



**SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY :: PUTTUR
(AUTONOMOUS)**

Siddharth Nagar, Narayanavanam Road PUTTUR – 517583

Subject with Code : Environmental Studies (16HS605) Course & Branch : B.Tech – CSE ,EEE & ECE

Year &Sem : II-B.Tech & I-Sem Regulation : R16

QUESTION BANK (DESCRIPTIVE)

UNIT-I

**MULTIDISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
AND
NATURAL RESOURCES**

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Discuss Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental studies. | 10M |
| 2. Differentiate Renewable and Nonrenewable resources with examples.. | 10M |
| 3. (a) Discuss the major environmental impacts of mineral extraction . | 6M |
| (b) Classification of minerals with examples. | 4M |
| 4. Explain the need of public awareness towards environment | 10M |
| 5. What are major causes for conflicts over water? Discuss one international and one inter - state water conflict. | 10M |
| 6. Discuss the use and over exploitation of water resources and explain hydrological cycle. | 10M |
| 7. Write a note on effect of mining on forest and tribal people. | 10M |
| 8. (a) Discuss briefly droughts and floods | 6M |
| (b) Discuss the ecological uses of forests. | 4M |
| 9. (a) Brief note on Nuclear Energy | 5M |
| (b) What are the effects of deforestation on Environment? | 5M |
| 10. Give detail account on Solar energy , wind energy and Hydropower Energy resources. | 10M |

UNIT-II**ECOSYSTEM**

1. A) Define ecosystem and explain in detail about ecological pyramids. **5M**
B) Explain the energy flow in an ecosystem. **5M**
2. Describe the structure and functions of an Ecosystem. **10M**
3. What are Ecological pyramids? Explain different types of ecological pyramids with neat sketch. **10M**
4. What is the nature of grassland ecosystem? Explain its structure and function. **10M**
5. A) Discuss the models of Energy flow in an Ecosystem. **5M**
B) What are biogeochemical cycles? Explain with the help of a diagram the nitrogen cycle. **5M**
6. Explain
A) Food chains **3M**
B) Food web **3M**
C) Ecological pyramids **4M**
7. Explain various processes involved in Ecological succession. **10M**
8. Explain the structural components of desert and lake ecosystem. **10M**
9. A) Define food chain. Write its types. **5M**
B) Explain the structure and functional components of forest ecosystem. **5M**
10. Explain the different aquatic ecosystems **10M**

UNIT-III**BIODIVERSITY AND ITS CONSERVATION**

1. Discuss the values of bio diversity. **10M**
2. Explain
 - a) Genetic diversity **4M**
 - b) Species diversity **3M**
 - c) Ecosystem diversity **3M**
3. Give an account on Indian diversity with special reference as a mega diversity nation. **10M**
4. Explain the bio-geographical classification of India. **10M**
5. Give a brief account on
 - a) Social value **2M**
 - b) Ethical value **2M**
 - c) Aesthetic value **2M**
 - d) Optional value **2M**
 - e) social values **2M**
6. A) Define hotspot of bio diversity? **5M**
B) Which are the hotspots found in India? Discuss their salient Features. **5M**
7. What are the major threats to bio diversity? **10M**
8. Give a brief account on
 - a) Endangered species **5M**
 - b) Endemic species **5M**
9. Explain
 - a) In-situ Conservation **5M**
 - b) Ex-situ Conservation **5M**
10. Explain
 - a) Red data book **3M**
 - b) Loss of Habitat **3M**
 - c) Poaching. **4M**

UNIT-IV
ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Define Air pollution. Explain its causes, effects and control measures of Air pollution | 10M |
| 2. Write a note on | |
| (a) Water Pollution | 5M |
| (b) Land pollution | 5M |
| 3. (A) What is an earth quake? Write its effects. | 5M |
| (B) Land slides | 5M |
| 4. (A) Discuss the sources, effects and control of ozone layer depletion | 6M |
| (B) Nuclear Pollution | 4M |
| 5. Write a note on | |
| (a) Acid rains | 5M |
| (b) Global Warming | 5M |
| 6. Define noise pollution. Explain its causes, effects and control measures of noise pollution | 10M |
| 7. (A) Droughts and floods | 6M |
| (B) Cyclone | 4M |
| 8. (A) What is watershed management? Discuss Practices of watershed management. | 6M |
| (B) Write a short note on Role of individual in prevention of pollution. | 4M |
| 9. (A) What is solid waste management? Explain its causes and effects. | 6M |
| (B) Write a short note on control measures of solid waste management. | 4M |
| 10. (A) Write a note on Population growth? What are the factors influencing population size? | 10M |

UNIT-V**ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION, LAWS, POLICES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

1. Discuss the salient features of forest conservation Act and Wild life (protection) Act **10M**
2. Describe Air (Prevention and control of pollution) Act and Environment(Protection) Act **10M**
3. What is the role of Information technology in Environment and human health. **10M**
4. (A) What are the strategies taken for the development of child in healthy environment. **5M**
(B) Discuss the impact of increase of pollution on environment **5M**
5. Discuss briefly about sustainable development **10M**
6. Discuss the salient features of Water Act **10M**
7. Write a note on
A) Kyoto protocol **5M**
B) Montreal protocol **5M**
8. Explain about Municipal solid waste management **10M**
9. How can we create public environmental awareness. **10M**

10. Describe your recent visit to any industrial site and explain the impact of pollutants emitted on environment and discuss the various measures to control the pollution levels. **10M**



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QUESTION BANK (OBJECTIVE)

Subject with Code : Environmental Studies (16HS605)**Course & Branch :** B.Tech – CSE ,EEE & ECE
Year & Sem : I-B.Tech & I-Sem**Regulation :** R16

UNIT – I

MULTIDISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
AND NATURAL RESOURCES

1. Conference on Sustainable Development known as World summit held at____ []
 - A) Johannes berg
 - B) Riodejannerio
 - C) Kenya
 - D) Brazil
2. World Environmental day is celebrated on_____ []
 - A) June 8
 - B) June 5
 - C) June 11
 - D) May 22
3. During photosynthesis trees produce []
 - A)Oxygen
 - B) Carbondioxide
 - C) Nitrogen
 - D)Carbonmonoxide
4. Major causes of deforestation are []
 - A) Shifting cultivation
 - B) Fuel requirement
 - C) Raw materials for industries
 - D) All of these
5. Forest acts as a sink for CO₂ thereby reducing_____ []
 - A) Fuel wood
 - B) Global warming
 - C) Stream flow
 - D) Pollution
6. Pollution can be moderated by preventing_____ []
 - A) Afforestation
 - B) Removal of vegetation
 - C) Deforestation
 - D) Overgrazing
7. The level of flood can be raised due to____ []
 - A) Deforestation
 - B) Overgrazing
 - C) Mining
 - D) All the above
8. Which one of the following mineral is used in car battery____ []
 - A) Sulphur pyrite
 - B) Gypsum
 - C) Lime stone
 - D) Silicate
9. Which one of the following dreams to become the water super power in the middle east countries _____ []
 - A) Kuwait
 - B) Syria
 - C) Jordan
 - D) Turkey
10. Cauvery water dispute is in between_____ []
 - A) India vs. Pakistan
 - B) Punjab vs. Haryana
 - C) U.P vs. M.P
 - D) Karnataka vs. Tamilnadu
11. Over grazing results in []
 - A) Productive soils
 - B)Soil erosion
 - C) Retention of useful species
 - D)All of these

12. Conference on Environment and Development known as Earth summit held at []
A) Johannes berg B) Riodejaneiro
C) Kenya D)Brazil
13. Which of the following is the example of non renewable resources []
A) Coal and minerals B) Soil
C)Water D) wind
14. The Term Environment has been derived from the French word _____ which means to encircle (or) surround____. []
A) Environner B) environment
C) environmental D) none of these
15. Satluj-yamuna link (SYL)canal dispute is between____ []
A) Punjab&Haryana B) Karanataka & Tamilnadu
C)Delhi&U.P D)None of these
16. Which one of the following is responsible for desertification____ []
A)deforesation B) overgrazing
C) mining D) all of these
17. Nuclear energy can be generated by []
A) Nuclear fusion B)Nuclear fission
C) Both of these D)None of these
18. The world summit was held at []
A) Rio de janierio B) Johannesburg
C) Stockholm D) United nations
19. Deforestation generally decreases due to []
A) Rainfall B) Soil erosion
C) Draught D) Global warming
20. Fossil fuels and metallic minerals are []
A) Renewable resources B) Inexhaustible resources
C) Nonrenewable resources D) None
21. Forest and wild life are []
A) Renewable resources B) Nonrenewable resources
C) Both D) None
22. Needle typed leaves are seen in []
A) Evergreen forest B) Tropical deciduous forest
C) Temperate deciduous forest D) Coniferous forest
23. Silicon obtained from []
A) Silica or sand B) Alumina
C) Calcium D) None
24. Which one of the following mineral is used in car battery____ []
A) Sulphur pyrite B) Gypsum
C) Lime stone D) Silicate
25. Which one of the following dreams to become the water super power in the middle east countries _____ []
A) Kuwait B) Syria
C) Jordan D) Turkey
26. Common energy source in Indian villages is []
A) Electricity B) Coal
C) Sun D) Wood & animal dung
27. Important forest products are []
A) Resins B) Nuts
C) Timber D) All of these

28. The ideal location for installation of wind mills is []
 A) Coastal region B) Evergreen forests
 C) Deserts D) Mountainous regions
29. Which of the following is the example of non renewable energy resource? []
 A) Solar B) Methane
 C) Hydroelectric D) Coal
30. Name the organism which is used to separate Gold and sulphur []
 A) Thiobacillus ferroxidans B) Bacilli
 C) Rhizobium D) None
31. Environment friendly products are given ISO certification called ISO..... []
 A) ISO 14000 B) ISO 15000
 C) ISO40 D) ISO5000
32. Wood pulp is used for making []
 A) Lumbar B) Chipboard
 C) Paper D) Ply wood
33. Nuclear energy can be generated by____ []
 A) nuclear fusion B) nuclear fission
 C) A & B D) none
34. Tropical grasslands in Africa with tall grasses scattered with shrubs are called []
 A) Savannas B) Pampas
 C) Steppes D) Prairies
35. The term 'Environment' has been derived from French word..... which means encircle or surround. []
 A) Environner B) Enviro
 C) Circle D) Nature
36. Environmental studies involves []
 A) Biology and geology B) Physics and chemistry
 C) Anthropology and economics D) All of these
37. Cluster of Wind Mills are called as..... []
 A) Wind fans B) Wind Mill
 C) Wind farms D) None
38. Pollution can be moderated by preventing_____ []
 (A) Afforestation (B) Removal of vegetation
 (C) Deforestation (D) Overgrazing
39. Sardar sarovor dam was constructed on which River []
 A) Kauveri B) Ganga
 C) Nile D) Narmada
40. Plants can prepare their own food by using Chemicals, water & CO₂ that process is called as..... []
 A) Chemosynthesis B) hydrolysis
 C) Osmosis D) Photosynthesis

UNIT-II
ECOSYSTEMS

1. Accumulation of non-bio degradable materials in the food chain is called____ []
 - A) Biomagnifications
 - B) Detoxification
 - C) Both of these
 - D) None of these
2. The organism which feeds on dead organisms,waste of living organisms____ []
 - A) Chemotropism
 - B) Carnivores
 - C) Detrivores
 - D) Decomposers
3. The sequence of eating and being eaten in an ecosystem is called_____ []
 - A) Food web
 - B) Food chain
 - C) Ecological succession
 - D) All of these
4. The study of reciprocal relationship between organisms and their environment is called []
 - A) Biome
 - B) Ecology
 - C) Phyto geography
 - D) Modern environment.
5. Biomass energy can be obtained from_____ []
 - A) Energy plantation
 - B) petrol crops
 - C)Agricultural & urban waste biomass
 - D) all of these
6. chemosynthetic organisms can produce organic matter through oxidation of____ []
 - A) Bacteria
 - B) chemicals
 - C)Gases
 - D) None
7. The organisms which feed on dead organisms, waste of living organisms are called_ []
 - A) chemotrophs
 - B) carnivores
 - C) detritivores
 - D) decomposers
8. The darker zone in lakes,were light penetration is negligible is called_____ []
 - A) littoral zone
 - B) euphotic zone
 - C) limnetic zone
 - D) profundal zone
9. If all the plants of the earth die suddenly all the animals die due to the deficiency of []
 - A) Food
 - B) Shade
 - C) Oxygen
 - D) Shelter
10. Movement of nutrients in an ecosystem in cyclic manner, is termed as []
 - A) Ecological pyramid
 - B) Ecological succession
 - C) Food chain
 - D) None
11. Which of the following desert is found in Rajasthan []
 - A) Gobi desert
 - B) Tthar desert
 - C) Sahara desert
 - D) None
12. Estuaries have the following characteristics []
 - A) Fresh & salt water
 - B) Rich biodiversity
 - C) High productivity
 - D) All
13. Every food chain starts with []
 - A) Producer
 - B) Consumer
 - C) Decomposer
 - D) none of these
14. Autotrophic planktons are called []
 - A) Aquatic
 - B) Phyto plankton
 - C) Zoo plankton
 - D) Lichens
15. Which one of the following is an abiotic component of the ecosystem []

- A) Bacteria
 C) Humus
- B) Plants
 D) Fungi
16. Which ecological pyramid is always upright []
- A) Pyramid of bio mass
 C) Pyramid of energy
- B) Pyramid of numbers
 D) Pyramid of numbers and biomass
17. Most stable ecosystem is []
- A) Forest
 C) Ocean
- B) Desert
 D) Mountains
18. The first layer in tropical rain forest is..... []
- A) Emergent layer
 C)Ground layer
- B) Canopy
 D)All of these
19. Plants use ----- gas for photosynthesis []
- A) CO₂
 C) N₂
- B) O₂
 D) None
20. Plants use ----- gas for respiration []
- A) CO₂
 C) N₂
- B) O₂
 D) None
21. The following type of mining is carried out for extraction of minerals from deeper deposits []
- A) Surface mining
 C)Both
- B) Sub-surface mining
 D)None
22. A primary succession on bare rock starts with []
- A) Lichens
 C)Trees
- B)Herbs
 D)Animals.
23. Herbivores are -----consumers []
- A)Primary
 C)Tertiary
- B)Secondary
 D) None of these.
24. Which one of the following is an abiotic component of the ecosystem []
- A)Bacteria
 C)Humus
- B)Plants
 D)Fungi
25. Which ecological pyramid is always straight []
- A)pyramid of biomass
 C)Pyramid of energy
- B)Pyramid of numbers
 D)Pyramid of numbers and biomass
26. Every food chain starts with []
- A)Producers
 C)decomposers
- B)Consumers
 D)Primary Consumers
27. A network of food chains which are interlinked at various trophic levels []
- A)Food chain
 C)Ecological Pyramids
- B)Food web
 D)None of these
28. ----- is example for sedimentary nutrient cycle. []
- A)Carbon cycle
 C)Sulfur cycle
- B)Phosphorus Cycle
 D)Nitrogen cycle
29. Denitriification is nothing but []
- A)Anaerobic respiration
 C) Glycolysis
- B) Fermentation
 D) Aerobic respiration
30. Major components of ecosystems are ----- []
- A)Structural
 C)Structural and Functional
- B)Functional
 D)Abiotic component
31. Continuous biotic influence have some degenerating influence on the process of succession is called []
- A)Retrogressive succession
 C)Autogenic Succession
- B)Defreected succession
 D) Alllogenic succession
32. Guano deposits are the major source of []
- A)Phosphorus
 C)Nitric acid
- B) Sulphur
 D) Sulphuric acid
33. Chief source of energy in environment is []
- A)Fire
 C) Sun
- B) Moon
 D) Stars
34. The biggest flower in the plant kingdom []
- A)Rafflesia
 C)Digitalis
- B) Tagetus erecta
 D)Freecia

35. The term ecosystem was coined by []
A)Dr. salim Ali B)Sir Arthur Transley
C)E.P.Odum D)Wangari Mathew.
36. The African grasslands are called []
A)Savanna B)Prairies c)pampas D)stepes
37. Man made ecosystem is called as []
A)Human ecosystem B)Anthropogenic ecosystem C)A&B D)None of these
38. Consumers are also called as []
A)Phagotrophs B)Chemotrophs
C)Auto trophs D)Photoautotrophs
39. Detrius food chain starts with []
A)Producers B)consumers C)dead organic matter D)None of these
40. Which one is correct food chain []
A)Phytoplankton → Zooplanktons → Fish B)Zooplankton → Phytoplankton → Fish
C)Grass → fish → Zooplankton D) Zooplanktons → Protoazoans → Fish

UNIT-III

BIODIVERSITY AND ITS CONSERVATION

1. Species restricted only to particular area are called..... []
A) Hot spots
C) None
B) Endemism
D) Both
2. Endangered species list are kept in a book called []
A) Blue data book
C) Green book
B) White book
D) Red data book
3. Cryopreservation of plant seeds and pollen is done at very low temperature of -196°C by using []
A) Ice
C) Liquid nitrogen
B) Carbon tetrachloride
D) Ammonia
4. The minimum wind speed required for satisfactory working of wind generator is []
A) 5 km/hr
C) 25 km/hr
B) 15 km/hr
D) 55 km/hr
5. Which of the following is not a bio-geographic habitat of India as per classification []
A) Himalayan
C) Sunderbans
B) Western Ghats
D) Deserts
6. Kaziranga national park is famous for []
A) One horned rhino
C) Tiger
B) Hangul
D) Elephant
7. Which one of the following national park did not have tiger's as their main wild life []
A) Gir
C) Dudwa
B) Corbett
D) Ranthambore
8. Quinine is obtained from the bark of _____ tree []
A) Catharanthus
C) Cinchona
B) Foxglove
D) None
9. Western Ghats are very rich in endemic species of []
A) Birds
C) Amphibians
B) Lions
D) Turtles
10. Which one of the following is an extinct species []
A) Dugong
C) Dodo
B) Great Indian bustard
D) Red panda
11. Cryopreservation of plants seeds and pollen is done at a very low temperature of -196°C by using []
A) Ice
C) Liquid nitrogen
B) Carbon tetra chloride
D) Ammonia Two
12. Book list containing a record of threatened species is _____ []
A) Book of species
B) Historia plantarum

- C) Systematic nature
D) Red data book
13. No. Of species per unit area is called_____ []
A) Species diversity
B) species richness
C) Genetic diversity
D) Ecological diversity
14. Which of the following is an example of ex-situ conservation____ []
A) Biosphere reserves
B) Gene bank
C) Sanctuary
D) All of these
15. Which group of vertebrates comprises the highest no. of endangered species____ []
A) Birds
B) Mammals
C) Fishes
D) Reptiles
16. Areas which exhibit high species richness as well as high species endemism are termed as____ []
A) Species richness
B) Biodiversity
C) Hot spots
D) Ecological diversity
17. The area reserved for the welfare of wild life is called____ []
A) National parks
B) Botanical parks
C) Sanctuary
D) Forest
18. Animals and plants are best protected in_____ []
A) Zoos
B) Botanical gardens
C) Sanctuaries
D) National parks
19. The animal that has recently become extinct is____ []
A) Dinosaur
B) Dodo
C) Wolly mammoth
D) Archaeopterys
20. How many bio-geographical regions are present in India? []
A)3
B)4
C)7
D)10
21. Which one of the following has maximum genetic diversity in India? []
A)Tea
B)Teak
C)Wheat
D)Mango
22. What organism is near extinction due to overexploitation? []
A) Txotic pets
B) Rare cacti
C) Siberian tiger
D)None
23. Habitats with usually high numbers of species are referred to as ____ []
A)Heterogenous
B) Divergent
C) Biodiversity hotspots
D) Multiform
24. Red data book contains data of []
A)All plant species
B)All animals species
C)Economically important species
D)Threatened species
25. IUCN means []
A)International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
B)Information Union of Conservation of Nature and Natural resources
C) Indian union of Conservation of Natural Resources
D)None of the above
26. Which of the following region has maximum diversity []
A)Mangrooves
B)Temperate rain forests
C)Temperate deciduous Forests
D)Coral reefs

27. Biodiversity []
 A)Increases the towards the equator B)Decreases the towards the equator
 C)Remain same throughout the planet D)Has no effect on changes in latitude
28. The Most Important reason for decrease in biodiversity []
 A)Habitate pollution B)Introduction of exotic species
 B)Over-exploitation D)Habitat destruction
29. Dodo is endangered []
 A) Endangered B)Critically Endangered
 C)Rare C)Extinct
30. Blue Whale is placed under []
 A)Endangered B)Criticaly Endangered
 C)Rare D)Extinct
31. All are Insitu Conservation efforts except []
 A)National park B)Sanctuaries
 C)Zoo D)Biosphere reservesies
32. Hotspots are regions of high []
 A)Rarity B)Endemisms
 B)Critically endangered population D)Diversity
33. Endemic Spesies are []
 A)Rare species B)Special localised in a specific region
 B)Critically endemic species D)Critically endangered species
34. How many important Mega-biodiversity countries at world wise []
 A)9 B)10
 B)11 C)13
35. India occupyes which Rank in Plant Rich species..... []
 A)1st B)2nd
 C)10th C)11th
36. The Multiple uses of biodiversity has been classified by whom..... []
 A)M.C. Neely B)Earnest Haeckel
 C)A.G .Tansley D)None
37. What is the Major Endemic species of India in the following..... []
 A)Amphibians B)Reptiles
 C)Turtiles D)Lizards
38. The term Hot spots of Bio diversity was introduced by []
 A) Earnest Haeckel B) M.C. Neely
 C)A.G .Tansley D)Myers
39. Oryza Sativa scientific name of []
 A)Rice B)Wheat
 C)Crane Sugar C)Maize
40. 50% of world Bio diversity of species found in []
 A)Tropical Rain forests B)Temperate forests
 C)Deciduous forests D)Sub-tropical forests

UNIT-IV

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

1. Air pollutants mixing up with rain can cause []
 - A) Low acidity
 - B) High acidity
 - C) Natural conditions
 - D) None of these
2. Dissolved oxygen in water comes from []
 - A) Photosynthesis of aquatic plants
 - B) Atmosphere
 - C) Both of these
 - D) none of these
3. Oil in water effects fish by affecting []
 - A) Gills
 - B) Eyes
 - C) Scales
 - D) None of these
4. Which of the following have more penetration power []
 - A) Alpha particles
 - B) Beta particles
 - C) Gamma rays
 - D) None of these
5. Ozone day is observed on []
 - A) Jan30
 - B) April 21
 - C) Sep16
 - D) Dec25
6. Chernobyl Disaster is associated with []
 - A) Nuclear accident
 - B) Land slide
 - C) Earth quake
 - D) Acid rain
7. Cattle , sheep & termites are responsible for the release of following greenhouse gases []
 - A) Methane
 - B) CO₂
 - C) Nitrous oxide
 - D) All of these
- 8 Which of the following enhance the frequency of earth quakes []
 - A) Big dams
 - B) Underground nuclear testing
 - C) Deep well disposal of wastes
 - D) All of these
9. Itai Itai disease in Japan was caused by consumption of rice contaminated with []
 - A) Mercury
 - B) Iron
 - C) Cadmium
 - D) Zinc
10. Most important indoor air pollutant is []
 - A) SO₂
 - B) CO₂
 - C) NO₂
 - D) Radon gas
11. Disease caused by eating fish inhabiting Mercury contaminated water is []
 - A) Blights disease
 - B) Minamata disease
 - C) Hashimoto disease
 - D) Osteosclerosis
12. Which of the following is an air pollutant []
 - A) Nitrogen
 - B) Carbon monoxide
 - C) Carbon dioxide
 - D) oxygen
13. Noise is []
 - A) Loud sound
 - B) unwanted sound
 - C) constant sound
 - D) sound of high frequency.
14. Sound becomes hazardous noise pollution at decibels []
 - A) Above 30
 - B) above 80
 - C) above 110
 - D) above 125
- 15 .Fluoride pollution mainly affects []
 - A) Kidney
 - B) Brain
 - C) Heart
 - D) Teeth
16. Which pollutant affects the oxygen transport in blood? []
 - A) CO
 - B) CO₂

- C) So₂ D) N₂
17. Which is the country affected by floods? []
 A) Srilanka B) Bangladesh
 C) Pakistan D) Chile
18. Ozone depletion in the stratosphere will cause []
 A) Increased incidence of skin cancer B) Forest fires
 C) Global warming D) none of these
19. World Environment Day is celebrated on []
 A) March 21 B) April 18
 C) June 5 D) June 11
20. Radioactive strontium affects bones by depositing in the bones instead of []
 A) Calcium B) Phosphorus
 C) Sulphur D) None
21. Damage to leaf structure by air pollutants causes []
 A) Dead areas of leaf B) Chlorophyll reduction
 C) Dropping of leaf D) All
22. Air pollutants mixing up with rain can cause []
 A) High acidity B) Low acidity
 C) Neutral condition D) None
23. Itai-itai disease in Japan was caused by consumption of rice contaminated with []
 A) Mercury B) Iron
 C) Cadmium D) Zinc
24. Which of the following have less penetration power []
 A) Alpha particles B) Beta particles
 C) Gamma particles D) All
25. Bhopal gas tragedy occurred in the year []
 A) 1984 B) 1986
 C) 1989 D) 1987
26. Dissolved oxygen in water comes from []
 A) Photosynthesis B) Atmosphere
 C) Both D) None
27. Sound becomes hazardous noise pollution at decibels []
 A) Above 30 B) above 80
 C) above 110 D) above 125
28. Fluoride pollution mainly affects []
 A) Kidney B) Brain
 C) Heart D) Teeth
29. The common pollutants present in ponds and pools nearby agricultural field []
 A) Dust B) Straw
 C) Pollen D) Chemical fertilizers & pesticides
30. The atmosphere of big cities is polluted most by []
 A) Household waste B) Radioactive fallout
 C) Automobile exhausts D) Pesticides
31. Industrial waste may contain toxic []
 A) Chemicals B) Phenols
 C) Acids D) All of these
32. Blue baby syndrome is caused by the presence of in drinking water []
 A) Potassium B) Sulphur
 C) Nitrates D) Calcium
33. In acid rain, the pH of rain water falls below..... []
 A) 7.2 B) 5.6
 C) 6 D) 6.3

UNIT –V**ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION ,LAWS POLICIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVOLPMENT**

1. Act provides for setting up of National Parks and Wild life Sanctuaries []

A) Environment protection Act	B) Wildlife (Protection)
C)Forest protection Act	D) Water prevention Act
2. ENVIS generates database on []

A) Coastal ecology	B) Biodiversity
C) Occupational health	D) All of these
3. Expanding population trend is predicted for the coming years when age-pyramid is []

A) Bell shaped	B) Pyramid shaped
C) Urn shaped	D) None of these
4. As per the forest act, the cultivation of which of the following is a non-forest activity []

A) Tea	B) Rubber
C) Mulberry	D) None
5. Which state in India has the lowest birth rate []

A) Kerala	B) Bihar
C) Madhya Pradesh	D) Himachal Pradesh
6. World population day []

A) July 21	B)July 11
C)June 11	D) June 5
7. HIV can pass from infected person to others by []

A) Contaminated Syringe	B)mosquito bite
C) Sweat	D) All
8. Now a day's how many children are born every second []

A) 3-4	B) 4-5
C) 5-6	D) 6-7
9. Elisa test is used to detect []

A) Malaria	B) AIDS
C) Cholera	D) Tuberculosis
10. The most severe problem faced by the world is []

A) Nuclear proliferation	B) industrial pollution
C) Population explosion	D) AIDS
11. World animal welfare day []

A) October 22	B) October 2
C) October 3	D) October 4
12. ICDS is a welfare scheme for []

A) Public	B) Women
C) Men	D) Children
13. Which among the following is a poor country []

A) Italy	B) Botswana
C) Canada	D) Newzeland
14. The zero population growth due to equal birth & death rate is called []

A) Natural increase	B)Demographic transition
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- C) Fertility rate
D) Replacement level
15. Maximum number of individuals that can be supported by a given environment is called []
A) Biotic potential
B) Carrying capacity
C) Population size
D) Environmental resistance
16. World animal welfare day []
A) October 22
B) October 2
C) October 3
D) October 4
17. HIV can pass from infected persons to others by \ []
A) Contaminated syringe
B) Saliva
C) Sweat
D) All of these
18. ELISA test is used to detect []
A) Malaria
B) AIDS
C) Tuberculosis
D) Cholera
19. Today the world number one problem is []
A) Pollution
B) Population Explosion
C) Nuclear proliferation
D) Natural Calamities
20. World day for water []
A) March 23
B) March 22
C) March 11
D) March 17
21. The world AIDS day is recalled on []
A) July 1st
B) June 5th
C) Dec 1st
D) Oct 2nd
22. The no. of babies produced per thousand individuals is called []
A) Natality
B) Mortality
C) Immigration
D) Emigration
22. Rights of a child have become International Law in the year..... To ensure measures for the protection and well being of child []
A) 1990
B) 1970
C) 1948
D) 1964
23. HIV infected persons show a decline in cells there by reducing their immune system []
A) B-cells
B) T-cells
C) Both A & B
D) None of these
24. GIS stands for..... []
A) Geological Influence system
B) Geographical information System
C) Geotechnical Influence System
D) None of these
25. has been constituted by the Ministry of Environment and Forests for generating Database on various environmental aspects []
A) ENVIS
B) GIS
C) NMIS
D) BNHS
26. . Which article in constitution recognizes environmental protection as one of the fundamental Duties of every citizen of India? []
A) Article 42
B) Article 48A
C) Article 51A(g)
D) Article 52
27. The 3-R approach of resource use stands for []
A) Reuse, Reduce, Replace
B) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
C) Reduce, Replace, Recycle
D) None
28. The concept of sustainable development was given by..... []
A) Tansley
B) Earnest Haeckel
C) G.H. Brundtland
D) Kuldeep Singh
29. The number of organisms sustained by any system on long term basis is known as its []

- A) Sustainable development B) Green growth
C) Clean technology D) Carrying capacity

30. Study of trends in human's population growth and prediction of future growth is Called []
A) Demographic transition B) Zero population growth
C) Both D) None
31. Full form of TFR []
A) Total First Report B) Timber For Rating
C) Total Fertility Rate D) All
32. Field work is carried out for []
A) To get Awareness about environment B) To gain knowledge
C) To determine Pollution level D) All the above
33. Southern Blotting test is used to analyse []
A) Malaria B) AIDS
C) Cholera D) Tuberculosis
34. If a nation has 5 % annual growth rate, its population will be doubled in ---- years []
A) 45 Years B) 14 Years
C) 30 Years D) 28 Years
35. What is the ratio of boys to girls in china []
A)1.4:1 B)2.4:3
C)3.1:4 D) 3:4
36. MHRD, government of India formulated strategic plan for the welfare of children in the Areas of []
A)Health and Education B) Clean and Nutrition
C) Safe drinking water & SanitationD) All the above
37. Full form of HIV []
A) Human Influenza Virus B) Homo Immuno Virus
B) Human Induced Virus D) Human Immuno Virus
38. The chemicals that causes cancer are known as []
A) Tetratogenic B) Mutagenic
C) Neurotoxin's D) Carcinogenic
39. If a nation has an annual growth rate of 2%, its population will be doubled in ---- years []
A) 20 Years B) 35Years
C) 50Years D) 70 Years
- 40 WWW stands for ____ []
A)World Web Wide B)World wide web
c)Wide web world D)Wide World Web

