

## ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

- 1) The part of the earth where life exists is.....
  - a. Lithosphere
  - b) biosphere
  - c) exosphere
  - d) ecotone
- 2) The study of interaction between living organisms and their environment is called.....
  - a) ethnology
  - b) ethology
  - c) ecology
  - d) entomology.
- 3) The locality where an organism lives is.....
  - a) Niche
  - b) habitat
  - c) environment
  - d) none of the above.
- 4) The ocean covers.....percentage of the earth's surface.
  - a. 51
  - b) 88
  - c) 71
  - d) 25
- 5) Green Revolution is associated with.....
  - .a) sericulture
  - b) horticulture
  - c) agriculture
  - d) aqua culture.
- 6) Which one of the following is a renewable resource?
  - a) Petroleum
  - b) biological species
  - c) mineral ores
  - d) soil fertility.
- 7) Conventional energy source includes:

- a) coal
  - b) solar energy
  - c) wind energy
  - d) geothermal energy.
- 8) Sweeping away of fertile top soil by wind or water is.....
- a) siltation
  - b) land slide
  - c) soil erosion
  - d) leaching
- 9) The soil of India's eastern and western coast is—
- (a) Alluvial
  - (b) Black cotton
  - (c) Red rocky
  - (d) Laterite
- 10) The most harmful environmental pollution from nuclear reactor is—
- (a) radioactivity
  - (b) particulate formation
  - (c) thermal pollution
  - (d) noise pollution.
- 11) 11) Which of the following is used as a moderator in nuclear reactor?
- (a) Thorium
  - (b) Graphite
  - (c) Radium
  - (d) Ordinary water.
- 12) Which state irrigates largest percentage of land?
- (a) Haryana
  - (b) Uttar Pradesh
  - (c) Maharashtra
  - (d) Punjab
- 13) Which of the following is not a primary pollutant?
- (a) SO<sub>2</sub>
  - (b) Volcanic ash
  - (c) O<sub>3</sub>
  - (d) CO<sub>2</sub>.

14) Which one among the following covers the highest percentage of forest area in the world?

- (a) Temperate Coniferous forests
- (b) Temperate Deciduous forest
- (c) Tropical Monsoon forests
- (d) Tropical Rain forests.

15) Plants get their nitrogen from—

- (a) rain
- (b) the soil
- (c) the air
- (d) the bedrock.

16) The lowest temperature of air is recorded at—

- (a) midnight
- (b) just before sunrise
- (c) just after sunset
- (d) just after midnight.

17) Which of the following is an organic gas?

- (a) Hydrocarbons
- b) Aldehydes
- c) Ketones
- d) Ammonia

18) Which of the following is/are inorganic gas (es)?

- a) Carbon monoxide
- b) Hydrogen sulphide
- c) Chlorine
- d) All of the above

19) The major contributor of Carbon monoxide is:

- a) Motor vehicle
- b) Industrial processes
- c) Stationary fuel combustion
- d) none of the above

20) Ozone is found in

- a) mesosphere
- b) Ionosphere
- c) Stratosphere

- d) Exosphere.
- 21) Ozone is formed in the upper atmosphere by a photochemical reaction with
- a) Ultra violet solar radiation
  - b) Infra red radiation
  - c) Visible light
  - d) All of the above
- 22) Name of extremely effective fire extinguishing agent is
- a) Helium
  - b) halons.
  - c) halogens
  - d) argon.
- 23) 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
  - d) all the above
- 24) The complex network of interconnected food chains is called
- a) Trophic level
  - b) Food web
  - c) Ecological pyramid
  - d) none of these
- 25) Each organism in an ecosystem is at a specific feeding stage called as the
- a) Climax level
  - b) Producer level
  - c) Trophic level
  - d) all the above
- 26). The area to which a species is biologically adapted to live is known as:
- a) Niche
  - b) Habitat
  - c) Succession
  - d) none
- 27) Official date of Earth Day is on :
- a) April 22

- b) March 21
  - c) May 28
  - d) all the above
- 28) All forms of water that comes down on Earth, including rain, show, hail etc. is known as-----
- a. Calcification
  - b) Fixation
  - c) Precipitation
  - d) none
- 29) The forests in the Arctic are called -----
- a)Savanna
  - b) Tundra
  - c) Prairies
  - d) none of these
- 30) The salt-tolerant trees growing in shallow marine sediment or estuaries known as-----
- a). Mangroves
  - b) Xerophytes
  - c) Epiphytes
  - d) none
- 31) The largest brackish water lake situated in Asia is in Orissa. Which is the lake ?
- a). Chilka lake
  - b) Vembanad lake
  - c) Woolar lake
  - d) none
- 32) Ramsar Convention refers to the conservation of :
- a). Deserts
  - b) Wetlands
  - c) Agriculture lands
  - d) all of them
- 33) The World Wetlands Day is celebrated on :
- a). February 02
  - b) February 28
  - c) June 05

d) November 01

34) National Maritime Day of India is celebrated on:

a. October 16

b) April 05

c) March 21

d) June 05

.....

35) The animal which consumes decaying organic matter is

a. Carnivore

b) Detrivore

c) Herbivore

d) none of these

36) Ganga Action Plan in India was launched in the year:

a. 1988

b) 1985

c) 1980

d) 1992

37) 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) Kyoto Protocol

38) A set of organisms that resemble one another in appearance and behaviour is called a:

a)Exons

b) Prions

c) Species

d) all of these

39) The area where all the living organisms interact with each other and their environment is -----

a) biosphere

b) exosphere

c) mesosphere

- d) thermosphere
- 40) An ecosystem gradually merges with an adjoining one through a transitional zone called the -----
- a) ecological niche
  - b) ecological footprint
  - c) ecotone
- 41) Agriculture is the chief subject of.....
- a) Green revolution
  - b) white revolution c) black revolution
  - d) none of these.
- 42) The first protected area in India is -----
- a) Silent valley
  - b) Corbett National Park
  - c) Bandipur sanctuary
  - d) none of these
- 43) The Indian Parliament passed the Biodiversity Bill in the year
- a) 2000
  - b) 2005
  - c) 2002
  - d) 2008
- 44) World Water Day is celebrated on -----
- a. May 22
  - b) June 05
  - c) March 22
  - d) September 05
- 45) The components of LPG are -----
- a. Methane & Hexane
  - b) Propane & Butane
  - c) Ethane & Methane
- 46) Which chemical was responsible for Bhopal gas tragedy?
- a. Methyl Iso Cyanate
  - b) Benzene Hexa Chloride
  - c) Tri Nitro Toluene
- 47) Major consumer of wood from forest is -----
- a. Thermal Power Plant

- b) Paper Industry  
c) Chemistry Industry
- 48) Green Revolution in India was initiated by -----  
a. M.S.Swaminathan  
b) Sunderlal Bahugana  
c) Kurien
- 49) The Unit of measurement of intensity of sound is:  
a. decibels  
b) lux  
c) parsec  
d) hertz
- 50) A combination of smoke, fog and chemical pollutants seen in industrialized cities is known as -----  
a. SO  
b) Smog  
c) Fallout  
d) Ozone
- 51) Enrichment of water body by nutrients like phosphorus and nitrogen is called  
a. Succession  
b) Eutrophication  
c) Stratification
- 52) The violent tropical storms in the Indian Ocean are known as-----  
a. Typhoon  
b) Cyclones  
c) Hurricane  
d) none of these
- 53) 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  
d) none of these
- 54) Major cause of Ozone depletion is due to which chemical?  
a. Chlorofluorocarbons  
b) Polyphenols  
c) Dioxins  
d) none of these

55) The legally binding international agreement to reduce Greenhouse gases by 5 % 2012 is:

- a. Vienna convention
- b) Montreal Protocol
- c) Kyoto Protocol
- d) Agenda 21

56) The portion of the earth and its environment which can support life is known as

- a. Crust
- b) Biosphere
- c) Exosphere
- d) mesosphere

57) Public awareness of environment creates:

- a)Environment protection
- b) Environment degradation
- c) Environmental improvement
- d) Environmental cultivation

58) Salim Ali centre for ornithology and history is located at

- a) Pune
- b) Hyderabad
- c) Kerala
- d) Coimbatore

9) Wild life protection act was formulated during the period of:

- a)Mrs. Indira Gandhi
- b) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- c) Rajiv Gandhi
- d) Morarji Desai

60) What is troposphere?

- a) Lowest layer of atmosphere where we survive
- b) Portion of air
- c) Portionof water
- d) Portion of sky

61) How is the atmosphere, hydrosphere and lithosphere connected ?

- a. Hydrological cycle
- b) Nitrogen cycle

- c)Oxygen cycle
  - d) Carbon cycle
- 62) The main energy source for the environment is -----
- a) Solar energy
  - b)Chemical energy
  - c)Bioelectric energy
  - d) Electrical energy
- 63) 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
- 64) Which gas is likely to be reduced in the atmosphere by deforestation?
- a. Carbon dioxide
  - b) Nitrogen
  - c) Oxygen
  - d) none of these
- 65) What are rodenticides ?
- a) that kill fishes
  - b) that kill insects
  - c) that kill rats
  - d) that kill crocos
- 66) Which of the following enhances soil fertility ?
- a. Crop rotation
  - b) Improved methods of agriculture
  - c.Using new seed verities
  - d) Irrigation
- 67) 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
- 68) What is oil slick ?
- a. Boiled oil
  - b) Cooled oil

- c. Thin film of oil in sea water
  - d) Oil in deep sea
- 69) Cigarette smoking exposes one to -----
- a. Sulphur dioxide
  - b) Carbon dioxide
  - c. Nitrogen peroxide
  - d) Carbon monoxide
- 70) "Ozone Hole" is a -----
- a. Hole in the atmosphere
  - b) Destruction of ozone layer
  - c) Hole in hydrosphere
- 71) . Euro II standard refers to -----
- a. Lowering sulfur content in fuel
  - b) Increasing sulfur content in fuel
  - c. Lowering carbon content in fuel
  - d) None of these
- 72) Noise is -----
- a. Huge sound
  - b) Sound of vehicles:
  - c. Undesirable and unwanted sound
  - d) Sound of crackers
- 73) What is 'temporary threshold shift'?
- a. Hearing loss due to excessive noise
  - b) Noise that is intolerable
  - c) Tolerable noise
  - d) none of these,
- 74) Vermi composting is a natural method of
- a) Producing compost manure
  - b) Producing worms
  - c) Managing waste it creates
  - d) Destroying worms
- 75) The intensity of earthquake is measured in -----
- a. Beaufort scale
  - b) Richter scale
  - c) Mohs scale

- d) none
- 76) Which of the below is most responsible for world water crisis ?
  - a. Dams
  - b) Floods
  - c) Drought
  - d) Population growth
- 77) Phagotropic mode of nutrition is found in -----
  - a)Products
  - b) consumers
  - c) decomposers
  - d) all of these
- 78) Energy is returned to the atmosphere in the form of
  - a. potential energy
  - b) metabolic energy
  - c)heat
  - d) vapours
- 79) The conversion of ammonia to nitrate is known as -----
  - a. ammonification
  - b) nitrification
  - c.denitrification
  - d) all of these
- 80) The study of individual organism is known as
  - a) syn ecology
  - b) population ecology
  - c) autecology
  - d) human ecology
- 81) The resources that can be replaced by natural ecological cycle is called
  - a) renewable
  - b) nonrenewable
  - c) exhaustible
  - d) natural
- 82) Natural earthquakes are caused by -----
  - a) Earth's crust
  - b) deep seas
  - c) peak mountains

- d) forests
- 83) Any unfavorable alteration of the environment may be called as
- a) eutrophication
  - b) environment pollution
  - c) biomagnification
  - d) bioaccumulation
- 84) 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
- 85) The place where the river meets the sea is called
- a) estuaries
  - b) oceans
  - c) lake
  - d) wetlands
- 86) The historical monument that is affected by acid rain is
- a) Taj Mahal
  - b) Pyramid of Egypt
  - c) Pisa Tower
  - d) Golden Temple
- 87) 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
- 88) The presence of which is necessary for photosynthesis
- a) Chloroform
  - b) Chlorophyll
  - c) Phosphorus
  - d) Polymer
- 89) The Primary Consumers are also called as
- a) Herbivores
  - b) Carnivores

- c) Enzymes
  - d) None of these
- 90) Forest is an example of
- a) Marine ecosystem
  - b) Limnic ecosystem
  - c) Artificial Ecosystem
  - d) Terrestrial Ecosystem
- 91) The amount of solar radiation reaching the surface of the earth is called
- a) Solar flux
  - b) reflected light
  - c) minerals
  - d) solvents
- 92) Snake is an example of
- a) Primary Carnivores
  - b) Secondary Carnivores
  - c) Herbivores
  - d) None of these
- 93) The forests which occur in low rain fall area is
- a) Evergreen forests
  - b) deciduous forests
  - c) Coniferous forests
  - d) all the above
- 94) All the genes of a population is called
- a) gene pool
  - b) gene
  - c) ecosystem
  - d) population
- 95) The destruction of habitat of plants and animals is called
- a) endemism
  - b) endangered species
  - c) habitat loss
  - d) flood
- 96) Zoos are examples for
- a) insitu conservation
  - b) in vivo conservation

- c) exsitu conservation
  - d) exvivo conservation
- 97) Acid rain contains
- a) Sulphuric acid
  - b) Hydrochloric acid
  - c) Oxalic acid
  - d) Acetic acid
- 98) Organ affected by pneumonia
- a) Liver
  - b) Kidney
  - c) Heart
  - d) Lungs
- 99) Which year was declared as the 'Water Year' by Indian Government?
- a) 2010
  - b) 2004
  - c) 2007
  - d) 2000
- 100) In which Indian state is Corbet National park located
- a) Madhya Pradesh
  - b) Uttarakhand
  - c) Kerala
  - d) Tamilnadu
- 101) Who wrote the book 'Violence of Green Revolution'
- a) Vandana Siva
  - b) Sheela Dikshit
  - c) Menaka Gandhi
  - d) Arundhati Roy
- 102) The first national park of Kerala
- a) Aralam
  - b) Kottayam
  - c) Idukki
  - d) Iravikulam
- 103) In which year was 'Project Tiger' launched?
- a) 1973
  - b) 1964

- c) 1998
- d) 1970

104) 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

105) On which date was the Stockholm Conference on Human Environment held ?

- a) July 6th 1974
- b) Aug 8th 1976
- c) June 5th 1972
- d) Dec 12th 1990

106) Where was the Stockholm conference on Human Environment held?

- a) Sweden
- b) Austria
- c) India
- d) Greece

107) World Earth Day is observed on

- a) May 24
- b) July 5
- c) Aug 2
- d) April 22

108) The controversial dam across the river Narmada ?

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

109) Leader of 'Narmada Bachao Andolan'

- a) Vandana Siva
- b) Medha Patkar
- c) Menaka Gandhi
- d) Mayilamma

110) Most abundant noble gas of the atmosphere is

- a) Neon

- b) Xenon
  - c) Argon
  - d) Krypton
- 111) 91. The most harmful of ultraviolet radiations are
- a) UV-C
  - b) UV-B
  - c) UV-A
  - d) All the above
- 112) The soil with poorest water holding capacity is
- a) Clay
  - b) Loam
  - b) Sandy
  - d) None of the above
- 113) Formation of soil takes place by
- a) Weathering
  - b) Pedogenesis
  - c) Melting
  - d) Both A and B
- 114) Favorable morphological and physiological response to a change in environment is called
- a) Preadaptation
  - b) Ecotyping
  - c) Formation of ecophenes
  - d) Accilimatisation
- 115) Plants adapted to open, sunny habitats are
- a) Sciophytes
  - b) Heliophytes
  - c) Mesophytes
  - d) Epiphytes
- 116) Plants growing under shade are
- a) Epiphytes
  - b) Semi-epiphytes
  - c) Mesophytes
  - d) Sciophytes
- 117) Study of inter-relationship between organisms and their environment is

- a) Ecology
  - b) Ecosystem
  - c) Phytogeography
  - d) Ethology
- 118) Who among is a famous plant ecologist of India ?
- a) Charles Darwin
  - b) Ramdeva Misra
  - c) Birbal Sahani
  - d) Jagdish Chandra Bose
- 119) Grassland of USA is referred to as
- a. Praires
  - b) Steppes
  - c) Pampas
  - d) Veldts
- 120) Deserts occur in area of
- a) Adverse human disturbance
  - b) Underground saline water
  - c) Little underground water
  - d) Rain shadow
- 121) The term sustainable development was first used by.....
- a) World Development Report
  - b) Brundtland Report
  - c) World Environment Report
  - d) None of the above.
- 122) World Environment Day is observed on:
- a) 28th January
  - b) 15th August
  - c) 5th June
  - d) 5th September.
- 123) The research report "The Limits to Growth" was published by:
- a) UNO
  - b) IUCNN
  - c) Green peace
  - d) Club of Rome.
- 124) An example of green house gases is.....

- a) Oxygen
  - b) Carbon monoxide
  - c) Helium
  - d) Methane
- 125) 'Tragedy of the Commons' is explained by
- a) Garret Hardin
  - b) A.C.Pigou
  - c) Brundtland
  - d) Simon Kuznet.
- 126) The term bio-diversity is coined by:
- a) W.G.Rosen
  - b) Ronald Coarse
  - c) Rachel Carson
  - d) None of the above.
- 127) The presence of Ozone layer in the atmosphere was first observed by:
- a) W.G.Rosen
  - b) Ronald Coarse
  - c) Chapman
  - d) None of the above.
- 128) The term Green House Effect was coined by:
- a) Ronald Coarse
  - b) Garret Hardin
  - c) J.Fourier
  - d) None of these.
- 129) What is called the biodiversity of habitat?
- a) Alpha diversity
  - b) Beta diversity
  - c) Gamma diversity
  - d) Biosphere
- 130) Which regions are included in Biodiversity Hot-spot?
- a) Sanctuary
  - b) National park
  - c) Only Hotspot
  - d) all the above.

- 131) In which one of the following countries, the 'Earth Summit' was held?
- a) The UK
  - b) Brazil
  - c) Mexico
  - d) China
- 132) Conservation of biodiversity is important for:
- a) Animals
  - b) Plants
  - c) Animals and plants
  - (d) All organisms
- 133) The type of diversity including all the different kinds of living things found in a certain habitat is called as:
- a) Species diversity
  - b) Genetic diversity
  - c) Ecosystem diversity
  - d) Population diversity
- 134) Major causes of extinction of different species includes
- a) Habitat loss and over-hunting
  - b) climate change and pollution
  - c) Deforestation
  - d) all of above
- 135) The sum total of the living organisms of an ecosystem is called.....
- a) biota
  - b) biotope
  - c) biotype
  - d) bioms
- 136) The biotic components of an ecosystem include:
- a) producers
  - b) consumers
  - c) reducers
  - d) all the above.
- 137) Decomposers of an ecosystem include:
- a) algae
  - b) fungi
  - c) green plants

- d) animals
- 138) The species which are likely to become extinct in the near future is called:
- a) rare species
  - b) vulnerable species
  - c) endangered species
  - d) indeterminate species
- 139) Threatened species include:
- a) rare species
  - b) vulnerable species
  - c) endangered species
  - d) all the above
- 140) Which one of the following is a tiger reserve of Kerala:
- a) Periyar
  - b) Eravikulam
  - c) Parambikulam
  - d) none of these
- 141) The crocodile breeding centre in Kerala is:
- a) Eravikulam
  - b) Parambikulam
  - c) Neyyar
  - d) none of these
- 142) Which one of the following is primary air pollutant:
- a) Sulphur
  - b) ozone
  - c) atmospheric  $\text{HNO}_3$
  - d) carbon monoxide
- 143) The most dangerous pollutant to Ozone layer is:
- a) CO
  - b)  $\text{SO}_2$
  - c) CFC
  - d)  $\text{HNO}_3$
- 144) Noise pollution is measured in:
- a) Hertz
  - b) Fathoms
  - c) Nanometers

- d) Decibels
- 145) The human-oriented environmental doctrine is called:
- a) Altruism
  - b) Anthropocentrism
  - c) Eco-centrism
  - d) None of these
- 146) World population day is celebrated on:
- a) 11th July
  - b) 12th July
  - c) 15th July
  - d) 20th July
- 147) Levels of biodiversity include all but one:
- a) Genetics
  - (b) Species
  - (c) Population
  - (d) Ecosystem
- 148) The type of diversity including all the different kinds of living things found in a certain habitat is called as:
- a) Species diversity
  - b) Genetic diversity
  - c) Ecosystem diversity
  - d) Population diversity
- 149) A taxon with restricted geographical distribution is termed as?
- a) Rare
  - b) Vulnerable
  - c) Extinct
  - d) Endemic
- 150) Conservation of biodiversity outside the natural habitat is called as:
- a) Ex-situ
  - (b) In-situ
  - (c) Conservation
  - (d) In-vivo
- 151) Which of the following does not come under the threatened categories?
- a) Endangered
  - (b) Vulnerable

- (c) Least concern
  - (d) Rare
- 152) Biosphere reserve has following zone except one:
- a) Core zone
  - (b) Command zone
  - (c) Buffer zone
  - (d) Spherical zone
- 153) In which of the following boundaries are not circumscribed:
- a) Biosphere reserve
  - (b) Sanctuary
  - (c) National parks
  - (d) Colony parks
- 154) The knowledge of which of the following factor does not help in the wildlife management:
- a) Habitat of wildlife
  - (b) Behaviour of wildlife
  - (c) Food habit of wildlife
  - (d) Name of wildlife
- 155) The tigers are found in which of the following biosphere reserve:
- (a) Thar desert biosphere reserve
  - (b) Neelgiri biosphere reserve
  - (c) Namdhapa biosphere reserve
  - (d) Sunderbans biosphere reserve
- 156) Which one of the following is not a green house gas:
- a) CO<sub>2</sub>
  - b) CH<sub>4</sub>
  - (c) Ozone
  - d) CFCs
- 157) Which regions are included in Biodiversity Hot-spot?
- a) Sanctuary
  - (b) National park
  - (c) Only Hotspot
  - (d) all the above.
- 158) The layer of the atmosphere closest to Earth is called the:

- a) troposphere
  - b) stratosphere
  - c) exosphere
  - d) mesosphere
- 159) Certain gases in the atmosphere help maintain the Earth's temperatures and climate. These are called:
- a) ozone gases
  - b) solar gases
  - c) greenhouse gases
  - d) stomach gases
- 160) Greenhouse gases include:
- a) water vapor
  - b) carbon dioxide
  - c) methane and nitrous oxide
  - d) all the above
- 161) Conservation of biodiversity outside the natural habitat is called as:
- a) Ex-situ
  - b) In-situ
  - c) Conservation
  - d) In-vivo
- 162) The environmental cause for increase in skin cancer, cataract and mutation is:
- a) acid rain
  - b) global warming
  - c) Nuclear winter
  - d) ozone depletion.
- 163) Global warming is a consequence of.....
- a) Acid rain
  - b) green house effect
  - c) depletion of ozone layer
  - d) radioactive fall out
- 164) Which one of the following is not an endemic species?
- a) Lion tailed macaque
  - b) Indian giant squirrel
  - c) Salim Ali's fruit bat
  - d) Asiatic lion

- 165) The existence of different varieties of rice is an example for:
- a) Eco system diversity
  - b) genetic diversity
  - c) species diversity
  - d) Animal diversity
- 166) Find odd one out :
- a) Nanda devi
  - b) Great Nicobar
  - c) Mannar
  - d) Thar
- 167 ) For which animal Gir National Park is famous?
- a) Tiger
  - b) Asiatic Lion
  - c) Leopard
  - d) Deer
- 168) Which one of the following is the cleanest source of energy?
- a) Hydropower
  - b) Fossil fuel
  - c) Nuclear power
  - d) Wind energy
- 169) The Greenhouse gas which is present in very high quantity is
- a) Propane
  - b) ethane
  - c) carbon dioxide
  - d) methane.
- 170) Which of the following Indian States/UT has the maximum percentage of mangrove cover in the country?
- a) Gujarat
  - b) West Bengal
  - c) Andaman and Nicobar
  - d) Orissa
- 171) Extensive planting of trees to increase forest cover is called:
- a) Afforestation
  - b) Agroforestry
  - c) Deforestation

- d) Social forestry
- 172) In an ecosystem green plants represent the:
- a) reducers
  - b) producers
  - c) consumers
  - d) none of the above.
- 173) The giant seismic sea swells or tidal waves are called:
- a) Tsunamies
  - b) Cyclones
  - c) Volcanoes
  - d) EI Ninos
- 174) Which is the Hot spot of India?
- a) Gangatic plain
  - b) Western Ghat
  - c) Eastern Ghat
  - d) Arravali mountain
- 175) Who publish Red-list?
- a) WWF
  - b) IUCN
  - c) MAB
  - d) IBWL
- 176) IUCN means
- a) International union for conservation of nature and natural resources
  - b) Indian union for conservation of nature and natural resources
  - c) International union for conservation of nature and nutrients resources
  - d) Indian Union chemical nomenclature
- 177) What is the main man-made green house gas?
- a) Oxygen
  - b) hydrogen
  - c) Carbon dioxide
  - d) none of these
- 178) How are humans making greenhouse gases of our own?
- a) burning fossil fuels in our cars
  - b) burning forests
  - c) with large-scale agriculture

- d) all of these
- 179) In India different types of mangoes species are example of:
- a) species diversity
  - b) Genetic diversity
  - c) Induced mutation
  - d) Breeding
- 180) Which is the right option for national animal and bird of India?
- a) Peacock & Lion
  - b) Flamingo & Tiger
  - c) Peacock & Tiger
  - d) Flamingo & Lion
- 181) Which is the modern concept of conservation?
- a) Biosphere reserve
  - b) sanctuary
  - c) National park
  - d) Protected forest
- 182) Desert, forest, grassland, and tundra are a part of:
- a) terrestrial eco system
  - b) fresh water eco system
  - c) marine eco system
  - d) all of these
- 183) An inexhaustible source of energy is:
- a) earth
  - b) sun
  - c) moon
  - d) none of these
- 184) The slipping down of large masses of earth and rock from hill side, river banks or cliffs is called:
- a) soil erosion
  - b) siltation
  - c) leaching
  - d) land slide
- 185) The arrival of organisms to a new locality from around is:

- a) invasion
- b) reaction
- c) both
- d) none of these

186) who is the founder of 'Santhinikethan' a University teaching environment based education?

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) Gokhale
- c) Rabindranath Tagore
- d) None of these

187) smog is a mixture of:

- a) smoke and fog
- b) snow and fog
- c) snow and dust
- d) sulphur dioxide and fog

188) the 3 R principle in waste management stand for:

- a) Reduce, Reuse and Recycle
- b) reduce, regain and reuse
- c) reduce, reset and reform
- d) reduce, retain and regain

189) The natural source of energy is:

- a) Sun
- b) moon
- c) earth
- d) none of these

190) Who is associated with 'Chipko Movement'?

- a) Salim Ali
- b) Sundarlal Bahuguna
- c) Rachel Carson
- d) none of these.

191) the well-known book 'Silent Spring' is written by:

- a) Rachel Carson
- b) Ronald Coase
- c) Simon Kuznet
- d) none of these

192) Environmental Protection Act was introduced in the year:

- a) 1972
- b) 1982
- c) 1986
- d) 1992.

193) Mullaperiyar dam in the district:

- a) Thrissur
- b) Idukki
- c) Pathanamthitta
- d) Alappuzha

194) "Nature provides everything for man's need, but not for his greed" is the words of:

- a) Nehru
- b) Gandhij
- c) Tagore d
- ) none of these.

195) which of the following is an extinct species?

- a) Lion
- b) Tiger
- c) Fox
- d) Dodo

196) Largest reptile in the world is:

- a) Anaconda
- b) dragon
- c) crocodile
- d) none of these

197) In which year Silent Valley was declared as National Park?

- a) 1982
- b) 1984
- c) 1988
- d) 1992

198) BOD stands for:

- a) Biological Oxygen Decrease
- b) Biological Oxygen Demand
- c) both

d) None

199) Disease aggravated by air pollution is:

a) cholera

b) bronchitis

c) rheumatism

d) none of these

200) An example of e-waste is:

a) paper

b) plastic

c) Industrial effluent

d) mobile phone

<i>Q.No</i>	<i>Ans</i>								
1	B	41	A	81	A	121	B	161	A
2	C	42	A	82	A	122	C	162	D
3	B	43	C	83	B	123	D	163	B
4	C	44	C	84	A	124	D	164	D
5	C	45	B	85	A	125	A	165	C
6	D	46	A	86	A	126	A	166	D
7	A	47	B	87	B	127	C	167	B
8	C	48	A	88	B	128	C	168	D
9	D	49	A	89	A	129	A	169	C
10	C	50	B	90	D	130	A	170	B
11	B	51	B	91	A	131	A	171	A
12	D	52	B	92	B	132	D	172	B
13	C	53	A	93	B	133	A	173	A
14	A	54	A	94	A	134	D	174	B
15	B	55	C	95	C	135	A	175	B
16	B	56	B	96	C	136	D	176	A
17	D	57	A	97	A	137	B	177	C
18	D	58	D	98	D	138	B	178	D
19	A	59	A	99	C	139	D	179	B
20	C	60	A	100	B	140	A	180	C
21	A	61	D	101	A	141	C	181	A
22	B	62	A	102	D	142	D	182	A
23	A	63	A	103	A	143	C	183	B
24	B	64	C	104	C	144	D	184	D
25	C	65	C	105	C	145	B	185	A
26	B	66	A	106	A	146	A	186	C
27	A	67	A	107	D	147	C	187	A
28	C	68	D	108	A	148	A	188	A
29	B	69	A	109	B	149	D	189	A
30	A	70	B	110	A	150	A	190	B
31	A	71	A	111	A	151	C	191	A
32	B	72	C	112	A	152	D	192	C

33	A	73	C	113	D	153	B	193	B
34	B	74	C	114	D	154	D	194	B
35	B	75	B	115	A	155	D	195	D
36	B	76	D	116	D	156	C	196	A
37	B	77	B	117	A	157	A	197	B
38	C	78	C	118	B	158	A	198	B
39	A	79	B	119	A	159	C	199	B
40	C	80	C	120	C	160	D	200	D