

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

<u>UNIT-II</u>

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.	10 M
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 it's types.	5M
B)Explain the structure and functional components of forest ecosystem.	5M
10. Explain the different aquatic ecosystems	10M

Page 2 **Environmental Studies**

UNIT-III

BIODIVERSITY AND ITS CONSERVATION

1. 1	Discuss the values of bio diversity.	10M
2. 1	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. 4	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. 1	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

Page 3 Environmental Studies

UNIT-IV

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

1Define Air pollution. Explain its causes, effects and control measures of noise pollution	10M
2. Write a note on	
(a) Water Pollution	5M
(b) Land pollution	5 M
3. (A) What is an earth quake? Write it's 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 it's 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

Page 4 Environmental Studies

UNIT-V

ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION, LAWS, POLICES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVOLOPMENT

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

Page 5 Environmental Studies



SIDDHARTH GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS :: PUTTUR (AUTONOMOUS)

Siddharth Nagar, Narayanavanam Road PUTTUR - 517583

QUESTION BANK (OBJECTIVE)

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

<u>UNIT – I</u> MULTIDISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND NATURAL RESOURCES

1.	Conference on Sustainable Development kr	nown as World summit held at	[1
	A) Johannes berg	B) Riodejannerio	-	-
	C) Kenya	D) Brazil		
2.	World Environmental day is celebrated on	,]]
		Tune 5	-	-
	,	May 22		
3.	During photosynthesis trees produce	•	[]
		Carbondioxide	-	-
		Carbonmonoxide		
4.	Major causes of deforestation are		[1
	A) Shifting cultivation	B) Fuel requirement	-	-
	C) Raw materials for industries	D) All of these		
5.	Forest acts as a sink for CO ₂ thereby reduci	ng	[]
	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) S	Silicate		
9.	Which one of the following dreams to become	ne 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		t	[]
A) Johannes berg	B) Riodejaneiro			
C) Kenya	D)Brazil			
13. Which of the following is the example of non	/		[1
A) Coal and minerals	B) Soil		_	-
C)Water	D) wind			
c) water	b) whice			
14. The Term Environment has been derived from	the French word	which means t	o encir	cle
(or) surround			[]
A) Environner	B) environment			
C) environmental	D) none of these		_	
15. Satluj-yamuna link (SYL)canal dispute is betw			[]
A) Punjab&Haryana	B) Karanataka & Tamilnandu			
C)Delhi&U.P	D)None of these		_	
16. Which one of the following is responsible for d			[]
A)deforesation	B) overgrazing			
C) mining	D) all of these		-	,
17. Nuclear energy can be generated by	D))		[]
A) Nuclear fusion	B)Nuclear fission			
C) Both of these	D)None of these		-	,
18. The world summit was held at	D) I 1 1		[J
A) Rio de janierio	B) Johannesburg			
C) Stockholm	D) United nations		-	,
19. Deforestation generally decreases due to	D) C-11		[J
A) Rainfall	B) Soil erosion			
C) Draught	D) Global warming		г	,
20. Fossil fuels and metallic minerals are	D) I.,lt!l.1		[J
A) Renewable resources	B) Inexhaustible resources			
C) Nonrenewable resources 21. Forest and wild life are	D) None		г	1
	D) Norman avvahla masaymaas		[J
A) Renewable resources	B) Nonrenewable resources			
C) Both 22. Needle typed leaves are seen in	D) None		г	1
A) Evergreen forest	B) Tropical deciduous forest		[J
C) Temperate deciduous forest	D) Coniferous forest			
23. Silicon obtained from	D) Conficious forest		г	1
A) Silica or sand	B) Alumina		[J
C) Calcium	D) None			
24. Which one of the following mineral is used in o	,		[1
A) Sulphur pyrite	B) Gypsum		L	J
C) Lime stone	D) Silicate			
25. Which one of the following dreams to become	· ·			
the middle east countries	the water super power in		[1
A) Kuwait	B) Syria		L	J
C) Jordan	D) Turkey			
26. Common energy source in Indian villages is	D) Turkey		[1
A) Electricity	B) Coal		L	J
C) Sun	D) Wood & animal dung			
27. Important forest products are	2, 11 ood & annual dung		[1
			L	J
A) Resins	B) Nuts			
C) Timber	D) All of these			

Page 7 **Environmental Studies**

	QUESTION BANK	2017	
28. The ideal location for installation of wind m	ills is	Г	1
A) Coastal region	B) Evergreen forests	L	J
C) Deserts	D) Mountainous regions		
29. Which of the following is the example of r		[1
	lethane	L	J
C)Hydroelectric D)C			
30. Name the organism which is used to separate		ſ	1
A) Thiobacillus ferroxidans	B)Bacilli 1	L	J
C) Rhizobium	D)None		
31. Environment friendly products are given ISC	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[]
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 grasse		[]
A) Savannas	B)Pampas		
C)Steppes	D)Prairies		
35. The term 'Environment' has been derived from	om French word which means encircle	-	-
or surround.	D) E .	L]
A) Environner	B) Enviro		
C) Circle	D) Nature	г	7
36. Environmental studies involves	_,_,	L	j
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		[]
	Removal of vegetation		
	Overgrazing	_	_
39. Sardar sarovor dam was constructed on whi		[]
A) Kauveri	B) Ganga		
C) Nile	D) Narmada		
40. Plants can prepare their own food by using	Chemicals, water & CO ₂ that		

B) hydrolysis

D) Photosynthesis

[

]

process is called as.....

C) Osmosis

A) Chemosynthesis

UNIT-II ECOSYSTEMS

1.	Accumulation of non-bio degradable materials in the	food chain is called	Γ	1
		B) Detoxification		,
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	D) None of these		
2.	The organism which feeds on dead organisms, waste of	living organisms	[]
		B) Carnivores	_	-
	, .	D) Decomposers		
3.	The sequence of eating and being eaten in an ecosystem	, <u>.</u>	Γ]
	• •	B) Food chain	_	_
	,	D) All of these		
4.	The study of reciprocal relationship between organisms		Γ	1
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	B) Ecology	-	_
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	D) Modern environment.		
5.	Biomass energy can be obtained from	,	Γ]
	A) Energy plantation B) petrol crops		L	,
	7	D) all of these		
6.	chemosynthetic organisms can produce organic matter		Γ]
		B) chemicals	L	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	D) None		
7.	The organisms which feed on dead organisms, waste of	,	Γ]
, .		B) carnivores	L	J
	, I	D) decomposers		
8.	The darker zone in lakes, were light penetration is negli		Γ]
•		B) euphotic zone	L	J
		D) profundal zone		
9.	If all the plants of the earth die suddenly all the animals		Γ	1
	÷	B) Shade	L	J
		D) Shelter		
10.	Movement of nutrients in an ecosystem in cyclic manne	,	Γ]
10.		B) Ecological succession	L	J
	,	D) None		
11.	Which of the following desert is found in Rajasthan	2)1.0110	Γ	1
		B) Tthar desert	L	J
	,	D) None		
12.	Estuaries have the following characteristics	2) 110110	Γ	1
12.		B) Rich biodiversity	L	J
	,	D) All		
13.	Every food chain starts with	,	[1
10.	•	B) Consumer	L	J
	,	D) none of these		
14	Autotrophic planktons are called	b) hone of these	Г]
1 1.	1 1	B) Phyto plankton	L	J
	7 · •	D) Lichens		
15	Which one of the following is an abiotic component of		Γ	1
15.		B) Plants	L	J
	·	D) Fungi		
16	Which ecological pyramid is always upright	~) · wii6i	Г]
10.		B) Pyramid of numbers	L	1
		D) Pyramid of numbers and biomass		

Page 9 **Environmental Studies**

17. Most stable ecosystem is]
A) Forest	B) Desert	
C) Ocean	D) Mountains	
18. The first layer in tropical rain forest is.	[]
A) Emergent layer	B) Canopy	
C)Ground layer	D)All of these	
19. Plants use gas for photosynthesis		
A) CO_2	$\mathrm{B})\mathrm{O}_2$	
$C)$ N_2	D) None	
20. Plants use gas for respiration]
A) CO_2	B) O_2	
$\stackrel{\frown}{\rm C}$ $\stackrel{\frown}{\rm N}_2$	D) None	
, –	out for extraction of minerals from deeper deposits []
A) Surface mining	B) Sub-surface mining	
C)Both	D)None	
22. A primary succession on bare rock star		
A) Lichens B)Her		. Ј
C)Trees D)Ani		
23. Herbivores areconsumers	[1
	ondary	
C)Tertiory D) No	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
24. Which one of the following is an abioti]
A)Bacteria B)Plar		.]
C)Humus D)Fun		
25. Which ecological pyramid is always str	•	1
	B)Pyramid of numbers	.]
7	D)Pyramid of numbers and biomass	
26. Every food chain starts with	Tyramid of humoers and biomass	1
A)Producers B)Consumers	C)decomposers D)Primary Consumers	.]
27. A network of food chains which are int		1
A)Food chain B)Foo	1	of these
28is example for sedim	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	or these
A)Carbon cycle	B)Phosphorus Cycle	L J
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	rogen cycle	
29. Denitriifcation is nothing but	rogen cycle	1
S	Fermentation C) Glycolysis D) Aerobic respiration	.]
30. Major components of ecosystems are -		1
3 1	S)Structural and Functional D)Abiotic component	.]
	e degenerating influence on the process of succession	
is called		г 1
A)Retrogressive succession l		L J
C)Autogenic Succession D)		
32. Guano deposits are the major source of	•	. 1
<u> </u>		
A)Phosphorus B) Sul	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 1
33. Chief source of energy in environment	-]
A)Fire B) Moon	C) Sun D) Stars	. 1
34. The biggest flower in the plant kingdor		
A)Rafflesia B) Tagetus er	ecta C)Digitalis D)Freecia	1
35. The term ecosystem was coined by	Dicin Anthon Translav	
A)Dr. salim Ali	B)Sir Arthur Transley	
C)E.P.Odum	D)Wangari Mathew.	

Page 10 **Environmental Studies**

36. The African grasslands are A)Savanna		c)pampas	D)stepes	[]
37. Man made ecosystem is ca	alled as		· -	[]
A)Human ecosystem	B)Anthropogenic of	ecosystem	C)A&B	D)None of the	se
38. Consumers are also called	as			[]
A)Phagotrophs	B)Che	emotrophs			
C)Auto trophs	D)Photoautot	rophs			
39. Detrius food chain starts w	ith			[]
A)Producers	B)consumers	C)dead	d organic matter	D)None of the	se
40. Which one is correct food	chain			[]
A)Phytoplankto	n → Zooplanktons	→ Fish B)Zoo	oplankton →Phytop	olankton → Fis	h
C)Grass→ fish	→ Zooplankton	D) Zooplankto	ons - Protoazoans	→ Fish	

Page 11 **Environmental Studies**

UNIT-III

BIODIVERSITY AND ITS CONSERVATION

1.	. Species restricted only to particular area are called	[]	
	A) Hot spots B) Endemism		
	C) None D) Both		
2.	. Endangered species list are kept in a book called	[]
	A) Blue data book B) White book		
	C)Green book D)Red data boo	ok	
3.	. Cryopreservation of plant seeds and pollen is done at very low temp	perature of -196°C	
	by using	[]
	A) Ice B) Carbon tetra		
	C)Liquid nitrogen D)Ammonia		
4.	. The minimum wind speed required for satisfactory working of wind	d generator is []
	A) 5 km/hr B) 15 km/hr		_
	C) 25 km/hr D) 55 km/hr		
5.	. Which of the following is not a bio-geographic habitat of India as p	er classification []
	A) Himalayan B) Western Gh	ats	
	C) Sunderbans D) Deserts		
6.	. Kaziranga national park is famous for	[]
	A) One horned rhino B) Hangul		
	C) Tiger D) Elephant		
7.	. Which one of the following national park did not have tiger's as the	eir main wild life []
	A) Gir B) Corbett		
	C) Dudwa D)Ranthambor	re	
8.	. Quinine is obtained from the bark oftree	[]
	A) Catharanthus B) Foxglove	-	_
	C) Cinchona D) None		
9.	. Western Ghats are very rich in endemic species of]]
	A) Birds B) Lions		
	C) Amphibians D) Turtles		
1(0. Which one of the following is an extinct species	[]
	A) Dugong B) Great Indian		
	C) Dodo D) Red panda		
	1. Cryopreservation of plants seeds and pollen is done at a very low y using	_	1
U	A) Ice B) Carbon tetra	a ahlarida]
	C) Liquid nitrogen D) Ammonia		
	C) Elquid introgen D) Animonia	1 WO	
12	2. Book list containing a record of threatened species is	[]
	A) Book of species B) Historia pla		
	C) Systematic nature D) Red data bo	ook	
13	3. No. Of species per unit area is called	[]
	A) Species diversity B) species rich		-
	C) Genetic diversity D) Ecological of		

Page 12 Environmental Studies

14. Which of the following is an example of ex-situ conservation			[1
17.	A) Biosphere reserves	B) Gene bank	L	j
	C) Sanctuary	D) All of these		
	, .	,		
15.	15. Which group of vertebrates comprises the highest no. of endangered species			
	A) Birds	B) Mammals		
	C) Fishes	D) Reptiles		
	Areas which exhibit high species richness as well	as high species endemism are	-	-
t	rermed as	D) D' 1' '	[J
	A) Species richness	B) Biodiversity		
17	C) Hot spots The area reserved for the welfare of wild life is ca	D) Ecological diversity	г	1
1/.	A) National parks	B) Botanical parks	[J
	C) Sanctuary	D) Forest		
18.	Animals and plants are best protected in	B) Totest	[1
	A) Zoos	B) Botanical gardens	L	J
	C) Sanctuaries	D) National parks		
19.	The animal that has recently become extinct is		[]
	A) Dinosaur	B) Dodo		
	C) Wolly mammonth	D) Archaeopterys		
20.	How many bio-geographical regions are present in	n India?	[]
	A)3	B)4		
	C)7	D)10		
21.	Which one of the following has maximum geneti	c diversity in India?	[]
	A)Tea	B)Teak	-	-
	B)Mango	C)Wheat		
22.	What organism is near extinction due to overexpl	,	[1
	A) Txotic pets	B) Rare cacti	L	1
	c) Siberian tiger	C)None		
23	Habitats with usually high numbers of species are	,	Г	1
25.			[J
	A)Heterogenous	B) Divergent		
2.4	C) Biodiversity hotspots	C) Multiform	-	-
24.	Red data book contains data of	5)	L	J
	A)All plant species	B)All animals species		
	C)Economically important species	D)Threatened species		
25.	2IUCN 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 Natura	al Resources		
	D)None of the above			
26.	Which of the following region has maximum di	versity	[1
	A)Mangrooves	B)Temperate rain forests	-	-
	C)Temperate deciduous Forests	D)Coral reefs		
27.	Biodiversity	,	Γ]
	A)Increases the towards the equator	B)Decreases the towards the equat	or	1
	C)Remain same throughout the planet	D)Has no effect on changes in latit		
28	The Most Important reason for decrease in biodiv	_	г	1
۷٥.	A)Habitate pollution	B)Introduction of exotic species	L]
	B)Over-exploitation	D)Habitat destruction		
	DICYCI-CADIOHAHOH	D II IADIIAI UESHUCHON		

	QUESTION BANK	2017	7
		[]
	B)Critically Endangered C)Extinct		
ler	CJEATHIOT	[]
	B)Criticaly Endangered	L	J
	D)Extinct		
on efforts except		[]
	B)Sanctuaries		
	D)Biosphere reservesies		
igh		[]
	B)Endemisms		
population	D)Diversity		
		[]
	B)Special localised in a specific reg	gion	
cies	D)Critically endangered species		
ga-biodiversity countrie		[]
	B)10		
	C)13	_	_
ank in Plant Rich species		[]
	B)2 nd		
	(')		

30. Blue Whale is placed und A)Endangered C)Rare 31. All are Insitu Conservation A)National park C)Zoo 32. Hotspots are regions of hi A)Rarity B)Critically endangered p 33. Endemic Spesies are A)Rare species B)Critically endemic spec 34. How many important Meg A)9 B)11 35. India occupies which Ra A)1st $C)10^{th}$ C)1136. The Multiple uses of biodiversity has been classified by whom.....] B)Earnest Haeckel A)M.C. Neely C)A.G. Tansley D)None 37. What is the Major Endemic species of India in the following..... 1 Γ B)Reptiles A)Amphibians 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 1 Γ A)Tropical Rain forests B)Temperate forests C)Deciduous forests D)Sub-tropical forests

29. Dodo is endangered A) Endangered

C)Rare

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	L	
	C)Scales	D) None of these		
4.	Which of the following have more penetration		[1
	A) Alpha particles	B) Beta particles	L	_
	C) Gamma rays	D) None of these		
5.0	Ozone day is observed on	,	[]
	A) Jan30	B) April 21	-	-
	C) Sep16	D) Dec25		
6.C	Chernobyl Disaster is associated with	, -	[]
	A) Nuclear accident	B) Land slide	L	J
	C) Earth quake	D) Acid rain		
7.0	Cattle, sheep & termites are responsible for the	,	[]
	A) Methane	B)CO ₂	L	,
	C)Nitrous oxide	D) All of these		
8 V	Which of the following enhance the frequency of		ſ]
	A) Big dams	B)Underground nuclear testing	L	J
	C) Deep well disposal of wastes	D) All of these		
9. I	tai Itai disease in Japan was caused by consump	· /	[]
	A) Mercury	B)Iron	L	
	C)Cadmium	D)Zinc		
10.	Most important indoor air pollutant is	,	[]
	A) SO ₂	B)CO ₂	-	_
	$C)NO_2$ D)Rad			
11.I	Disease caused by eating fish inhabiting Mercury	· ·	[]
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	namata disease	-	-
	, •	teosclerosis		
12.\	Which of the following is an air pollutant		[]
	A) Nitrogen	B) Carbon monoxide	-	-
	C) Carbon dioxide	D) oxygen		
13.1	Noise is	, , ,	[]
	A) Loud sound	B) unwanted sound	-	-
	C) constant sound	D) sound of high frequency.		
14.5	Sound becomes hazardous noise pollution at dec	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[]
	A) Above 30	B) above 80	-	-
	C) above 110	D) above 125		
15 .	Fluoride pollution mainly affects	,	[1
	A) Kidney	B) Brain	-	-
	C) Heart	D) Teeth		
16.V	Which pollutant affects the oxygen transport in b		Γ	1
	A) CO	B) CO2	L	_
	C) So2	D) N2		
	/			

Page 15 **Environmental Studies**

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 cance	er 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 deposit	ing in the bones instead of	[]
A) Calcium	B) Phosphorus		
C) Sulphur	D) None		
21 Damage to leaf structure by air pollutants cause		[]
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 consun	•	[]
A) Mercury	B) Iron		
C) Cadmium	D) Zinc		
24 Which of the following have less penetration p		[]
A) Alpha particles	B) Beta particles		
C) Gamma particles	D) All	_	_
25 Bhopal gas tragedy occurred in the year	-> 400 4	[]
A) 1984	B) 1986		
C) 1989	D) 1987	_	-
26 Dissolved oxygen in water comes from	D	[]
A) Photosynthesis	B) Atmosphere		
C) Both	D) None	-	-
27 Sound becomes hazardous noise pollution at de		[J
	ove 80		
C) above 110	D) above 125	r	-
28 Fluoride pollution mainly affects	D) D	L	J
A) Kidney	B) Brain		
C) Heart	D) Teeth	г	1
29 The common pollutants present in ponds and p	· ·	[J
A) Dust B) Str	D) Chemical fertilizers &pesticides		
30. The atmosphere of big cities is polluted most by		г	1
		[J
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		[1
A) Potassium	B) Sulphur	L	J
C) Nitrates	D) Calcium		
,		[1
33. In acid rain, the pH of rain water falls below]
A) 7.2	B) 5.6		
C) 6	D) 6.3		

Page 16 Environmental Studies

	QUESTION BANK	2017	
34. The point where the first movement occurs duri	ing earthquake is called	[]
A) Fault line	B) Epicenter		
C) None	D) Both A&B		
35. Air pollutants affects plants by entering through]
A) Stomata	B) Epidermis		
C) Mitochondria	D) None		
36. Ozone layer in the upper atmosphere is being d	estroyed by	[]
A) Sulphur dioxide	B) photochemical oxidants		
C) Chlorofluorocarbons	D) Smog		
37. Increasing skin cancer and high mutation rate are the result of]
A) Ozone layer depletion	B) Acid rain		
C) CO pollution	D) hydrocarbons		
38. The severity of an Earthquake is generally measured by its magnitude on]
A) Calorimeter	B) Spectrometer		
C) Richter scale	D) Barometer		
39. Damage to leaf causes]
A) Epinasty	B) Cholrosis		
C) Abscission	D) Necrosis		
40. The ultraviolet radiations in atmosphere will ca	use	[]
A) Forest fires	B) Increase incidence of skin cancer	-	_
C) Global Warming	D) None of these		

<u>UNIT -V</u> ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION ,LAWS POLICIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVOLOPMENT

1.	Act provides for setting up of National 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	L	
	C) Occupational health	D) All of these		
3.	Expanding population trend is predicted for		[]
	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 even	*	[]
	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		[]
	A) Nuclear proliferation	B) industrial pollution		
	C) Population explosion	D) AIDS	_	-
11.	World animal welfare day	D) 0 1 4	[]
	A) October 22	B) October 2		
10	C) October 3	D) October 4	г	,
12.	ICDS is a welfare scheme for	D) W	L]
	A) Public	B) Women		
1.2	C) Men	D) Children		,
13.	Which among the following is a poor country		[]
	A) Italy	B) Botswana		
1 /	C) Canada	D) Newzeland	г	1
14.	The zero population growth due to equal birt]
	A) Natural increase	B)Demographic transition		
1.5	C) Fertility rate	D) Replacement level	г	1
13.	Maximum number of individuals that can be		L]
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Tying capacity D) Environmental registance		
16	C) Population size	D) Environmental resistance	г	1
10.	World animal welfare day B) October 22	B) October 2	[]
	C) October 3	D) October 4		
		DI OCIOUCI T		

18. ELISA test is used to detect A) Malaria 19. Today the world number one problem is 20. World day for water 21. The world AIDS day is recalled on 22. The no. of babies produced per thousand individuals is called 22. Rights of a child have become International Law in the year...... To ensure measures for the protection and well being of child 23. HIV infected persons show a decline incells there by reducing their immune system 24. GIS stands for..... 25. has been constituted by the Ministry of Environment and Forests for generating Database on various environmental aspects 26. Which article in constitution recognizes environmental protection as one of the fundamental Duties of every citizen of India? 27. The 3-R approach of resource use stands for 28. The concept of sustainable development was given by........ C) G.H.Brundtland D) Kuldeep singh 29. The number of organisms sustained by any system on long term basis is known as its 1 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 1 A) Demographic transition B) Zero population growth C) Both D) None

Page 19 **Environmental Studies**

31. Full form of TFR			Г	1
A) Total First Report		mber For Rating	L	J
C) Total Fertility Rate	D) Al	C		
32. Field work is carried out for	2) 111		[1
A) To get Awareness about e	environment	B) To gain knowledge	L	J
C) To determine Pollution lev		D) All the above		
				1
A) Malaria	B) AI	DS	L	
C) Cholera	,	berculosis		
34. If a nation has 5 % annual growth rate	,		ſ	1
A) 45 Years	B) 14 Years	,	L	
C) 30 Years	,	Years		
35. What is the ratio of boys to girls in ch	/		ſ	1
A)1.4:1	B)2.4:3		-	•
C)3.1:4	D) 3:4	4		
36. MHRD, government of India formulated strategic plan for the welfare of children in the				
Areas of		•	[1
A)Health and Education	B) Cl	ean and Nutrition	-	-
C) Safe drinking water & SanitationD) All the above				
37. Full form of HIV			ſ	1
A) Human Influenza Virus	B) Ho	omo Immuno Virus	_	_
B) Human Induced Virus	D) Human In	nmuno Virus		
38. The chemicals that causes cancer are known as			[]
A) Tetratogenic	B) M	utagenic		
C) Neurotoxin's	D) Ca	arcinogenic		
39. If a nation has an annual growth rate	e of 2%, its po	pulation 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 wid	e web		
c)Wide web world	D)Wide Wor	ld Web		