



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - SRIJAN BIOLOGY (ENGLISH)

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Illustrative Questions

1. Why is water hyacinth called a depolluting plant?



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2. Nitrate poisoning may prove fatal in children. Why?



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3. Which day is celebrated as International day for preservation of Ozone layer?



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4. Name the pollutants in acid rain.



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5. Why should we be worried about ozone depletion?



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6. Why are carbon dioxide, methane and oxides of nitrogen called greenhouse gases?



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7. How is industrial smog formed? Why is it grey in colour?



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8. How much freshwater is available to us on earth and in what forms?



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9. Name two photochemical oxidants? What is their effect?



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10. What are secondary pollutants?



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11. What is photochemical smog?



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12. When was link between depletion of ozone and CFCs established and how?



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13. List all the wastes you generate, at home, at school or during your trip to other places which could you very easily reduce? Which would be difficult or rather impossible to reduce?



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14. What measures, as an individual, would you take to reduce environmental pollution?



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15. What is an algal bloom?



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16. What do you mean by biomagnification of harmful chemicals ? How does this phenomenon affect the human health ?



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17. What is hybrid vehicle technology? Explain its advantages with a suitable example?



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18. Is it true that if the dissolved oxygen level drops to zero, the water will become septic. Give an example which could lower the dissolved oxygen content of an aquatic body.



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19. Why has the National Forest Commission of India recommended a relatively larger forest cover for hills than for plains?



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20. How can slash and burn agriculture be replaced by more environment friendly techniques?



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21. What is the main idea behind Joint Forest Management Concept introduced by the Government of India?



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22. How has DDT caused decline in bird population ?



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23. What are multipurpose trees ? Give the botanical and names of any two multipurpose trees known to you and list their uses.



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24. Why are lichens called indicators of air pollution?



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25. Why is oxygen depletion in eutrophicated water faster at night than during the day?



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26. Muscle fibres and neurons of body are less sensitive to the radiations. Why?



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27. Excess of CO_2 is liable to warm troposphere. What will be its effect on stratosphere?



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28. All organisms are affected by soil pollution.

Why?



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29. Why is air pollution more harmful than water pollution?



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30. Why, in recent years, is there a sharp increase in the frequency and magnitude of algal blooms in fresh as well as coastal waters?



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Practice Questions Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Expand the term SPM.



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2. What is point source pollution?



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3. What are silence zones?



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4. What is the effect of SO_2 on marble?



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5. What does anthropogenic pollution mean?



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6. What is aerosol?



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7. Name a plant which fixes carbon monoxide.



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



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9. Name two photochemical oxidants? What is their effect?



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10. Which pollutant is released from paddy fields?



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11. Non-biodegradable pollutants are created by



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12. What are the major causes of water pollution? Explain.



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13. What is biotic index?



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14. Which organism is used as a measure of sewage contamination of waterbodies?



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15. What are sonic booms?



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16. Which type of UV radiations can be lethal to organisms?



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17. What constitutes smog?



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18. In which part of atmosphere is ozone layer found?



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19. Expand the term PAN.



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20. Name three green house gases.



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21. Match acid rain with one or more of substances given below: CFC, Nitrogen oxide, Sulphur oxide, PEG.



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22. Expand the BOD



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23. Name one device for controlling air pollution.



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24. Mention the information that the health workers derive by measuring BOD of a water

body.



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25. How is snow-blindness caused in humans ?



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26. Name the world's most problematic aquatic weed. What in the nature of the water body in which the weeds grow abundantly ?



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27. Between amphibians and birds, which will be able to cope with global warming? Give reason.



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Practice Questions Short Answer Type I
Questions

1. Why are industrial effluents more difficult to manage than municipal sewage? Name a disease caused by heavy metal contamination.



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2. What will happen if CO_2 concentration continues to increase in atmosphere?



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3. How has the use of high-yielding varieties of crops contributed to water pollution?



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4. Name two water pollution related diseases caused by heavy elements.



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5. How is industrial smog formed? Why is it grey in colour?



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6. What is optimum percentage of forest area recommended by National Forest Policy (1988) for the plains and hills respectively?



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1. What is the effect of SPM on human beings ?



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2. How does air pollution cause aesthetic insult ?



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3. What are the devices used by industries to control air pollution?



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4. How can pollution by domestic sewage be controlled?



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5. Describe briefly (a) Catalytic converter (b) Defunct ships (c) e-wastes.



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6. Distinguish between primary and secondary air pollutants.



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7. How does underground water get polluted?



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8. What measures do you suggest to control pollution from automobile exhausts?



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9. What gases cause stratosphere ozone depletion? What is the result of this depletion.



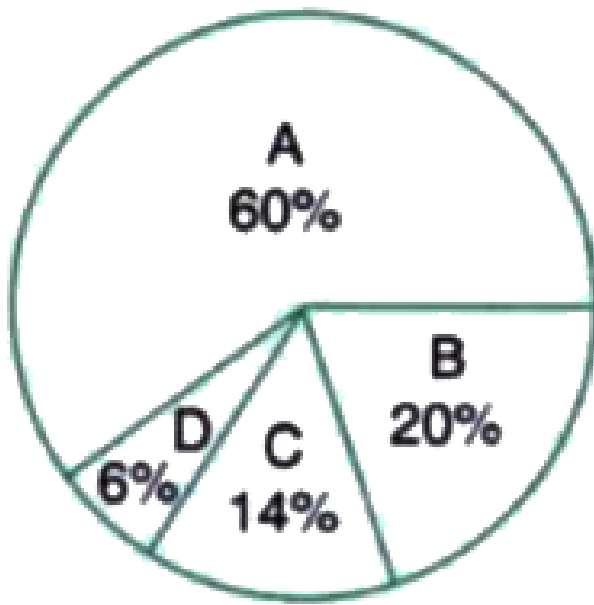
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10. What is photochemical smog composed of ? How does this affect the plants?



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11. Four gases which cause greenhouse effect are shown with their percentage of effect.

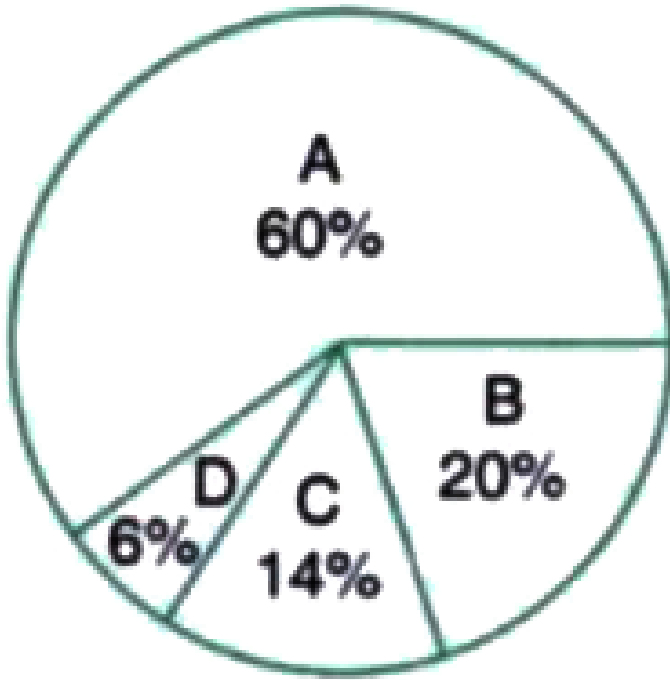


Identify A, B, C and D . Write the names .



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12. Four gases which cause greenhouse effect are shown with their percentage of effect.

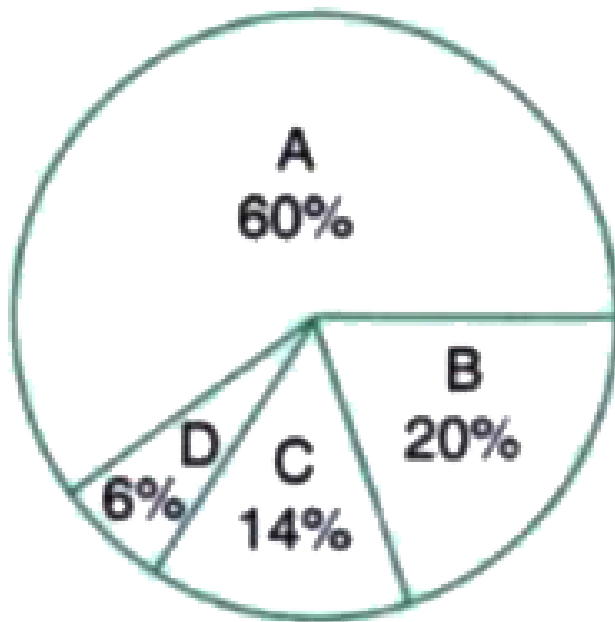


Write the major source of each of A, B C and D.



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13. Four gases which cause greenhouse effect are shown with their percentage of effect.



Which one of these gases produces favourable effect on plants up to a limit but in conditions of global warming why is its beneficial effect not observed ?

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14. What are pollutants? How are they classified?



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15. How can water pollution be controlled?



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16. What is eutrophication? Explain its consequences on the life of plants and

animals living in such waters.



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17. Explain the term greenhouse effect.



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18. Differentiate between .

(a) BOD and COD

(b) Montreal and Kyoto protocols.



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19. Name and define the environment related terms:

(a) DDT accumulated in a three step food chain will be maximum in secondary consumer.

(b) Pertaining to causing algal bloom.



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Practice Questions Long Answer Type Questions

1. Discuss various causes of soil pollution and measures to control it.



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2. What is the environmental significance of increasing Antarctica ozone hole?



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3. Discuss the methods of waste water treatment.



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4. 'Air pollution can change the climate Discuss the statement .



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5. What are environmental problems related to atomic reactors?



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6. Account for the causes of smog, acid rain and greenhouse effect. How do they affect us?



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7. How do the following affect land resources?

(a) Deforestation (b) Pesticides

(c) Fertilisers (d) Irrigation



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8. What is meant by ozone shield? What is its significance? How is it affected by CFCs and ozone depleting substances?



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9. What are algal blooms? How are they formed? Give two harmful effects of formation of algal blooms in an aquatic body.



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10. List any four factors which determine the amount of dissolved oxygen in water. Explain in brief the harmful effects of nitrate , fluoride and arsenic salts in groundwater on humans.



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11. Environmental temperature is rising'

Comment on the statement .



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12. What is eutrophication? Explain its consequences on the life of plants and animals living in such waters.



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13. Explain the three steps involved in the treatment of municipal waste water in effluent treatment plant prior to its disposal.



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14. Some sources of pollutants and their effects are given. Using the information, fill in the spaces in the table given below. Each pollutant may have more than one source and may show more than one effect. Pollutant

Sources: Automobile exhaust, Burning of fossil fuels, Refrigerant, Agricultural field, Fire extinguisher, Paint solvents, Deforestation, Plastic foam. Effects: Photochemical smog, Acid deposition, Global warming, Ozone depletion

Name of pollutants	Sources	Effects
1. Chlorofluorocarbon (CFC)		
2. Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM)		
3. Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x)		
4. Sulphur dioxide (SO_2)		
5. Methane (CH_4)		



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15. Explain the cause and effects of acid rains.



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16. What is biological magnification ? Explain how DDT as a water pollutant undergoes biological magnification .



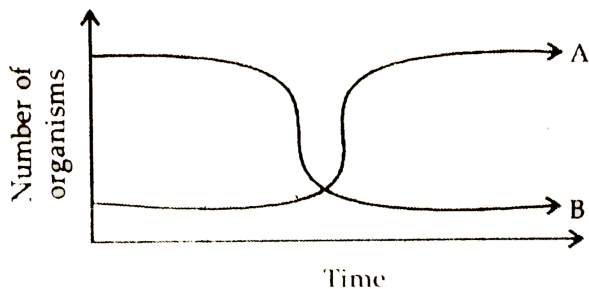
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17. Two types to aquatic organisms in a lake show specific growth patterns as shown below, in a brief period of time. The lake is adjacent to an agricultural land extensively with

fertilisers.

Answer the question based on the facts given

above :



(i) Name the organisms depicting the patterns

A and B.

(ii) State the reason for the growth pattern

seen in A.

(iii) Write the effects of the growth patterns

seen above.



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Previous Years Board Paper Questions Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Give a reason for each of the following :

Equilibrium of a forest ecosystem can be disturbed by uncontrolled hunting of big predators.



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2. Define the following:

Eutrophication



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Previous Years Board Paper Questions Short Answer Type I Questions

1. List any four effects of global warming.



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2. State four measure to control noise pollution.



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3. Define BOD. What is its significance in an aquatic ecosystem?



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Previous Years Board Paper Questions Short Answer Type II Questions

1. Write a short note on Chipko Movement.



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2. Write a short note on Joint Forest Management.



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[Review Questions](#)

1. Given one significant difference between each of the following :

(i) Pollution and Pollutants .

(ii) Biodegradable and Nonbiodegradable pollutants .



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2. Non-biodegradable pollutants are created by

A. Nature

B. Humans

C. Natural disasters

D. Excessive use of resources

Answer:



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

A. Cotton

B. Wood

C. Coir

D. Styro foam

Answer:



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4. Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is

A. Methane

B. Ethane

C. Propane

D. Butane

Answer:



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5. Which of the following causes biomagnification

A. SO_2

B. DDT

C. Mercury

D. Both (B) and (C)

Answer:



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6. Mention one significant function of the following :

(i) Ozone layer in atmosphere.

(ii) Scrubbers.



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7. Expand the the following :

A. PAN

B. WHO

C. PCB

D. SPM

Answer:



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8. Why ozone hole forms over Antarctica ? How will enhanced UV radiation affect us ?



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9. Discuss the causes and effects of global warming ?



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10. What are the various constituents of domestic sewage ? Discuss the effects of sewage discharged into a river .



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Competition Corner Objective Type Questions

1. To remove which pollutants, enzymatic filters are used?

A. Hydrocarbons

B. Lead

C. Nitrogen pollutants

D. Chloride pollutants

Answer: A



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2. Which of the following is not shortwave radiation?

A. X-rays

B. Radio waves

C. Ultra-violet rays

D. Cosmic rays

Answer: B



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

I. Sample of highly polluted pond water.

II. Sample from unpolluted pond water.

III. Distilled water

A. III \rightarrow I \rightarrow II

B. II \rightarrow III \rightarrow

C. III \rightarrow II \rightarrow I

D. I \rightarrow III \rightarrow II

Answer: C



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4. 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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5. In 2002 AD, according to research, the concentration of CFCs reached to

A. 368 ppm

B. 1750 ppb

C. 261 ppt

D. 326 ppb

Answer: C



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6. Which of the following are the indicators of pollution?

A. Lichens

B. Fungi

C. Algae

D. None of these

Answer: A



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7. Catalytic converter in vehicle is used for controlling

- A. Air pollution
- B. Water pollution
- C. Radioactive pollution
- D. Soil pollution

Answer: A



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8. Ozone (O_3) depletion is due to

A. PAN

B. NO_2

C. CFCs

D. Sulphates

Answer: C



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9. A pollutant can best defined as it

- A. Has natural geochemical cycles .
- B. Changes homeostasis of environment
- C. Disturb natural flora of a place
- D. Become stabilised in ecosystem forever

Answer: B



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

A. SO_2 only

B. CO_2 only

C. SO_2 , CO_2

D. NO_2 and SO_2

Answer: D



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11. Increase in atmospheric temperature due to CO_2 , is called

- A. Pasteur effect
- B. Greenhouse effect
- C. Blackman effect
- D. Emerson effect

Answer: B



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

A. Lipo soluble

B. Moderately toxic

C. Non-toxic to aquatic animals

D. Water soluble

Answer: A



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13. Montreal Protocol aims at:

A. Reduction of ozone depleting substances

B. Biodiversity conservation

C. Control of water pollution

D. Control of CO_2 emission

Answer: A



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14. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) in a river water

A. Remains unchanged when algal bloom occurs

B. Has no relationship with concentration of oxygen in the water

C. Gives a measure of Salmonella in the water

D. Increases when sewage gets mixed with
river water

Answer: D



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

A. Rio de Janeiro Conference

B. Montreal Protocol

C. Kyoto Protocol

D. Vienna Convention

Answer: B



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16. Steps taken by the Government of India to control air pollution include

A. Compulsory mixing of 20% ethyl alcohol with petrol and 20% biodiesel with diesel

B. Compulsory PUC (Pollution Under Control) certification of petrol driven vehicles, which tests for carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons

C. Permission to use only pure diesel with a maximum of 500 ppm sulphur as fuel for vehicles

D. Use of non-polluting Compressed

Natural Gas (CNG) only as fuel by all

buses and trucks

Answer: D



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17. NEERI is situated in

A. Delhi

B. Mumbai

C. Nagpur

D. Bangaluru

Answer: C



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18. Formation of non-functional methaemoglobin causes blue-baby syndrome.

This is due to

- A. Excess of arsenic concentration in drinking water
- B. Excess of nitrates in drinking water a
- C. Deficiency of iron in food
- D. Increased methane content in the atmosphere

Answer: B



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19. The post Bhopal gas disaster analysis showed that the accident started, when the leakage of a tank started containing

A. Methyl isocyanide

B. Methyl isocyanate

C. Ethyl isocyanide

D. Ethyl isocyanate

Answer: B



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20. Greenhouse effect is mainly caused by

A. CFCs

B. CH_4

C. CO_2

D. CO

Answer: C



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21. Which insecticide is more hazardous to human health?

A. Rotenone

B. Pyrethrum

C. DDT

D. Humulin

Answer: C



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22. Minamata disease is caused due to presence of in water.

A. Cadmium

B. Lead

C. Arsenic

D. Mercury

Answer: D



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23. CFCs are responsible for

A. Ozone layer depletion

B. Global warming

C. Acid rain

D. None of these

Answer: A



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24. In acid rain , SO_2 accounts by .

A. 0.7

B. 1

C. 0.5

D. 0.3

Answer: A



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25. CO_2 is called a green house gas because

A. Used in greenhouse to increase plant growth.

B. Transparent to heat but traps sunlight

C. Transparent to sunlight but traps heat

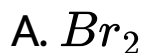
D. Transparent to both sunlight and heat .

Answer: B



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26. Which of the following is a secondary pollutant ?



Answer: D



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

A. Cow

B. Banana

C. Snow leopard

D. Dolphin

Answer: C



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28. A sewage treatment process in which a part of decomposer bacteria present in the waste is recycled into the starting of the process is called as

- A. Cyclic treatment
- B. Activated sludge treatment
- C. Primary treatment
- D. Tertiary treatment

Answer: B



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

- A. Water vapour
- B. Carbon dioxide
- C. Methane
- D. Oxygen

Answer: D



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30. Which one of the following is a most efficient device to eliminate particulate matters from the industrial emission ?

- A. Cyclonic separators
- B. Trajectory separators
- C. Electrostatic precipitator
- D. Incineration

Answer: D



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31. Which one of the following is not an air pollutant ?

A. Pollen from plants

B. Phosphates

C. Carbon monoxide

D. Hydrocarbon

Answer: B



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32. Which of the following are true ?

I. Benzene hexachloride is a non-biodegradable pollutants .

II. Anthropogenic air pollutants are natural in origin .

III. Carbon monoxide is a primary air pollutant .

IV. Sulphur dioxide cause brown air effect during traffic congestion in cities.

A. I and III only

B. I and II only

C. II and III only

D. II and IV only

Answer: A



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33. Match the following and choose the correct combination from the options given below .

Column I (Greenhouse Gas)	Column II (Concentration in AD 2000)
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 B C D
 3 4 2 1

B. A B C D
 4 3 2 1

C. A B C D
 2 3 4 1

D. A B C D
 1 4 2 3

Answer: A



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34. Which of the following plants is used for the purification of water ?

A. Beggiation

B. Chlorella

C. Spirogyra

D. Eichhornia

Answer: D



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35. In the treatment of waste water before discharge which treatment stage involve biological treatment ?

A. Primary treatment

B. Secondary treatment

C. Tertiary treatment

D. Reverse osmosis stage

Answer: B



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36. Which of the following gases does not cause acid rain ?

A. Sulphur dioxide

B. Methane

C. Nitrous oxide

D. Carbon monoxide

Answer: B



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37. Greenhouse effect with respect to global climate refers to

A. Cooling and moist condition

B. Warming effect

C. Increase rainfall and greenery

D. Desertification

Answer: B



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38. Common indicator organism of water pollution is

A. *Lemna paucicostata*

B. *Eichhornia crassipes*

C. *Escherichia coli*

D. *Entamoeba histolytica*

Answer: D



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39. Bhopal gas tragedy of 1984 took place because methyl isocyanate reacted with

A. Reacted with DDT

B. Reacted with NH_3

C. Reacted with CO_2

D. Reacted with H_2O

Answer: D



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40. The intensity levels of whispering noise is

A. 10-15 dB

B. 20-40 dB

C. 45-50 dB

D. 50-55 dB

Answer: A



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41. Which element is cause of itai-itai disease?

A. Hg

B. Pb

C. cd

D. As

Answer: C



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42. SO_2 pollution is indicated by

A. Desmodium (grasses)

B. Sphagnum (mosses)

C. Usnea.(lichens)

D. Cucurbita (climbers)

Answer: C



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43. CO_2 , CH_4 , N_2O and CFCs are called green house gases because they absorb and emit

A. UV-rays

B. Heat rays

C. X-rays

D. Gamma rays

Answer: B



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44. Decibel (dB) is a standard abbreviation used for the quantitative expression of

A. The density of bacteria in a medium

B. A particular pollutant

C. The dominant *Bacillus* in a culture

D. A certain pesticide

Answer: B



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45. 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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46. What is the function of ozone in the upper atmosphere ?

A. Decibel units

B. Pascal units

C. Svedberg units

D. Dobson units

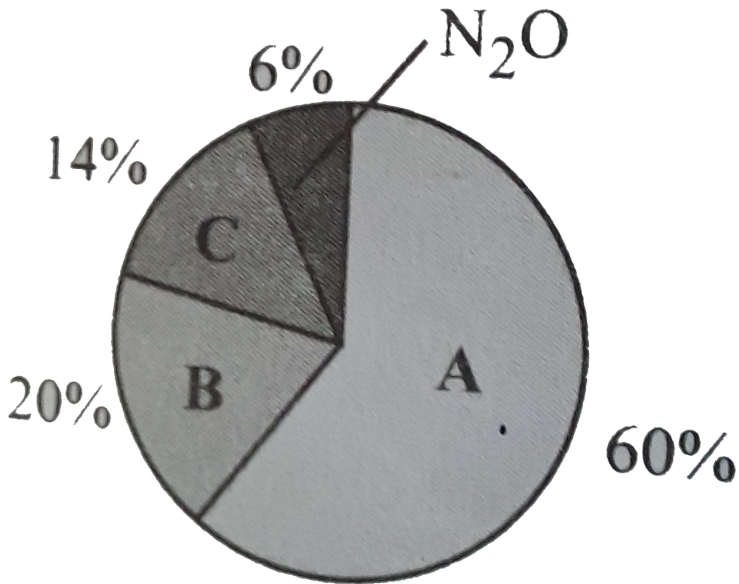
Answer: D



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47. Given pie-diagram represents the relative contribution of various GHGs to total global warming. Select the correct statements(s)

regarding A, B and C.



A. N_2O and CO_2

B. CFs and N_2O

C. CH_4 and CO_2

D. CH_4 and CFCs

Answer: B



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

- A. Eutrophication
- B. Accelerated eutrophication
- C. Biomagnification
- D. Cultural eutrophication

Answer: C



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49. Eutrophicated lake has BOD

A. Lower

B. Higher

C. Dependent on climate

D. May be lower or higher

Answer: B



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50. ESP is to arrest

- A. Water pollution
- B. Air pollution
- C. Radioactive pollution
- D. Soil pollution

Answer: B



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51. If a water body is contaminated with a toxicant, its biomagnification will be more marked in

- A. Producers
- B. Primary consumers
- C. Secondary consumers
- D. Decomposers

Answer: C



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52. Which one of the following disease is related to cadmium pollution?

A. Minamata

B. Pneumoconiosis

C. Anaemia

D. Itai-itai

Answer: D



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53. Lichens are

- A. Air pollution
- B. Water pollution
- C. Soil pollution
- D. Agriculture productivity

Answer: A



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54. The natural ageing of a lake is called biomagnification.

- A. Eutrophication
- B. Stratification
- C. Biomagnification
- D. Bioaccumulation

Answer: A



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55. Eutrophication causes

A. Desert

B. Freshwater lakes

C. Ocean

D. Mountains

Answer: B



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56. Which of the following is mainly produced by the activity of anaerobic bacteria on sewage

A. Laughing gas

B. Propane

C. Mustard gas

D. Marsh gas

Answer: D



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57. Which one of the following statement is wrong in case of Bhopal tragedy ?

A. Methyl Isocyanate gas leakage took place

B. Thousands of human beings died

C. Radioactive fall out engulfed Bhopal

D. It took place in the night of December 2/3, 1984

Answer: C



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

A. Water is pure

B. Water is highly polluted

C. Water is less polluted

D. Consumption of organic matter in the water is higher by the microbes a

Answer: B



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59. Rachel Carson's famous book 'Silent Spring' is related to

- A. Pesticide pollution
- B. Noise pollution
- C. Population explosion
- D. Ecosystem management

Answer: A



60. The UN conference of Parties on climate change in the year 2012 was held at

- A. Poland
- B. South Africa
- C. Peru
- D. Qatar

Answer: B



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

A. Ammonia

B. Methane

C. Nitrous oxide

D. Ozone

Answer: D



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

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

B. Death of fish due to lack of oxygen .

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

D. Increased populaiton of aquatic food web organisms.

Answer: B



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Competition Corner Assertion And Reason Type Questions For Aims Aspirants

1. Assertion : Indices of water pollution are lichens.

Reason : Lichens growth is greatly inhibited by the water pollutants .

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion .

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true and The Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true but the Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false .

Answer: D



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2. Assertion : Cases of respiratory diseases are more during winter months.

Reason : In winter months, industrial wastes are produced more .

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion .

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true and The Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true but the Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false .

Answer: C



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3. Assertion : Inhabitants close to busy airports are likely to experience health hazards.

Reason : Sound levels of jet aeroplanes usually exceed 160 dB.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion .

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true and The Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true but the Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false .

Answer: C



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4. Assertion : Agriculture production increased several times after introduction of DDT .

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

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion .

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true and The Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true but the Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false .

Answer: A



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

[R] : Catalytic converters greatly reduce pollution caused by automobiles .

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion .

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true and The Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true but the Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false .

Answer: B



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6. [A] : Presently , the global atmosphere is warming up .

[R] : The depletion of stratospheric ozone layer has resulted in increase in ultraviolet radiations reaching the earth .

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion .

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true and The Reason is not the correct

explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true but the Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false .

Answer: B



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7. [A] : Methane component of green house gases contributing to global warming is about 20 percent .

[R] : Introduction of multi-point fuel injection engines in automobiles has decreased methane content in the exhausts .

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion .

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true and The Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true but the Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false .

Answer: B



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8. Assertion : Ozone is destroyed by *CFCs* in the upper stratosphere.

Reason : Ozone holes increase the amount of *UV* radiation reaching the earth.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion .

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true and The Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true but the Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false .

Answer: D



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9. Assertion : Deforestation is one main factor contributing to global warming .

Reason : Besides CO_2 , two other gases, methane and CFCs are also included in GHGs.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion .

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true and The Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true but the Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false .

Answer: B



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