BIOLOGY

BOOKS - GR BATHLA & SONS BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Multiple Choice Questions

1. A pollutant is any substance, chemical or other factor that changes natural :

A. flora of a place

B. geochemical cycle

C. wildlife of a region

D. balance of our environment

Answer: D

2. A pollutant can be best defined as it :

A. become stabilized in ecosystem forever

B. changes homoestasis of environment

C. has natural flora of a place

D. disturb natural flora of a place

Answer: B

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3. Environment is polluted when:

A. strong wind blows

B. plants and animals respire

C. there is heavy dew and fog

D. undesirable materials are added to the environment

Answer: D

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4. Pollution may be defined as :

A. presence of undesirable or toxic materials in the environment

B. conservation of energy

C. removal of top soil

D. all of the above

Answer: A

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5. The major pollution causing agent is :

A. man

B. plants

C. animals

D. hydrocarbon gases

Answer: A

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6. Natural sources of air pollution are :

A. vehicles and idustry

B. pesticides and fungicides

C. burning of fuel and smoke

D. volcanic eruptions and forest fires

Answer: D

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7. How may pollution in big cities be controlled to a agent extent?

A. Proper sewage and proper exit of chemicals from factories

B. Cleanliness drive and proper use of pesticides

C. Wide roads, factories away from city

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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8. Pollution can be controlled by:

A. manufacturing electrically operated vehicles

B. by checking atomic blasts

C. sewage treatment

D. all of the above

Answer: D

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9. Decomposition of domestic wastes under natural process is known is :

A. thermal pollution

B. industrial pollution

C. biodegradable pollution

D. non-biodegradable pollution

Answer: C

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10. Non-biodegradable pollutants are created by

A. nature

B. humans

C. natural disasters

D. excessive use of resources

Answer: B

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11. Which of the following materials takes the longest time for biodegradation ?

A. Jute

B. Bone

C. Cotton

D. Paper

Answer: B

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12. Most harmful environmental pollutants are

:

A. non-biodegradable chemicals

B. corrosive agents

C. biodegradable

D. all of the above

Answer: A

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13. Which of the following does not cause pollution?

A. Automobiles

B. Thermal power plant

C. Nuclear power plant

D. Hydroelectric power plant

Answer: D

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14. Which act was formulated in the year 1986 ?

A. The insecticide act

B. The environment (protection) act

C. The air (prevention and control of pollution) act.

D. The water (prevention and control of pollution) act.

Answer: B

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15. Match correctly the column I with column II and choose the correct option:

	Column I		Column II
A	Environment Protection Act	1	1981
B	Air Prevention and Control of Pollution Act	2	1986
C	Water Act	3	1987
D	Amendment of Air Act to include noise	4	1974

The correct matches is :

A. A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, D = 1

B. A = 1, B = 3, C = 4, D = 2

C. A = 2, B = 1, C = 4, D = 3

D. A = 3, B = 2, C = 4, D = 1

Answer: C

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16. World Environment day is:

A. 5th June

B. 28th February

C. 7th August

D. 10th April

Answer: A

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17. Environmental planning is organization is :

A. CSIR

B. NEERI

C. ICAR

D. CEPHERI

Answer: B

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18. National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) is located in:

A. Kolkata

B. Chennai

C. Nagpur

D. Bangalore

Answer: C

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19. Pollution control board in India:

A. IUCN

B. NEERI

C. IUBN

D. UNEP

Answer: B

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20. 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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21. Effect of pollution is on:

A. linkage

B. mutation

C. crossing over

D. ecological balance

Answer: D

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22. Air pollution is not reduced by :

A. using precipitators in factories

B. reusing wastes

C. cleaning air

D. all of the above

Answer: B

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23. Steps taken by the Government of India of control air pollution include:

A. use of non-polluting compressed Natural Gas (CNG) only as fuel by all buses and trucks

B. compulsory mixing of 20% ethyl alcohol with petrol and 20% biodiesel with diesel

C. compulsory PUC (Pollution under control) certification of petrol driven vehicles which tests for carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons

D. permission to use only diesel with a maximum of 500 pm sulphur as fuel for vehicles

Answer: C

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24. Among the following which one causes more indoor chemical pollution ?

A. room spray

B. burning coal

C. burning cooking gas

D. burning mosquito coil

Answer: D

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25. The most polluted city in the world is :

A. Tokyo

B. Mexico

C. Kolkata

D. New York

Answer: A

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26. Among Indian cities, maximum pollution is recorded in:

A. Kanpur

B. Chennai

C. Mumbai

D. New Delhi

Answer: A

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27. Mosses are indicators of:

A. Air pollution

B. Water pollution

C. Radiation pollution

D. Soil pollution

Answer: A

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28. If all the plants of the world die, all the animals will also die due to shortage of:

A. timber

B. cold air

C. oxygen

D. carbon dioxide

Answer: C

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29. Increase in the percentage of fauna and decrease in flora may be dangerous because it enchances percentage of:

A. diseases

B. oxygen

C. carbon dioxide

D. radioactive fallout

Answer: C

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30. In big cities, air pollution is due to:

A. H_2S

B. Sewage

C. Thermal power plants

D. Burning of fossil fuels

Answer: D

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31. Nitrogens oxide is produced in the exhaust of:

A. Cigarette smoke

B. Fertilizer plants

C. Burning of fuel

D. Automobile smoke

Answer: B

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32. Which of the following will not cause any atmospheric pollution?

A. H_2

B. CO

C. SO_2

D. CO_2

Answer: A

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33. Air pollution is mostly caused by:

A. sewage and pesticides

B. sewage and industrial effluents

C. automobiles exhausts and chemicals

D. household detergents and pesticides

Answer: C

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34. Main cause of pollution in metro cities is:

A. trees

B. home fuel

C. industries

D. automobiles

Answer: D

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35. Which pollutant is absent in automobile exhausts?

A. SO_2

B. Fly ash

C. Hydrocarbon gases

D. Nitrogen oxides

Answer: B

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36. Generally speaking, the atmosphere in big cities is polluted mostly by :

A. household wastes

B. radioactive fallout

C. pesticide residues

D. automobile exhausts

Answer: D

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37. In Delhi, Kolkata and Mumbai automobiles are responsible for:

A. 80% of air pollution

B. 100% of air pollution

C. 60% of air pollution

D. 50% of air pollution

Answer: A

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38. Pollution is rising due to:

A. rains

B. research institutes

C. population explosion

D. automobiles and industries

Answer: D

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

A. Carbon dioxide and Carbon monoxide

B. Suspended Particular Matter (SPM)

C. Oxides of sulphur

D. Oxides of nitrogen

Answer: A

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40. One of the following acts as secondary pollutant:

A. Br_2

B. Cl_2

C. NO_2

D. HNO_3

Answer: D

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41. Which one of the following is not air pollutant?

A. Phosphates

B. Hydrocarbons

C. Sulphur dioxide

D. Carbon monoxide

Answer: A

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42. According to Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), which particulate size in diameter (in micrometers) of the air pollutants is responsible for greatest harm to human health ?

A. $5.2 - 2.5$

B. 2.5 or less

C. 1.5 or less

D. 1.0 or less

Answer: B

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

A. Oxides of sulphur

B. Oxides of nitrogen

C. Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM)

D. Carbon dioxide and Carbon monoxide

Answer: C

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44. Which one is the major air pollutant in cities like Delhi and Kolkata?

A. Hydrocarbons

B. Carbon monoxide

C. Oxides of nitrogen

D. Suspended particulate matter

Answer: D

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45. Assertion (A): A Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM) is an important pollutant released by diesel vehicles.

Reason (R): Catalytic converters greatly reduce pollution caused by automobiles.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C. (A) is true statement but (R) is false

D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: B

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46. Fly -ash is a/an

A. insectivorous plant

B. new name of orchid plant

C. light airborne particulate matter

D. causal organism of various diseases

Answer: C

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47. Which is the cause of air pollution?

A. Noise

B. Pesticides

C. Chemical discharge

D. Smoke and fuel gases

Answer: D

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48. The main air pollutant is :

A. CO

B. CO_2

C. N_2

D. Sulphur

Answer: A

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49. Atmospheric pollution is caused by:

A. O_2

B. CO

C. CO_2

D. N_2

Answer: B

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50. Which of the following is present in highest concentration in exhausts emissions?

A. CO_2

B. CO

C. Hydrocarbons

D. Oxides of nitrogen

Answer: B

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51. In cities like Mumbai and Kolkata, the major air pollutants are:

A. Ozone

B. Hydrocarbons and hot air

C. Algal spores and marsh gas

D. Carbon monoxide and oxides of sulphur

Answer: D

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52. Which one of the following is a major pollutant of automobile gases?

A. Carbon monoxide

B. Carbon dioxide

C. Oxides of sulphur

D. Oxides of nitrogen

Answer: A

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53. Oxygen carrying capacity of human blood is reduced due to the pollution of :

A. SO_2

B. O_3

C. CO

D. CO_2

Answer: C

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54. Carbon monoxide is a pollutant because it:

A. combines with haemoglobin

B. combines with oxygen

C. inhibits glycolysis

D. inactivates nerves

Answer: A

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55. When a man inhales air containing normal concentration of O_2 as well as CO he suffers from suffocation because

A. Co affects the nerves of the lungs

B. CO affects the diaphragm and intercostal muscles

C. Co reacts with oxygen reducing percentage of O_2 in air

D. Haemoglobin combines with CO instead of O_2 and the product cannot dissociate

Answer: D

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56. Carbon monoxide has greater affinity for haemoglobin as compared to oxygen :

A. 1000 times

B. 200 times

C. 20 times

D. 2 times

Answer: B

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57. Which of the following gases makes the most stable combination with the haemoglobin of RBCs?

A. N_2

B. O_2

C. CO

D. CO_2

Answer: C

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58. Carbon monoxide combines with haemoglobin of form:

A. Carboxyhaemoglobin

B. Carbaminohaemoglobin

C. Oxyheamoglobin

D. None of these

Answer: A

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59. Carboxyhaemoglobin complex results due to this pollutant:

A. CO

B. CO_2

C. SO_2

D. H_2CO_3

Answer: A

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60. Large amounts of carbon monoxide when inhaled disturb:

A. Vision

B. Stomach

C. Excretion

D. Psychomotor system

Answer: D

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61. Which one of the following is most poisonous ?

A. C

B. SO_2

C. CO

D. CO_2

Answer: C

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62. How does carbon monoxide emitted by automobiles prevents transport of oxygen in the body tissues ?

A. By destroying the haemoglobin

B. By changing oxygen into carbon dioxide

C. By forming a stable compound with haemoglobin

D. By obstructing the reaction of oxygen with haemoglobin

Answer: C

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63. CO is a pollutant because :

A. it reacts with haemoglobin of blood

B. It makes nervous system inactive

C. it inhibits glycolysis

D. none of the above

Answer: A

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64. Which of the following is normally not an important atmospheric pollutant ?

A. CO

B. CO_2

C. SO_2

D. `SO_(3)

Answer: B

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65. Carbon dioxide in atmospheric air amounts to be about :

A. $0.03\ \%$

B. $0.3\ \%$

C. $0.003\ \%$

D. $33\ \%$

Answer: A

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66. Which of the following are most suitable indicators of SO_2 pollution in the environment ?

A. Algae

B. Fungi

C. Lichens

D. Conifers

Answer: C

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67. Which of the following serves as indicator of atmospheric pollution ?

A. Ferns

B. Liverworts

C. Hornworts

D. Epiphytic lichens

Answer: D

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68. The main indicators of SO_2 pollution are :

A. Ferns

B. Algae

C. Lichens

D. Bryophytes

Answer: C

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69. Indicator plants which can be used to indicate atmospheric pollution by SO_2 are :

A. Lichens like Usnea

B. Moss like Sphagnum

C. Climbers like Cucurbita

D. Grassland like Deschampsia

Answer: A

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70. Lichens do not like to grow in cities because of :

A. SO_2 pollution

B. Lack of moisture

C. Missing natural habitat

D. Absence of right of algae and fungi

Answer: A

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71. Lichens are used:

A. as bio-indicators for monitoring air and water pollution

B. in controlling air pollution

C. in revegetation of wastelands

D. as indicators of georesources such as gold and copper

Answer: A

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72. Lichens are important in the studies on atmospheric pollution because they:

A. can grow in polluted atmosphere

B. efficiently purify the atmosphere

C. can readily, multiply in polluted atmosphere

D. are very sensitive to pollutants like sulphur dioxide

Answer: D

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73. Burning of fossil fuels is the main cause of :

A. Nitric oxide pollution

B. Nitsous oxide pollution

C. Nitrogen oxide pollution

D. Sulphur dioxide pollution

Answer: D

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74. SO_2 pollution can be controlled by :

A. Heating

B. Electrical discharge

C. Desulphurisation

D. Addition of calcium

Answer: C

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75. Taj Mahal is reported to be affected by :

A. Pesticides

B. Heavy metals

C. Sulphur dioxide

D. Carbon monoxide

Answer: C

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

A. air pollutants released from oil refinery of Mathura

B. decomposition of marble as a result of high temperature

C. flood in Yamuna river

D. all of the above

Answer: A

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77. Some effect of sulphur dioxide and its transformation products on plant include:

A. Plasmolysis

B. Protein disintegration

C. Golgi body destruction

D. Chlorophyll destruction

Answer: D

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78. The component of a living cell affected by the pollutant sulphur dioxide is :

A. Nucleus

B. Cell wall

C. Plasmodesmata

D. All cell membrane systems

Answer: D

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79. SO_2 and NO_2 produce pollution by increasing:

A. Acidity

B. Alkakinity

C. Buffer action

D. None of these

Answer: A

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80. Why is it necessary to remove sulphur from petroleum products ?

A. To reduce the emission of sulhpur dioxide in exhaust fumes

B. To use sulphur removed from petroleum for commercial purposes

C. To increases efficiency of automobiles engines

D. To increase the life span of engine silencers

Answer: A

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81. Air pollution affects:

A. Roots

B. Leaves

C. Flowers

D. Stems

Answer: B

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82. Which pollutant causes leaf curling?

A. SO_2

B. CO

C. H_2S

D. O_3

Answer: A

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83. Which of the following pollutants is most harmful for the respiratory tract ?

A. CO

B. SO_2

C. CO_2

D. Nitrogen oxides

Answer: B

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84. An air pollutant whch can cause acid rain and injurious effects on respiratory tissue is :

A. nitric oxide

B. lead nitrate

C. carbon dioxide

D. sulphur dioxide

Answer: D

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85. Odd pollutant amongst the following is :

A. SO_2

B. CO_2

C. CO

D. Acid rain

Answer: D

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86. Acid rains are caused by :

A. O_3

B. CO

C. CO_2

D. SO_2 and NO_2

Answer: D

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87. Recent reports of acid rain in some industrial cities are due to the effect of atmospheric pollution by :

A. excessive release of NH_3 by industrial plants and coal gas

B. excessive release of NO_2 and SO_2 in atmosphere by burning of fossil fuels

C. excessive release of CO_2 by burning of fuels like wood and charcoal, cutting of forests and increased animal population

D. excessive release of CO in atmosphere by incomplete combustion of coke, charcoal and other carbonaceous fuels in paucity of oxygen

Answer: B

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88. The pH of acid rain water is :

A. 1.2

B. 5.7

C. 3.1

D. 6.0

Answer: B

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89. Air pollutant gases causing acid rain are :

A. CO_2 and Cl_2

B. CO_2 and O_3

C. SO_2 and NO_2

D. CFC and CO_2

Answer: C

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90. In acid rain, SO_2 accounts for :

A. 100 % of acid

B. 70% of acid

C. 50% of acid

D. 30% of acid

Answer: B

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91. Acid rain occurs above the areas where :

A. Factories are expelling SO_2 in air

B. excess production of gaseous hydrocarbons

C. there is excess production of NH_3 and coal gas

D. there is excess release of CO_2 due to increase in combustion and respiration

Answer: A

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92. 70% component of acid rain is :

A. HCl

B. CO_2

C. H_2SO_4

D. HNO_3

Answer: C

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93. In acid rain, SO_2 accounts for :

A. $70\ \%$

B. $100\ \%$

C. 50 %

D. 30 %

Answer: A

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94. Damage to Taj Mahal is being caused by :

A. Dust

B. Smoke

C. Acid rain

D. Global Warming

Answer: C

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95. Examples of regional pollutions are :

A. acid rain

B. smog

C. both (a) and (b)

D. none of these

Answer: C

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96. "Smog" is:

A. smoke

B. smoke and fog

C. moistened air gases

D. other name for dust storm

Answer: B

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97. Smog is common pollutant in places having:

A. excessive sulphur dioxide in the air

B. excessive ammonia in the air

C. high temperature

D. low temperature

Answer: D

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

A. hydrocarbons, SO_2 and CO_2

B. hydrocarbons, ozone and SO_2

C. ozone, peroxyacetyl nitrate and NO_2

D. smoke , peroxyacetyl nitrate and SO_2

Answer: C

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99. "Photochemical smog" is a :

A. Gum

B. Pollutant

C. Detergent

D. Radioactive substance

Answer: B

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100. Photochemical smog is related to the pollution of :

A. air

B. soil

C. water

D. noise

Answer: A

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101. Where was photochemical smog first observed in the world?

A. Pairs

B. Tokyo

C. London

D. Los Angles

Answer: D

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102. The principal culprit in producing the photochemical smog is:

A. SO_2

B. NO_2

C. O_3

D. CO

Answer: B

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103. Which of the following is a secondary air pollutant?

A. SO_2

B. CO

C. PAN

D. Aerosol

Answer: C

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104. Photochemical smong always contains

A. O_3

B. CO

C. CH_4

D. None of these

Answer: A

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105. Which are the primary constituents of photochemical smog ?

A. SO_2 and CO

B. NO_2 and Hydrocarbons

C. Carbons dioxide and NO_2

D. Hydrocarbons and CFCs

Answer: B

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106. Assertion : Photochemical smog is produced by nitrogen oxides.

Reason : Vehicular pollution is a major source of nitrogen oxides.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C. (A) is true statement but (R) is false

D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: C

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107. Photochemical transformation of the automobile exhaust emission in UV wavelength of sunlight results into:

A. CH_4 and C_6H_6

B. O_3 and PAN

C. CO_3 and NO_2

D. CO and CO_2

Answer: B

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108. The main component of photochemical smog is:

A. SO_2

B. PAN

C. O_3

D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: D

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109. Photochemical smog pollution does not contain

A. Ozone

B. Carbon dioxide

C. Nitrogen dioxide

D. PAN (peroxy acyl nitrate)

Answer: B

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110. Photochemical smog is formed by :

A. CO

B. CO_2

C. NO_2

D. SO_2

Answer: C

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111. Which of the following group of gases cause photochemical smog?

A. O_3, PAN and CO

B. HC, NO and PAN

C. O_2, PAN and NO_2

D. O_3, PAN and NO_2

Answer: D

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112. Photochemical smog pollution does not contain

A. PAN

B. Ozone

C. Nitrogen dioxide

D. Carbon dioxide

Answer: D

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113. Photochemical smog is caused by a light mediated reaction between :

A. NO_2 and O_3

B. SO_2 and O_3

C. SO_2 and Unburnt hydrocarbons

D. NO_2 and Unsaturated hydrocarbons

Answer: D

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114. Of the following four metropolitan Indian cities, where polluted air hangs above like a cloud:

A. Delhi

B. Kolkata

C. Chennai

D. Mumbai

Answer: A

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

A. industrial smog

B. dry acid deposition

C. photochemical smog

D. wet acid deposition

Answer: C

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116. Under column I a list of gases that are known to have a "greenhouse effect" is given. Related them to their main source selecting from the list given under the column II:

	Column I		Column II
A	Nitrous oxide	1	Secondary pollutant from car exhausts
B	Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)	2	Combustion of fossil fuels, wood, etc.
C	Methane	3	Denitrification
D	Ozone (O_3)	4	Refrigerators, aerosol, sprays
E	Carbon dioxide	5	Cattle, rice fields, toilets

A. A = 3, B = 4, C = 5, D = 1, E = 2

B. A = 5, B = 1, C = 3, D = 4, E =2

C. A = 4, B = 5, C = 1, D = 2, E = 3

D. A = 1, B = 3, C = 4, D = 5, E = 2

Answer: A

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117. Oxides of sulphur and nitrogen are important pollutants of :

A. Air

B. Water pollution

C. Soil

D. All of these

Answer: A

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118. Ozone layer is destroyed by :

A. SO_2

B. Smog

C. Aerosols

D. Mercury pollutants

Answer: C

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119. The pollutants released by jet planes are :

A. Smog

B. Colloids

C. Aerosols

D. None of these

Answer: C

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

A. Fluorocarbon

B. Sulphur dioxide

C. Carbon tetrachloride

D. Carbon monoxide

Answer: A

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121. Aerosols reduce primary productivity by :

A. decreasing O_2 concentration in atmosphere

B. reducing photosynthesis

C. being toxic to chloroplast

D. competing with CO_2

Answer: B

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

A. CH_4

B. Freon

C. Benzene

D. Benzopyrene

Answer: B

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123. Natural sink of stratospheric ozone layer is :

A. SO_3

B. SO_2

C. Freons

D. Sulphur flux of ocean

Answer: C

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124. Pollutant of jet planes is:

A. CO

B. NH_3

C. CO_2

D. Fluorocarbons

Answer: D

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125. Which one of the following vehicular fuels is currently accepted as ecofriendly ?

A. Diesel

B. Petrol

C. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

D. Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)

Answer: D

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126. Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is

A. ethane

B. butane

C. propane

D. methane

Answer: D

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127. Which is the most abundant of all the hydrocarbon pollutants in the atmosphere?

A. Propane

B. Methane

C. Butane

D. Acetylene

Answer: B

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128. Major source of methane in India is :

A. Rice fields

B. Wheat fields

C. Fruit orchards

D. Sugarcane plantation

Answer: A

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129. 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. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C. (A) is true statement but (R) is false

D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: B

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130. Most toxic product of vehicle pollution is:

A. Pb

B. CO_2

C. CO

D. NO_2

Answer: A

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131. One of the following metals is found in automobile exhausts and affects health adversely:

A. Zinc

B. Lead

C. Cadmium

D. Chromium

Answer: B

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132. Pollutant from motor car exhaust the causes mental disease is:

A. Hg

B. Pb

C. SO_2

D. NO_2

Answer: B

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133. Which element is belived to be responsible for the fall of the Roman Empire?

A. Lead

B. Zinc

C. Copper

D. Arsenic

Answer: A

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134. Lead (Pb) is mainly considered:

A. air pollutant

B. water pollutant

C. soil pollutant

D. noise pollutant

Answer: A

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135. Lead concentration in blood is considered alarming if it is

A. 20mg/100 mL

B. 10 mg/100 mL

C. 30 mg/100 mL

D. 4-6 mg/100 mL

Answer: B

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136. Pollen grain of Amaranthus plant causes:

A. Typhoid

B. Air pollution

C. Water pollution

D. Noise pollution

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

137. Gaseous pollutants can be controlled by:

A. arresters

B. pyrolysis

C. adsorption

D. incineration

Answer: C

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138. Catalytic convertor is involved in the control of :

A. air pollution

B. nuclear pollution

C. radioactive pollution

D. sewage and chemical from industry

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

139. Which one of the following is a most efficient device to eliminate particular matters from the industrial emissions?

A. Pyrolysis

B. Incineration

C. Cyclonic separators

D. Electrostatic precipitator

Answer: D

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140. Which method is used to remove particular pollutant from the chimney smoke?

A. Dry system

B. Wet system

C. Combustion system

D. Electrostatic precipitator

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

141. Electrostatic precipitators are extensively employed to control:

A. water pollution

B. air pollution

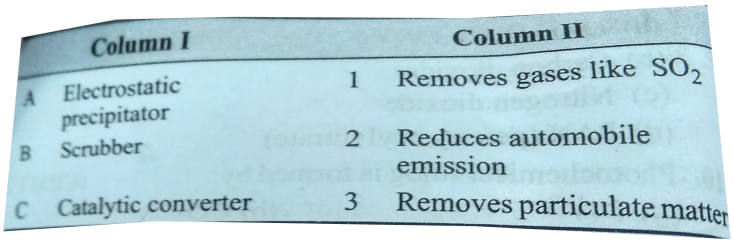
C. radioactive pollution

D. none of these

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

142. Match the items of column I with column II and select the correct option:



	Column I		Column II
A	Electrostatic precipitator	1	Removes gases like SO_2
B	Scrubber	2	Reduces automobile emission
C	Catalytic converter	3	Removes particulate matter

A. A = 2, B = 3, C = 1

B. A = 3, B = 2, C = 1

C. A = 1, B = 2, C = 3

D. A = 3, B = 1, C = 2

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

143. Catalytic converters are fitted into automobiles to reduce emission of harmful gases. Catalytic convertes change unburnt hydrocarbons into

A. methane

B. carbon mono oxide

C. carbon dioxide and water

D. carbon dioxide and methane

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

144. Which one of the following diseases is not due to contamination of water ?

A. Jaundice

B. Cholera

C. Typhoid

D. Hepatitis-B

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

145. Water pollution is caused by :

A. smoke

B. ammonia

C. phytoplankton

D. industrial effluents

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

146. Which of the following is the main factor of water pollution?

A. Pesticides

B. Ammonia

C. Industrial wastes

D. Detergents

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

147. Sewage water can be purified for recycling with action of :

A. Fishes

B. Penicillin

C. Aquatic plants

D. Microorganisms

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

148. If water pollution continues at its present rate, it will eventually:

A. make oxygen molecule unavailable to water plants

B. make nitrate molecules unavailable to plants

C. prevent precipitation

D. stop the water cycle

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

149. The discharge of raw sewage into waterways causes the collapse of ecosystems, primarily because of :

A. increased level of carbon dioxide

B. lack of dissolve oxygen

C. lack of nutrients

D. growth of algae

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

150. Often in water bodies subjected to sewage pollution, fishes die because of the:

A. reduction of dissolved oxygen caused by microbial activity

B. clogging of their gills by solid substances

C. pathogens released by sewage

D. foul smell

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

151. Contamination of water sewage is indicated by cysts of

A. Entamoeba

B. Pseudomonas

C. Escherichia coli

D. Leishmania

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

152. Water pollution causes

A. decreased turbidity

B. increased oxygenation

C. increased photosynthesis

D. increased deoxygenation and turbidity

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

153. Maximum E. coli will be found in which of the following?

A. Ocean pollution

B. Sewage pollution

C. Industrial pollution

D. All of these

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

154. Water pollution on the surface of pond can be minimised by :

A. Lichen

B. Hydrilla

C. Phytoplankton

D. Bacteria and Algae

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

155. Which is a degradable pollutant ?

A. DDT

B. Mercury salts

C. Domestic wastes

D. Aluminium oil

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

156. Which of the following is biodegradable pollutant ?

A. DDT

B. Plastic

C. Sewage

D. Polythene

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

157. Which of the following is absent in polluted water ?

A. Hydrilla

B. Blue-green algae

C. Water hyacinth

D. Larva of stone fly

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

158. Escherichia coli is used as an indicator organism to determine pollution of water with:

A. heavy metals

B. faecal matter

C. industrial effluents

D. pollen of aquatic plants

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

159. Common indicator organism of water pollution is

A. Escherichia coli

B. Entamoeba histolytica

C. Lemna pancicostata

D. Eichhornia crassipes

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

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

A. Death of fish due to lack of oxygen

B. Drying of the lake very soon due to algal bloom

C. An increased production of fish due to a lot of nutrients

D. Increased population of aquatic food wed organisms

Answer: A

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161. Effect of pollution is observed first on:

A. food crops

B. herbivores

C. microorganisms

D. green vegetation

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

162. Which would cause gastro-intestinal problems ?

A. Acid rain

B. Soil pollution

C. Water pollution

D. Sound pollution

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

163. When domestic sewage mixes with river water

A. small animals like rats die after drinking water

B. the increased microbial activity releases micronutrients such as iron

C. the increased microbial activity used 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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164. Which one of the following is called as 'indicator species' for polluted waters:

A. Tubifex

B. Prawns

C. Zooplankton

D. Phytoplankton

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

165. Water pollution indicator is:

A. E.coli

B. Excess salts

C. Hydrocarbons

D. Colloidal particles

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

166. A lake near a village suffered heavy mortality of fishes within a few days. Which of the following statements could be the correct explanation for this ?

(i) Lots of urea and phosphate fertillisers were used in the crops in the nearby fields.

(ii) The croplands of the village were fertillised fields rich in nitrate and phosphate.

(iii) The lake water turned green and stinky.

(iv) Phytoplankton populations in the lake declined initially thereby greatly reducing photosynthesis.

A. 1 and 2

B. 2 and 3

C. 3 and 4

D. 1 and 3

Answer: D

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167. If large quantities of domestic sewage is continuously emptied into a small strem, it leads to

A. algal bloom

B. eutrophication

C. increase in temperature

D. depletion of oxygen content in the stream water

Answer: D

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168. Which of the following causes water pollution?

A. Smoke

B. Aeroplanes

C. Automobile exhaust

D. 2,4-D and Pesticides

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

169. Pollution can be most profitably minimized by :

A. storing them in underground storage tanks

B. using them directly as biofertilizers

C. using them for producing biogas

D. vermiculture

Answer: C

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

A. Ozone

B. Phenyl

C. Chlorine

D. Chloramine

Answer: B

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

A. casue cancer of the intestine

B. produce immunity against mosquito

C. cause leukaemia (blood cancer) in most people

D. lead to accumulation of pesticides residues in body fat

Answer: D

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172. Phosphate pollution is caused by

A. phosphate rock only

B. agriculture fertilizers only

C. sewage and phosphate rock

D. sewage and agriculture fertilizers

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

173. Fluride pollution initially affects

A. teeth

B. heart

C. brain

D. kidney

Answer: A

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174. "Minamata disease" is produced due to the pollution of water with:

A. Crude oil

B. Silver nitrate

C. Mercuric chloride

D. Methyl isocyanate

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

175. Minimata disease first occurred in

A. Japan

B. China

C. Korea

D. Russia

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

176. The "Minamata disease" is caused by:

A. Na

B. Pb

C. Hg

D. K

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

177. "Minamata disease" is a pollution related disease which results from:

A. oil spills into sea

B. release of human organic waste into drinking water

C. accumulation of arsenic into atmosphere

D. release of industrial waste of mercury into fishing water

Answer: D

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178. The "Minamata " disease is caused by:

A. cadmium

B. chromium

C. ferric chloride

D. methyl mercury

Answer: D

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179. A disease caused by eating fish contaminated by industrial waste containing mercury compounds is known as :

A. Osteoclerosis

B. Minamata disease

C. Bright' disease

D. Hashimoto's disease

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

180. In Minamata Bay, Japan which of the following animals remained free from "Minamata disease"?

A. Dogs

B. Pigs

C. Rabbits

D. Cats

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

181. Which of the following systems is affected by "Minamata disease"?

A. Circulatory system

B. Skeletal system

C. Nervous system

D. Respiratory system

Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

182. Minamata human disease is caused by pollution of water by

A. Cadmium

B. Lead

C. Arsenic

D. Mercury

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

183. Minamata disease is due to pollution of

A. Oysters with lot of pesticide

B. Fish contaminated with mercury

C. Sea food containing lot of cadmium

D. Sea food contaminated with selenium

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

184. Which of the following toxic materials was present in Minamata bay of Japan?

A. Hg

B. Mg

C. Cd

D. Pb

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

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

A. Osteoclerosis

B. Bright's disease

C. Minamata disease

D. Hashimoto disease

Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

186. Where did the epidemic bone-softening disease "itai-itai" occur first?

A. China

B. Japan

C. USA

D. South Korea

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

187. "Itai-Itai" ("ouch-ouch") disease is caused by the poisoning of:

A. Lead

B. Mercury

C. Chromium

D. Cadmium

Answer: D

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188. Nuisance growth of aquatic plants and bloom-forming algae in natural waters is generally due to high concentrations of

A. carbon

B. sulphur

C. calcium

D. phosphorus

Answer: D

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189. Release of phosphates and nitrates in water bodies like lakes lead to:

A. nutrients enrichment (eutrophication)

B. increased growth of decomposers

C. reduced algal growth

D. none of the above

Answer: A

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

A. nitrification

B. eutrophication

C. biomagnification

D. bioconcentration

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

191. A lake with nutrients is called:

A. trophic

B. euphotic

C. eutrophic

D. oligotrophic

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

192. Eutrophic lakes are:

A. rich in light

B. rich in oxygen

C. rich in nutrients

D. poor in nutrients

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

193. "Water bloom" is commonly caused by:

A. Hydrilla

B. Bacteria

C. Green algae

D. Blue-green algae

Answer: D

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194. Eutrophication refers to:

A. stable production in a terrestrial ecosystem

B. high production in an aquatic ecosystem

C. low production in a terrestrial ecosystem

D. low production in an aquatic ecosystem

Answer: B

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195. Eutrophication results in reduction of:

A. dissolved oxygen

B. mineral salts

C. dissolved nitrate

D. parasitic protozoa

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

196. Compete eutrophication of lake renders it:

A. nutrients poor an unproductive

B. nutrient rich but unproductive

C. nutrient rich and productive

D. nutrient poor but productive

Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

197. Which of the following is true for eutrophicated water body?

A. Rich species diversity

B. High mineral content

C. Low organic content

D. High oxygen content

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

198. In a polluted lake, the index of pollution is:

A. Frog

B. Artemia

C. Daphnia

D. None of these

Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

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

A. oligotrophic lake

B. mesotrophic lake

C. eutrophic lake

D. none of these

Answer: C

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

A. nitrates and sulphates

B. nitrates and carbonates

C. nitrates and phosphates

D. sulphates and phosphates

Answer: C

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201. Eutrophication of often seen in:

A. deserts

B. ocean

C. mountains

D. freshwater lakes

Answer: D

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202. Eutrophication is the result of:

A. bryophyte

B. pteridophyte

C. gymnosperm

D. algae and aquatic plants

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

203. Sudden mass killing of fishes is likely in:

A. Salt lake

B. Eutrophic lake

C. Mesotrophic lake

D. Oligotrophic lake

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

204. Which of the following supports a dense population of plankton and littoral vegetation

A. Eutrophic

B. Oligotrophic

C. Lithotrophic

D. Agroecotrophic

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

205. Sterility is caused by this pollutant in water:

A. copper

B. mercury

C. cadmium

D. manganese

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

206. By what method can the quantity of organic pollutants in water be determined?

A. pH measurement

B. Measuring BOD

C. Measuring change of colour

D. Transparency measurements

Answer: B

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207. BOD stands for:

A. Biotic Oxidation Demand

B. Biochemical Organic Decay

C. Biological Organisms Death

D. Biochemical Oxygen Demand

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

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

A. biological oxygen demand

B. biosynthetic pathways

C. biogas generation

D. fermentation

Answer: A

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209. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) is a measure of:

A. industrial wastes poured into water bodies

B. extent to which water is polluted with organic compounds

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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210. BOD is a measure of polluting organic matter present in a sample of:

A. air

B. soil

C. water

D. bottom mud from a pond

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

211. What is BOD?

A. Amount of O_2 utilized by microorganisms for biological oxidation

B. Amount of O_2 utilized by organisms in water

C. Total amount of O_2 present in water

D. All of the above

Answer: A

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

A. is clean

B. is highly polluted

C. contain algae

D. contain many dissolved minerals

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

213. When huge amount of sewage is dumped into a river the BOD will:

A. increase

B. decrease

C. slightly decrease

D. remain unchanged

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

214. BOD refers to:

A. the oxygen required for bacteria to grow in 1 litre of effluent.

B. the amount of oxygen consumed if all the organic matter in 1000 mL of water were oxidised by bacteria.

C. the amount of oxygen released if all the organic matter in 1000 mL of water were oxidised by bacteria.

D. the amount of oxygen released when all the organic matter was consumed by bacteria in 1 litre of water.

Answer: B

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215. BOD of drinking water is:

A. more than dirty water

B. less than dirty water

C. equal to dirty water

D. all of these

Answer: B

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216. BOD increased by:

A. algae

B. moss

C. ferns

D. distilled wastes

Answer: A

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217. BOD level in fresh water should not exceed beyond:

A. 5 ppm

B. 10 ppm

C. 25 ppm

D. 50 ppm

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

218. Limit of BOD prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board for the discharge of industrial and muncipal waste water into natural surface water:

A. $<$ 30 ppm

B. < 3.0 ppm

C. < 10 ppm

D. < 100 ppm

Answer: A

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219. Excessive accumulation of organic matter in water bodies leads of :

A. greenhouse effect

B. decrease in species diversity

C. increase in species diversity

D. no effect on species diversity

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

220. What will be the effect of addition of organic material on water?

A. Reduces BOD

B. Increases BOD

C. COD remain unaffected

D. BOD remain unaffected

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

221. Arrange the following options in ascending order of their BOD value:

1. Sample of highly polluted pond water.

2. Sample from unpolluted pond water.

3. Distilled water.

A. $3 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2$

B. $2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1$

C. $3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1$

D. $1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2$

Answer: C

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

A. has no relationship with concentration of oxygen in the water

B. increases when sewage gets mixed river water

C. remains unchanged when algal bloom occurs

D. given a measure of Salmonella in water

Answer: B

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223. The BOD of an eutrophic lake will be:

A. higher

B. lower

C. moderate

D. same as any other lake

Answer: A

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224. The purpose of bioligical treatment of waste water is to

A. reduce BOD

B. increase BOD

C. reduce sedimentation

D. increase sedimentation

Answer: A

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225. World's most problematic aquatic weed is

A. Trapa

B. Azolla

C. Wolffia

D. Eichhornia

Answer: D

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226. Algal blooms impart a distinct colour to water due to

A. their pigments

B. excretion of coloured substances

C. absorption of light by algal cell wall

D. formation of coloured chemicals in water facilitated by physiological degradation of algae

Answer: A

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227. Barbon dioxide, methane, nitrogen oxide and chlorofluorocarbons are called greenhouse gases because they can absorb:

A. γ-rays radiations

B. ultraviolet radiations

C. visible light radiations

D. long wave infrared radiations

Answer: D

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228. The soil pollutants that affects the food chain and food web by killing microorganisms and plants are:

A. pesticides

B. pathogens

C. nitrogen oxides

D. chemical fertilizers

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

229. A mutagen pollutant is:

A. resins

B. nitrogen oxides

C. organophosphates

D. chlorinated hydrocarbons

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

230. In human body, the chlorinated hydrocarbons keep on accumulating in:

A. Skin

B. Bones

C. Brain

D. Fatty tissue

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

231. Biological magnification refers to:

A. epidemic form of disease

B. growth of tissues in culture

C. enlargment of image under microscope

D. accumulation of pollutants in higher trophic level organisms

Answer: D

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232. Increasing concentration of DDT in organisms of a food chain in higher trophic level is known as:

A. Biological chain

B. Biological value

C. Biotic potential

D. Biological amplification

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

233. The term biomagnification refers to:

A. increase in population size

B. decrease in population size

C. blowing up of environmental issues by man

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

Answer: D

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234. Term used for accumulation of non-degradable pollutants in higher trophic level is:

A. leaching

B. eutrophication

C. biodegradation

D. biomagnification

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

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

A. Biotransformation

B. Biogeochemical cycling

C. Biomagnification

D. Biodeterioration

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

236. Which of the following causes biomagnification ?

A. SO_2

B. Mercury

C. DDT

D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: D

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237. The expanded form of DDT is

A. dichloro diethyl trichloroethane

B. dichloro diphenyl trichloroethane

C. dichloro dipyrydyl trichloroethane

D. dichloro diphenyl tetrachloroacetate

Answer: B

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238. DDT is a:

A. biodegradable waste

B. inorganic waste

C. non-biodegradable waste

D. none of the above

Answer: C

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239. 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 osteoporosis

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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240. Match the items in column I and column II and choose the correct option:

Column I	Column II
A. UV	i. Biomagnification
B. Biodegradable Organic matter	ii. Eutrophication
C. DDT	iii. Snow blindness
D. Phosphates	iv. BOD

The correct match is:

A. A = 2, B = 1, c = 4, D = 3

B. A = 3, B = 4, C = 1, D = 2

C. A = 3, B= 2, C = 4, D = 1

D. A =3, B = 1, C = 4, D = 1

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

241. Of the various pesticide residues which of the following shows persistence in the soil and is known to persist even upto four years? Identify the same:

A. DDT

B. Parathion

C. Malathion

D. 2, 4-D

Answer: A

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242. Phenomenon involving increase in concentration of non-degradable pollutants from water to higher trophic levels is called:

A. bioinvasion

B. bioaccumulation

C. biomagnification

D. biodegradation

Answer: C

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243. Which of the following pollutants affects more to organisms of the higher trophic level

of a food chain due to biological amplification?

A. Detergents

B. Poisonous cyanides

C. Sewage and plant fertilizers

D. Heavy metals, mercury salts and non-biodegradable phenolic chemicals

Answer: D

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244. If the concentration of insecticide DDT in a pond water is 0.04 ppm, which of the following sequences of DDT concentration would be correct for algae-fishes-man food chain?

A. Algae $>$ Fishes $<$ Man

B. Algae $>$ Fishes $>$ Man

C. Algae $<$ Fishes $<$ Man

D. Algae $<$ Fishes $>$ Man

Answer: C

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245. Among the following which one is likely to have highest concentration of DDT in the body?

A. Eel

B. Sea gull

C. Phytoplankon

D. Zooplankton

Answer: B

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246. The major drawback of DDT as a pesticide is that :

A. it is not degraded in nature

B. its cost of production is high

C. organisms at once develop resistence to it

D. it is significantly less effective than other pesticides

Answer: A

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247. Indiscriminate use of DDT is undesirable because:

A. it is harmful

B. it is degradable

C. it causes mutation

D. it is accumulated in food chain

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

248. Spraying of DDT produce pollution of the type:

A. Air only

B. Air and soil only

C. Air and water only

D. Air, soil and water

Answer: D

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249. DDT causes egg shell thinning in birds because it inhibits:

A. Calmodulin

B. Calcium ATPase

C. Carbonic anhydrase

D. Magnesium ATPase

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

250. Biomagnification of DDT caused decline in bird population by:

A. Bringing disturbance in calcium metabolism

B. Premature breaking of eggs

C. Thinning of egg shell

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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251. Calcium metabolism in birds gets disturbed due to the effect of:

A. DDT

B. Lead

C. Copper

D. Mercury

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

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

A. bringing disturbance in calcium metabolism

B. premature breaking of eggs

C. thinning of egg shell

D. all of the above

Answer: D

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253. Pollution caused by persistent pesticides is relatively more dangerous to which type of organisms?

A. Herbivores

B. Producers

C. Top carnivores

D. First level carnivores

Answer: C

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254. Maximum bioconcentration of pesticide residue is usually found in birds that exclusively feed on:

A. Fishes

B. seeds

C. meat

D. worms

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

255. One of the human disease due to biomagnification of heavy metals is:

A. Asthama

B. Minamata

C. Tuberculosis

D. Elephantiasis

Answer: B

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256. The concentration of DDT in the food chain, from lower to higher trophic levels:

A. increases

B. decreases

C. may increase or decrease

D. remain constant

Answer: A

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257. 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. 2 ppm

B. 25 ppm

C. 50 ppm

D. 100 ppm

Answer: B

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258. Match the following and choose the correct combination from the option given :

	Column I		Column II
A	DDT	1	CO, CO_2
B	PAN	2	Smog
C	Acid rain	3	Biological magnification
D	Global warming	4	SO_2

A. A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, D = 1

B. A = 1, B = 3, C = 2, D = 4

C. A = 2, B = 3, C = 4, D = 1

D. A = 3, B = 2, C = 4, D = 1

Answer: D

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

A. primary producers

B. tertiary consumers

C. secondary consumes

D. primary consumers

Answer: B

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260. "Heat islands" are produced due to:

A. Air pollution

B. Water pollution

C. Land pollution

D. All of these

Answer: D

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261. Thermal pollution of water bodies is due to discharge of:

A. waste from mining

B. agricultural run-off

C. chemicals from industries

D. heat (hot water) from power plants

Answer: D

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262. The cause of thermal pollution of lakes, rivers and estuaries is:

A. offsphore oil gas

B. moving of steamers

C. nuclear power plants

D. nuclear submarines

Answer: C

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263. Soil pollution is chiefly caused by indiscriminate use of:

A. insecticides

B. nutrients

C. wheat crops

D. none of these

Answer: A

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264. Most important cause of soil pollution is:

A. detergents

B. plastics

C. iron junks

D. glass junks

Answer: B

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265. Which of these is non-biodegradable pollutant?

A. Mud

B. Leaves

C. Plastic thing

D. Fruits and vegetables

Answer: C

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266. Positive pollution of soil is due to:

A. reduction in soil productivity

B. excessive use of fertilizers

C. addition of waste on soil

D. all of the above

Answer: D

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267. Which one of the following impuritites is easiest to remove from wastewater ?

A. Bacteria

B. Colloids

C. Dissolved solids

D. Suspended solids

Answer: D

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268. Byssinosis, a disease is caused by:

A. fly-ash

B. cement dust

C. cotton fibres

D. lead particles

Answer: C

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269. Silicosis is caused by:

A. Acid rains

B. Depletion of ozone

C. Inhalation of silica dust

D. Inhalation of sulphur dioxide

Answer: C

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270. Black-foot disease is caused by ground water contaminated with:

A. nitrate

B. fluoride

C. arsenic

D. sulphur

Answer: C

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271. Match the following items in Column I with Column II and choose the correct answer

:

	Column I		Column II
A	Arsenic	1	Minamata disease
B	PAN nitrate	2	Itai-itai
C	Mercury	3	Blue-baby syndrome
D	Cadmium	4	Skeletal fluorosis
E	Fluoride	5	Black-foot disease

A. A = 3, B = 4, C = 5, D = 1, E = 2

B. A = 5, B = 3, C = 1, D = 2, E = 4

C. A = 2, B = 3, C = 5, D = 1, E = 4

D. A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1

Answer: B

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272. Anthracosis is caused by:

A. iron

B. silica

C. coal dust

D. cane fibre

Answer: C

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273. Blue-baby syndrome is caused by

A. cadmium pollution

B. mercury poisoning

C. chronic exposure to arsenic

D. excess nitrate in drinking water

Answer: D

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

A. deficiency of iron in food

B. excess of nitrates in drinking water

C. increased methane content in the atmosphere

D. excess of arsenic concentration in drinking water

Answer: B

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

A. excess of nitrates in water

B. deficiency of iron in food

C. increased methane content in the atmosphere

D. excess of arsenic concentration in drinking water

Answer: A

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276. Methaemoglobinemia occurs in infants and animals by poisoning of:

A. nitrite

B. sulphate

C. phosphate

D. caustic soda

Answer: A

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277. 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 (methaemoglobinaemia) due to heavy use of nitrogenous 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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278. Which pollutant causes the following effects?

1. Causes dryness to throat

2. Causes damage to neuron

3. Causes headache, blurred vision

A. Hydrocarbons

B. Hydrogens fluoride

C. Hydrogen cyanide

D. Hydrogen sulphide

Answer: C

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279. Which of these is a pollution related occupational health hazard?

A. Silicosis

B. Asthma

C. Fluorosis

D. Pneumoconiosis

Answer: C

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280. Which of the following metals causes harmful effects?

A. Lead

B. Cobalt

C. Uranium

D. All of these

Answer: D

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281. This pollutant causes burning sensation of throat and eyes and also vomiting:

A. Sulphur

B. Hydrogens sulphide

C. Hydrogen cyanide

D. Arsenic substances

Answer: B

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282. The ultimate environmental hazard to mankind is:

A. Air pollution

B. Water pollution

C. Noise pollution

D. Nuclear winter

Answer: D

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283. The term "Nuclear winter" is associated with:

A. nuclear war

B. nuclear disarmament

C. nuclear weapon testing

D. aftermath of a nuclear holocaust

Answer: D

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284. Nulcear leakage is:

A. Infectious

B. Carcinogenic

C. Auto-immunising

D. Immunosuppressant

Answer: B

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285. The animals in the deep sea water are severely affected by:

A. sewage

B. oil spills

C. heavy metals

D. nuclear wastes

Answer: D

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286. The most outstanding danger at present for survival of living beings on Earth is:

A. glaciation

B. deforestation

C. radiation hazards

D. desertification

Answer: C

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287. The effect of today's radioactive fallout will probably be more harmful to children of futrure generation than to present day children because

A. mutated genes are frequently recessive

B. infants are more susceptible to radiation

C. susceptibility to radiation increases with age

D. contamination of milk supply is not cumulative

Answer: A

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288. MIC and Chernobyl tragedies occurred at:

A. Bhopal 1986, Russia 1988

B. Bhopal 1984, Ukraine 1986

C. Bhopal 1984, Ukraine 1988

D. Bhopal 1984, Ukraine 1990

Answer: B

289. Chernobyl disaster was caused by a:

A. nuclear waste disposal leak

B. nuclear weapon accident

C. nuclear reactor accident

D. nucelar test

Answer: C

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

A. 3rd December 1984

B. 26th April 1986

C. 6th August 1945

D. 9th August 1945

Answer: B

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291. Which part of human body is the first to be affected by nuclear radiations?

A. Brain

B. Lungs

C. Liver

D. Bone marrow

Answer: D

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292. One of the most dangerous radioactive pollutant is:

A. Phosporus-32

B. Strontium-90

C. Calcium-40

D. Sulphur-32

Answer: B

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293. Radioactive strontium as result of:

A. Sr-80

B. Sr-85

C. Sr-90

D. Sr-95

Answer: C

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294. Which of the following chemicals causes bone cancer and degeneration of tissues?

A. Iodine-131

B. Calcium-40

C. Iodine-127

D. Strontium-90

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

295. The leukaemia is caused by:

A. Ca-40

B. Caesium

C. Iodine

D. Sr-90

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

296. Which of the following radioactive isotopes is used in the detection of thyroid cancer?

A. Iodine-131

B. Carbon-14

C. Uranium-238

D. Phosphorus-32

Answer: A

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297. Match the following:

	Column I		Column II
A	Atomic plant	1	Dioxin
B	Cadmium	2	Minamata
C	Hg	3	Mottled enamel
D	Fluorine	4	Kidney necrosis
E	PVC	5	Heavy water

A. A = 5, B = 4, C = 2, D = 3, E = 1

B. A = 5, B = 2, C = 4, D = 3, E = 1

C. A = 4, B = 5, C = 2, D = 3, E = 1

D. A = 4, B = 5, C = 2, D = 1, E = 3

Answer: A

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298. Phosphorus-32 emits:

A. X-rays

B. α-particles

C. β-particles

D. γ-particles

Answer: C

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299. In which year Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was amended to include noise as an air pollutant?

A. 1972

B. 1981

C. 1987

D. 1990

Answer: C

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300. The major source of noise pollution, world wide is due to:

A. office equipment

B. transport system

C. sugar, textile and paper industries

D. oil refineries and thermal power plants

Answer: B

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301. Noise pollution causes:

A. constriction of blood vessels

B. increase of heart rate

C. dilation of pupil

D. all of the above

Answer: D

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302. The noise pollution is measured in:

A. Tons

B. Kilograms

C. Fathoms

D. Decibels

Answer: D

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303. The loudness of a sound that a person can withstand without discomfort is about

A. 30 dB

B. 80 dB

C. 150 dB

D. 215 dB

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

304. Sounds above what level are considered hazardous noise pollution?

A. Above 30 dB

B. Above 80 dB

C. Above 120 dB

D. Above 100 dB

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

305. 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. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C. (A) is true statement but (R) is false

D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: C

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306. Maximum permissible limit of noise as per "Noise Pollution Rules 2000 of India" is:

A. 75 dB

B. 65 dB

C. 55 dB

D. 50 dB

Answer: A

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307. What is the intensity of sound during normal conversation?

A. 10-20 decibel

B. 30-60 decibel

C. 70-90 decibel

D. 120-150 decibel

Answer: B

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308. Green muffer is used against which type of pollution?

A. Air

B. Soil

C. Water

D. Noise

Answer: D

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309. Maximum noise permissible during day time in residental areas:

A. 75 dB

B. 55 dB

C. 65 dB

D. 45 dB

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

310. In India permissible ambient noise level for residential area during night is:

A. 45 dB

B. 40 dB

C. 65 dB

D. 55 dB

Answer: A

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311. The intensity levels of whispering noise is:

A. 20-40 dB

B. 10-15 dB

C. 45-50 dB

D. 50-55 dB

Answer: A

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312. The material generally used for sound proffing of rooms like a recording studio and auditorium, etc. is

A. cotton

B. coir

C. wood

D. styro foam

Answer: D

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

A. Pasteur effect

B. Emerson effect

C. Blackman effect

D. Greenhouse effect

Answer: D

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

A. Solar effect

B. Radioactive effect

C. Greenhouse effect

D. Ozone layer effect

Answer: C

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315. Greenhouse effect is caused by:

A. high concentration of CO_2 in atmosphere and depletion in ozone layer

B. low concentration of CO_2 in atmosphere but no depletion in ozone layer

C. only due to depletion in ozone layer

D. only due to the high concentration of CO_2 in atmosphere

Answer: D

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316. "Greenhouse effect" is caused by:

A. CO_2 only

B. CH_4, SO_2, NO_2 gases

C. Combination of many gases

D. Those gases which absorb the infrared light reflecting from Earth

Answer: D

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317. Greenhouse effect is due to the presence of:

A. CO_2 layer in the atmosphere

B. Ozone layer in the atmosphere

C. Infrared light reaching the Earth

D. Moisture layer in the atmosphere

Answer: A

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318. The greenhouse effect is due to:

A. impermeability of long wavelength radiations through CO_2 of the atmosphere

B. penetrability of low wavelength radiations through O_3 layer

C. penetrability of low wavelength radiations through CO_2

D. impermeability of long wavelength radiations through O_3 layer

Answer: A

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319. What do you understand by greenhouse effect ?

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

B. increase in temperature due to increase in oxygen concentration of the atmosphere

C. Decrease in temperature due to decrease in carbon dioxide concentration of the atmosphere

D. Increase in temperature due to decrease in carbon dioxide concentration of the atmosphere

Answer: A

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320. Greenhouse effect means:

A. increase in temperature of Earth due to high concentration of CO_2

B. increase in the temperature of Earth due to high concentration of NO_2

C. increase in the temperature of Earth due to high concentration of SO_2

D. increase in the temperature of Earth due to high concentration of CO_2

Answer: A

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321. Greenhouse effect is due to:

A. decrease in CO_2 level

B. increase in CO_2 level causing global warming

C. absorption of infrared rays, dust and gases in atmosphere

D. both (b) and (c)

Answer: D

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322. Greenhouse effect is related to:

A. Grasslands

B. Global warming

C. Greenery in country

D. Green trees on house

Answer: B

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323. Carbon dioxide is called greenhouse gas because it is :

A. Transparent to sunlight but traps heat

B. Transparent to heat traps sunlight

C. Transparent to both sunlight and heat

D. Used in greenhouse to increase plant growth

Answer: A

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324. Greenhouse gases are :

A. O_2, N_2, NO_2

B. N_2, CO_2, NH_4

C. CFC, CO_2NH_4 and NO_2

D. None of the above

Answer: C

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325. CO_2, CH_4, N_2O and CFCs are called greenhouse gases because they and emit:

A. UV rays

B. Heat rays

C. X-rays

D. Gamma rays

Answer: B

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

A. X-rays radiation

B. Y-rays radiation

C. Ultraviolet radiation

D. Visible light radiation

Answer: D

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327. Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas?

A. Oxygen

B. Methane

C. Water vapour

D. Carbon monoxide

Answer: A

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328. Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas?

A. CO_2

B. CFCs

C. Ozone

D. Methane

Answer: C

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329. One of the following is not a greenhouse gas:

A. N_2O

B. Ethane

C. Methane

D. Carbon dioxide

Answer: B

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330. Greenhouse effect is mainly due to:

A. CO

B. O_2

C. SO_2

D. CO_2

Answer: D

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331. 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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332. Excess atmosperic CO_2 increases greenhouse effect as it:

A. is opaque to infrared rays

B. reduces atmospheric pressure

C. is not opaque to infrared rays

D. precipitates dust in the atmosphere

Answer: A

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333. Due to industrialization since 1940 how much per cent of CO_2 is increased in environment?

A. $10\ \%$

B. $5\ \%$

C. $20\ \%$

D. $15\ \%$

Answer: A

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334. Which important greenhouse gas other than methane is linerated from agriculture fields?

A. SO_2

B. NO_x

C. Arsine

D. Ammonia

Answer: B

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335. Maximum greenhouse gases are released from:

A. USA

B. Britain

C. India

D. France

Answer: A

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336. 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. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C. (A) is true statement but (R) is false

D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: B

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337. Greenhouse effect is due to:

A. $CFC + N_2$

B. $CFC + CO$

C. $CFC + O_2$

D. $CFC + CO_2$

Answer: D

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338. The true statement about "greenhouse effect" is that it is caused by:

A. CO_2 only

B. SO_2 only

C. CO_2 and SO_2

D. CO_2, CFC, CH_4 and NO_2

Answer: D

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339. Greenhouse effect is the comulative result of the influences of certain gases. Identify the gas which is not involved in this influence:

A. Methane

B. Nitrogen

C. Carbon dioxide

D. Chlorofluorocarbon

Answer: B

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340. Which one of the following pairs is mismatched?

A. Solar energy - Greenhouse effect

B. Nuclear power - Radioactive wastes

C. Biomass burning - Release of CO_2

D. Fossil fuel burning - Release of CO_2

Answer: A

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341. 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. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C. (A) is true statement but (R) is false

D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: B

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342. Contribution of methane to global warming is:

A. 6%

B. 14%

C. 20%

D. 30%

Answer: C

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343. It is estimated that out of the total global warming the relative contribution of CO_2, CH_4 CFCs and N_2O are found respectively as:

A. 60%, 20%, 14% and 6%

B. 6%, 14%, 20% and 60%

C. 20%, 60%, 14% and 6%

D. 20%, 14%, 60% and 6%

Answer: A

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344. 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. $CO_2 = 40\,\%$ $CFCs = 30\,\%$

C. Methane $= 20\,\%$, $N_2O = 18\,\%$

D. CFCs = 14%, Methane = 20%

Answer: D

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345. 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. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C. (A) is true statement but (R) is false

D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: B

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346. Which of the following strategy is not a correct approach to reduce global warming ?

A. Reducing the greenhouse gas emission limiting the use of fossil fuels

B. Increase the vegetation cover particularly the forest for photosynthetic utilization of CO_2

C. Minimizing the use of nitrogen fertilizers in agriculture for reducing N_2O emission

D. Increasing the use of air conditioners, refrigeration units and production of plastic foams and propellants in aerosol spray cans

Answer: D

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347. Match the following and choose the correct combination from the option given below:

	Column I (Greenhouse gases)	Column II (Concentration in 2000 A)
A	CO_2	1 282 ppt
B	CH_4	2 316 ppb
C	N_2O	3 368 ppm
D	CFC + HFC	4 1750 ppb

A. A = 3, B = 4, C = 2, D = 1

B. A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, D = 1

C. A = 2, B = 3, C = 24 D = 1

D. A = 1, B = 4, C = 2, D = 3

Answer: A

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348. One greenhouse gas contributes 14% to total global warming and another contributes 6%. These are respectively indentified as:

A. N_2O and CO_2

B. CFCs and N_2O

C. Methane and CO_2

D. Methane and CFCs

Answer: B

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349. 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. CFCs and N_2O

D. CO_2 and N_2O

Answer: A

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350. Which of the following pairs of gases are the major cause of "Greenhouse effect"?

A. CO_2 and NO_2

B. CO_2 and O_3

C. CO_2 and CO

D. CFCs and SO_2

Answer: A

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351. If there was no carbon dioxide in the Earth's atmosphere, the temperature of Earth's surface would be :

A. same as the present

B. less than the present

C. higher than the present

D. dependent on the amount of oxygen in the atmosphere

Answer: B

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352. Which important greenhouse gas other than methane is linerated from agriculture fields?

A. SO_2

B. SO_3

C. Nitrous oxide

D. Ammonia

Answer: C

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

A. cow

B. banana

C. dolphin

D. snow leopard

Answer: D

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354. Appropriate measures to reduce overall greenhouse gs emissions are the commitments of the :

A. Earth Summit

B. Environment act

C. Kyoto protocol

D. Montreal protocol

Answer: C

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355. Identify the correctly matched pair:

A. Kyoto protocol - Climatic change

B. Montreal protocol - Global warming

C. Ramsar convention - Ground water pollution

D. Basal convention - Biodiversity conservation

Answer: A

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356. Kyoto protocol has specified the commitments of different countries:

A. limit production of chlorofluorocarbons

B. to prepare a world climatic programme

C. to mitigate climate changes

D. none of the above

Answer: C

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357. 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

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358. Which of the following is pollutant as well as protectant?

A. CO_2

B. Ozone

C. CFC

D. PAN

Answer: B

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

A. troposphere

B. stratosphere

C. mesosphere

D. thermosphere

Answer: B

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360. "Ozone Day" is observed on:

A. January 30

B. April 21

C. September 16

D. December 25

Answer: C

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361. The presence of O_3 in the atmosphere of Earth:

A. has been responsible for increasing the average global temperature in recent years

B. is advantageous since it supplies O_2 for people travelling in jets

C. helps in checking the penetration of UV rays to Earth

D. none of the above

Answer: C

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362. Ozone hole is maximum over

A. Europe

B. Africa

C. India

D. Antarctica

Answer: D

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363. Chlorofluorocarbon releases a chemical harmful to ozone:

A. Chlorine

B. Fluorine

C. Sulphur dioxide

D. Nitrogen peroxide

Answer: A

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364. Ozone layer is disturbed by :

A. large number of automobiles

B. large number of factories

C. supersonic jets

D. none of the above

Answer: C

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365. Which one of the following gases can deplete ozone layer in the upper atmosphere ?

A. Methane

B. Ammonia

C. Carbon monoxide

D. Sulphur dioxide

Answer: A

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366. What are the chief pollutants of the atmosphere which are most likely to deplete the ozone layer ?

A. Carbon dioxide

B. Sulphur dioxide

C. Carbon monoxide

D. Nitrogen-oxides and Fluorocarbons

Answer: D

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367. The advantage of the presence of ozone layer arround the Earth is to check:

A. loss of oxygen

B. supply of oxygen

C. loss of carbon dioxide

D. penetration of UV rays

Answer: D

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368. Ozone depletion in stratosphere shall result in:

A. forest fires

B. global warming

C. increased incidence of skin cancer

D. none of the above

Answer: C

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

A. pollution of air

B. use of detergents

C. water pollution

D. depletion of ozone layer

Answer: D

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370. The protective ozone layer of stratosphere itself requires protection from indiscriminate use of :

A. aerosols and high flying jets

B. balloons and turboprop aeroplanes

C. atomic explosion and industrial wastes

D. fungicides, bactericides, insecticides and medicines

Answer: A

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371. Ozone layer in upper atmosphere (stratosphere) is destroyed by :

A. Sulphur dioxide

B. Hydrochloric acid

C. Photochemical smog

D. Chlorofluorocarbon

Answer: D

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372. The supersonic jets cause pollution by thinning of:

A. O_2 layer

B. O_3 layer

C. CO_2 layer

D. SO_2 layer

Answer: B

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

A. automobile

B. refrigerator

C. steel industry

D. thermal power plant

Answer: B

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374. When ultraviolet rays fall on the plant cell wall, which one of the following pigments helps in preventing the damage of the cell?

A. Phycobilins

B. Carotenoids

C. Xanthophyll

D. Chlorophyll

Answer: B

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375. The molecular action of ultraviolet light is mainly reflected through:

A. photodynamic action

B. formation of pyrimidine

C. formation of sticky metaphase

D. destruction of hydrogen bonds between DNA strands

Answer: D

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376. Which of the following changes would be likely to make terrestrial life on this planet impossible?

A. Change in atmosphere permitting all the solar radiations reaching the upper atmosphere to penetrate to the surface of the Earth (lithosphere)

B. Decrease in mean annual temperature by $10^{\circ} C$

C. Change in the orbit of the Earth from an ellipse to a circle

D. Disappearance of the moon

Answer: A

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377. Ozone saves the biosphere by absorbing the high energy radiation called:

A. X-ray

B. Gamma rays

C. Cosmic rays

D. Ultra violet ray (UV)

Answer: D

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378. Which one of the following radiations is non-ionising and has more specific biological effects than others?

A. X-ray

B. UV rays

C. Gamma rays

D. Beta rays

Answer: B

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379. UV rays prove lethal due to inactivation of:

A. minerals, air and water

B. carbohydrates, fats and vitamins

C. water, oxygen and carbon dioxide

D. Proteins, pigments and nucleic acids

Answer: D

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

A. Ozone

B. fluorides

C. sulphur dioxide

D. carbon monoxide

Answer: A

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

A. O_3

B. CO

C. Fluorides

D. SO_2

Answer: A

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382. Harmful ultraviolet radiations from the sun causes:

A. Skin cancer

B. Leukaemia

C. Liver cancer

D. Breast cancer

Answer: A

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383. Peeling of ozone umbrella, which protects us from UV rays, is caused by:

A. PAN

B. CO_2

C. CFCs and N_2O

D. Coal burning

Answer: C

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384. "Ozone hole" refers to:

A. increased concentration of ozone

B. reduction in the thickness of ozone layer in the stratosphere

C. reduction in the thickness of ozone layer in the trophosphere

D. hole in the ozone layers

Answer: D

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385. Ozone hole was first discovered over:

A. arctic

B. tropic

C. antarctic

D. polar region

Answer: C

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386. Ozone hole results in:

A. UV radairion reaches the Earth

B. Increase in skin cancer

C. Cataract

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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387. 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. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C. (A) is true statement but (R) is false

D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: d

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388. The peak concentration ozone above surface of Earth is at:

A. 23 m

B. 13 km

C. 15 km

D. 30 km

Answer: A

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389. The chemical that contributes to the destruction of ozone layer above the Earth's surface is:

A. Carbons dioxide

B. Sulphur dioxide

C. Carbon monoxide

D. Chlorofluorocarbon

Answer: D

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390. Atmospheric ozone layer which protects us from ultraviolet rays is getting depleted mostly by:

A. carbon dioxide

B. carbon monoxide

C. sulphur dioxide

D. chlorofluorocarbon

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

391. Chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) is mainly responsible for:

A. global warming

B. acid rain

C. ozone layer depletion

D. thermal inversion

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

392. CFC is not recommended to be used in refrigerators because they:

A. increase temperature

B. deplete ozone

C. affect environment

D. affect human body

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

393. The CFCs (Chlorofluorocarbons) in the atmosphere leads to:

A. ozone reduction

B. ozone formation

C. production of leghaemoglobin

D. enhance chlorophyll formation

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

394. CFCs are responsible for:

A. Chloera

B. Emphysema

C. Respiratory problems

D. Destruction of ozone umbrella

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

395. CFC is not recommended to be used in refrigerators because they:

A. increase temperature

B. deplete ozone

C. affect environment

D. affect human body

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

396. The depletion of ozone layer is due to:

A. oxide of N

B. oxide of S

C. oxide of C

D. none of these

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

397. Ozone layer is depleted by:

A. SO_2, NO_3

B. NO_2, CO_2

C. CO, CH_4, O_2

D. CFC, CH_4, NO_2

Answer: D

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398. Ozone in stratosphere is depleted by:

A. C_6F_6

B. C_7F_{16}

C. CF_2Cl_2

D. $C_6H_6Cl_6$

Answer: C

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399. Ozone is spread in the swimming pool because:

A. ozone is easily avialable from O_2

B. to absorbs UV radiations

C. it acts as disinfectant

D. all of the above

Answer: C

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400. Why is the concentration of ozone less over the north and south poles?

A. CFC use is highest in these areas

B. UV rays are stronger in the atmosphere

C. CFCs accumulate only in area where the air is cold

D. CFCs stick to frozen water vapour and are able to act as catalysts

Answer: D

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401. 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

402. "Good ozone" is found in:

A. ionosphere

B. mesosphere

C. troposphere

D. stratosphere

Answer: D

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403. Choose the incorrect statement.

A. Dobson units are used to measure oxygen content

B. Methane and carbon dioxide are greenhouse gases

C. The Montreal protocol is associated with the control of emission of ozone depleting substances

D. Use of incinerators is crucial to disposal of hospital wastes

Answer: A

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404. An internationl treaty, recognising the the deleterious effects of ozone depletion is known as:

A. Earth Summit

B. Kyoto Protocol

C. Rio Conference

D. Montreal protocol

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

405. Global agreement in specific control strategies to reduce the release of ozone depleting substances was adopted by:

A. The Kyoto protocol

B. The Montreal protocol

C. The Vienna convention

D. Rio de Janerio conference

Answer: B

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406. The Montreal Protocol refers to:

A. presistent organic pollutants

B. global warming and climate change

C. substances that deplete the ozone Layer

D. biosafety of genetically modified organisms

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

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

A. 1987

B. 1988

C. 1985

D. 1986

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

408. Montreal protocol aims at:

A. Control of CO_2 emission

B. Biodiversity conservation

C. Control of water pollution

D. Reduction of ozone depleting substances

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

409. Ecological sanitation is a sustainable system for handling human excreta, using dry

composting toilets. Such 'EcoSan' toilets are working in many areas of:

A. Kerala and Sri Lanka

B. Assam and West Bengal

C. Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh

D. Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh

Answer: A

410. Which of the following statements are correct ?

(i) Benzene hexachloride (BHC) is a non-biodegradable pollutant.

(ii) Anthropogenic air pollutants are natural in origin.

(iii) Carbon monoxide is a primary air pollutant.

(iv) Sulphur dioxide causes brown air effect during traffic congestion in cities.

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 1 and 3 only

C. 2 and 3 only

D. 2 and 4 only

Answer: B

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411. Which of the followign disease is caused by pollution?

A. Scurvy

B. Rheumatism

C. Bronchitis

D. Haemophila

Answer: C

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412. Which disease is not water borne?

A. Cholera

B. Typhoid

C. Dysentery

D. Asthma

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

413. Who discovered the super bugs ?

A. Robert

B. Dilip Sah

C. H.G. Khorana

D. Anand Mohan Chakravarty

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

414. Which of the following is not properly matched?

A. Nitrogen oxide - Brown air

B. Formaldehyde - Carcinogenic

C. Photochemical somg - Gray air

D. Mean annual temperature - $25^{\circ} C$

Answer: D

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415. Of the total incident solar radiation the proportion of PAR is:

A. More than 80%

B. About 70%

C. About 60%

D. Less than 50%

Answer: D

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416. Bhopal gas tragedy occurred in:

A. 1984

B. 1982

C. 1986

D. 1988

Answer: A

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417. The gas responsible for the Bhopal tragedy was :

A. SO_2 and NO_2

B. Ethyl isocyanate

C. Methyl isocyanate

D. Carbon monoxide

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

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

A. CO_2

B. DDT

C. Water

D. Ammonia

Answer: C

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419. In an area where DDT had been used extensively, the population of birds declined significantly because:

A. birds stopped laying eggs

B. earthworms in the area got eradicated

C. cobras were feeding exclusively on birds

D. many of the birds eggs laid did not hatch

Answer: D

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420. Which one of the following is a wrong statement?

A. Greenhouse effect is a natural phenomenon

B. Most of the forests have been lost in tropical areas

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

D. Eutrophication is a natural phenomenon in freshwater bodies

Answer: C

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421. Measuring Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) is a method used for:

A. estimating the amount of organic matter in sewage water

B. working out the efficiency of oil driven automobile engines

C. measuring the activity of Saccharomyces cerevisiae in producing curd on a commercial scale

D. working out the efficiency of RBCs about their capacity to carry oxygen

Answer: A

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422. Consider the following statements with respect to pollution.

A. To control air pollution problems, by the end of 2002 all the buses of Delhi were converted to run on unrelated petrol

B. Electrostatic precipitator can remove over 99% particulated matter present in the exhaust from a thermal power plant.

C. It is possible to estimate the amount of organic matterin sewage water by measuring BOD.

Of the above statements:

A. A alone is correct

B. B alone is correct

C. C alone is correct

D. B and C are correct

Answer: D

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

A. Reduce deforestation

B. Cutting down use of fossil fuel

C. Improving efficiency of energy usage

D. Cutting trees and increasing the growth of human population

Answer: D

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

A. Water (0.003 ppm), zooplankton (0.5 ppm), small fish (0.04 ppm), large fish (2

ppm), fish eating birds (25 ppm)

B. Water (0.003 ppm), fish eating birds (25 ppm), zooplankton (0.5 ppm), small fish (0.04 ppm), large fish (25 ppm)

C. Water (0.003 ppm), small fish (0.04 ppm), zooplankton (0.5 ppm), large fish (2 ppm), fish eating birds (25 ppm)

D. Water (0.003 ppm), zooplankton (0.04 ppm), small fish (0.5 ppm), large fish (2 ppm), fish eating birds (25 ppm)

Answer: D

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425. Cattle ranches are known to cause acute green house effect. This is due to

A. mechanised milking practices

B. methanogenic bacteria in rumen

C. decomposition of left over fodder

D. decomposition of organic remains in faeces

Answer: B

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426. Select the correct statement.

A. Particular matter of size $10\mu m$ can creat severe damage to the lungs

B. Particulate matter of size greater than $2.5\mu m$ can get trapped in lungs and cause problems

C. Particulate matter of size less than $2.5\mu m$ penetrate deep into lungs

D. None of the above

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

427. This is a non-biodegradable pollutant:

A. sewage

B. Lead vapour

C. Sulphur dioxide

D. Oxides of nitrogen

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

428. Carbon dioxide is called "greenhouse gas", because it:

A. emits light

B. traps infrared radiations

C. traps ultraviolet radiations

D. is involved in photosynthesis

Answer: B

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

A. 1981

B. 1985

C. 1990

D. 1975

Answer: A

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430. Kyoto Protocol was endorsed at:

A. CoP - 4

B. CoP - 3

C. CoP - 5

D. CoP - 6

Answer: B

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431. Global warming can be controlled by:

A. reducing reforestation, increasing the use of fossil fuel

B. increasing deforestation, slowing down the growth of human population

C. increasing deforestation, reducing efficiency of energy usage

D. reducing deforestation, cutting down use of fossil fuel

Answer: D

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

A. nitrates

B. phosphates

C. fluorides

D. heavy metals

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

433. Which one of the following is considered as industrial pollution indicators ?

A. Chameleon

B. Lichens

C. Bengal Tiger

D. Biston betularia

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

434. Biochemical oxygen demand measures:

A. air pollution

B. industrial pollution

C. pollution capacity of effluents

D. dissolved oxygen needed by microbes to decompost wastes

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

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

A. Gases like sulphur dioxide

B. Gases like ozone and methane

C. Particulate matter of the size 5 micrometer or above

D. Particulate matter of the size 2.5 micrometer of less

Answer: A

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

A. late April and early June

B. late February and early April

C. late August and early October

D. late October and early December

Answer: C

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

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

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

C. Pollutants released by man radically accelerate the aging process of a lake.

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

Answer: C

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438. Main cause of eutrophication is:

A. enrichment of nutrients

B. fluctuation of temperature

C. abundance or microorganisms

D. unusual growth of aquatic vegeation

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

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

A. food

B. light

C. oxygen

D. essential minerals

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

440. The term biomagnification refers to:

A. increase in concentration of non-degradable pollutant through a food chain.

B. growth of organisms due to food consumption

C. decrease in population size.

D. increase in population size.

Answer: A

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441. If there was no carbon dioxide in the Earth's atmosphere, the temperature of Earth's surface would be :

A. Same as the present level

B. less than the present level

C. more than the present level

D. dependent on the oxygen content in the atmosphere

Answer: B

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

A. It reduces pollution.

B. It can be adulterated.

C. It is cheaper than petrol

D. It burns more efficiently

Answer: B

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443. Dobson unit is used in measurement of_____level.

A. Ozone

B. Nitrous oxide

C. UV radiation

D. Chlorofluorocarbons

Answer: A

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444. Kyoto protocol' is a multinational international treaty for:

A. controlling ozone destroying sunstances

B. management of hazardous wastes

C. phasing out greenhouse gases

D. conservation of biodiversity

Answer: C

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445. With the rise of water temperature, dissolved oxygen:

A. remains unchanged

B. increases in amount

C. decreases in amount

D. is more available to the aquatic organisms

Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

446. The polluting strength sewage is usually characterized by its:

A. BOD

B. Ozone content

C. Eutrophication

D. Nitrogen content

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

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

A. water is pure

B. water is less polluted

C. water is highly polluted.

D. consumption of organic matter in the water is highly by the microbes.

Answer: C

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

A. Preu

B. Qatar

C. Poland

D. South Africa

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

449. Rachel Carson's famous book "Silent Spring" is related to:

A. Noise pollution

B. Pesticide pollution

C. Population explosion

D. Ecosystem management

Answer: B

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450. Who proved that blends of polyblend (plastic waste) and bitumen, when used to lay roads, enhanced the bitumen's water repellent properties and helped to increase road life?

A. Amrita Devi

B. Ramdeo Misra

C. W.H. Pearsall

D. Ahmed Khan

Answer: D

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451. Which one of the following combinations is wrong?

A. Rio convention - Air pollution

B. Kyoto protocol - Climate change

C. Montreal protocol - Ozone depletion

D. Ramsar convention - Wetland conservation

Answer: A

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452. Relationship between DO and BOD is that they:

A. are not related

B. are directly proportional

C. are inversely proportional

D. always remain equal to each other

Answer: C

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453. Match column I with column II

Column I		Column II	
P	Pollen grains	1	Photochemical smog
Q	PAN	2	Particulate pollution
R	CO_2	3	Global warming
S	Cadmium	4	Itai itai disease

A. P-2, Q-1, R-3, S-4

B. P-4, Q-2, R-1, S-3

C. P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4

D. P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4

Answer: A

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454. Examples of secondary air pollutants is/are:

A. Smog

B. O_3

C. PAN

D. All of these

Answer: D

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455. Which of the following would most likely help to snow down the greenhouse effect?

A. Converting tropical forests into grazing land for cattle.

B. Ensuring that all excess paper packaging is burned to ashes.

C. Redesigning landfill dumps to allow methane to be collected.

D. Promoting the use of private rather than public transport

Answer: C

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456. An international treaty known as Montreal Protocol was signed to control emission of:

A. CFC

B. Ozone

C. Oxygen

D. UV rays

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

457. Match the following:

i.	Mercury	A	Low blood pressure, blindness
ii.	Lead	B	Hyperkeratosis, liver cirrhosis
iii.	Arsenic	C	Bone deformation, testicular atrophy
iv.	Cadmium	D	Abdominal pain, haemolysis
		E	Anaemia, convulsions

A. i-E, ii-D, iii-C, iv-B

B. i-D, ii-E, iii-B, iv-C

C. i-C, ii-B, iii-D, iv-A

D. i-B, ii-C, iii-D, iv-E

Answer: B

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

A. Doha

B. Lima

C. Durban

D. Wasaw

Answer: A

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459. Acid rain is caused bu increase in the atmospheric concentration of:

A. SO_3 and CO

B. SO_2 and NO_2

C. CO_2 and CO

D. O_3 and dust

Answer: B

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460. Joint Forest Management Concept was inroduced in India during:

A. 1990s

B. 1980s

C. 1960s

D. 1970s

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

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

A. Ozone

B. Ammonia

C. Methane

D. Nitrous oxide

Answer: A

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462. A river with an inflow of dometic sewage rich in organic waste may result in:

A. Death of fish due to lack of oxygen

B. Drying of the river very soon due to algal bloom

C. Increased population of aquatic food web organisms.

D. An increased production of fish due to biodegradable nutrients.

Answer: A

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

A. Drying of the lake due to algal bloom.

B. Mortality of fish due to lack of oxygen.

C. Increased population of fish due to lots of nutrients.

D. Increased population of aquatic organisms due to minerals.

Answer: B

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464. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) may not be a good index for pollution for water bodies receving effluents from:

A. Dairy industry

B. Sugar industry

C. Domestic sewage

D. Petroleum industry

Answer: D

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

A. crab

B. eel

C. seagull

D. phytoplankton

Answer: C

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Watch Video Solution

Ncert Corner Exemplar Problems

1. Non-biodegradable pollutants are created by :

A. nature

B. humans

C. natural disasters

D. excessive use of resources

Answer: B

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2. According to the Central Pollution Control Board, particles that are responsible for causing great harm to human health are of diameter

A. 2.50 micrometers

B. 5.00 micrometers

C. 10.00 micrometers

D. 7.5 micrometers

Answer: A

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3. The material generally used for sound proffing of rooms like a recording studio and auditorium, etc. is

A. coir

B. wood

C. catton

D. styro foam

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

4. Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is

A. ethane

B. butane

C. methane

D. propane

Answer: C

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5. World's most problematic aquatic weed is

A. Trapa

B. Azolla

C. Wolffia

D. Eichhornia

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

6. Which of the following causes biomagnification ?

A. SO_2

B. Mercury

C. DDT

D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

7. The expanded form of DDT is

A. dichloro diethyl trichloroethane

B. dichloro diphenyl trichloroethane

C. dichloro dipyrydyl trichloroethane

D. dichloro diphenyl tetrachloroacetate

Answer: B

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8. Which of the following materials takes the longest time for biodegradation ?

A. Jute

B. Paper

C. Bone

D. Cotton

Answer: C

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9. Choose the incorrect statement.

A. Dobson units are used to measure oxygen content

B. Methane and carbon dioxide are greenhouse gases

C. Use of incinerators is crucial to disposal of hospital wastes.

D. The Montreal protocol is associated with the control of emission of ozone depleting substances.

Answer: A

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10. Among the following which one causes more indoor chemical pollution ?

A. room spray

B. burning coal

C. burning cooking gas

D. burning mosquito coil

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

11. The green scum seen in the freshwater bodies is

A. red algae

B. green algae

C. blue-green algae

D. both (b) and (c)

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

12. The loudness of a sound that a person can withstand without discomfort is about

A. 30 dB

B. 80 dB

C. 150 dB

D. 215 dB

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

13. The major source of noise pollution, worldwide is due to

A. office equipment

B. transport system

C. sugar, textile and paper industries

D. oil refineries and thermal power plants

Answer: B

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14. Match correctly the following and choose the correct option.

A.	Environment Protection Act	i.	1974
B.	Air Prevention & Control of Pollution Act	ii.	1987
C.	Water Act	iii.	1986
D.	Amendment of Air Act to include noise	iv.	1981

The correct matches is:

A. A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii

B. A-iii, B-i,i C-iv, D-i

C. A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii

D. A-iii, B-I, C-iv, D-i

Answer: C

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15. Catalytic converters are fitted into automobiles to reduce emission of harmful gases. Catalytic convertes change unburnt hydrocarbons into

A. methane

B. carbon monoxide

C. carbon dioxide and water

D. carbon dioxide and methane

Answer: C

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16. Why is it necessary to remove sulphur from petroleum products ?

A. To increases the life span of engine silencers.

B. To reduce the emission of sulphur dioxide in exhaust fumes.

C. To increases efficiency of automobiles engines

D. To use sulphur removed from petroleum for commercial purposes.

Answer: B

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17. Which one of the following impuritites is easiest to remove from wastewater ?

A. Bacteria

B. Colloids

C. Dissolved solids

D. Suspended solids

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

18. Which one of the following diseases is not due to contamination of water ?

A. Hepatitis-B

B. Jaundice

C. Cholera

D. Typhoid

Answer: A

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19. Nuisance growth of aquatic plants and bloom-forming algae in natural waters is generally due to high concentrations of

A. carbon

B. sulphur

C. calcium

D. phosphorus

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

20. Algal blooms impart a distinct colour to water due to

A. their pigments

B. excretion of coloured substances

C. absorption of light by algal cell wall

D. formation of coloured chemicals in water facilitated by physiological degradation of algae

Answer: A

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21. Match the items in column I and column II and choose the correct option:

Column I	Column II
A. UV	i. Biomagnification
B. Biodegradable Organic matter	ii. Eutrophication
C. DDT	iii. Snow blindness
D. Phosphates	iv. BOD

The correct match is:

A. A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii

B. A-iii, B-i,i C-iv, D-i

C. A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii

D. A-iii, B-i, C-iv, D-i

Answer: C

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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. CFC's

C. Methyl cyanate

D. Methyl isocyanate

Answer: D

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23. Select the correct option:

Column I	Column II
A. Catalytic converter	i. Particulate matter
B. Electrostatic precipitator	ii. Carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides
C. Earmuffs	iii. High noise level
D. Landfills	iv. Solid wastes

A. A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii

B. A-ii,B-i, C-iii, D-iv

C. A-i, B-iv, C-iii, D-ii

D. A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii

Answer: B

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24. Which of the following statement/s regarding deforestation is/are wrong?

I. Deforestation is the conversion of forested

areas to non-forested ones.

II. A number of human activitis contribute to deforestation.

III. Deforestation increases biodiversity due to habitat conservation.

IV. One of the major reasons is the conversion of forest to agricultural land so as to feed the grwoing human population.

V. Almost 40 per cent forests have been lost in the tropics, compared to only 1 per cent in the temperate region.

A. III only

B. II and IV only

C. III and V only

D. I, II and IV only

Answer: A

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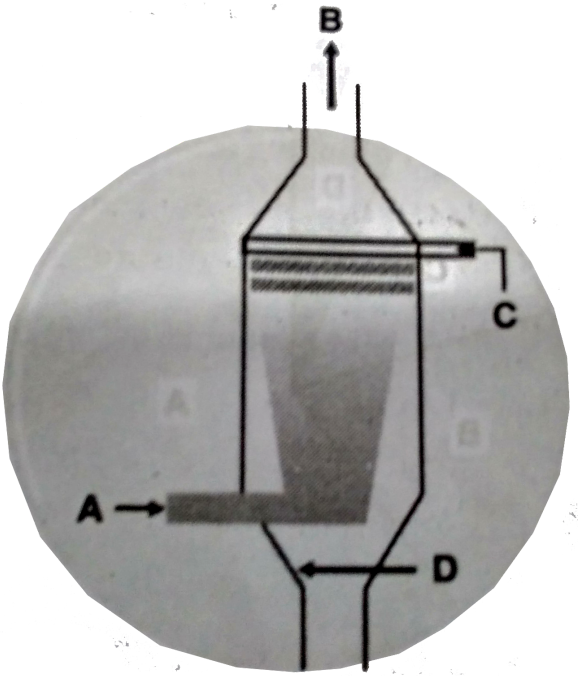
25. The diagram of a scrubber is given below. Identify A, B, C and D and select the correct

option:



A. A -Clean air, B - Dirty air, C - Water/lime spray, D - Particulate matter.

B. A - Dirty air, B - Clean air, C - Water/lime spray, D - Particulate matter.

C. A - Dirty air, B - Clean air, C -Particulate matter, D - Water/lime spray.

D. A - Particulate matter, B - Clean air, C - Water/lime spray, D - Dirty air.

Answer: B

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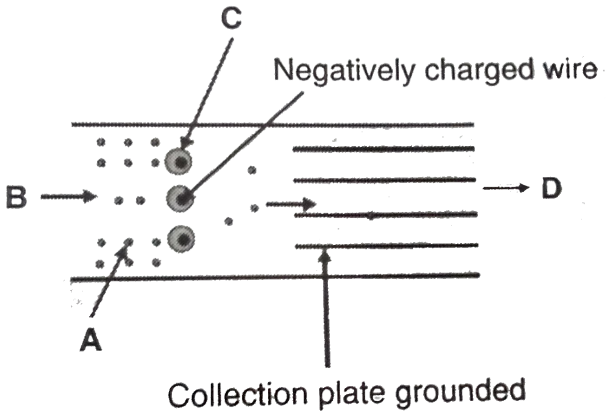
26. Diagrammatic view of an electrostatic precipitator is given below. Identify A, B and D

by selecting the correct option:



A. A. Clean air, B. Dirty air, C. Discharge corona, D. Dust particles.

B. A. Dirty air, B. Clean air, C. Discharge corona, D. Dust particles.

C. A. Dust particles, B. Dirty air, C. Discharge corona, D. Clean air.

D. A. Dust particles, B. Dirty air, C. Clean air, D. Discharge corona.

Answer: C

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27. Which of the following statements is not true?

A. Increase in the level of greenhouse gases has led to considerable heating of

Earth leading to global warming.

B. The greenhouse effect is a naturally occurring phenomenon that responsible for heating of Earth's surface and atmosphere.

C. Carbon monoxide and SO_2 are commonly known as greenhouse gases.

D. Ozone gas is continuously formed by the action of UV rays on molecular oxygen.

Answer: C

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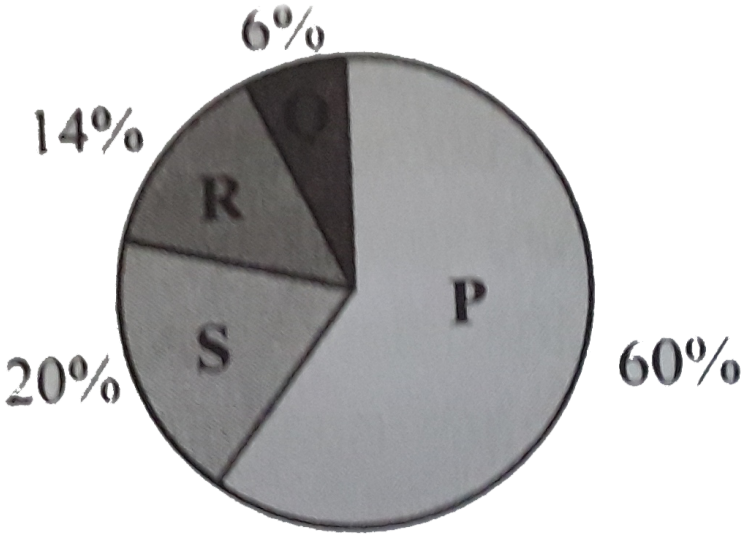
28. Given pie-diagram represents the relative contribution of various greenhouse gases to total global warming. Identify the gases P, Q, R and S.



A. A B C D
N_2O CO_2 Methane $CFCs$

B. A B C D
CO_2 Methane $CFCs$ N_2O

C. A B C D
Methane CO_2 $CFCs$ N_2O

D. A B C D
CO_2 Methane N_2O $CFCs$

Answer: B

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29. Consider the following statements with respect to radiation.

A. Radiation, that is given off by nuclear waste

is extremely damaging to organisms.

B. Nuclear waste is not a potent pollutant and can be dealt without any caution.

C. Radiation causes mutations at a very high rate.

D. At low doses, nuclear radiation is lethal but at high doses, it creates various disorders.

Of the above statements:

A. B and D correct

B. A and B correct

C. A and D are correct

D. A and C are correct

Answer: D

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30. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

A. Air pollutants cause injury to all living organisms.

B. Air pollutants increase growth and yield of crops and cause premature flowering of plants.

C. Air pollutants also deleteriously affect the respiratory system of humans and of animals.

D. Harmful effects depend on the concentration of air pollutants, duration of exposure and the organism.

Answer: B

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31. Which one of the following statements is wrong?

A. A scrubber can remove gases like carbon dioxide.

B. The most widely used technique to remove particulate matter in the air is the electrostatic precipitator.

C. The electrostatic precipitator can remove over 99 per cent particulate matter present in the exhaust from a thermal power plant.

D. In a scrubber, the exhaust is passed through a spray of water or lime.

Answer: A

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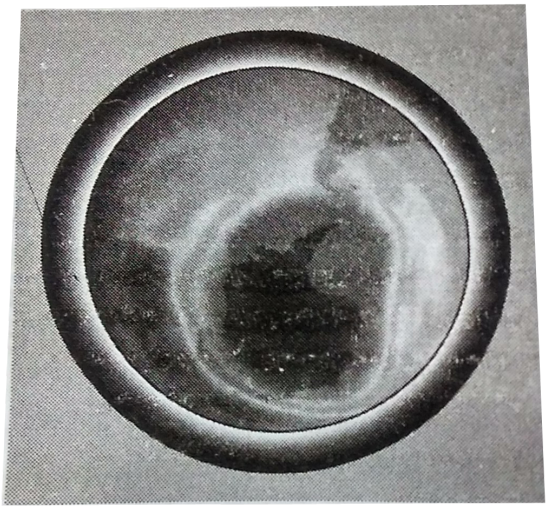
32. Identify correctly the diagram given below:



A. Ozone hole

B. EI Nino effect

C. Greenhouse effect

D. None of these

Answer: A

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33. Read the following five statements (A to E) and select the option with all correct statements:

(A) Motor vehicles equipped with catalytic converter should use unleaded petrol.

(B) Proper maintenance of automobiles along with use of lead-free petrol or diesel can reduce the pollutants they emit.

(C) According to Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), particulate size 10 micrometers or less in diameter are responsible for causing the greatest harm to human health.

(D) Catalytic convertres, having expensive metals namely platinum-palladium and rhodium as the catalysis, are fitted into automobiles for reducing emission of poisonous gases.

(E) In India, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act came into force in 1987.

A. (A), (D) and (E)

B. (B), (C) and (E)

C. (A), (C) and (D)

D. (A), (B) and (D)

Answer: D

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Assertion Reason Type Questions

1. (A) : A habitat is the actual location in the environmental where an organism lives.

(R) : A species cannot survive without its natural habitat.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

2. (A) : A niche is the evolutionary result of a species adaptations to its surrounding.

(R) : A niche is a bigger unit than a habitat.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

3. (A) : Dormancy in animals through a dry season is called hibernation.

(R) It is exhibited by worm blooded animals such as birds and mammals.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

4. (A) : Freshwater animals cannot live long in sea water.

(R) : They will face osmotic problems resulting in dehydration.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

5. (A) : Light is an important abiotic factor.

(R) : Life is not possible without light.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

6. (A) : The spectral quality of solar radiation is important for life.

(R) : The UV light is beneficial to all organisms.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

7. (A) : Plants can make use of only capillary water.

(R) : It is present in all types of soil.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

8. (A) : Interspecific competition is a potent force in organic evolution.

(R) : It occurs when closely related competes for same resources.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

9. (A) : Brood parasitism is a social parasitism among birds.

(R) : Koel lays its eggs in the crow's nest.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: B

10. (A) : Decomposition is largely an oxygen requiring process.

(R) : Decomposition rate is faster in detritus rich in lignin and chitin.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

11. (A) : The series of organisms eating one another form the food chain.

(R) : A food chain begins when a predator eats on a prey.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

12. (A) : The successful establishment of a species in a bare area is called invasion.

(R) : Invasion completes in three successive stages: migration, ecesis and aggregation.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

13. (A) : Food chains are interconnected at various trophic levels to form food web.

(R) : Food web decreases the stability of an ecosystem.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

14. (A) : The concept of ecological pyramid was developed by Arthur Tansley.

(R) : An energy pyramid is always inverted.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

15. (A) : Nutreints are never lost from the ecosystems

(R) : They are recycled time and again indefinitely.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

16. (A) : The availability of light on land is closely linked with that of temperature.

(R) : The sun is the source of both light and temperature.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

17. (A) : The success of mammals is largely due to their ability to maintain a constant body temperature.

(R) : Plants do not possess mechanism to maintain their internal temperature.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

18. (A) : Small animals have a larger surface area relative to their volume.

(R) : They tend to lose body temperature very slowly when it is cold out side.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

19. (A) : Many desert plants keep their stomata closed during day time.

(R) : They possess a special photosynthetic pathway (CAM).

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

20. (A) : Mycorrhizae represent an intimate mutualistic relation between a fungus and algae.

(R) : The fungi provides the energy yielding carbohydrates.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

21. (A) : When resources become progressively limiting, the population growth pattern turns logistic.

(R) : Population growth is ultimately limited by the carrying capacity of the environment.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: B

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22. Assertion : Earthworm are known are known as friends of farmers

Reason : Earthworms make burrows in the soil and make the soil porous, which helps in repiration and penetration of developing plant roots.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

23. (A) : Primary productivity depends on the plant species inhabiting a particular area.

(R) : The annual net primary productivity of

our biosphere is about 170 billion tons of organic matter.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

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

(R) : Lead in petrol inactivates the catalyst.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

25. (A) : Thermal pollution of water is harmful for fishes.

(R) : High temperature reduces the oxygen content of water.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

26. (A) : Water hyacinth, Eichhornia crassipes, is the world's most problematic weed.

(R) : It grows abundantly is eutrophic water bodies.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

27. (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 (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

28. (A) : A biotic community comprises several interdependent species.

(R) : A biotic community is always dependent on either plants or animals.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

29. (A) : Polar region is not a suitable habitat for small humming birds.

(R) : They tend to loose body heat very fast when it is cold outside.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

30. (A) : Lichens cannot be the pioneer species on a bare rock.

(R) : They are unable to tolerate desiccation and temperature.

A. If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

B. If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

C. If (A) is true but (R) is false.

D. If both (A) and (R) are false.

Answer: D

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