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**QUESTION BANK AND SOLUTIONS****Module 1****UNIT 1**

1. Housing has become inaccessible to the poor due to

- a) **Increased population**                      b) Non-availability of land  
c) High cost                                      d) None of the above

**(Jan 2015, June 2015)**

2. The science that deals with the relationship of various organisms with their environment is known as

- a) economics   b) geology   c) **ecology**   d) anthropology

**(Jan 2015)**

3. Objective of environmental studies is to

- a). Raise consciousness about environmental conditions  
b) Create environmental ethics that foster awareness about the ecological inter-dependence of economic, social and political factors in a human community and the environment.  
leach environmentally appropriate behaviour  
d) **All of the above.**

**(Jan 2015)**

4. An ecosystem consists of

- a) Biotic component   b) a biotic component   c) **Both a and b**   d) None of these

**(Jan 2015, June 2015)**

5. The perfect equilibrium existing in the biosphere between the various organisms is known as

- a) Environmental balance   b) **Ecological balance**  
c) Ecological cycle   d) None of these

**(Jan 2015)**

6. A simple detritus food chain starts with

- a) **green plant**   b) wastes of organisms and dead organisms  
c) both of these   d) none of these

**(Jan 2015)**

7. In a food chain humans are

- a) Primary consumers   b) Secondary consumers  
c) **Primary and secondary consumers**   d) Producers

**(Jan 2015)**

8. The human activity, among the following, which causes maximum environmental pollution having regional and global impact, is

- a) Agriculture
- b) Urbanization
- c) **Industrialization**
- d) Mining

(Jan 2015)

9. Facultative Bacteria existing in which type of Environmental condition?

- a) Presence of oxygen
- b) Absence of oxygen
- c) **Both a and b**
- d) None

(Jan 2015)

10. Word Environment is derived from :

- a) English
- b) German
- c) **French**
- d) Italy

(Jan 2015)

11. Organisms who directly feed on producers are called :

- a) Carnivores
- b) Omnivores
- c) **Herbivores**
- d) Decomposers

(Jan 2015)

12. Largest reservoir of Nitrogen exists in :

- a) Hydrosphere
- b) Lithosphere
- c) **Atmosphere**
- d) Stratosphere.

(Jan 2015, June 2015)

13. 'World Environmental Day' is celebrated every year on:

- a) 5<sup>th</sup> May
- b) **5<sup>th</sup> June**
- c) 5<sup>th</sup> July
- d) 18<sup>th</sup> July.

(Jan 2015)

14. 'Earth's Day' is celebrated every year on:

- a) Oct 26<sup>th</sup>
- b) June 5<sup>th</sup>
- c) **April 22<sup>nd</sup>**
- d) Dec 23<sup>rd</sup>.

(Jan 2015, June 2014)

15. Eutrophication means :

- a) Waste water Treatment process
- b) Neutralization of waste water
- c) **Enrichment of plant nutrients in water bodies.**
- d) Water purification

(Jan 2015, June 2015, June 2014)

16. An ecosystem is a region in which

- a) Dead organism interact with their environment
- b) Living organism do not interact with their environment
- c) **Living organism interact with their environment**
- d) All the above.

(Jan 2016)

17. The term ecosystem was first proposed by

- e) a) Jacob Van Verkul                      **b) A.G. Tansley**                      c) Costanza                      d) Tyler Miller  
(Jan 2016)

19. Biotic components include

- a) All living organisms**                      b) Water, mineral and gases  
c) Self-nourishing green plants                      d) light, temperature etc.

(Jan 2016)

20. The sequence of eating and being eaten in an ecosystem is called

- a) Carbon cycle    b) food chain    c) sulphur cycle    d) hydrological cycle

(June 2014)

21. An animal that feeds upon another animal is

- a) Consumer**    b) producer    c) predator    d) decomposer

(June 2014)

22. Which part of plant contains nitrogen fixing bacteria?

- a) Roots    b) Stems    c) Leaves    d) All the above.

(June 2014)

23. Green revolution is

- a) Crop variety improvement                      b) Judicious use of fertilizers  
c) Expansion of irrigation                      **d) All the above.**

(June 2014)

24. Organic farming is

- a) farming without using pesticides and chemical fertilizers  
b) enhancing biodiversity  
c) Promoting soil biological activity  
**d) All the above.**

(June 2014)

25. Percentage of nitrogen in earth's atmosphere is

- a) 98%    **b) 78%**    c) 21%    d) 12%

(June 2014, June 2015)

26. The major objective of the family welfare programs in India is

- a) Disease control                      **b) population growth rate control**  
c) Employment generation                      d) none of these

(June 2014)

27. Which of the following components of the environment are effective transporters of matter?

- a) Atmosphere and hydrosphere  
b) Atmosphere and lithosphere  
**c) Hydrosphere and lithosphere**  
d) Lithosphere and thermosphere

(June 2016)

28. A food web consists of

- a) A portion of food chain  
b) Producers, consumers and decomposers  
**c) interlocking of food chains**  
d) A set of similar consumers

(June 2016)

24. Tendency of pollutants to become concentrated in successive tropic levels is known as  
a) Bioremediation **b) Biomagnification** c) Biopiracy d) Biorhythm.

(June 2016)

25. The Government of India adopted the National Housing and habitat policy in  
**a) 1998** b) 1999 c) 2000 d) 2001

(June 2016)

26. Social security is one of the most important programmes providing benefits to  
a) Worker/employee b) Un-employee  
c) Families of deceased **d) All of the above**

(June 2016)

27. The major objective of the family welfare programs in India is  
a) Disease control **b) Population growth rate control**  
c) Employment generation d) None of these.

(June 2015)

28. Which atmospheric layer is closest to the Earth's surface?  
a) Mesosphere **b) Troposphere** c) Stratosphere d) Thermosphere

(June 2014)

29. Earth's body temperature is approximately equal to ?  
**a) 16.4°C** b) 16.6°C c) 36°C d) 21.6°C

(June 2014)

30. Which of the following is a biotic component of an ecosystem?  
a) Sunlight **b) Fungi** c) Temperature & Water d) Wind

(June 2014)

31. Amount of carbon dioxide present in atmospheric air is  
a) 21% b) 0.383% c) 78% **d) 0.318%**

(June 2014)

## UNIT 2

1. EI A is the abbreviated form for  
a) Energy impact assessment b) Ecological impact assessment  
d) Emission impact assessment **c) Environmental impact assessment**

(Jan 2015, Jan 2014)

2. The ideal of sustainable development was defined for the first time by the world commission on environment and development in the year

- a) 1985 **b) 1987** c) 1989 d) 1991

(Jan 2015)

3. The type of mass movement characterized by a slow and gradual down slope movement is known as  
a) Rockfill                      b) **Mud flow**                      c) Creep                      d) Landslide  
(Jan 2015)
4. The natural disastrous events like volcanoes, earthquakes, cyclones, bring about environmental changes which are  
a) Irreversible                      b) Reversible                      c) **Both a and b**                      d) None of these  
(Jan 2015)
5. Which of the following is not caused by the use of fertilizers in agriculture?  
a) **Methemoglobinemia**                      b) Eutrophication  
c) Acidification and Salinity of soils                      d) None of these  
(Jan 2015)
6. Which of the following is most environmental friendly agriculture practice?  
a) Using chemical fertilizers                      c) **Use of Bio compost materials**  
b) Using alluvial soil                      d) Without using pesticides and chemical fertilizers  
(Jan 2015)
7. Anthropoginal activities means :  
a) Natural activities                      b) Bacteriological activities  
c) Wild animals activities                      d) **Human activities.**  
(Jan 2015, June 2014)
8. Which of the following is major Environmental issues in Mining activities?  
a) Air pollution and Dust                      b) Water pollution  
c) Soil Degradation                      d) **All the above**  
(Jan 2015)
9. ELA is related to :  
a) Environmental and Industrial Activities,                      c) **Environmental Impact Assessment**  
b) Environmental Impact Activities.                      d) Environmental Internal Activities.  
(Jan 2015, June 2015)
10. Sustainable development  
a) Discourages environmentally economic growth  
b) Encourages environmentally economic growth  
c) Encourages environmentally harmful and unsustainable forms of economic growth  
d) **All the above.**  
(Jan 2016)
11. Agricultural revolution began  
a) 1000-2000 years ago                      b) 1 Million years ago  
c) 30,000-50,000 years ago                      d) **10,000-20,000 years ago**  
(Jan 2016)
12. During the last 30 years the percentage decrease in agricultural land due to urbanization is about  
a) 40% b) 60% c) **30%**                      d) 0%  
(Jan 2016)

13. Smog is combination of  
a) **Smoke and fog**    b) Snow and fog    c) Smoke and snow    d) All the above  
(Jan 2016)
14. EIA means  
a) Environmental industrial impact    b) Eco industrial act  
c) Eco impact assessment    d) **Environmental impact assessment**  
(Jan 2016)
15. Decreased soil fertility through rapid leaching of the essential mineral nutrients is due to  
a) Reforestation    b) **Deforestation**  
c) Over exploitation    d) Recycling of forest products.  
(Jan 2016)
16. Bhopal gas tragedy occurred due to the leakage of  
a) **Methyl Isocyanate**    b) Sulphur dioxide  
c) Mustard gas    d) Methane gas  
(June 2014)
17. The important goal of a EIA is to  
a) increase pollution level    b) **Resource conservation**  
c) Stop developmental activities    d) Deforestation  
(June 2014)
18. Population stabilization is essential-for  
a) **sustainable development**    b) Economic growth  
c) Agriculture improvement    d) Industrial development  
(June 2014)
19. Which of the following is not an effect of irrigation, a part of agriculture on environment?  
a) **Release of SO<sub>2</sub>**    b) High salinity    c) Waterlogging    d) None of the above  
(June 2016)
20. Mining means  
a) To check pollution    b) To conserve minerals  
c) To reserve minerals    d) **Process of extracting ores to obtain the metal of interest**  
(June 2016)
21. Major problem/s due to industrialization is/are  
a) Urbanization    b) Migration of people  
c) Development of slums    d) **All of the above**  
(June 2016)
22. EIA means  
a) **Environmental impact assessment**    b) Eco-impact assessment  
c) Eco-industrial act    d) Environmental industrial impact  
(June 2016)
23. Sustainability requires  
a) Conservations of resources  
b) Minimizing depletion of non-renewable sources  
c) Using sustainable practices for managing renewable resources  
d) **All the above**  
(June 2016)

24. The adverse effect of modern agriculture is  
a) Soil pollution    b) Water pollution    c) Wastes logging    **d) All of these**  
(June 2015)
25. During the last 30 years the percentage of decrease in agricultural land due to Urbanization is about  
**a) 40%**    b) 60%    c) 0%    d) 30%.  
(June 2015)
26. Which of the following is major environmental issues in mining activities?  
a) Air pollution and dust    b) Water pollution  
c) Soil Degradation    **d) All of these**  
(June 2015)
27. Estuary means  
a) Rich in nutrients    b) End point of the river  
**c) Meeting place of river and sea**    d) Treatment of water  
(June 2014)
28. Physical pollution of water is due to  
a) Chlorides    **b) Turbidity**    c) PH    d) All of these  
(June 2014)

### Module 3

#### UNIT 3

1. Dental caries in children may be caused due to water supplies deficient in  
a) calcium    b) iron    **c) fluorides**    d) none of these  
(Jan 2015)
2. The natural resource, among the following which is a renewable resource is  
a) fossil fuel    b) metallic minerals    **c) non - metallic minerals**    d) forests  
(Jan 2015)
3. The average annual per capita supply of fresh water available in the world is about  
a)  $1700\text{m}^3$     b)  $7200\text{m}^3$     **c)  $19600\text{m}^3$**     d)  $27000\text{m}^3$   
(Jan 2015)
4. The runoff passing over the agricultural fields making liberal use of nitrogenous fertilizers may cause the following:  
**a) Blue Baby disease**    b) Malaria    c) AIDS    d) None of these  
(Jan 2015)
5. Loss of water content through the plants into the atmosphere is called :  
a) Evaporation    **b) Transpiration**    c) Vaporization    d) Hydraulic cycle.  
(Jan 2015)
6. As per BIS, the permissible limit of PH value for Drinking water :



- a) 7.0                      b) 6.5 to 7.5                      c) **6.5 to 8.5**                      d) 6.0 to 8.5  
(Jan 2015)
7. What is the Max. allowable concentration of Iron content in drinking water ? (as per BIS).  
a) 0.5mg/l                      b) 1.0mg/l                      c) **1.5 mg/l**                      d) 2.0mg/l  
(Jan 2015, June 2014)
8. Nitrogen fixation from the atmosphere is high in which type of plants?  
a) Manocoteliden                      b) **Liguminus**                      c) Both a and b                      d) None of the above  
(Jan 2015, June 2014)
9. Cholera and Typhoid are caused by  
a) Housefly                      b) Virus                      c) **Bacteria**                      d) Fungus  
(Jan 2015)
10. Major source of Fluoride available in :  
a) River water                      b) Groundwater                      c) Food products                      d) **Both a and c**  
(Jan 2015)
11. Excess of Nitrate in drinking water causes :  
a) Gastro Enteritis                      b) Minamata                      c) **Blue Baby Sundrotne**                      d) None of the above  
(Jan 2015)
12. Which of the following is not a Natural mineral?  
a) Asbestos                      b) Fluorospasr                      c) Limestone                      d) **Nitrogen.**  
(Jan 2015)
13. Among fresh water availability on Earth, the percentage of Groundwater occurs is about.  
a) 0.2%                      b) **0.5%**                      c) 0.8%                      d) 1.0%  
(Jan 2015, June 2014)
14. Good example of sedimentary cycle is  
a) Carbon cycle                      b) Oxygen cycle                      c) Nitrogen cycle                      d) **Sulphur cycle**  
(Jan 2016)
15. The surface water resources of India is estimated as  
a) **400 million hectare meters**                      b) 600 million hectare meters  
c) 100 million hectare meters                      d) 4000 million hectare meters  
(Jan 2016)
16. Water used for irrigation of food crops, fodder crops and medical herbs in known as  
a) Consumptive use                      b) Commercial use                      c) **Productive use**                      d) Auxiliary use  
(Jan 2016)
17. Water quality involves measuring the number of colonies of  
a) Coliform bacteria                      b) **Protozoa**                      c) Cells                      d) Chromozomes  
(Jan 2016)



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31. India has the world's largest share of  
a) Manganese b) **Mica** c) Copper d) Diamond  
(June 2016)
32. As per the FAO definition, the minimum percentage of depletion of tree crown cover, that can be considered as deforestation is  
a) 50% b) 60% c) **30%** d) 90%  
(June 2016)
33. Identify the role of sulphur bacteria in a sulphur cycle  
a) Acts as a media for exchange of sulphur within ecosystem  
b) Converts the dead plants and animals into organic residue  
c) **Both (a) and (b)**  
d) None of the above  
(June 2016)
34. The chief reservoirs for carbon di oxide are in  
a) Oceans and rock b) **Plants** c) Pesticides d) Precipitation  
(June 2016)
35. Loss of water content through the plants into the atmosphere is called  
a) Evaporation b) Vaporization c) Transpiration d) Hydraulic cycle  
(June 2015)
36. What is the Max. allowable concentration of Iron content in drinking water as per BIS.  
a) 0.5 mg/l b) 1.0 mg/C c) 1.5mg/[ d) 2.0 mg/C  
(June 2015)
37. Cholera, Typhoid, Hepatitis - A and E are the diseases caused due to  
a) Solar radiation b) Contaminated water  
c) Radioactivity d) Electromagnetic radiation  
(June 2015)
38. Hydraulic cycle is related to  
a) Water and electricity b) Water cycle and balance  
c) Water characterization d) Hydropower  
(June 2015)
39. What is the percentage of fresh water available in lakes and streams  
a) 0.0001% b) 0.001% c) 0.01% d) 0.1%  
(June 2015)
40. Presence of BOD in drinking water indicates  
a) Rich content of oxygen b) Organic matter c) Turbidity d) Physical impurities  
(June 2014)
41. HIV can be transmitted to humans through which media?  
a) Air b) Blood c) Virus d) Hereditary  
(June 2014)
42. Methemoglobinemia is caused by the contamination of water due to  
a) Mercury b) Nitrite c) Arsenic d) **Nitrates**

(June 2014)

43. Mineral resources are

- a) Renewable   b) Fossil fuels   **c) Non-renewable**   d) Sedimentary rocks

(June 2014)

44. Maximum allowable concentration of total hardness as per BIS in drinking water \_\_\_\_\_

- a) 600mg/l**                      b) 300 mg/l                      c) 1000mg/l                      d) 250mg/l

(June 2014)

45. Control of water Borne diseases can be achieved effectively in a community by

- a) Defluoridation                      b) Disinfection                      c) Sterilization                      d) Vaccination

(June 2014)

#### UNIT 4

1. The average annual per capita energy consumption in developed countries of the world is of the order by

- a) 35 GJ/c/a                      b) 125 GJ/c/a                      **c) 195 GJ/c/a**                      d) 245GJ/c/a

(Jan 2015)

2. Which is considered as energy source of future?

- a) Wind                      **b) Hydrogen**                      c) Ocean                      d) None of these

(Jan 2015)

3. The fossil fuel which causes maximum environmental pollution due to its use in generation of thermal power is

- a) Coal**                      b) Oil                      c) Natural gas                      d) None of these

(Jan 2015)

4. The Chernobyl nuclear disaster occurred in a power plant at Ukraine was in

- a) April 1970                      b) April 1979                      c) April 1983                      **d) April 1986**

(Jan 2015)

5. Tidal power plants are not preferred by environmentalists because,

- a) Tidal power is a renewable source  
**b) Tidal power can be developed only in coasts**  
c) Tidal power stations bring about major ecological changes in sensitive coastal ecosystem.  
d) None of the above.

(Jan 2015)

6. Energy obtained from the Earth's hot interior is called the

- a) Thermal energy                      b) Biomass energy                      **c) Geo-lthermal energy**                      d) None of these

(Jan 2015)

7. Sulabh biogas plants are based on the use of

- a) Human excreta                      **b) Cattle dung**                      c) Agriculture waste                      d) None of these

(Jan 2015)

8. Bhopal Gas Tragedy happened in the year

- a) **Dec. 1984**      b) Dec. 1983      c) Dec. 1994      d) Dec. 1987

(Jan 2015, June 2015)

9. Nuclear Power Plant in Kamataka is located at

- a) Kuderemukh      b) Raichur      c) **Kaiga**      d) Karavali

(Jan 2015, June 2015)

10. Energy is measured in

- a) Blu      b) Bhu      c) **Btu**      d) All

(Jan 2016)

11. Renewable energy is

- a) **Primary source**      b) Secondary source      c) Tertiary source      d) None of the above

(Jan 2016)

12. The energy consumption for global transportation is

- a) 42%      b) **24%**      c) 4%      d) 34%

(Jan 2016)

13. Annual oil consumption in India is about

- a) 3.25 million tons      b) 325 million ions      c) **32.5 million tons**      d) 32.5 billion tons

(Jan 2016)

14. Electromagnetic radiation energy is an energy in the form of

- a) Light      b) Wave      c) Heat      d) **All the above-**

(Jan 2016)

15. Cancer and related diseases are caused due to

- a) Primary radiation      b) Non-ionizing radiation  
c) **Ionizing radiation**      d) Secondary radiation

(Jan 2016)

16. Existing oil reserves of the earth could last for about

- a) 5000 years      b) 500 years      c) 5 years      d) **50 years**

(Jan 2016)

17. Fermentation in the biogas plant is carried out between

- a) 35-50°C      b) **30-50°C**      c) 85-15°C      d) None of the above

(Jan 2016)

18. Percentage methane content of biogas is

- a) 5.5      b) **85**      c) 55      d) 0.55

(Jan 2016)

19. Hydrogen is found on earth in combination with

- a) Sulphur      b) Helium      c) Copper      d) **Oxygen**

(Jan 2016)

20. About 30% of the country's coal deposits are found in

- a) Karnataka      b) Tamil Nadu      c) Kashmir      d) **Bihar and Orissa**

(Jan 2016)

21. The quantity of solar energy received by the earth is

- a) 5%      b) 15%      c) 99%      d) **45%**

(Jan 2016)

22. The total percentage of non-renewable energy sources available is

- a) **18** b) 82 c) 30 d) 6

(Jan 2016)

23. Good example of renewable energy resource is

- a) **Hydropower** b) Coal c) Oil d) All the above

(Jan 2016)

24. The basic element in fossil fuels is

- a) Sulphur b) Phosphorus c) **Carbon** d) Oxygen

(Jan 2016)

25. The energy released by the decay of one U-235 atom will be of the order of

- a) **100 MeV** b) 10 MeV c) 200 MeV d) 2000 MeV

(Jan 2016)

26. Hydro electricity is generated from

- a) Lakes and ponds b) Coal plants c) **Water reservoir of river dams** d) Forests

(June 2014)

27. Cow dung can be used

- a) as manure b) For production of biogas c) **Both (a) and (b)** d) None of these

(June 2014, June 2015)

28. Recycled water can be used for

- a) Crop irrigation b) Landscape gardening  
c) Replenishing fast depleting aquifers d) **All of these**

(June 2014)

29. Solar radiations consist of

- a) Infra-red region b) Visible region c) **Both (a) and (b)** d) None of these

(June 2014)

30. Liquefied petroleum gas is a mixture of

- a) Methane and ethane b) **Propane and butane**  
c) Methane and butane d) Methane and propane

(June 2014)

31. Chernobyl nuclear disaster occurred in the year

- a) 1987 b) **1986** c) 1982 d) 1988

(June 2014)

32. \_\_\_\_\_ is the best environmental clean alternative fuel.

- a) Diesel b) **CNG** c) Coal d) Petrol

(June 2014)

33. Direct conversion of solar energy is attained by

- a) **Solar photovoltaic system** b) Galvanic cells  
c) Electrolytic cells d) Hydrogen fuel cells

(June 2014)

34. Nuclear power plant in Karnataka is located at

- a) Bhadravathi b) Sandur c) **Kaiga** d) Raichur

(June 2014)

35. Nuclear fusion reaction occurs in the

- a) sun b) stars c) hydrogen bomb d) **All of these.**

(June 2014)

36. Use of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) came into effect from

- a) Dec 2000    **b) Dec 2002**    c) Dec 2004    d) Dec 2006

(June 2016)

37. Identify the non-renewable sources of energy from the following

- a) Coal**    b) Fuel cells    c) Wind power    d) Wave power

(June 2016)

38. Electromagnetic radiation propagates energy with a velocity of

- a)  $3 \times 10^6$  m/sec    **b)  $10^8$  m/sec**    c)  $3 \times 10^{10}$  m/sec    d)  $3 \times 10^{12}$  m/sec

(June 2016)

39. Which of these is used as moderator in nuclear reactor

- a) Uraphite    b) Helium gas    c) Heavy water    **d) All of the above**

(June 2016)

40. One gram of uranium-235 can give electrical energy equivalent to

- a)  $0.5 \text{ ro}^3/\text{day}$     b)  $3 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$     c)  $10 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$     d)  $25 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$

(June 2016)

41. Most popular biogas plants in rural India are having the capacity of

- a)  $0.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$     **b)  $3 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$**     c)  $10 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$     d)  $25 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$

(June 2016)

42. Hydrogen can be produced commercially by

- a) Cracking of ammonia    b) Electrolysis of water  
**c) Both (a) and (b)**    d) Gasification

(June 2016)

43. Renewable energy is

- a) Primary source**    b) Secondary source    c) Tertiary source    d) None of these

(June 2015)

44. About 30% of the country's coal deposits are found in

- a) Karnataka    b) Tamil Nadu    c) Kashmir    **d) Bihar and Orissa**

(June 2015)

45. Which of the following energy source is less Eco - friendly

- a) Wind    b) Water    c) Solar    **d) Thermal**

(June 2015)

46. Which of the following is not a renewable source of energy?

- a) Solar    b) Wind    **c) Nuclear**    d) Geo thermal

(June 2014)

47. Which of the following energy source is less eco-friendly?

- a) Wind    b) Water    c) Solar    **d) Thermal**

(June 2014)

48. Generation of wind energy is mainly based on which factor

- a) Direction of wind    b) Storms    **c) Velocity of wind**    d) Pressure

(June 2014)

**Module 3****UNIT 5**

1. The air pollutant which causes severe damage to plants, even at much lower concentrations than what may be harmful to human health is  
a) Fluorine                      b) Ozone                      c) **PAN**                      d) None of these  
(Jan 2015)
2. The maximum average permissible noise levels during day time hours as per environment protection act in India is  
a) 30 dB                      b) **45 dB**                      c) 50 dB                      d) 55 dB  
(Jan 2015)
3. The term 'Refuse' generally does not include is  
a) Putrescible solid waste                      b) Excreta  
c) Non putrescible solid waste                      d) **Ashes**  
(Jan 2015)
4. Physical Pollution of water is due to:  
a) Dissolved Oxygen                      b) PH                      c) **Turbidity**                      d) None of the these.  
(Jan 2015)
5. Noise pollution means.  
a) High frequency sound                      b) Loud sound  
c) **Unwanted sound**                      d) Environmental pollution  
(Jan 2015)
6. Noise is measured in which units?  
a) Joule                      b) PPB                      c) **db**                      d) NTU  
(Jan 2015)
7. Liquid waste generated from Bathrooms and Kitchens are called.  
a) **Domestic sewage**                      b) Runoff                      c) Sullage                      d) All the above  
(Jan 2015)
8. Non-point source of water pollution is caused by  
a) Pipes                      b) Sewers                      c) Ditches                      d) **Mining wastes**  
(Jan 2016)
9. Trickle irrigation reduces  
a) Percolation                      b) Salinization                      c) Water evaporation                      d) **All of these**  
(June 2014)
10. Noise pollution limit in industrial area is  
a) 95 dB                      b) **80 dB**  
c) 65dB                      d) 100dB  
(June 2014)
11. Which of the following is a natural source of environmental pollution?



- a) Sewage      b) Industries      c) Automobiles      **d) Earthquake**

(June 2014)

12. The depletion of trees is causing accumulation of

- a)  $\text{NO}_2$    b)  $\text{SO}_2$    **c)  $\text{CO}_2$**    d)  $\text{O}_2$

(June 2014)

13. Smog is a

- a) natural phenomenon      b) colourless gas  
**c) combination of smoke and fog**      d) none of these.

(June 2014)

14. Air pollution from automobiles can be controlled by fitting

- a) electrostatic precipitator      b) wet scrubber  
c) catalytic converter      **d) all the above.**

(June 2014)

15. 'Minamata' disease is caused by

- a) Lead      **b) Mercury**      c) Cadmium      d) Arsenic

(June 2014)

16. Which of the following is a natural source of Air pollution?

- a) Acid rain      b) Precipitation      c) Storms      **d) Volcanic eruptions**

(June 2014)

17. Effect of carbon monoxide on blood, causing

- a)  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$       **b)  $\text{COHb}$**       c)  $\text{CO}_2\text{Hb}$       d)  $\text{HbCO}_2$

(June 2014)

18. Which of the following is a biodegradable pollutant?

- a) DDT      **b) Sewage**      c) CFC      d) Freon's

(June 2014)

## UNIT 6

1. The major green house gas which is responsible for causing about 60% of the green house effect

on earth among the following is

- a) Carbon monoxide      b) Methane      c)  $\text{NO}_x$       **d) Carbon dioxide**

(Jan 2016)

2. The primary reason for large scale decline in population death rate during 20<sup>th</sup> century was

- a) Improved environmental conditions      **b) Improved medical care and control of epidemics**  
c) Both (a) and (b)      d) None of these

(Jan 2016)

3. The number of people dying annually over the world due to indoor air pollution is of the order of

- a) a) 1 Million      **b) 1.5 Million**      c) 3 Million      d) 5 Million

(Jan 2016)

4. Which of the following is not pollutant causing water pollution?

- a) Biodegradable organic waste      b) Non biodegradable organic chemicals  
c) **Inorganic substances**      d) None of these

(Jan 2016)

5. BOD is a measure of

- a) **Non biodegradable organic matter**      b) Biodegradable organic matter  
c) Both (a) and (b)      d) None of these

(Jan 2016)

6. Which among the following is not a primary air pollutant?

- a) Oxides of nitrogen      b) Volatile organic compounds like hydrocarbons  
c) Suspended particulate matter      d) **PAN**

(Jan 2016)

7. Longer exposure to NO<sub>2</sub> even in small concentrations may cause disease pertaining to

- a) Liver    b) **Lung**    c) Kidneys    d) Heart

(Jan 2016)

8. Carbon dioxide reacts with moisture in the atmosphere forming

- a) H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>    b) **H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>**    c) COHb    d) CaHCO<sub>3</sub>.

(Jan 2015)

9. Which of the following is ill effect of Urbanization.

- a) Decrease in Agricultural Land    b) Loss of soil degradation  
c) Environmental pollution    d) **All of these.**

(Jan 2015)

10. Major objectives of Family welfare programs in India is :

- a) Disease control    b) Population growth rate control  
c) Employment generation    d) None of these.

(Jan 2015)

11. Demography is the study of:

- a) Animal behavior    b) Geography    c) Rivers    d) **Population growth**

(Jan 2015)

12. Global warming means :

- a) Increase in solar radiation    b) **Increase in Earth's Body Temperature**  
c) Acid Rain    d) All the above.

(Jan 2015)

13. Which of the following is not a Green House Gas?

- a) Ozone    b) CO<sub>2</sub>    c) Water vapour    d) **SO<sub>2</sub>**

(Jan 2015)

14. Which of the following is not a solution for Global warming?

- a) Reducing fossil fuel consumption    b) Plantation of more Trees.  
c) **Deforestation**    d) None of the above

(Jan 2015, June 2014)

15. Global warming affects

- a) Food production b) Melting of glaciers c) Climate change **d) All of these**  
(June 2014)
16. The protocol that reduces green house gas emissions is  
**a) Kyoto protocol** b) Cartagena protocol c) Montreal protocol d) Vienna protocol  
(June 2014)
17. Green house effect causes  
a) Lowering in temperature of earth **b) rise in temperature of earth**  
c) Lowering of acid rain d) increase in rainfall.  
(June 2014)
18. Important sources of land pollution are  
a) Industrial Wastes b) Agricultural Wastes  
**c) Both a & b.** d) None of the above  
(June 2016)
19. In 1960 the world population was around  
a) 1 billion b) 3 billion **c) 5 billion** d) 7 billion  
(June 2016)
20. Green House effect causes  
**a) Rise in temperature of earth** b) Increase in rainfall  
c) Lowering of acid rain d) Lowering in temperature of earth  
(June 2016)
21. Global warming affects  
a) Food production b) Melting of glaciers c) Climate changes **d) All of the above**  
(June 2016)
22. Climate and global air circulations are mainly affected by the properties of  
a) Water and air **b) Temperature** c) Precipitation d) None of the above  
(June 2016)
23. The main impact of urbanization on plant and animal life is  
a) Increase in species b) Mutation in species  
c) Both (a) and (b) **d) Loss of species**  
(June 2016)
24. Global atmospheric temperatures are likely to be increased due to  
a) Water pollution **c) Burning of fossil fuels**  
c) Soil erosion d) None of the above  
(June 2016)
25. What is the maximum allowable concentration of fluorides in drinking water  
a) 3.0 mg/L b) 2.5 mg/L c) 2.0 mg/L **d) 1.5mg/L**  
(June 2016)
26. Domestic sewage is  
**a) Waste water generated from kitchens and bathrooms**  
b) Waste water from industries c) Waste water from residential areas d) None of the above  
(June 2016)
27. The noise is measured in  
**a) Decibels** b) Joule c) ppm d) Celsius  
(June 2016)

28. The main impact of urbanization on plant and animal life is

- a) Increase in species    b) Mutation in species    c) **Both (a) and (b)**    d) Loss of species  
(June 2015)

29. The protocol that reduces green house gas emission is

- a) **Kyoto protocol**    b) Montreal protocol    c) Cartagena protocol    d) Vienna protocol  
(June 2015)

30. Global warming means

- a) **Increase in Earth's temperature**    b) Increase in solar radiation  
c) Acid rain    d) All of these

(June 2015)

31. Smog is formed by the reaction of which air pollutants

- a) Smoke and Mist.    b) Smoke and Fog  
c) Smoke and Bio-Gas    d) Smoke and Dust

(June 2014)

32. Contribution of carbon dioxide to global warming from industries

- a) 50%    b) 24%    c) 25%    d) 75%

(June 2014)

33. Which of the following gas is not concern to green house effect?

- a)  $\text{CO}_2$     b)  $\text{CH}_4$     c)  $\text{SO}_2$     d) Water Vapour

(June 2014)

34. During green house effect, carbon dioxide and water vapours absorb,

- a) Short wave radiations    b) **Long wave radiations**  
c) Solar radiation    d) UV radiations

(June 2014)

## Module 4

### UNIT 7

1. Acid rains are more prominent in

- a) Temperate regions    b) Tropical regions  
c) **Arid regions**  
d) equally prominent in all

(Jan 2015)

2. The important gaseous pollutants contributing to acid rain are

- a)  **$\text{SO}_2$  and  $\text{NO}_x$**     b)  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$   
c)  $\text{NO}_x$  and  $\text{O}_3$     d) None of these

(Jan 2015)

3. The ozone depletion in the stratosphere is chiefly caused by the release of

- a) **Chlorofluoro carbons**    b) Carbon dioxide

c) Methane

d) None of these

**(Jan 2015)**

available on takeiteasyengineers.com

4. The highest value of Acid Rain Recorded was :

- a) **4.5** b) 5.7 c) 7.2 d) 2.0

(Jan 2015)

5. Movement of Nutrients from the soil by the Acid Rain is called :

- a) Infiltration b) Transpiration  
c) **Leaching** d) Exfiltration

(Jan 2015)

6. Thickness of the Ozone layer is measured in which units?

- a) PPB b) PPM c) **DU** d) dB

(Jan 2015, June 2014)

7. Each chlorine free radical can destroy the number of ozone molecules.

- a) 100 b) 1000 c) 10,000 d) **100,000**

(Jan 2015)

8. World 'Ozone day' is being celebrated on every year

- a) June 5<sup>th</sup> b) Oct 15<sup>th</sup> c) Sept 5<sup>th</sup> d) **Sept 16<sup>th</sup>**

(Jan 2015, June 2014)

9. Ozone is present in which layers of the atmosphere?

- a) Troposphere b) Mesosphere c) **Stratosphere** d) Thermosphere.

(Jan 2015)

10. The term acid rain was coined in the year

- a) 1952 b) **1852** c) 1652 d) 1752

(Jan 2016)

11. The major contributors to the acid rain are known as

- a) **Precursors** b) Processors c) Protons d) Pollutants

(Jan 2016)

12. The equivalent of one Dobson unit is

- a) 0.1 mm b) **0.01 mm** c) 0.1 m d) 0.01 m

(Jan 2016)

13. Ozone hole is said to occur when the ozone level decreases below

- a) **200 DU** b) 2000 DU c) 20 DU d) 2 DU

(Jan 2016)

15. The radiations absorbed by ozone layer are

- a) Infra-red b) **Ultra-violet** c) Gamma rays d) Visible

(June 2014)

16. The science of animal husbandry is called

- a) **Animal science** b) Human science  
c) Plant science d) All the above

(June 2014)

17. Primary cause of acid rain around the world is due to  
a) carbon dioxide      **b) sulphur dioxide**      c) carbon monoxide d) Ozone  
(June 2014)
18. Major compounds responsible for the destruction of Ozone layer is  
a) oxygen      **b) CFCs**      c) CO<sub>2</sub>      d) CH<sub>4</sub>  
(June 2014)
19. Which of the following is the remedial measure for acid rain?  
a) Reducing the release of oxides of nitrogen and sulphur into the atmosphere  
b) Use of coal, free from sulphur  
c) Use of electrostatic precipitator and catalytic converters  
**d) All of these.**  
(June 2016)
20. The pH of acid rain is  
**a) Less than 5.7**      b) Less than 3.7      c) Less than 1.7      d) Less than 2.7  
(June 2016)
21. Acid rain affects  
a) Materials      b) Plants      c) Soil **d) All of the above**  
(June 2016)
22. Ozone layer is measured in  
a) Centimeters      b) Millimeters      c) Decibels      **d) Dobson Units**  
(June 2016, June 2014)
23. Animal husbandry may result in  
**a) Global warming**      b) Ozone depletion      c) Genetic Damage      d) None of the above  
(June 2016)
24. The science of animal husbandry is called  
a) Plant science      b) Soil science      **c) Animal Science**      d) Human Science  
(June 2016)
25. Ozone layer is present in  
**a) Stratosphere**      b) Mesosphere      c) Thermosphere      d) Troposphere  
(June 2016)
26. The ozone depletion in the stratosphere is chiefly caused by the release of  
**a) Chlorofluoro carbons**      b) Methane      c) Carbon dioxide      d) None of these  
(June 2015)
27. The pH of acid rain is  
**a) Less than 5.7**      b) Less than 3.7      c) Less than 1.7      d) Less than 2.7.  
(June 2015)
28. Freon's are called  
**a) Hydrocarbons**      b) Ozone      c) Methane      d) Solvents  
(June 2014)



**UNIT 8**

1. The environment act was enacted by Indian parliament under Article 253 of the constitution of India and made applicable to all states of India in the year  
a) 1974                      b) 1981                      c) **1986**                      d) 1989  
(Jan 2015)
2. Which among the following does not constitute a part of good disaster management system?  
a) Rescue and Evacuation                      b) Sheltering and Rehabilitation  
c) Execution and engineering works                      d) **None of these**  
(Jan 2015)
3. How many Indian states have so far set up State Human Rights Commissions?  
a) 12                      b) 14                      c) **16**                      d) 28  
(Jan 2015)
4. Which of the following was UN decade for women  
a) 1965-75                      b) 1975-85                      c) **1985-95**                      d) 1995-2005  
(Jan 2015)
5. The country' which has the largest number of child laborers in the world is  
a) India                      b) Bangladesh                      c) **China**                      d) Pakistan  
(Jan 2015)
6. ENVIS does not generate data on  
a) **Mangroves**                      b) Pollution control                      c) Mining                      d) None of these  
(Jan 2015)
7. Pakistan Boy, who while working for a NGO "Bonded labour liberation front", widely Traveled to Europe to convince customers not to buy Pakistani carpets because they were being prepared by poor chained children working overtime, who was later killed in 1995  
a) Ehson Ulla Khan                      b) **Iqbal Masih**                      c) Imran Khan                      d) None of these  
(Jan 2015)
8. Which among the following diseases is not a cause of large scale children's mortality?  
a) **Malnutrition**                      b) Diarrhoea                      c) Measles                      d) Chikungunya  
(Jan 2015)
9. World's AIDS day is celebrated on  
a) **Dec<sup>1</sup>**                      b) Dec. 10<sup>th</sup>                      c) Dec. 14<sup>th</sup>                      d) ".Dec. 23<sup>rd</sup>  
(Jan 2015)
10. The first major environmental protection law promulgated in India was  
a) Environmental Act                      b) **Water Act**                      c) Air Act                      d) None of these  
(Jan 2015)
11. Water Pollution, 'Prevention and Control Act' was enacted in the year  
a) 1984                      b) **1974**                      c) 1986                      d) 1994  
(Jan 2015, June 2014)

12. 'Wild Life Protection Act' was enacted in the year  
a) **1972**                      b) 1974                      c) 1986                      d) 1984  
(Jan 2016)
13. Karnataka State Pollution Control Board was established in the year  
a) **1974**                      b) 1976                      c) 1982                      d) 1986  
(Jan 2016, June 2014)
14. Water supply for Domestic consumption in Indian Towns as per BIS :  
a) 150/pcd                      b) 120/pcd                      c) **135/pcd**                      d) 200/pcd.  
(Jan 2016)
15. First International Earth summit was held at  
a) **Stockholm**                      b) Germany                      c) Riode Janeiro                      d) Johannesburg.  
(Jan 2016)
16. Amount of CO<sub>2</sub> content in atmospheric Air is normally  
a) 0.21%                      b) 0.416%                      c) **0.318%**                      d) 0.428%  
(Jan 2016)
17. EPA means :  
a) Environmental Prevention Act                      b) Environmental Pollution Act  
c) **Environmental Protection Act**                      d) Environmental Protection Agency.  
(Jan 2016)
18. The Mahila Arlhik Vikas Mahamandal (MAVIM) was setup in the year  
a) 1955                      b) 1965                      c) 1975                      d) **1985**  
(Jan 2016)
19. Environmental protection is the responsibility of  
a) Government of India                      b) NGO' s  
c) Individuals                      d) **All**  
(June 2014)
20. Which of the following is NGO?  
a) Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike  
b) **Narmada Bachao Andolan**  
c) Karnataka Power Corporation Limited  
d) None of these  
(June 2014)
21. The objectives of the Wild Life (protection) Act 1972 is  
a) To preserve the biodiversity  
b) To maintain essential ecological and life supporting systems  
c) Protection and conservation of wild life  
d) **All the above**  
(June)

**2014)**

22. Which of the following is the authority to monitor state industrial effluents?

- a) Centre for science and development      **b) State pollution control board**  
c) Indian environmental association      d) None of these

**(June 2014)**

23. Environmental education is targeted to

- a) General public b) Technicians and scientists c) Professional social groups **d) All of these**

**(June 2014)**

24. Environment Protection Act of 1986 is meant for

- a) Waste management  
b) Desert management  
c) Forest management  
**d) Protection of human environment including human, plants, animals and property**

**(June 2014)**

25. World environment day is celebrated on

- a) June 5<sup>th</sup>**      b) November 5<sup>th</sup>      c) December 5<sup>th</sup>      d) April 5<sup>th</sup>

**(June 2016)**

26. The first United Nation Conference on human environment was held at

- a) Basal      b) Montreal      c) New York      **d) Stockholm**

**(June 2016)**

27. Environmental protection is a fundamental duty of the citizen of India under the

- a) **Article 51-A(g)**      b) 48-A      c) 47      d) 21

**(June 2016)**

28. The environmental (protection) act of India was enacted in the year

- a) 1956      b) 1966      **c) 1986**      d) 1996

**(June 2016)**

29. Environmental education is targeted at

- a) General public      b) Professional and social groups  
c) Technicians and scientists      **d) all the above**

**(June 2016)**

**30.** In which year the Hon'ble supreme court of India made environmental education compulsory subject at all the levels of education

- a) 2000      b) 2001      c) 2002      **d) 2003**

**(June 2016)**

31. Karnataka State pollution control board was established in the year

- a) 1986      **b) 1974**      c) 1982      d) 1977

**(June 2015)**

32. The environmental (protection) act of India was enacted in the year

- a) 1956      b) 1966      **c) 1986**      d) 1996

**(June 2015)**

33. Environmental protection is the responsibility of

- a) Government of India      b) NGO's      c) Individuals      **d) All of these**

**(June 2015)**

34. In which year Honorable Supreme Court of India made environmental education compulsory-subject at all the level of education.

- a) 2000      **b) 2003**      c) 2001      d) 2002

(June 2015)

35. The air prevention and control of pollution Act was enacted in the year\_

- a) 1987      b) 1974      c) 1981      d) 1986

(June 2014)

36. Expansion of the term WWF is

- a) Worldwide life force      b) Worldwide forest  
c) Worldwide life forest      **d) World wild life fund**

(June 2014)