c. Brynihat
- d. Mumbai

163. Who started her anti-globalization Yatra from Plachimada to voice her protest against Coca-Cola?

- a. Arundathy Roy
- b. Sugathakumari
- c. Sunita Narain
- d. Medha Patkar

164. What you mean by the term 'epistemology'?

- a. theory of knowledge
- b. theory of forms
- c. theory of ambiguity
- d. none of the above

165. Which were the organizations that were at the forefront of the Plachimada struggle?

- a. Coca-Cola Virudha Samara Samithi
- b. Plachimada Solidarity Committee
- c. both a&b
- d. none of the above

166. Who wrote the essay "Global Warming"?

- a. Erach Bharucha
- b. Indra Munshi

- c.Aloka Debi
- d.Aashish Kaul

167. What was the aim of the Kyoto Protocol?

- a.To reduce global warming gradually by controlling the emission of greenhouse gases.
- b.To preserve the ecosystems from disintegrating .
- c.To protect the environment and to safeguard the health of the population
- d.none of the above

168. What was the focus of Montreal Conference 1987?

- a.to protect environment
- b.to protect the ozone layer
- c.to protect famous museums
- d.none of the above

169. The World Environmental Scientists Conference 1997 was held in .....

- a.Montreal
- b.Kyoto
- c.Stockholm
- d.Sweden

170. What is the full form of WHO?

- a.World Heritage Organization
- b.World Health Organization
- c.World Historical Organization
- d.none of the above

171. The primary Green House Gases are.....

- a.water vapour and carbon dioxide
- b.methane , nitrous oxide and ozone
- c.both a&b
- d.none of the above

172. What is the main cause of global warming?

- a.deforestation
- b.increased concentration of GHGs in the atmosphere
- c.water pollution
- d.climate change

173. Motor vehicle exhaust fumes are the main source of .....

- a. carbon dioxide
- b. sulphur dioxide
- c. nitrogen oxides
- d. methane

174. Which is the famous monument in India that is affected by Acid Rain?

- a. Charminar
- b. India Gate
- c. Taj Mahal
- d. Red Fort

175. The famous temple Parthenon is in .....

- a. India
- b. Greece
- c. Nepal
- d. Egypt

176. The best way to stop the formation of acid rain is to reduce the emissions of .....

- a. carbon dioxide
- b. sulphur dioxide
- c. nitrogen oxides
- d. both b&c

177. The process of adding lime stone to neutralize the acidity of soil is known as .....

- a. liming
- b. acid deposition
- c. pyrolysis
- d. composting

178. Ozone is formed by the action of ..... on .....

- a. water on oxygen
- b. water on hydrogen
- c. sunlight on oxygen
- d. sunlight on hydrogen

179. Ozone is a form of Oxygen that has .... atoms in each molecule.

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3

d.4

180. .... protects the earth from harmful UV radiations of the sun.

- a.clouds
- b.forests
- c.nature
- d.ozone

181. What is the full form of CFCs?

- a.Carbon Flurine Combination
- b.Chlorine Flurine Combination
- c.Chlorofluorocarbons
- d.none of the above

182. Who coined the term 'biophilia'?

- a.Erach Bharucha
- b.Arne Naess
- c.Dr. Ernest Wilson
- d.Aloka Debi

183. Who introduced the term 'deep ecology'?

- a.Cheryll Glotfelty
- b.Mahatma Gandhi
- c.Arne Naess
- d.Lord Buddha

184. Which virus causes AIDS?

- a.HIV
- b.Corona
- c.rotavirus
- d.norovirus

185. What is GIS?

- a.Genetic Information System
- b.Geriatric Information System
- c.Geographical Information System
- d.Global Information System

186. .... is a tool to map land use patterns and document change by studying digitalized toposheets or satellite imagery.

- a.GPS
- b.GHS
- c.GDS
- d.GIS

187. What is the title of the GIS Scheme in Karnataka state?

- a.Gaia
- b.Bhoomi
- c.Taiga
- d.none of the above

188. The Amazon jungle is an example for .....

- a.temperate forest
- b.estuary
- c.boreal forest
- d.tropical rain forest

189. .... Receive a large amount of rain throughout the year.

- a.temperate forest
- b.taiga forest
- c.boreal forest
- d.tropical rain forest

190. The zone of sea far away from land is ...

- a.euphotic zone
- b.dysphotic zone
- c.aphotic zone
- d.oceanic belt

191. The places where fresh water streams or rivers merge with the seas are called.....

- a.mangrove
- b.reservoir
- c.estuary
- d.swamp

192. Pearl harvest and pearl culture depend on ..... ecosystems.

- a.desert
- b.grassland

- c. forest
- d. marine

193. Which is the longest river in the world?

- a. Nile
- b. Amazon
- c. Niyagra
- d. Yangtze

194. Which is the largest river in the world?

- a. Mississippi
- b. Ganges
- c. Amazon
- d. Congo river

195. Tropical grasslands are also known as .....

- a. savannah
- b. estuary
- c. wetland
- d. tundra

196. The animals that live in polar grasslands are

- a. arctic fox
- b. grey wolf
- c. polar bear
- d. all of the above

197. Polar grasslands are also known as .....

- a. desert
- b. savannah
- c. tundra
- d. wetland

198. The Amazon jungle is in .....

- a. Greece
- b. America
- c. Brazil
- d. Egypt

199. Which areas serve as the reservoirs of biodiversity?

- a.ponds
- b.lakes
- c.wetlands
- d.rivers

200. .... is defined as discarded electrical and electronic devices.

- a.solid waste
- b.liquid waste
- c.biomedical waste
- d.electronic waste

201. .... is a process by which the wastes of MSW are decomposed in the presence of microorganisms.

- a.recycling
- b.separation
- c.shredding
- d.composting

202. Tyre waste is reused for the manufacture of .....

- a.adhesives
- b.hard board
- c.synthetic rubber
- d.grease

203. .... is a process in which solid, liquid and gaseous products are obtained by heating solid wastes below 600°C.

- a.gasification
- b.incineration
- c.pyrolysis
- d.none of the above

204. What is the byproduct of gasification

- a.hydrogen
- b.oxygen
- c.methyl alcohol
- d.water gas



205. Fly ash is an example for .....

- a.power plant waste
- b.jute waste
- c.organic waste
- d.plastic waste

206. Cattle dung is used for the manufacture of .....

- a.compost
- b.biogas
- c.water gas
- d.none of the above

207. The principal sources of hazardous waste .....

- a.industries
- b.hospitals
- c.biological research centres
- d.all of the above

208. Disposal of hazardous waste is most dangerous to .....

- a.sea water
- b.the marine environment
- c.both a&b
- d.none of the above

209. Ferrous material can be separated by using a ..... for recycling.

- a.air
- b.cyclone separator
- c.magnetic separator
- d.none of the above

210. Atacama desert is in.....

- a.North Africa
- b.Chile
- c.Saudi Arabia
- d.Sudan

211. Extreme cold and light precipitation are the characteristics of ..... ecosystem.

- a.grassland ecosystem
- b.boreal forests
- c.temperate forests

d.tropical forests

212. Which among the following tree is a typical example for deciduous tree?

a.pine

b.oak

c.spruce

d.fir

213. In forest ecosystems ..... are the producers.

a.living organisms

b.bacteria and micro organisms

c.plants

d.none of the above

214. .... is a process in which low heat steam is allowed to come in contact with bio medical waste in a controlled manner for disinfecting the waste.

a.autoclaving

b.microwaving

c.hydroclaving

d.shredding

**ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**  
**MCQ – ANSWER KEY**

1. b
2. a
3. c
4. c
5. a
6. b
7. b
8. b
9. c
10. d
11. a
12. d
13. d
14. a
15. d
16. c
17. d
18. a
19. b
20. a
21. b
22. c
23. d
24. a
25. a
26. b
27. c
28. a
29. d
30. a
31. a
32. c
33. d

- 34. c
- 35. b
- 36. d
- 37. a
- 38. d
- 39. c
- 40. b
- 41. a
- 42. b
- 43. a
- 44. c
- 45. d
- 46. d
- 47. a
- 48. b
- 49. b
- 50. c
- 51. d
- 52. a
- 53. b
- 54. c
- 55. d
- 56. b
- 57. c
- 58. a
- 59. a
- 60. b
- 61. b
- 62. d
- 63. c
- 64. a
- 65. d
- 66. b
- 67. d
- 68. a
- 69. c
- 70. a
- 71. b

- 72. c
- 73. d
- 74. b
- 75. c
- 76. d
- 77. d
- 78. a
- 79. c
- 80. b
- 81. b
- 82. a
- 83. a
- 84. b
- 85. d
- 86. c
- 87. a
- 88. c
- 89. d
- 90. c
- 91. b
- 92. b
- 93. c
- 94. b
- 95. a
- 96. b
- 97. c
- 98. c
- 99. a
- 100. b
- 101. c
- 102. d
- 103. b
- 104. c
- 105. b
- 106. a
- 107. d
- 108. d
- 109. a

- 110. d
- 111. c
- 112. a
- 113. c
- 114. a
- 115. b
- 116. d
- 117. a
- 118. b
- 119. b
- 120. b
- 121. d
- 122. b
- 123. c
- 124. a
- 125. b
- 126. b
- 127. c
- 128. a
- 129. c
- 130. a
- 131. b
- 132. a
- 133. d
- 134. c
- 135. a
- 136. c
- 137. c
- 138. c
- 139. d
- 140. c
- 141. b
- 142. c
- 143. a

- 144. b
- 145. b
- 146. c
- 147. a
- 148. d
- 149. c
- 150. a
- 151. b
- 152. c
- 153. b
- 154. d
- 155. c
- 156. c
- 157. b
- 158. c
- 159. d
- 160. a
- 161. b
- 162. a
- 163. d
- 164. a
- 165. c
- 166. a
- 167. a
- 168. b
- 169. b
- 170. b
- 171. c
- 172. b
- 173. c
- 174. c

- 175. b
- 176. d
- 177. a
- 178. c
- 179. c
- 180. d
- 181. c
- 182. c
- 183. c
- 184. a
- 185. c
- 186. d
- 187. b
- 188. d
- 189. d
- 190. d
- 191. c
- 192. d
- 193. a
- 194. c
- 195. a
- 196. d
- 197. c
- 198. c
- 199. c
- 200. d
- 201. d
- 202. c
- 203. c
- 204. d
- 205. a



- 206. b
- 207. d
- 208. c
- 209. c
- 210. b
- 211. b
- 212. b
- 213. c
- 214. a