BIOLOGY

BOOKS - A2Z BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Section A Topicwise Questions Topic 1 Air Pollution And Its Control Controlling Vehicular Air Po

1. Any undesirable change in physical, chemical or biological characteristic of air, land, water or soil is called

A. Biomagnification

B. Population explosion

C. Pollution

D. Eutrophication

Answer: C

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2. Agents that bring about an undesirable change in our enironment are called as

A. Allergens

B. Mutagens

C. Carcinogens

D. Pollutants

Answer: D

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3. Humans are dependent on the air for

A. Nutrition

B. Respiration

C. Circulation

D. All of the above

Answer: B

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4. Air pollutants causes injury to

A. Humans only

B. Plants/crops only

C. Animals only

D. All living organisms

Answer: D

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5. Air pollutants affects the crops/plants as they

A. Reduce the growth of crops

B. Reduce the yield of crops

C. Cause premature death of plants

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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6. In human and animals, air pollutants deleteriously affect the

A. Respiratory system

B. Digestive system

C. Both A and B

D. None of the above

Answer: A

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7. Harmful effects of air pollutant is dependent on

A. Concentration of pollutants

B. Duration of exposure

C. Organism

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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8. Smokestacks of thermal power plants, smelters and other industries release

A. Gaseous air pollutants

B. Particulate pollutants

C. Harmless gases

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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9. Select out the pair of the harmless gases

A. CO and CO_2

B. SO_2 and CH_4

C. N_2 and O_2

D. NO_2 and NO

Answer: C

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10. Electrostatic precipitator can remove over

A. 99 per cent SO_2 from exhaust

B. 99.9 per cent SO_2 from exhaust

C. 99 per cent particulate matter present in the exhaust

D. 99.9 per cent particulate matter present in the exhaust

Answer: C

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11. Electrostatic precipitator has electrode wires that are maintained at several thousand volts, which

A. Produce a scrubber to remove SO_2 gas

B. Attract the dust particles

C. Produce a corona that releases electrons

D. Produce a corona that attach to dust particles

Answer: C

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12. In electrostatic precipitator, the released electrons attach to the

A. Corona

B. Negatively charged wire

C. Collection plates that are grounded

D. Dust particles giving them a net negative charge

Answer: D

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13. The negatively charged dust particles are attracted by

A. Electrode wires

B. Discharge corona

C. Collection plates

D. All of the above

Answer: C

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14. The velocity of air between the collection plates must be

A. Low enough to cross the strong electric field

B. High enough to cross the strong electric field

C. High enough to pass quickly through the collection plates

D. Low enough to allow the dust to fall

Answer: D

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15. In a scrubber, the exhaust is passed through

a. A spray of water

b. A spray of sulphur dioxide

c. A spray of lime

A. a and b

B. b and c

C. a and c

D. a, b and c

Answer: C

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16. Fine particulates ($<$ PM2.5) can be inhaled deep into the lungs and can cause

A. Breathing and respiratory symptoms

B. Irritation and inflammation

C. Damage to lungs and premature deaths

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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17. What measures can be taken to control the emission of air pollutants from automobiles?

A. Proper maintenance of automobiles

B. Use of lead-free petrol or diesel

C. Use of catalytic converters

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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18. As the automobile exhaust passed through the catalytic converter

A. Unburnt hydrocarbons are converted into carbon dioxide and water

B. Carbon monoxide are changed to carbon dioxide

C. Nitric oxide are changed to nitrogen gas

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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19. Undesired high level of sound is called

A. Music

B. Noise

C. Song

D. Blast

Answer: B

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20. What are the consequences of the noise pollution on humans?

a. Psychological disorders

b. Physiological disorders

C. Sleeping sickness

d. Increased heart beat

e. Altered breathing pattern

f. Stress

A. c, d, e and f

B. a, b, d, e and f

C. a, b, c and f

D. a, b, c, d, e and f

Answer: B

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21. 150 dB or more sound is generated by

A. Normal conversation

B. By takeoff of a jet plane

C. By takeoff of a rocket

D. Both B and C

Answer: D

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22. Which of the following exposure may leads to permanently impairing/damaging hearing abilities of humans?

A. Chronic exposure to a relatively lower noise level of cities

B. A brief exposure to extremely high sound level (150 dB or more)

C. Both A and B

D. None of the above

Answer: C

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23. Reduction of noise in our industries can be affected by

A. Muffling noise

B. Use of sound-absorbent materials

C. Both A and B

D. None of the above

Answer: C

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24. Stringent following of laws laid down relation to noise need to be enforced to protect ourselves from noise pollution. These laws are

a. Delimitation of horn-free zones around hospitals and schools

b. Permissible sound-levels of crackers

c. Permissible sound-levels of loudspeakers

d. Timing after which loudspeaker cannot be played

A. a, b and d

B. b, c and d

C. a, b and c

D. a, b, c and d

Answer: D

25. In the 1990s among the 41 most polluted cities of the world, Delhi ranked

A. Second

B. Third

C. Fourth

D. Fifth

Answer: C

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26. CNG stands for

A. Compressed Normal Gas

B. Common Natural Gas

C. Compressed Natural Gas

D. Combined Natural Gas

Answer: C

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27. The main problem with switching over to CNG is the difficultyof

A. Laying down pipelines to deliver CNG through distribution point or pumps

B. CNG cannot be adulterated

C. CNG cannot be siphoned off by thieves

D. All of the above

Answer: A

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28. Steps taken in Delhi for reducing vehicular pollution inlude

a. Phasing out of old vehicles

b. Use of unleaded petrol

c. Use of low-sulphur petrol and diesel

d. Use of catalytic converters in vehicles

e. Application of stringent pollution-level norms for vehicles

A. b, d and e

B. a, c and d

C. a, b, c and d

D. a, b, c, d and e

Answer: D

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29. The government of India through a new auto fuel policy has laid out a roadmap to cut down vehicular pollution in Indian cities. More stringent norms for fuels means steadily reducing the

a. Sulphur dioxide content in diesel and petrol

b. Sulphur content in petrol and diesel

c. Aromatic content in petrol

d. Aromatic content in diesel

A. a and b

B. a, c and d

C. b, c and d

D. a, b, c and d

Answer: C

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30. What are the specifications of the Euro III norms?

A. Sulphur can be controlled at 150 ppm in diesel

B. Sulphur can be controlled at 350 ppm in petrol

C. Aromatic hydrocarbons are to be contained at 42 per cent of the concerned fuel

D. All of the above

Answer: C

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31. According the roadmap, the goal is to

A. Reduce sulphur to 50 ppm in petrol

B. Reduce sulphur to 150 ppm in diesel

C. Sulphur level bring down at the level of 30 per cent

D. All of the above

Answer: A

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32. Corresponding to the fuel, vehicle engines will also need to be upgraded. Bharat stage II (BS II) is applicable in India in

A. 13 Mega cities (Delhi and NCR, Lucknow, Sholapur)

B. Throughout the country

C. Not applicable in any city of India.

D. Four metro cities (Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai) only

Answer: C

View Text Solution

33. Match the columns I. II and III, and choose (the correct combination from the options

given.

	Column I		Column II		Column III
a.	BS III	1.	Since April 2010	K.	For two wheelers
b.	BS IV	2.	Since October 2010	L.	For three wheelers
				M.	For four wheelers

A. a-1-K, b-2-M

B. a-1-L, b-2-M

C. a-2-K and L,b-1-M

D. a-2-K,L and M,b-1-M

Answer: D

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34. Bharat stage III (BS III) is applicable to

A. 13 Mega cities (Delhi and NCR, Lucknow, Sholapur)

B. Throughout the country

C. Not applicable in any city of India

D. 4 metro cities (Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai) only

Answer: B

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35. Bharat stage TV (BS IV) is applicable to

A. 13 Mega cities (Delhi and NCR, Lucknow, Sholapur)

B. Throughout the country

C. Not applicable in any city of India

D. 4 metro cities (Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai) only

Answer: A

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36. Mass emission standards, BS II is equivalent to

A. BS Ill

B. BS IV

C. Euro III

D. Euro II

Answer: C

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37. By the efforts made by Government, the air quality of Delhi has significantly improved. A substantial fall has been found in Delhi between 1997 and 2005, for the

A. CO_2 level

B. SO_2 level

C. NO_2 level

D. Both A and B

Answer: D

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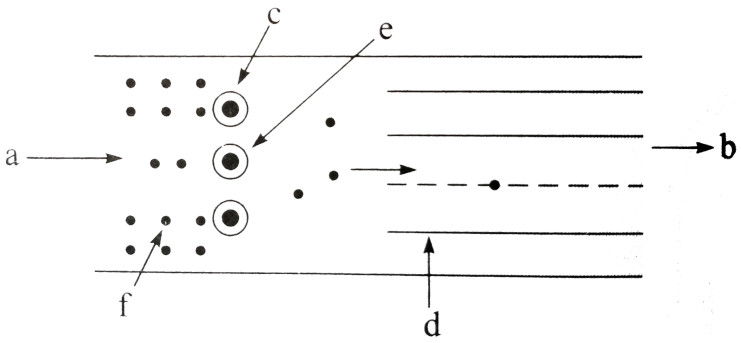
38. Recognise the figure and find out the correct matching.



A. a—clean air, b—dirty air, c—collection plate, d— discharge corona, e—dust

particles, f—negatively charged wire

B. b—clean air, a—dirty air, d—collection plate, c— discharge corona, e—dust particles, f—negatively charged wire

C. b—clean air, a—dirty air, c—collection plate, d— discharge corona, f—dust particles, e-negatively charged wire

D. b—clean air, a—dirty air, d—collection plate, c-— discharge corona, f—dust particlcs, e—negatively charged wire

Answer: D

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39. In vehicles, catalytic converters are used to

A. Increase mileage

B. Convert CO_2 to carbonates

C. Increase efficiency of lead petrol

D. Convert CO to CO_2

Answer: D

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40. Consider statements a—c about pollution:

a. To control air pollution, all buses in Delhi were asked to run on unleaded petrol by the end of 2002.

b. Electrostatic precipitator can remove 99% of particulate matter from thermal power plant exhaust.

c. It is possible to estimate amount of organic matter.

A. b and c correct

B. a and c correct

C. b alone correct

D. All are correct

Answer: A

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41. Select the correct statements about particularly matter

A. 10 μm size creates severe lung damage

B. More than 2.5 μm gets trapped in lungs and causes problems

C. Less than 2.5 μm penetrates deep into lungs

D. None of the above

Answer: C

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42. The expensive metals used in catalytic converters of automobiles are

A. Cadmium and Rhodium

B. Platinum, Palladium and Rhodium

C. Lead and Cadmium

D. Copper and Cadmium

Answer: B

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43. Which one is not an advantage of CNG over diesel?

A. Burns more efficiently

B. It is cheap

C. Cannot be adulterated

D. Ease to lay down pipelines for delivery

Answer: D

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44. One of the following is not a possible reason for use of CNG in automobiles:

A. It can be adulterated

B. It is cheaper than petrol

C. It burns more efficiently

D. It reduces pollution

Answer: A

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45. Two components of automobile exhaust that combine in the presence of sunlight to produce toxic substances such as photochemical smog are

A. Peroxyacetyl nitrate and ozone

B. Acetylene and ethylene

C. Chlorine and hydrogen chloride

D. Methane and chlorofluorocarbons

Answer: A

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46. World environment day is

A. 11th July

B. 5^{th} June

C. 1 Dec.

D. 16th Sep

Answer: B

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47. Most toxic product of vehicle pollution is:

A. Pb

B. CO_2

C. CO

D. NO_x

Answer: A

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48. Match the items of Column I and Column II and select the correct combinations.

	Column-I		Column-II
a.	Electrostatic Precipitator	p.	Removes gases like SO_2
b.	Scrubber	q.	Reduce automobile emission
c.	Catalytic converter	r.	Removes particulate matter

A. a-q, b-r, c-p

B. a-r, b-q, c-p

C. a-p, b-q, c-r

D. a-r, b-p, c-q

Answer: D

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49. At present, the concentration of CO_2 in the atmosphere is about:

A. 100 ppm

B. 240 ppm

C. 380 ppm

D. 520 ppm

Answer: C

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50. Damage to Taj Mahal is being caused by :

A. Acid rain

B. Dust

C. Global warming

D. Smoke

Answer: A

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51. SO_2 pollution is indicated by

A. Deschampsia (grasses)

B. Sphagnum (mosses)

C. Usnea (lichens)

D. Cucurbita (climbers)

Answer: C

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52. Carbon monoxide is pollutant as it:

A. Inactivatcs nerves

B. Inhibits glycolysis

C. Combines with oxygen

D. Combines with haemoglobin

Answer: D

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53. Acid rains are produced by

A. Excess NO_2 and SO_2 form burning fossil fuels

B. Excess production of NH_3 by industry and coal gas

C. Excess release of carbon monoxide by incomplete combustion

D. Excess formation of CO_2 by combustion and animal respiration

Answer: A

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54. Read the following statements and fInd out the correct statement.

A. In waste water (domestic sewage), sand, silt and clay are included in suspended solids.

B. In domestic sewage, nutrients (like nitrates, phosphates, ammonia, sodium and calcium) are included in colloidal materials.

C. In domestic sewage, fecal matter, bacteria, cloth and paper fibres are included in dissolved materials.

D. All of the above.

Answer: A

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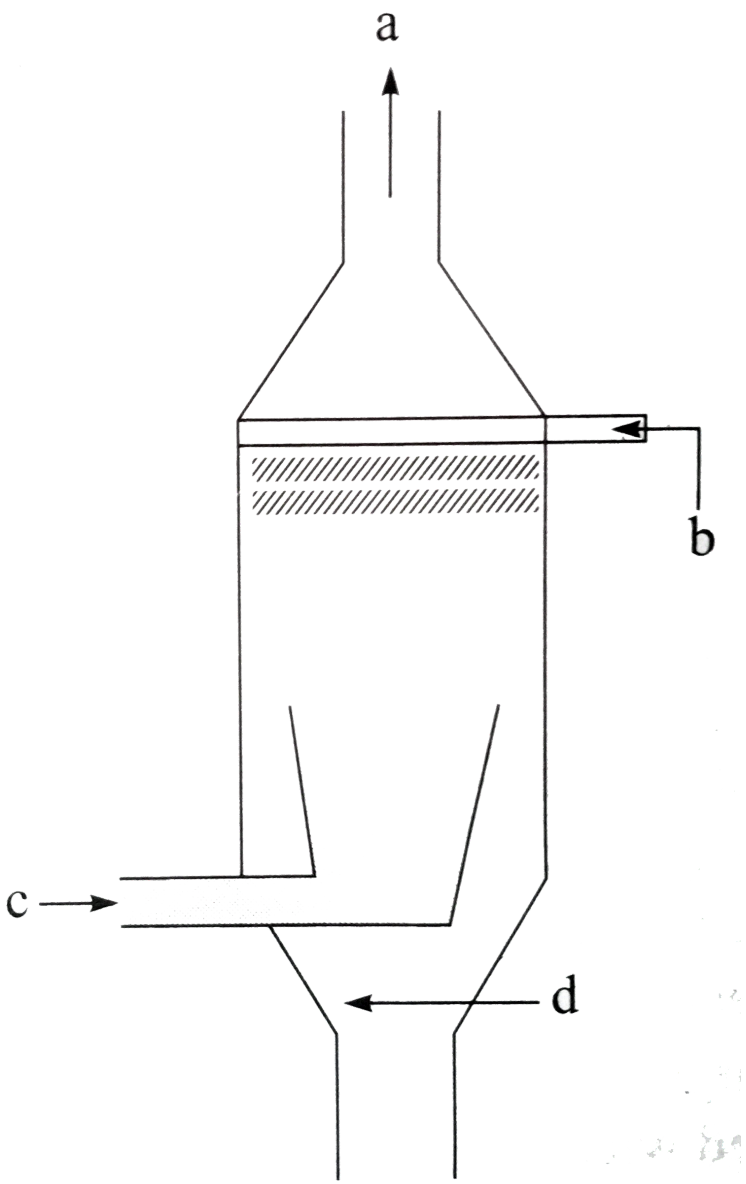
Section A

1. Recognise the figure and find out the correct matching.


a
b
c
d

A. a-dirty air, c—clean air, d-water or lime spray, b-particulate matter

B. a—dirty air, c—clean air, b—water or lime spray, d—particulate matter

C. c—dirty air, a—clean air, d—water or lime spray, b—particulate flintier

D. c—dirty air, a—clean air, b—water or lime spray, d—particulate matter

Answer: D

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Section A Topicwise Questions Topic 2 Water Pollution And Its Control A Case Study Of Integrated

1. Read the following statements and find out the incorrect statement.

A. Solids are relatively easy to remove from domestic sewage.

B. Dissolved salts such as nitrates and phosphates, and toxic metal ions and

organic compounds are most difficult to remove.

C. Presence of large amounts of nutrients in waters causes excessive growth of fishes and other aquatic creatures.

D. None of the above.

Answer: C

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2. Plankton are

A. Free- floating forms

B. Actively floating forms

C. Passively floating forms

D. Both A and C

Answer: D

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3. Presence of large amount of nutrients in waters causes excessive growth of planktonic algae called

A. Algal boom

B. BiomagniuIcation

C. Earmuffs

D. Algal bloom

Answer: D

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4. World's most problematic aquatic weed is

A. Parthenium hystemphorus

B. Lanrana camara

C. Eichhornia crassipes

D. All of the above

Answer: C

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5. Which of the following is called 'Terror of Bengal'?

A. Water hyacinth

B. Bengal tigers

C. Saurav Ganguly

D. Indian Premier League/IPL

Answer: A

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6. Algal bloom

A. Causes deterioration of the water quality

B. Causes fish mortality

C. May be toxic to human beings and animals

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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7. Water hyacinth grow abundantly in

A. Eutrophic water bodies

B. Mesotrophic water bodies

C. Oligotrophic water bodies

D. All of the above

Answer: A

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8. Sewage from our homes as well as from hospitals are likely to contain many undesirable pathogenic microorganisms, and its disposal into a water body without proper treatment may cause outbreak of serious diseases, such as

a. Dysentery b. Common cold c. Typhoid d. Pneumonia e. Jaundice f. Cholera

A. a, b, c and e

B. b, c, d and f

C. a, c, e and f

D. a, b, c, e and f

Answer: C

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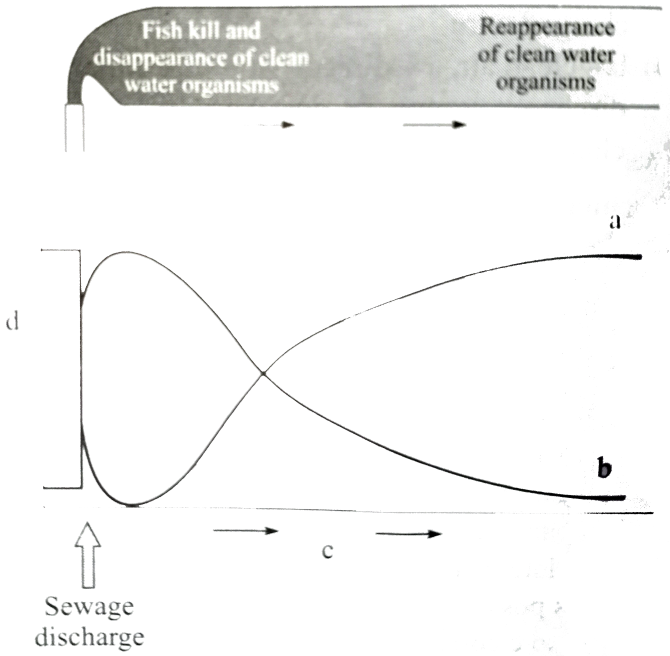
9. Recognise the figure and find out the correct matching .



A. a—BOD, b—dissolved oxygen, c—concentration, d—direction of flow

B. a—BOD, b—dissolved oxygen, d-concentration, c direction of flow

C. b BOD, a—dissolved oxygeh, c — concentration, d -direction of flow

D. b—BOD, a— dissolved oxygen, d— concentration, c— direction of flow

Answer: D

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10. Toxic substances and heavy metals are often present in the waste water from industries like

A. Petroleum and paper manufacturing

B. Metal extraction and processing

C. Chemical manufacturing

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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11. Heavy metals are defined as elements with density

A. $> 5g/mm^3$

B. $< 5g/mm^3$

C. $> 5g/cm^3$

D. $< 5g/cm^3$

Answer: C

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12. Identify the heavy metals from the following.

a. Cadmium (Cd) b. Copper (Cu) c. Chromium (Cr) d. Cobalt (Co) e. Mercury (Hg) f. Lead (Pb)

A. a, b, e and f

B. a, b, c and d

C. c, d, e and f

D. a, b, c, d, e and f

Answer: D

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13. Biomagnification occurs due to toxic chemical accumulated by an organism.

a.Cannot be metabolised b. Can be metabolised c. Cannot be excreted d. Can be excreted

A. a and c

B. b and d

C. a, b and c

D. a, b, c and d

Answer: A

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14. The natural ageing of a lake may span thousands of years, depending on the

A. Climate

B. Size of the lake

C. Some other factors

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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15. During eutrophication, marsh plants eventually gives way to large masses of floating plants called

A. Peat

B. Bog

C. Plankton

D. Bloom

Answer: B

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16. The pollutants from man's activities like effluents from the industries and homes can radically accelerate the aging process. This phenomenon has been called

A. Cultural Eutrophication

B. Natural Eutrophication

C. Accelerated Eutrophication

D. Both A and C

Answer: D

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17. Heated/thermal waste waters which constitute an important category of pollutants, released from

A. Thermal power plants

B. Domestic sewage

C. Electricity-generating units

D. Both A and C

Answer: D

18. Wastewater including sewage can be treated in an integrated manner, by utilising a mix of artificial and natural processes. An example of such an initiative is the

A. State of India, i.e. Bengaluru/Banglore,

by Ahmed Khan

B. State of India, i.e. Sonipat, Haryana, by Ramesh Chandra Dagar

C. Town of Arcata, situated along the northern coast of California, USA (America)

D. Gharwal Himalaya, Uttarakhand

Answer: C

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19. The town people of Arcata, created an integrated waste water treatment process, within a natural system, by collaborating with biologists from

A. Leeds University, U.K.

B. Humboldt State University, California

C. Indiana University, Bloomington

D. University of Minnesota, USA

Answer: B

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20. In integrated waste water treatment cleaning occurs in

A. Two stages

B. Three stages

C. Four Stages

D. Five Stages

Answer: A

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21. Which of the following steps are taken in the first stage of integrated waste water treatment?

A. Sedimentation

B. Filtering

C. Chlorine treatment

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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22. To combat the heavy metals, what steps are taken in an innovative approach?

A. The biologists developed a series of six connected marshes over 60 hectares of marshland.

B. Appropriate plants, algae, fungi and bacteria were seeded into this area, which neutralise, or assimilate the pollutants.

C. As water flows through the mashes, it gets purified naturally.

D. All of the above steps are taken.

Answer: D

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23. FOAM stands for

A. Farmer's of the American Marsh

B. Friend's of the American Marsh

C. Farmer's of the Arcata Marsh

D. Friend's of the Arcata Marsh

Answer: D

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24. A sustainable system for handling human excreta, using dry composting toilets is called

A. Ecological sanitation

B. Ecosan toilets

C. Municipal toilets

D. Both A and B

Answer: D

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25. What are the features of the ecological sanitation?

A. Ecological sanitation is a practical, hygienic, efficient and cost effective

solution to human waste disposal.

B. In this method, human excreta can be recycled into a resource as natural fertiliser.

C. This method reduces the need of chemical fertilisers.

D. All of the above.

Answer: D

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26. In domestic sewage, suspended solids, colloidal and dissolved materials constitute

A. 10%

B. 1%

C. 99%

D. 0.1%

Answer: D

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27. Find the correct order of biomagnification of DDT in an aquatic food chain:

A. Water—0.003 ppb, zooplankton—0.5 ppm, small fish—0.4 ppm, large fish—2 ppm, fish eating birds—25 ppm

B. Water—0.003 ppb, zooplankton—0.04 ppm, small fish—0.5ppm, large fish—2 ppm, fish eating birds—25 ppm

C. Water—0.003 ppb, small fish—0.04, zooplankton—0.5 ppm, large fish—2

ppm, fish eating birds—25 ppm

D. Water—-0.003 ppm, fish eating birds—25 ppm, zooplankton—0.5 ppm, small fish—0.04 ppm, large fish—2.5 ppm

Answer: B

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28. A large quantity of urban sewage is drained to a nearby river. Which among the given conditions would happen after mixing of

sewage into the river

(i) BOD of receiving water body increases

(ii) DO of receiving water body decreases

(iii) It will not cause mortality among fishes and other aquatic creatures.

(iv) It will lead to nutrient enrichment of receiving water body

A. a, b and c

B. a, b and d

C. b and c

D. c and d

Answer: B

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29. Which of the following statements does not apply to eutrophication?

A. It is natural aging of a lake by nutrient enrichment of its water.

B. In a young lake the water is cold and clear and supports less life.

C. The nutrients such as sulphur and phosphorus encourage the growth of aquatic organisms in the lake.

D. Overgrowth of algae leads to scum that depletes the level of dissolved oxygen in water.

Answer: B

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30. The following figure show

A. Algal bloom

B. Biomagnification

C. Nitrification

D. BOD

Answer: A

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31. Which pollution causes jaundice ?

A. Water

B. Air

C. Thermal

D. Land

Answer: A

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32. Indiscriminate use of fertilisers causes

A. Air pollution

B. Water pollution

C. Land pollution

D. All of the above

Answer: B

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33. Phosphate pollution is caused by

A. Weathering of phosphate rocks only

B. Agricultural fertilizers

C. Phosphate rocks and sewage

D. Sewage and agricultural fertilizers

Answer: D

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34. Water pollution is due to

A. Agricultural discharges

B. Sewage and other wastes

C. Industrial effluents

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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35. Water blooms are formed by

A. Lemna

B. Hydrilla

C. Water Hyacinth

D. Planktonic algae

Answer: D

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36. American water plant that has become a troublesome water weed in India is

A. Cyperus rotundus

B. Eichhornia crassipes

C. Trapa latfolia

D. Trapa bispinora

Answer: B

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37. Eutrophication is a type of

A. Land pollution

B. Air pollution

C. Water pollution

D. Noise pollution

Answer: C

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38. Degradable pollutant is

A. Domestic waste

B. DDT

C. Mercury salt

D. Aluminum foil

Answer: A

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39. A lake receiving nutrients would be

A. Oligotrophic

B. Eutrophic

C. Sink

D. Rich in fossils

Answer: B

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40. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) in a river water

A. Remains unchanged when algal bloom occurs

B. Increases when sewage gets mixed up with river water

C. Has no relationship with concentration of oxygen in water

D. Gives a measure of Salmonella in water

Answer: B

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41. Biological mangification occurs in case of

A. Organochiorine insecticides

B. Organophosphate pesticides

C. Plants and animals in ecosystem with abundant resources

D. Photography

Answer: A

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42. Fertilisers added to fresh water will cause

A. Death of plants

B. Decrease in aquatic animals

C. Increase in aquatic animals

D. Eutrophication

Answer: D

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43. Polluted water do not contain

A. Stone fly larvae

B. Sewage fungus

C. Water hyacinth

D. Cyanobacteria

Answer: A

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44. Mottling of teeth is due to presence of an element in drinking water

A. Mercury

B. Fluorine

C. Boron

D. Chlorine

Answer: B

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45. DDT is a /an

A. Organophosphate

B. Organochlorine

C. Carbanate

D. Triazine

Answer: B

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46. Fluoride polllution mainly affects

A. Brain

B. Heart

C. Teeth

D. Kidney

Answer: C

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47. Which of the following is not used for disinfection of drinking water?

A. Chlorine

B. Ozone

C. Chloramine

D. Phenyl

Answer: D

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48. Which one of the following statements pertaining to pollutants is correct?

A. DDT is nonbiodegradable pollutant.

B. Excess fluoride in drinking water causes osteoporosis

C. Excess cadmium in drinking water may cause black foot disease.

D. Methyl mercury in water may cause 'itai itai' disease.

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

49. Eutrophication is found in

A. Agricultural land near thermal plant

B. Saline soil

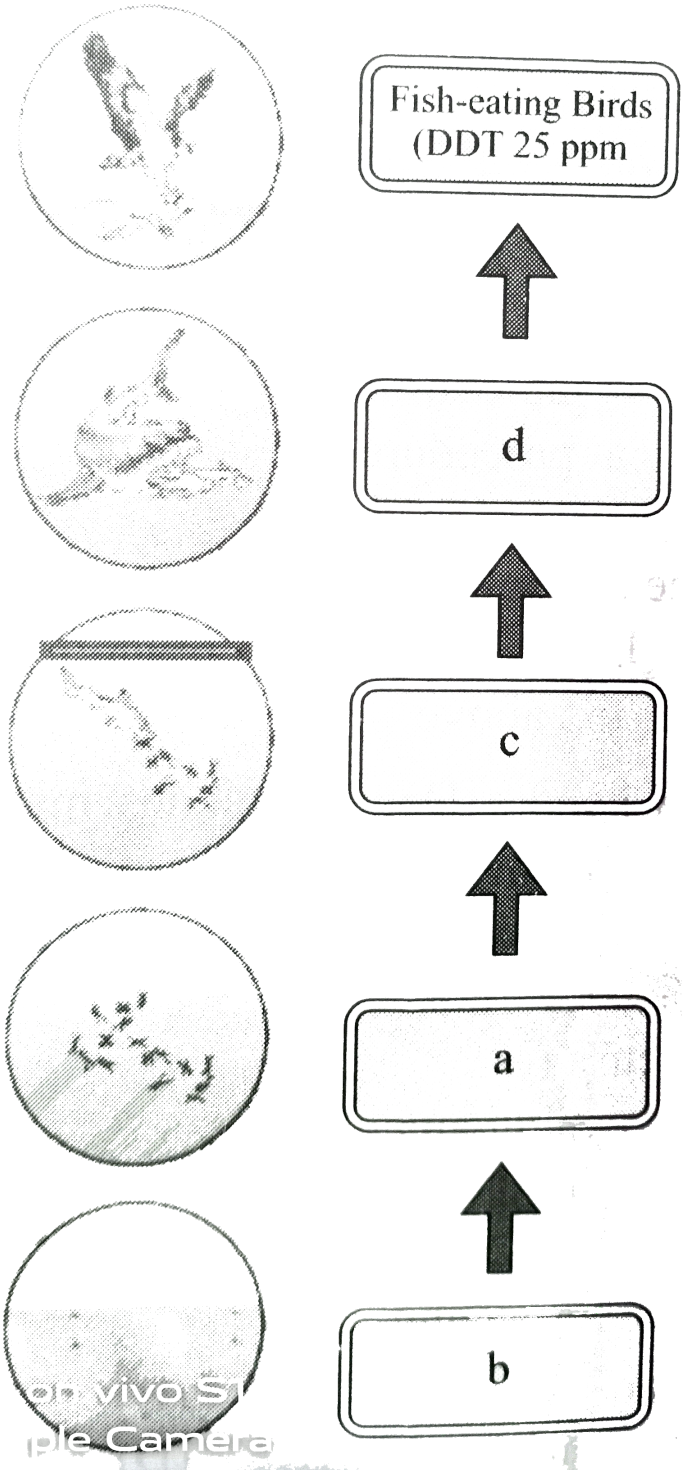
C. Lake

D. Mountain

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

50. Recognise the figure and find out the correct matching.


Fish-eating Birds
(DDT 25 ppm
d
c
a
b

A. a phytoplankton, b—0.003 ppm, c—0.5 ppm, d large fish

B. a phytoplankton, b—0.003 ppb, c-0.5 ppb, d -whale

C. a-zooplankton, b—0.003 ppb, c- 0.5 ppm, d-large fish

D. a zooplankton, b—0.003 ppb, c —0.5 ppb, : d-large fish

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

51. More than 70% of world's fresh water is contained in

A. Polar ice

B. Antarctica

C. Greenland

D. Glaciers and mountains

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

52. Process by which insecticides like DDT reach man is

A. Bioaccumulation

B. Biomagnificatian

C. Bioremediation

D. Eutrophication

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

53. High amount of esherichita coli in water is an indicator of

A. Hardness of water

B. Industrial pollution

C. Sewage pollution

D. Presence of chlorine in water

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

54. Eutrophication of water bodies leading to killing fishes is mainly due to

A. Non-availability of oxygen

B. Non-availability of light

C. Non-availability of food

D. Non-availability of essential minerals

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

55. Match the columns.

	Column I		Column II
a.	Aresenic	1.	Minamata disease
b.	Nitrate	2.	Itai-itai
c.	Mercury	3.	Blue-baby syndrome
d.	Cadmium	4.	Sketetal fluorosis
e.	Fluoride	5.	Black foot disease

A. (a)-(5), (b)-(3), (c)-(1), (d)-(2), (e)-(4)

B. (a)-(2), (b)-(3), (c)-(5), (d)-(1), (e)-(4)

C. (a)-(3), (b)-(4), c-(5), (d)-(1),(e)-(2)

D. (a)-(5), (b)-(4), (c)-(3),(d) -(2),(e)-(1)

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

56. High value of BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) indicates that:

A. Highly polluted water

B. Less pollution in water

C. Less sewage

D. Less microorganisms

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

57. Gastrointestinal problems are caused by

A. Acid rain

B. Water pollution

C. Soil pollution

D. Sound production

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

58. A water body has high BOD indicating that water is

A. Being contaminated with sewage

B. Being aerated

C. Receiving minerals

D. Atrophic

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

59. Cause of decline in population of reptiles and birds is

A. Bioinsecticides

B. Biofertilizers

C. DDT

D. Both A and B

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

60. The term biomagnification refers to:

A. Rapid growth due to excessive intake of nutrients

B. Increase in population size

C. Decrease in population size

D. Increase in concentration of non-degradable pollutants as they pass through food chain

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

61. Fishes die in water bodies polluted by swage due to :

A. Pathogens

B. Clogging of gills by silt

C. Reduction in oxygen

D. Foul smell

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

Section A Topicwise Questions Topic 3 Solid Wastes Agro Chemicals And Their Effects Radioactiv

1. Everything that goes out in trash, is called

A. Sanitary landfills

B. Solid wastes

C. Electronic wastes

D. Radioactive wastes

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

2. Wastes from homes, offices, stores, schools, hospitals that are collected and disposed by the municipality are called

A. Municipal solid wastes

B. Sanitary landfills

C. Electronic wastes

D. Open dumping

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

3. Which were adopted as the substitute for open burning dumps?

A. Sanitary landfills

B. Earmuffs

C. Incinerators

D. Cyclone collectors

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

4. All wastes that we generate can be categorised into

A. Two types

B. Three types

C. Four types

D. Five types

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

5. The type of hazardous wastes generated by hospitals includes

A. Disinfectants

B. Harmful chemicals

C. Pathogenic micro-organisms

D. All of the above

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

6. Which of the following method is crucial for disposal of hospital waste?

A. Incinerators

B. Landfills

C. Ecological Sanitation

D. Both A and B

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

7. E-wastes are disposed off by

A. Incinerators

B. Landfills

C. Ecological Sanitation

D. Both A and B

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

8. A plastic sac manufacturer in Bangalor /Bengaluru that has managed to find the ideal solution to the ever increasing problem of accumulating plastic waste, is

A. Ramesh Chandra Dagar

B. Ahmad Khan

C. Sundar Lal Bahuguna

D. Ahmed Khan

Answer: D

View Text Solution

9. A fine powder of recycled modified plastic that was dev eloped by the company of Ahmed Khan is called

A. Bitumen

B. Polyblend

C. Polyester

D. Asphalt

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

10. Ahmed Khan works by collaboration with

A. RV. College of Engineering

B. Banglore city Corporation

C. Humboldt State University

D. BothAandB

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

11. Ahmed Khan proved that the blends of polyblend and bitumen, when used to lay roads, enhanced the bitumen's water repellent properties and helped to increase road life by factor of

A. Two

B. Three

C. Four

D. Six

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

12. The raw material for creating polyblend is

A. Bitumen

B. Bitumin

C. Any plastic film waste

D. Both A and C

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

13. Fill in the blanks :

1.Against the price of Rs....a...per kg that rag pickers had been getting for plastic waste, Ahmed Khan offers them ...b...

2. Using Khan's technique, by the year ...c..., more than ...d... km of road in Bangalore/Bengaluru already been laid.

A. a=0.04,b=6,c=2006, d=60

B. a = 0.60, b =4, c = 2002, d =40

C. a = 0.40, b =6, c = 2002, d = 40

D. a = 0.40, b =4, c = 2002, d =40

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

14. Integrated organic farming is a

A. Cyclical procedure

B. Zero waste procedure

C. Procedure where products from one process are cycled in as nutrients for other processes.

D. All of the above

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

15. Ramesh Chandra Dagar includes many processes in a chain like manner which support each other and allow an extremely economical and sustainable venture. He includesa. Agriculture b. Bee-keeping/apiculture c. Composting d. Dairy management/dairying e. Water harvesting

A. a, b and c

B. c, d and e

C. a, b, c and d

D. a, b, c, d and e

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

16. Haryana Kisan Welfare Club was created by

A. Ahmed Khan

B. Ramesh Chandra Dagar

C. Sundar Lal Bahuguna

D. State Government

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

17. The current membership of the Haryana Kisan Welfare Club is

A. 500 farmers

B. 5000 farmers

C. 50,000 farmers

D. 1000 farmers

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

18. Initially, nuclear energy was hailed as a

A. Non-polluting way for generating electricity

B. Polluting way for generating electricity

C. . Non-polluting way for generating radioactivity

D. Polluting way for generating radioactivity

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

19. The use of the nuclear energy has two very serious inherent problems. The first is

A. Highly energetic and the second is polluting the environment

B. Accidental leakage and the second is safe disposal of radioactive wastes

C. Accidental leakage and the second is the highly poiluting

D. Highly polluting and safe disposal of radioactive wastes

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

20. Accidental leakage from the nuclear power plant has been occurred in the -

A. Chemobyl incidents

B. Three Mile Island

C. Rohtang pass

D. Both A and B

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

21. It has been recommended that storage of nuclear waste after sufficient pretreatement should be done in suitably shielded containers buried within rocks about

A. 50 m deep

B. 100 m deep below ocean bed

C. 500 feet deep

D. 500 m deep

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

22. In the textbook you came acroos Three Mile Island and Chernobyl disasters associated with accidental leakage of radioactive wastes. In India we had Bhopal gas tragedy. It is associated with which of the following ?

A. CO_2

B. Methyl Iso-cyanate

C. CFC's

D. Methyl Cyanate

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

23. Eco San toilets are working in many areas of

A. Assam and West Bengal

B. Kerala and Sri Lanka

C. Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh

D. Karnataka and Sri Lanka

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

Section A Topicwise Questions Topic 4 Green House Effect And Global Warming

1. The term Greenhouse effect has been derived from a phenomenon that occurs in a

A. House which is painted by green colour

B. Greenhouse, that looks like a small glass house

C. Green house, which is covered by green glass pane ls that does not allow the light to lets in

D. Both Band C

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

2. Greenhouse is used for growing plants especially during

A. Summer

B. Winter

C. Rainy season

D. Any of the above

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

3. The greenhouse effect is a naturally occurring phenomenon that is responsible for heating of earth's surface and atmosphere. Without greenhouse effect the average temperature at surface of earth would have been

A. $-15^\circ C$

B. $15^\circ C$

C. $-18^\circ C$

D. $18^\circ D$

Answer: C

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4. The present average temperature of earth is

A. $25^\circ C$

B. $18^\circ C$

C. $15^\circ C$

D. $35^\circ C$

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

5. Fill in the blanks, according to the Green house effect.

1. Clouds and gases reflect about ...a...of the incoming ..solar radiation and absorb some of it but almost of incoming solar radiation falls on Earth's surface heating it, while a small proportion.is reflected back .

2. Earth's surface re-emits heat in the form of ...c... radiation but part of this does not escape

into space as atmospheric gases absorb a major fraction of it.

A. a—one half , b—one fourth, c—UV radiation

B. a—one fourth, b—one half c UV radiation

C. a—one half, b—one fourth, c—infrared radiation

D. a—one fourth, b—one half, c—infrared radiation

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

6. Infrared radiation are

A. Long wave radiation

B. Short wave radiation

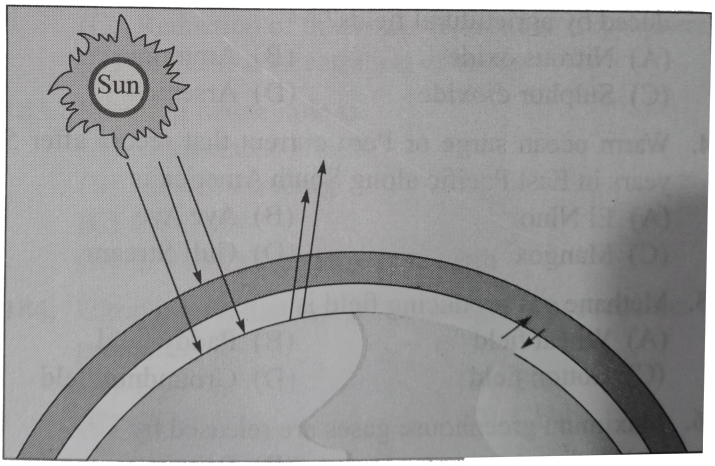
C. Medium wave radiation

D. Visible radiation

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

7. The following figure shows the phenomenon of



A. Greenhouse effect

B. Ozone layer depletion .

C. Deforestation

D. Eutrophication

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

8. Increase in level of greenhouse gases has led to considerable heating of Earth leading to

A. Ozone depletion

B. Skin cancer

C. Global waming

D. Both A and B

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

9. During the past century the temperature of Earth has increased by

A. $0.6^{\circ}C$, most of it during the last two decades

B. $0.5^{\circ}C$, most of it during the last two decades

C. $0.6^{\circ}C$, most of it during the last three decades

D. $0.5^{\circ}C$, most of it during the last three decades

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

10. Global warming leads to

A. Deleterious changes in the environment and resulting in odd climatic changes (e.g. El Nino effect)

B. Increased melting of polar ice caps and Himalayan snow caps

C. Rise in the sea level that can submerge many coastal areas.

D. All of the above

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

11. The measures that can be taken to control the global warming

A. Planting trees

B. Slowing down the growth of human population

C. International initiatives have also been taken

D. All of the above

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

12. Which of the following strategies is not a correct approach to reduce the global warming?

A. Cutting down use of fossil fuel.

B. Reducing deforestation

C. Improving efficiency of energy usage

D. Cutting trees and increasing growth of human population.

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

13. Greenhouse effect is warming due to

A. Infra-red rays reaching earth

B. Moisture layer in atmosphere

C. Increase in temperature due to increase in carbon dioxide concentration of atmosphere

D. Ozone layer of atmosphere

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

14. Which greenhouse gas other than methane is being prouced by agricultural fields?

A. Nitrous oxide

B. Ammonia

C. Sulphur dioxide

D. Arsenic

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

15. Warm ocean surge or Peru current that recurs after 5-8 years in East pacific along south America is

A. El Nino

B. Aye Aye

C. Mangox

D. Gulf Stream

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

16. Methane gas producing field is

A. Wheat field

B. Paddy field

C. Cotton field

D. Groundnut field

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

17. Maximum greenhouse gases are released from:

A. India

B. Britain

C. U.S.A.

D. France

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

18. Greenhouse effect is due to

A. X-rays

B. UV rays

C. Green rays

D. Infra-red rays

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

19. Greenhouse effect is related to:

A. Increased growth of green algae

B. Global warming

C. Cultivation of vegetables in houses

D. : Development of terrace gardens

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

20. Which one of the following is mismatched ?

A. Fossil fuel burning Release of CO_2

B. Nuclear power Radiocative wastes

C. Solar energy—Green house effect

D. Biomass burning Release of CO_2

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

21. CO_2, CH_4, N_2O and CFCs are called greenhouse gases because they can absorb:

A. Ultraviolet radiations V

B. Long wave infra-red radiations

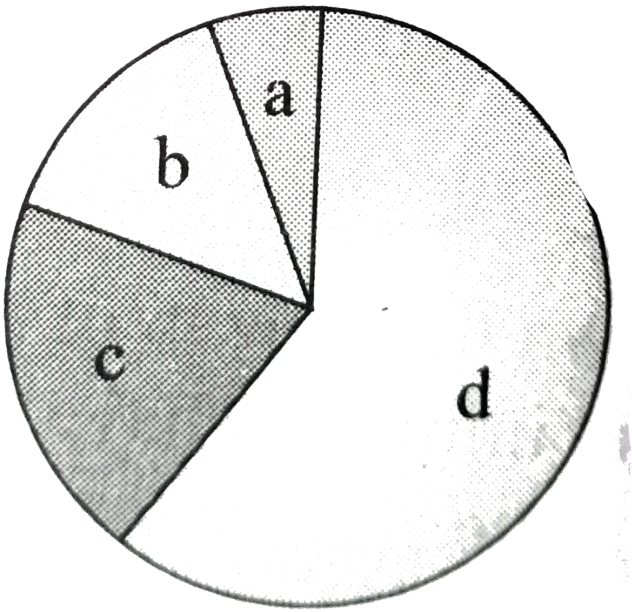
C. Visible light radiation

D. X—ray radiation d,

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

22. Recognise the figure and find out the correct matching.



A. c—CFCs, a—N_2O, d—CO_2, b—CH_4.

B. a—CFCs, b-N_2O, d—CO_2, c—CH_4

C. b—CFC, a- N_2O, c-CO_2, d-CH_4

D. b-CFC, a -N_2O,d-CO_2, $c - CH_4$

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

23. The reason for greenhouse effect is

A. Higher CO_2 concentration causing global warming

B. Absorption of infra-red rays by gases and dust particles

C. Both A and B

D. Rarefaction of CO_2

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

24. Checking of radiating heat by atmospheric dust, water vapour, ozone, CO_2 etc., is known as:

A. Ozone layer effect

B. Radioactive effect

C. Greenhouse effect

D. Solar effect

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

25. According to Kyoto protocol the major nations abide to reduce concentration of greenhouse gases by:

A. 2008

B. 2010

C. 2012

D. 2018

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

26. Increase in atmospheric temperature due to CO_2 is called :

A. Pasteur effect

B. Blackman effect

C. Emerson effect

D. Greenhouse effect

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

Section A Topicwise Questions Topic 5 Ozone Depletion In The Stratosphere

1. Good ozone and bad ozone is found respectively in

A. Troposphere and stratosphere

B. Stratosphere and troposphere

C. Upper part of atmosphere and lower atmosphere

D. Both B and C

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

2. The ozone hole over Antartica develops each year between:

A. Late August and early October

B. Early August and late October

C. Late August and late October

D. Early August and early October

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

3. UV radiation of wavelengths shorter than UV-B, are almost completely absorbed by Earth's atmosphere, given that the ozone layer

is intact. But, UV-B damages DNA and mutation may occur. It causes

A. Ageing of skin

B. Damage to skin cells

C. Various types of skin cancers

D. All of the above

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

4. In human eye, cornea absorb UV-B radiation, and a high dose of UV-B causes

A. Inflammation of cornea

B. Cataract

C. Permanently damage to cornea

D. All of the above

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

5. What does the mean of snow blindness?

A. Inflammation of cornea

B. Infection of cornea

C. Blindness due to genetic reason

D. Colour blindness

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

6. Recognizing the deleterious effects of ozone depletion an international treaty, known as the Montreal protocol, was signed at

A. Canada

B. Japan

C. South Africa

D. Brazil

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

7. Ozone, prevents the entry of

A. Infrared rays

B. Visible rays

C. UV rays

D. X-rays

Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

8. Global agreement to reduce release of ODS is

A. Vienna Convention

B. Rio de Janeiro Conference

C. Kyoto Protocol

D. Montreal Protocol

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

9. The thickness of ozone in a column of air from the ground to the top of the atmosphere is measured in terms of:

A. Decibel units

B. Pascal units

C. Svedberg units

D. Dobson units

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

10. Freon gas causing stratospheric O_3 depletion is mainly released from :

A. Refrigerators

B. Automobiles

C. Thermal power plants

D. Steel industry

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

11. It is used in refrigerator and air conditioners and it is a source of Cl^- :

A. Benzene

B. CH_4

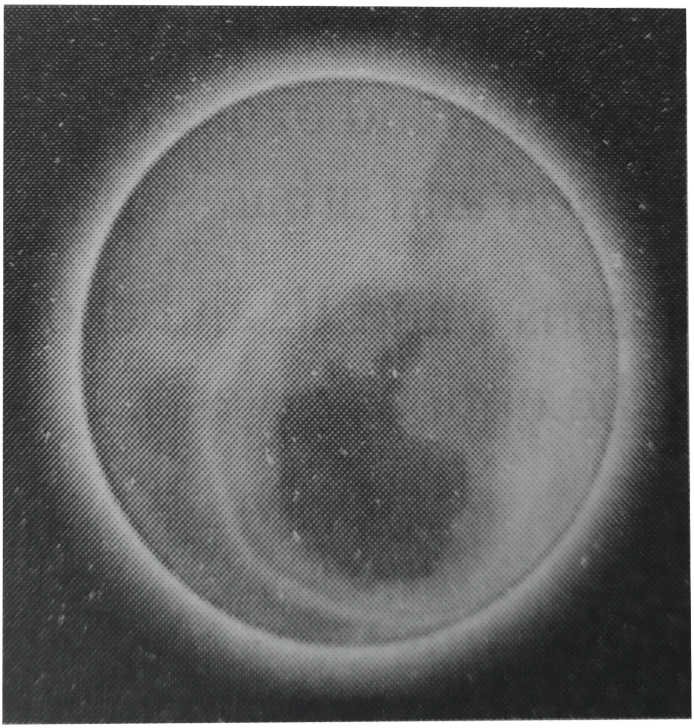
C. Benzopyrene

D. Freon

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

12. The following figure show the :



A. Ozone hole

B. Greenhouse effect

C. Global warming

D. El Nino effect

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

13. Ozone hole enhances

A. UV radiations reaching earth

B. Number of cataracts

C. Skin cancers

D. All the above

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

14. Identify the correctly matched pair:

A. Basel convention - Biodiversity conservation

B. Kyoto protocol-Climate change

C. Montreal protocol—Global warming

D. Ramsar convention-Ground water pollution

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

15. Ozone hole is maximum over

A. Europe

B. Antarctica

C. India

D. Africa

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

16. Melanin protects from

A. X rays

B. Infra red rays

C. Visible rays

D. UV rays

Answer: D

17. "Ozone hole" refers to:

A. Hole in ozone layers

B. Reduction in thickness of ozone layer in stratos phere

C. Reduction of thickness of ozone in troposphere

D. Increase concentration of ozone

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

18. Result of ozone hole is

A. Greenhouse effect

B. Global warming

C. Acid rain

D. UV radiations reach the earth

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

19. Ultraviolet radiations from sunlight causes a reaction that produces:

A. O_3

B. SO

C. CO

D. CH_4

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

20. The depletion of ozone layer is due to:

A. Oxides of nitrogen

B. Oxides of carbon

C. Oxides of sulphur

D. None of the above

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

21. "Ozone Day" is observed on:

A. January , 30

B. September , 16

C. April, 21

D. December , 25

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

22. In the coming years, skin related disorders will be more common due to :

A. Excessive use of detergents

B. Water pollution

C. Air pollution

D. Depletion of ozone layer

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

23. Country contributed maximum to hole formation in ozone layer is

A. U.S.A

B. Russia

C. Germany

D. Japan

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

Section A Topicwise Questions Topic 6 Degration By Improper Resource Utilisation And Maintenance

1. First Chipko movement was started by

A. Sundar Lal Bahuguna, in Garhwal, Himalaya,, 1974

B. Amrita Devi Bishnoi, 1731

C. Ramesh Chandra Dagar, Sonipat Haryaya, 1973

D. Ahmed Khan, Bangalore city, 1986

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

2. The degradation of natural resouces can occur by

A. The action of pollutants

B. The improper utilisation of resources

C. Proper utilisation practices

D. Both A and B

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

3. The fertile top soil can be removed by/soil erosion is due to

a. Over-cultivation b. Unrestricted grazing c. Afforestation d. Poor irrigation practices

A. a, b and c

B. a, b and d

C. b, c and d

D. a, b, c and c

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

4. Desertification is a major problem now-a-days, particularly due to

A. Increased deforestation

B. Increased afforestation

C. Increased population

D. Increased urbanisation

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

5. Irrigation without proper drainage of water leads to

A. Desertification

B. Soil erosion

C. Water logging

D. All of the above

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

6. Waterlogging and soil salinity are some of the problems that have come in

A. Population explosion

B. Green Revolution

C. Soil erosion and desertification

D. All of the above

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

7. Conversion of forested areas to non-forested ones is called

A. Afforestation

B. Reforestation

C. Deforestation

D. Both A and C

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

8. Fill in the blanks.

1. According to an estimate, almost ...a... per cent forests have been lost in the tropics, compared to ...b... per cent in the temperate region.

2. At the beginning of the twentieth century,

forests covered about ...c... per cent of the land of India. By the end of the century, it shrunk to ...d... per cent.

3. National forest Policy (1988) of India has recommended ...e... per cent forest cover for the plains and ...of percent for the hills.

A. a -1, b -40, c -33, d -18, e-30, f -67

B. a -40,b- 1,c-30,d -19.4,e-67,f- 33

C. a-1, b 40, c-30, d-19.4, e-33, f- 67

D. a-40,b-1,c- 33,d-19.4,e-33,f-67

Answer: B

View Text Solution

9. What are the major reasons of deforestation?.

A. Conversion of forest to agricultural land

B. Trees are axed for timber, cattle ranching and fire wood

C. Slash and burn cultivation.

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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10. Jhum cultivation is prevalent in

A. North-eastern states of India

B. South-eastern states of India

C. North-western states of India

D. South-western states of India

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

11. The consequences of the deforestation are

a. Disturbing hydrologic cycle b. Causes soil erosion c. May lead to desertification in extreme cases d. Enhanced carbon dioxide concentration in atmosphere

A. a, b and c

B. b, c and d

C. a, c and d

D. a, b, c. and d

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

12. The process of restoring a forest that one existed but was removed at some point of time in the past, is called

A. Reforestation

B. Afforestation

C. Deforestation

D. Both A and B

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

13. Government of India has recently instituted an award for the individuals or communities from rural areas that have shown extraordinary courage and dedication in protecting wildlife. This award is

A. Environmental Ministry Wildlife Protection Award

B. Amrita Devi Bishnoi Wildlife Protection Award

C. Sanjay Gandhi Wildlife Protection Award

D. Al! of the above

Answer: B

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14. Realizing the significance of participation by local communities the Government of India has introduced the concept of

A. Jhum Cultivation

B. Jhum Forest Management

C. Joint Farmer Management -

D. Joint Forest Management

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

15. Two major environmental issues of global nature are

A. Soil erosion and desertification

B. Waterlogging and soil salinity

C. Global warming and ozone depletion

D. Desertification and urbanistion

Answer: C

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16. Match the columns I and II, and chodse the correct combination from the options given.

Column I	Column II
a. Catalytic converter	1. Particulate matter
b. Electrostatic precipitator	2. Carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides
c. Earmuffs	3. High noise level
d. Landfills	4. Solid wastes

A. a 2, b—3, c -1, d- 4

B. a 3,b-4,c -2,d 1

C. a 2,b-1,c -3,d-4

D. a -1, b-2, c -3, d-4

Answer: C

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17. Which is wrong?

A. Most forests have been lost in tropical areas

B. Greenhouse effect is natural phenomenon

C. Ozone in upper part of atmosphere is harmful to animal

D. Eutrophication is natural phenomenon in fresh water bodies.

Answer: C

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18. Deforestation will decrease

A. Soil erosion

B. Land slides

C. Soil fertility

D. Rainfall

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

19. Removal of top fertile soil by wind or water is

A. Siltation

B. Soil erosion

C. Weathering of soil

D. Leaching

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

20. Main cause of soil erosion is

A. Afforestation

B. Less rains

C. Thinning of ozone layer

D. Deforestation

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

21. Forests take part in :

A. Control of atmospheric pollution

B. Prevention of soil erosion

C. Maintenance of natural balance

D. All of the above

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

22. Forests destruction results in

A. Loss of wild life

B. Floods and drought

C. Soil erosion

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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Section B Assertion Reasoning Questions

1. Assertion: Human population size has grown enormously over the last hundred years.

Reason: Increasing population creates more demand for food, water, home, electricity, roads and automobiles that exerting tremendous pressure on our natural resources, and are also contributing to pollution of air, water and soil.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

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2. (A) : Motor vehicles equipped with catalytic converter should use unrelated petrol.

(R) : Lead in petrol inactivates the catalyst.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

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3. Assertion: CNG is better than diesel/petrol

Reason: Unlike petrol or diesel, CNG burns more efficiently in the automobiles and very little of it is left unburnt.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

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4. Assertion: A mere 0.1 per cent impurities make domestic sewage unfit for human use.

Reason: Domestic sewage primarily contains biodegradable organic matter.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of

the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

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5. Assertion: Water hyacinth were introduced into India for their lovely flowers.

Reason: The Flowers of the Eichhornia are mauve coloured.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

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6. Assertion: Water hyacinth caused havoc in India.

Reason: Water hyacinth causing blocks in our waterways by their excessive growth.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of

the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

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7. Assertion: Terror of Bengal leads to an imbalance in the ecosystem dynamics of the water body.

Reason: Water hyacinth grow faster than our ability to remove them.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

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8. Assertion: The phenomenon of biomagnifIcation is well known for mercury and DDT.

Reason: Mercury is a heavy metal.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

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9. Assertion: The prime contaminants of the eutrophic water body are nitrates and phosphates which acts as plant nutrients.

Reason: They overstimulate the growth of algae, fishes and other aquatic animals and robbing the water of dissolved oxygen.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: C

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10. Assertion: Thermal wastewater eliminates or reduces the number of organism insensitive to high temperature.

Reason: Thermal wastewater may enhance the growth of plants and fishes in extremely cold areas without damaging to the indigenous flora and fauna.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: D

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11. Assertion: After the first stage of integrated waste water treatment, lots of dangerous pollutants like dissolved heavy metals still remain.

Reason: To combat this, a conventional approach was taken.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: C

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12. Assertion: The marshes in the innovative approach also constitute a sanctuary.

Reason: The marshes have a high level of biodiversity in the form of fishes, animals and birds.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of

the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

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13. Assertion: Burning reduces the volume of the wastes, although it is generally not burnt to completion

Reason: Open-burning dumps often serve as the breeding ground for rats and flies.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

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14. Assertion: In a sanitary landfill wastes are dumped in a depression or trench after compaction and covered with dirt everyday.

Reason: There is a danger of seepage of chemicals from these landfills polluting the underground water resources

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

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15. Assertion: Landfills are not really much of a solution of solid waste disposal.

Reason: Amount of garbage generation specially in the metros has increased so much that these sites getting filled too.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

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16. Assertion: Irreparable computers and other electronic goods are known as electronic wastes (c-wastes)

Reason: Over half of the e-wastes generated in the developing world are exported to developed countries, mainly to China, India and Pakistan.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

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17. Assertion: Recycling is the only solution for the treatment of e-waste, provided it is carried out in an environment friendly manner.

Reason: During recycling process, metals like copper, iron, silicon, nickel and gold are recovered in developing countries.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

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18. Assertion: Developed countries have specifically built facilities for recycling of e-wastes.

Reason: Recycling in developing countries often involves manual participation thus exposing workers to toxic substances present in e-wastes.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

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19. Assertion: During the Green Revolution, crop product ion is enhanced.

Reason: In the wake of Green Revolution, use of inorganic fertilisers and pesticides has increased manifold.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of

the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

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20. Assertion: In the wake of Green Revolution, pesticides, herbicides and fungicides are being increasingly used.

Reason: Chemical fertilisers can be

biomagnified in the terrestrial ecosystem and can cause eutrophication in aquatic ecosystems.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

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21. Assertion: Intgrated Organic farming allows the maxim um utilisation of resource and increase the efficiency of production.

Reason: Ramesh Chandra Dagar, a farmer, in Sonipat, Haryana is doing a great job in integrated organicfarming.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

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22. (A) : Radiation that is given off by nuclear waste is extremely damaging to biological organisms.

(R) : It causes mutuations to occur at a very high rate.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

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23. Assertion: Nuclear waste is an extremely potent pollutant and has to be dealt with utmost caution.

Reason: At high doses, nuclear radiation is lethal but at lower doses, it creates various disorders, the most frequent of all being cancer.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

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24. Assertion: The greenhouse warms up, very much like ins idea car that has been parked in the sun for a few hours.

Reason: In a greenhouse the glass panel lets the light in but does not allow the heat to escape.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

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25. Assertion:. UV rays are highly injurious to living organisms.

Reason: DNA and proteins of living organism .preferentially absorb UV rays, and its high energy breaks the chemical bonds with these moleu1es.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

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26. Assertion: Deforestation auses loss of biodiversity.

Reason: Defoestationlead to habitat destruction

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

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27. Assertion : Reforesation may occur naturally in deforested area.

Reason: This is secondary succession.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

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28. Assertion:JMF work closely with the local communities for protecting and managing Forests

Reason: In JMF, in return for their services to the forest, the communities get benefit of various forest, the communities get benefit of various forest products (e.g., fruits, gum , rubber , medicine, etc.) and thus the forest can be conserved in a sustainable manner.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

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Section C Aiims Questions Assertion And Reason Type Questions

1. Assertion (A) : Inhabitants close to very busy airports are likely to experience health hazards.

Reason (R) : Sound level of jet aeroplanes usually exceeds 160 dB.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct

explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

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2. Assertion : Organichlorine presticides are organic compounds that have been chlorinated.

Reason:Fenitrothion is one of the organochlorine pesticides.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of

the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: C

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3. Assertion : Agricultural output increased several times after the introduction of DDT .

Reason : DDT was the first insecticide used on a wide scale .

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

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4. Assertion (A) : Methane component of greenhouse gases contributing to global warming is about 20 per cent.

Reason (R) : Introduction of multi-point fuel injection engines in automobiles has decreased methane content in the exhausts.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

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5. Assertion: Suspended particulate matter(SPM) is an important pollutant released by diesel vehicles.

Reason : Catalytic convertes greatly reduce pollution caused by automobiles.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of

the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

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6. Assertion (A) : Presently, the global atmosphere is warming up.

Reason (R): The depletion of stratospheric

ozone layer has resulted in increase in ultraviolet radiations reaching the Earth.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

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7. Assertion (A): Deforestation is one main factor contributing to global warming.

Reason (R) : Besides CO_2, two other gases methane and CFCs are also included under greenhouse gases:

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct

explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

8. Assertion (A): UV radiation causes photodissociation of ozone into O_2 and O, thus causing damage to the stratospheric change.

Reason (R): Ozone hole is resulting in global warming and climate change.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: C

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9. Assertion (A) : The concentration of methane in the atmosphere has more than doubled in the last 250 years.

Reason (R): Wetlands and rice fields are the major sources of methane.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of

the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

10. Assertion: Pollution is always caused by human activies.

Reason: Pollution is not different from contamination.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

11. Assertion: Chiorofluorocarbons are responsible for ozone depletion.

Reason: Ozone level decreases by as much as 67% every year.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of

the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

12. Assertion: Excess of nitrates in drinking water is harmful for infants.

Reason: Nitrates are responsible for blue baby syndrome.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

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13. Assertion: Water pollutants are measured by BOD.

Reason: If BOD is more, the water is polluted.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

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14. Assertion : BOD of river polluted by sewage is more than 20 ppm.

Reason: Polluted river contains excess of organic matter.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

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15. Assertion: Presence of large amounts of nutrients in water body causes excessive growth of planktonic algae.

Reason : It is due to biomagnifications

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of

the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: C

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16. Assertion: Eutrophication shows increase in productivity in water.

Reason: With increasing eutrophication, the diversity of the phytoplankton increases

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

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Section D Chapter End Test

1. Soil erosion is caused due to

A. Fast running rivers

B. Wind

C. Heavy rains

D. Occasional rains.

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

2. Non-ionising radiation with specific biological effects are

A. UV radiations

B. Beta rays

C. Gamma rays

D. X-rays

Answer: A

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3. Fertility of soil is measured by its ability to

A. Retain nutrients

B. Hold organic materials

C. Hold water

D. Support life

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

4. Soil fertility is depleted due to

A. Crop rotation

B. Nitrogen fixing bacteria V

C. Decaying organic matter

D. Intensive agriculture

Answer: D

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5. Water is a resource

A. Non-degradable non-maintainable

B. Degradable maintainable

C. Renewable

D. Non-renewable

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

6. Concentration of green houses gases is increasing due to

A. Deforestation

B. Increased use of refrigerators

C. Increased combustion of coal and petroleum

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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7. Petroleum resource is

A. Synthetic product

B. Renewable resource

C. Nonrenewable resource

D. convenient resource

Answer: C

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8. Highest DDT deposition shall occur in

A. Phytoplankton

B. Sea Gull/Birds

C. Crab

D. Eel

Answer: B

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9. UV radiations bring about

A. Skin cancer

B. Mouth cancer

C. Lung cancer

D. Liver cancer

Answer: A

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10. Largest amount of fresh water is found in

A. Lakes and streams

B. Underground

C. Polar ice and glaciers

D. Rivers

Answer: C

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11. Which one is the major reason for pollution in big cities ?

A. Fossil fuel

B. Acid rain

C. Heat dispersion

D. None of the above

Answer: A

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12. MIC and Chernobyl tragedies occurred at:

A. Bhopal 1984, Ukraine 1990

B. Bhopal 1984, Ukraine 1988

C. Bhopal 1984, Ukraine 1986

D. Bhopal 1986, Russia 1988

Answer: C

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13. Measurement of rate of oxygen utillsation by a unit volume of water over a period of time is to measure.:

A. Fermentation

B. Biogas generation

C. Biosynthetic pathway

D. Biochemical oxygen demand

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

14. Sudden mass death of fishes from oxygen depletion is more likely in case of:

A. Eutrophic lake

B. Mesortrophic lake

C. Oligotrophic lake

D. Oxalotrophic lake

Answer: A

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15. Increased asthmatic attacks in certain seasons are related to

A. Inhalation of seasonal pollen

B. Eating of seasonal vegetables

C. Low temperature

D. Wet and dry environment

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

16. The zone of atmosphere that lies near the ground is:

A. Troposphere

B. Stratosphere

C. Mesosphere

D. Homosphere

Answer: A

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17. Domestic cooking gas cylinder contains

A. Coal gas

B. L.P.G

C. Diesel oil

D. Alcohol

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

18. In hilly areas, erosion is minimised by

A. Terracing

B. Manuring

C. Ploughing

D. Mixed cropping

Answer: A

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19. Ecofriendly method is

A. Plantation of C_3 plants

B. Plantation of sugarcane

C. Energy plantation

D. None of the above

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

20. A person has impaired nervous system and signs of madness due to continued intake of metal contaminated water. The metal is

A. Mercury

B. Calcium

C. Manganese

D. Lead

Answer: D

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21. Uniform soil erosion by running water is

A. Gully erosion

B. Rill erosion

C. Riparian erosion

D. Sheet erosion

Answer: D

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22. Biosphere is made up of:

A. Living beings and their remains

B. Living beings + Lithosphere + Hydrosphere + Atmosphere

C. Living beings + Atmosphere

D. Living organisms + Lithosphere + Hydrosphere

Answer: B

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23. Which one of the following is an environment-related disorder with the correct main cause?

A. Black lung disease is found mainly in workers of stone quarries and crushers

B. Blue-baby disease is due to heavy use of nitrogenous fertilizers

C. Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is found mainly in workers involved in

manufacture of neem—based pesticides

D. Skin cancer occurs mainly in people exposed to benzene and methane.

Answer: B

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24. Prolonged liberal irrigation of agricultural fields is likely to create the problem of

A. Acidity

B. Alkalinity

C. Salinity

D. Metal toxicity

Answer: C

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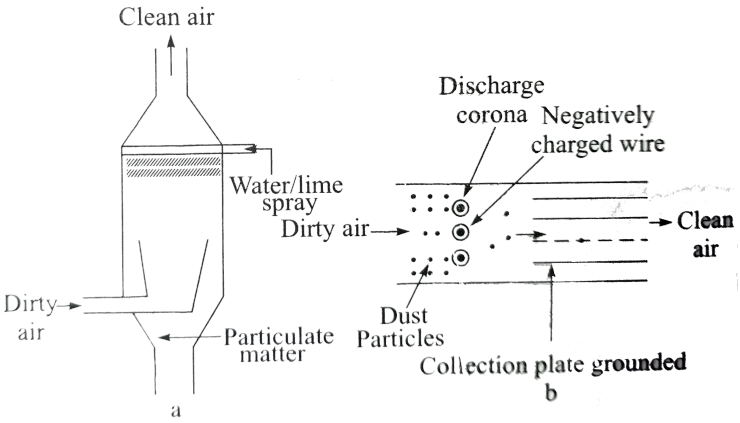
25. Recognise the figure and find out the correct matching.



A. a—Scrubber for removing particulate matter, b— Electrostatic precipitator for removing SO_2 pollution

B. a—Electrostatic precipitator for removing SO_2 pollution, b- Scrubber for removing particulate matter

C. a—Scrubber for removing SO_2 pollution, b- Electrostatic precipitator for removing particulate matter

D. a—Electrostatic precipitator for removing particulate matter, b—Scrubber for removing SO_2 pollution

Answer: C

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26. Crop rotation is carried out for

A. Increase in soil fertility

B. Decrease in soil erosion

C. Decrease water loss

D. Decrease in soil fertility

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

27. Mulching is helpful in

A. Increasing soil fertility

B. Improvement of soil structure

C. Moisture and soil conservation

D. Better crops

Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

28. Crop residue allowed to decay and decompose in farm land is called

A. Mulching

B. Strip cropping

C. Contour farming

D. Terracing

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

29. In 1984 the Bhopal gas tragedy took place because methyl isocyanate reacted with:

A. DDT

B. Ammonia

C. CO_2

D. Water

Answer: D

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30. UNEP stands for

A. United Nations Ecotype Programme

B. United Nations Ecological Programme

C. United Nations Education Programme

D. United Nations Environment Programme

Answer: D

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31. 'Van Mahotsav' was started by

A. K.M. Munshi

B. Sunder La! Bahuguna

C. Vinoha Bhave

D. J.L. Nehru

Answer: A

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32. Terracing helps in soil conservation in

A. Plains

B. Deserts

C. Hilly areas

D. Wet areas

Answer: C

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33. Deforestation means

A. Growing plants and trees in an area where there is no forest

B. Growing plants and trees in an area where the forest is removed

C. Growing plants and trees in a pond

D. Removal of plants and trees

Answer: D

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34. The sphere of living matter found on the surface of earth comprises

A. Lithosphere

B. Hydrosphere

C. Atmosphere

D. Biosphere/All the above

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

35. Pollutant which causes acid rain is

A. SO_2

B. CO_2

C. CO

D. Hydrocarbons

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

36. Atmosphere of big/metropolitan cities is polluted most by

A. Automobile exhausts

B. Pesticide residue

C. Household waste

D. Radioactive fallout.

Answer: A

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37. It is said that the Taj Mahal may be destroyed due to :

A. Flood in Yamuna

B. Temperature mediated spoilage of marble

C. Air pollutants from Mathura refinery

D. All the above

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

38. A disease caused by eating fish contaminated by industrial waste, containing mercury compounds, is called as

A. Minamata disease

B. Bright's disease

C. Hashimoto's disease

D. Osteosclerosis

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

39. Most harmful type of environmental pollutants are

A. Human organic wastes

B. Natural nutrients in excess

C. Waste animal feed

D. Nonbiodegradable chemicals

Answer: D

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40. When domestic sewage mixes with river water

A. Small animals like rats will die after drinking river water

B. The increased microbial activity releases micronutrients such as iron

C. The increased microbial activity uses up dissolved oxygen

D. The river water is still suitable for drinking as impurities are only about

0.1%

Answer: C

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41. If we uncover half of the forest covering of the Earth what crisis will be produced at most and at first?

A. Many species would become extinct

B. Population, pollution and ecological imbalance will rise

C. Energy crisis will commence

D. The remaining forest will correct the imbalance

Answer: B

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42. Deforestation does not lead to

A. Quick nutrient cycling

B. Soil erosion

C. Alteration of local weather conditions

D. Destruction of natural habitat of wild animals

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

43. Chipko movement started in

A. 1963

B. 1974

C. 1983

D. 1993

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

44. Deforestation is

A. Removal of trees

B. Tree plantation in as area where there is no forest

C. Tree plantation in an area where forest was removed

D. Growing plants is a pond

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

45. dB is a standard abbreviation used for the quantitaive expression of :

A. A particular pollutant

B. The dominant Bacillus in a culture

C. A certain pesticide

D. The density of bacteria in a medium

Answer: A

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46. Chlorofluorocarbon releases a chemical harmful to ozone:

A. Fluorine

B. Chlorine

C. Nitrogen peroxide

D. Sulphur dioxide

Answer: B

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47. Increasing skin cancer and high mutation rate are the result of

A. Acid rain

B. Ozone depletion

C. CO pollution

D. CO_2 pollution

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

48. Major aerosol pollutant present in jet plane emission is :

A. Sulphur dioxide

B. Carbon monoxide

C. Methane

D. Flurocarbon

Answer: D

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49. Biomagnification of DDT causes decline in bird population by:

A. Bringing disturbance in calcium metabolism

B. Thinning of egg shell

C. Premature breaking of eggs

D. All the above

Answer: D

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50. "Chernobyl" nuclear tragedy occurred on which date?

A. April 26, 1986

B. August 6, 1945

C. August 9, 1945

D. December 3, 1984

Answer: A

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Others

1. Montreal protocol which calls for appropriate action to protect the ozone layer from human activities was passed in the year:

A. 1989

B. 1986

C. 1987

D. 1988

Answer: C

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2. The blue baby syndrome results from

A. Excess of TDS

B. Excess of chlorides

C. Excess of dissolved oxygen

D. Methaemogobin

Answer: D

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3. The reaction caused by UV radiation from sun produces

A. Ozone

B. SO_2

C. CO

D. Fluorides

Answer: A

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4. Carbon monoxide, emitted by automobiles prevents transport of oxygen in body due to

A. Combining with oxygen to form carbon dioxide

B. Destruction of haemoglobin

C. Preventing reaction between oxygen and haemoglobin

D. Forming stable compound with haemoglobin

Answer: D

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5. In a coal-fired power plant, electrostatic precipitators are installed to control the emission of

A. NO_x

B. CO

C. SPM

D. SO_2

Answer: C

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6. Which is correct?

A. Both Azotobacter and Rhizobium fix atmospheric nitrogen in root nodules of plants.

B. Cyanobacteria, Anabuena and Nostoc are mobilizers ol phosphates and plant nutrition in soil.

C. At. present it is not possible to grow Maize without chemical fertilizers.

D. Excessive use of chemical fertilizers may lead to eutrophication of nearby water bodies.

Answer: D

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7. Which is not a bio indicator of water pollution?

A. Blood worms

B. Stone flies

C. Sewage fungus

D. Sludge worms

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

8. Which of the following is the correct percentage of the two (out of the total of 4) greenhouse gases that contibute to the total global warming?

A. N_2O-6 % , CO_2 -86%

B. CH_4 -20 % , N_2O- 18%

C. CO_2- 40 % , CFC 30%

D. CFC -14 % , CH_4- 20%

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

9. BOD is measure of

A. Industrial waste being poured in water body

B. Extent of pollution with organic compound

C. CO combined with haemoglobin

D. O_2 required by green plants during night

Answer: B

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10. In indian metropolitan cities like Delhi major air pollutants is

A. SPM

B. SO_x

C. NO_x

D. CO and CO_2

Answer: A

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11. Photochemical smog consists of

A. O_3, SO_x, and hydrocarbons

B. O_3, PAN and NO_x

C. SO_2, CO_2 and hydrocarbons

D. SO_2, PAN and smoke

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

12. Formation of non-functional mehtaemoglobin causes blue-baby syndrome. This is due to:

A. Excess of arsenic in drinking water

B. Excess of nitrate in drinking water

C. Deficiency of iron in food

D. Increased methane content in atmosphere

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

13. Photochemical smog does not contain

A. PAN

B. , Ozone

C. Nitrogen dioxide

D. CO_2

Answer: D

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14. A lake near a village suffered heavy mortality of fishes within a few days Consider the following reasons for this?

(a) Lots of urea and phosphate fertilizers were used in the crops in the vicinity.

(b) The area was sprayed with DDT by an aircraft.

(c) The lake water turned green and stinky.

(d) Phytoplankton population in the lake declined initially thereby greatly reducing

photosynthesis. Which two of the above were the main causes of fish mortality in the lake?

A. a, b

B. a, c

C. b, c

D. c, d

Answer: B

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15. According to Central Pollution Control Board, air pollutants responsible for great harm have a size (in/mm) of

A. 1.0 or less

B. 1.5 or less

C. 2.5 or less

D. 5.2—2.5

Answer: C

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16. The Montreal Protocol refers to:

A. Substances that deplete ozone layer

B. Persistent organic pollutants

C. Global warming and climate change

D. Biosafety of genetically modified organisms

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

17. If global warming continues, the organism which may face more severe threat is:

A. Banana

B. Dolphin

C. Cow

D. Snow Leopard

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

18. Maximum ozone depletion is caused by

A. CO_2

B. CFC

C. SO_2

D. CH_4

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

19. The Enviornment Protection Act of Government of India was passed in

A. 1986

B. 1981

C. 1974

D. 1968

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

20. Biomagnification of DDT in an aquatic food chain starting from water having a concentration of 0.003 ppb may go, in fish eating birds, upto:

A. 10 ppm

B. 5 ppm

C. 25 ppm

D. 2 ppm

Answer: C

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21. DDT residues are rapidly passed through food chain causing biomagnification because DDT is

A. Water soluble .

B. Moderately toxic

C. Liposoluble

D. Nontoxic to aquatic animals

Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

22. The two gases making highest relative contribution to the greenhouse gases are:

A. CH_4 and N_2O

B. CFCs and N_2O

C. CO_2 and NO_2

D. CO_2 and CH_4

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

23. A renewable inexhaustible natural resource is

A. Biomass/Forest

B. Coal

C. Petroleum

D. Kerosene

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

24. Which of the following is a secondary pollutant

A. CO

B. CO_2

C. PAN

D. Aerosol

Answer: C

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25. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution). Act was amended in 1987 to include one of the following as pollutant

A. . Dust

B. Noise

C. Water

D. None of the above

Answer: B

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26. During past 150 years the concentration of CO_2 has in reased approximately from

A. 200 ppm to 300 ppm

B. 350 ppm to 450 ppm

C. 280 ppm to 370 ppm

D. 120 ppm to 280 ppm

Answer: C

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27. Eutrophication of often seen in:

A. Oceans

B. Mountains

C. Deserts

D. Fresh water lakes

Answer: D

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28. Which is wrong about Bhopal tragedy

A. Radioactive fallout engulfed Bhopal.

B. Methyl isocyanate gas leakage took place.

C. Thousands of human beings died.

D. Take place in the night of Dec 2/3, 1984

Answer: A

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29. In metropolitan cities air pollution is controlled by

A. Factories planted apart from the city

B. Using unleaded petrol

C. Phasing out of old vehicles

D. All of the above

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

30. Biomagnification is caused due to the

A. SO_2

B. NO

C. O_3 and CO

D. Pesticides and Hg.

Answer: D

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31. Kyoto Protocol was endorsed at:

A. Cop-6

B. Cop-4

C. Cop- 3

D. Cop-5

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

32. The Air Prevention and Control of Pollution Act came into force in

A. 1985

B. 1990

C. 1975

D. 1981

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

33. The second commitment period for kyoto protocol was decided at

A. Durban

B. Bali

C. Doha

D. Cancun

Answer: C

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34. Climate of the world is threatened by

A. Decreasing amount of atmospheric oxygen

B. Increasing concentration of atmospheric carbondioxide

C. Increasing amount of atmospheric carbon dioxide

D. Increasing concentration of atmospheric oxygen

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

35. Which one of the following is not correct with regard to the harmful effects of particulate matter of the size 2.5 micro meters or less?

A. It can cause respiratory problems.

B. It can directly enter into our circulatory system.

C. It can cause inflammation and damage to the lungs

D. It can be inhaled into the lungs.

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

36. At international treaty on ozone depletion known as Mont real Protocol was signed at Montreal in the year

A. 1983

B. 1983

C. 1985

D. 1987

Answer: D

37. Knock Knee' syndrome occurs due to the pollution of :

A. Nitrates

B. Phosphates

C. Fluorides

D. Heavy metals

Answer: C

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38. Temperature increases with height in which of the spheres

A. Troposphere

B. Stratosphere

C. Mesosphere

D. None of these

Answer: B

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39. In a polluted environment, the maximum pollutant will occur in:

A. Primary producers

B. Tertiary consumers

C. Secondary consumers

D. Primary consumers

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

40. The zone of atmosphere in which the ozone layer is present is called

A. Troposphere

B. Ionosphere

C. Mesosphere

D. Stratosphere

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

41. Degradation of ozone layer in stratosphere by

A. O_3

B. H_2O

C. NH_3

D. CF_2Cl_2

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

42. A scrubber in the exhaust of a chemical industrial plant removes:

A. Particulate matter of the size 2.5 micrometer or less

B. Gases like sulphur dioxide

C. Particulate matter of the size 5 micrometer or above

D. Gases like ozone and methane

Answer: B

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43. Which one is employed for clearing oil spillage

A. Escherichia coil

B. Streptococcus

C. Bacillus thuringiensis

D. Pseudomonas

Answer: D

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44. A citizen group called ' Friends of Arcata Marsh' (FOAM) belong to

A. Germany

B. USA

C. Canada

D. UK

Answer: B

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45. The prime contaminants in lakes eutrophied by sewage and agriculture wastes are:

A. Sulphates and phosphates

B. Nitrates and sulphates

C. Nitrates and phosphates

D. Nitrates and carbonates

Answer: C

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46. The process of nutrients enrichment of water and subsequent loss of species diversity is reffered to as :

A. Bioconcentration

B. Biomagnification

C. Eutrophication

D. Nitrification

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

47. The UN Conference of Parties on climate change in the year 2012 was held at:

A. Doha

B. Lima

C. Warsaw

D. Durban

Answer: A

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48. Acid rain is caused by increase in the atmospheric concentration of :

A. SO_3 and CO

B. CO_2 and CO

C. O_3 and dust

D. SO_2 and NO_2

Answer: D

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49. Increase in concentration of the toxicant at successive trophic levels is known as:

A. Biodeterioration

B. Biotransformation

C. Biogeochemical cycling

D. Biomagnification

Answer: D

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50. Eutrophication of water bodies leading to killing of fishes is mainly due to non-availability of:

A. Light

B. Essential minerals

C. Oxygen

D. Food

Answer: C

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51. High value of BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) indicates that:

A. Water is less polluted

B. Consumptionof organic matter in the water is higher by the micobes

C. Water is pure

D. Water is highly polluted

Answer: D

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52. The UN Conference of Parties on climate in the year 2011 was held in:

A. Peru

B. Qatar

C. Poland

D. South Africa

Answer: D

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53. The crops engineered for glyphosate are resistant/tolarant to

A. Insets

B. Herbicides

C. Fungi

D. Bacteria

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

54. Racheal Carson's famous book "Silent Spring" is related to

A. Population explosion

B. Ecosystem management

C. Pesticide pollution

D. Noise pollution

Answer: C

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55. Ionosphere is between

A. Stratosphere and mesosphere

B. Mesosphere and thermosphere

C. Troposphere and stratosphere

D. Troposphere and thermosphere

Answer: B

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56. CoP-18 on climate change was held in

A. Poland

B. Indonesia

C. Qatar

D. South Africa

Answer: C

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57. Ozone depletion in the stratosphere is primarily due to

A. Sulphur dioxide and carbon monoxide

B. Volcanic activity

C. Chiorofluorocarbons

D. Carbon dioxide and vehicular emissions

Answer: C

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58. The exhaust from a thermal power plant if passed through an electrostatic precipitator removes

A. Sulphur dioxide

B. Carbon dioxide

C. Particulate matter upto 10 micrometers

D. Particulate matter which is swept away by water flowing in opposite direction

Answer: C

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59. Acid rain is caused by

A. SO_2, SO_3

B. SO_2, CO

C. CO, NH_3

D. SO_2, NH_3

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

60. Depletion of which gas in the atmosphere can lead to an increased incidence of skin cancers

A. Ammonia

B. Methane

C. Nitrous oxide

D. Ozone

Answer: D

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61. A system of rotating crops with legume or grass pasture to improve soil structrue and fertility is called

A. Strip farming

B. Shifting agriculture

C. Ley farming

D. Contour farming

Answer: C

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62. Joint Forest Management Concept was introduced in In ia during

A. 1980s

B. 1990s

C. 1960s

D. 1970s

Answer: A

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63. A river with an inflow of domestic sewage rich in organic waste may result in

A. An increased production of fish due to biodegradble nutrients

B. Death of fish due to lack of oxygen

C. Drying of the' river very soon due to algal bloom

D. Increased population of aquatic food web organi sms

Answer: B

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64. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) may not be a good index for pollution for water bodies receiving effluents from

A. Petroleum industry

B. Sugar industry

C. Domestic sewage

D. Dairy industry

Answer: A

65. A lake which is rich in organic waste may result in

A. Increased population of fish due to lots of nutrients

B. Mortality of fish due to lack of oxygen

C. Increased population of aquatic organisms due to minerals

D. Drying of the lake due to algal bloom

Answer: B

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66. The highest DDT concentration in aquatic food chain shall occur in:

A. Crab

B. Eel

C. Phytoplankton

D. Seagull

Answer: D

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67. Which one of the following statements is not valid for aerosols?

A. They alter rainfall and monsoon patterns.

B. They cause increased agricultural productivity.

C. They have negative impact on agricultural land.

D. They are harmful to human health.

Answer: B

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68. In stratosphere , which of the following element acts as a catalyst in degradation of ozone an release of molecular oxygen ?

A. Carbon

B. Cl

C. Fe

D. Oxygen

Answer: B

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69. Which of the following is a secondary pollutant ?

A. CO

B. CO_2

C. SO_2

D. O_3

Answer: D

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70. World Ozone Day is celebrated on

A. 5th June

B. 21 st April

C. 16th September

D. 22nd April

Answer: C

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71. Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II, and select the correct option given below.

Column I	Column II
a. Eutrophication	i. UV-B radiation
b. Sanitary landfill	ii. Deforestation
c. Snow blindness	iii. Nutrient enrichment
d. Jhum cultivation	iv. Waste disposal

A. $\begin{matrix} a & b & c & d \\ ii & i & iii & iv \end{matrix}$

B. $\begin{matrix} a & b & c & d \\ i & iii & iv & ii \end{matrix}$

C. $\begin{matrix} a & b & c & d \\ iii & iv & i & ii \end{matrix}$

D. $\begin{matrix} a & b & c & d \\ i & ii & iv & iii \end{matrix}$

Answer: C

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72. Deforestation causes

A. soil erosion

B. soil pollution

C. noise pollution

D. air pollution

Answer: A

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73. Minimata disease is pollution related disease. It results from

A. oil spills in sea

B. DDT pollution

C. release of industrial waste containing mercury in fishing water

D. accumulation of arsenic

Answer: C

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74. Green muffler play a important role against

A. air pollution

B. noise pollution

C. soil pollution

D. radioactive pollution

Answer: B

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75. In almost all Indian metropolitan cities like Delhi, the major atmospheric pollutant(s) is/are

A. suspended particulate matter (SPM)

B. oxides, of sulphur

C. carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

D. oxides of nitrogen

Answer: A

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76. Photochemical smog formed in congested metropolitan cities mainly consists of :

A. ozone, peroxyacetyl nitrate and NOX

B. smoke, peroxyacetyl nitrate and SO

C. hydrocarbons, SO_2 and CO_2

D. hydrocarbons, ozone and SOX

Answer: C

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77. Biological oxygen demand (BOD) is a measure of

A. industrial wastes poured into water bodies

B. extent to which water is polluted with organic compound

C. amount of carbon monoxide inseparably combined with haemoglobin

D. amount of oxygen needed by green plants during night

Answer: B

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78. Drinking of mineral water with very low levels of pesticides (about 0.02 ppm) for long periods may:

A. produce immunity against mosquito

B. cause leukemia (blood cancer) in most people

C. cause cancer of the intestine

D. lead to accumulation of pesticide residues in body fat

Answer: D

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79. Nitrogen oxides produced from the emission of automobiles and power plants are the source of fine air borne particles which lead to

A. photochemical smog

B. dry acid deposition

C. industrial smog

D. wet acid deposition

Answer: A

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80. A lake with an inflow of domestic sewage rich in organic waste may result in

A. drying of the lake very soon due to algal bloom

B. an increased production of fish due to lot of nutrients

C. death of fish due to lack of oxygen

D. increased population of aquatic food web organisms

Answer: C

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81. Formation of non-functional methaemoglobin causes blue-baby syndrome. This is due to:

A. excess of arsenic concentration in drinking water

B. excess of nitrates in drinking water

C. deficiency of iron in food

D. increased methane content in the atmosphere

Answer: B

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82. Pollution from animal excreta and organic waste from kitchen can be most profitably minimized by

A. storing them in underground storage tanks

B. using them for producing biogas

C. vermiculture

D. using them directly as biofertilizers

Answer: B

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83. The Montreal Protocol refers to:

A. persistent organic pollutants

B. global warming and climate change

C. substances that deplete the ozone layer

D. biosafety of genetically modified organisms

Answer: C

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84. Which one of the following is an environment-related disorder with the correct main cause?

A. Black lung disease (pneumoconiosis) found mainly in workers in stone quarries and crushers.

B. Blue baby disease (rnethaemoglobiflaemia) due to heavy

use of nitrogen-rich fertilizers in the area.

C. Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma found mainly in workers involved in manufacture of neem based pesticides.

D. Skin cancer mainly in people exposed to benzene and methane.

Answer: B

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85. Ozone in stratosphere extends

A. 10—20 km

B. 15—35 km

C. 15—30 km

D. 25—40 km

Answer: B

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86. Which one of the following organisms is likely to show the highest concentration of DDT, once it has been intro uced into the ecosystem?

A. Grasshopper

B. Toad

C. Snake

D. Cattle

Answer: C

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87. Which one of the following statements pertaining to pollutants is correct?

A. DDT is a non-biodegradable pollutant

B. Excess fluoride in drinking water causes osteoporos is hardening of bones, stiffjoints

C. Excess cadmium in drinking water causes black foot disease

D. Methylmercury in water may cause 'Itai-Itai' disease

Answer: A

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88. Tectonic is

A. volcanos

B. earth's crust

C. sand dunes

D. Sun

Answer: B

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89. In the environment ozone is known for its

A. Harmful effects

B. Useful effects

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. Inert nature

Answer: C

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90. Which one of the following pairs is mismatched?

A. Fossil fuel burning—release of CO_2

B. Nuclear power—radioactive wastes

C. Solar energy—green house effect

D. Biomass burning—release of CO_2

Answer: C

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91. Which one of the following statement is true?

A. The greater the BOD of waste water, more is its polluting potential.

B. The greater the BOD of waste water, less is its polluting potential.

C. The lesser the BOD of waste water, more is its polluting potential.

D. The lesser the BOD of waste water, less is its polluting potential.

Answer: A

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92. The largest tiger reserve in India is

A. Nagarhole

B. Valmiki

C. Nagarjunsagar-Srisailam

D. Periyar

Answer: A

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93. The two gases making highest relative contribution to the greenhouse gases are:

A. CO_2 and CH_4

B. CH_4 and N_2O

C. CFC_5 and N_2O

D. CO_2 and N_2O

Answer: A

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94. Excess atmospheric CO_2 increases green house effect as CO_2

A. precipitates dust in the atmosphere

B. reduces atmospheric pressure

C. is opaque to infrared rays

D. is not opaque to infrared rays

Answer: C

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95. Euro II norms stipulate that sulphur be controlled at.....ppm in diesel and ..... ppm in petrol.

A. 350,150

B. 150,350

C. 350,250

D. 150,250

Answer: A

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