



d. 0.428%

Among fresh water availability on earth, the percentage of groundwater is about

- 9      a. 0.2%      1      CO1      L1  
        b. 0.6%  
        c. 0.8%  
        d. 1.0

Amount of fresh water available on earth is

- 10      a. 2.8 %      1      CO1      L1  
        b. 2.2%  
        c. 0.6 %  
        d. 2.15%

Intensive agriculture led to deposition of excessive quantity of ..... into aquatic and terrestrial ecosystem.

- 11      a. Nitrogen      1      CO1      L1  
        b. Phosphorus  
        c. Sulphur  
        d. None

Which of the following is a secondary air pollutant?

- 12      a. Carbon monoxide      1      CO1      L1  
        b. Sulphur dioxide  
        c. Ozone  
        d. Carbon dioxide

Pesticide causes

- 13      a. Eye irritation      1      CO1      L1  
        b. Skin irritation  
        c. Respiratory ailments  
        d. All of these

Increased use of pesticides causes

- 14      a. genetic damage      1      CO1      L1  
        b. genetic resistance  
        c. both a and b  
        d. none

Eutrophication is

- 15      a. an improved quality of water in lakes  
        b. a process in carbon cycle      1      CO1      L1  
        c. the result to accumulation of plant nutrients in water bodies  
        d. a water purification technique

BOD is a measure of

- 16      a. Non biodegradable organic matter  
        b. Biodegradable organic matter      1      CO1      L1  
        c. Both a and b  
        d. None of these

The adverse effect of modern agriculture is

- 17      a. Water pollution  
        b. Soil degradation      1      CO1      L1  
        c. Water logging  
        d. All of the above

Soil erosion removes surface soil which contains

- 18      a. Organic matter  
        b. Plant nutrients      1      CO1      L1  
        c. Both a and b  
        d. None of the above

Which is considered as the energy of the future?

- 19      a. Wind  
        b. Hydrogen      1      CO1      L1  
        c. Ocean  
        d. None of these

	“Minamata Disease” is caused due to			
20	a. Lead b. Arsenic c. Mercury d. Cadmium	1	CO1	L1
	Urban solid waste is known as			
21	a. Garbage b. rubbish c. refuse d. all	1	CO1	L1
	Which of the following is the ill- effect of urbanization?			
22	a. Decrease in agriculture land b. Loss of greenery c. Loss of water bodies d. All these	1	CO2	L1
	Major problem/s due to industrialization is /are			
23	a. Urbanization b. Migration of people c. Development of slums d. All	1	CO3	L1
	Bhopal Gas Tragedy caused due to leakage of			
24	a. Methyl Iso Cyanate (MIC) b. Sulphur dioxide c. Mustard gas d. Methane	1	CO3	L1
	Tidal power plants are not preferred by environmentalists because			
25	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 these	1	CO3	L1
	Environmental impact of mining			
26	a. Brings order into social setup b. Devastation of ecosystem c. Present mining activity is a sustainable development d. Mining has no adverse effect on ecosystem as it is located in remote areas	1	CO3	L1
	Bhopal gas tragedy occurred in the year			
27	a. 1974 b. 1984 c. 1994 d. 1979	1	CO3	L1
	Which of the following are major environmental issues involved in mining activity?			
28	a. Air pollution and dust b. Water pollution c. Soil degradation d. All these	1	CO4	L1
	Sound beyond which of the following level can be regarded as a pollutant			
29	a. 40 dB b. 80 dB c. 120 dB d. 150 dB	1	CO4	L1
	E.I.A can be expanded as			
30	a. Environment & Industrial Act b. Environment & Impact Activities c. Environmental Impact Assessment d. Environmentally Important Activity	1	CO4	L1
	The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) was established in the year			
31	a. 1974 b. 1982	1	CO4	L1

- c. 1986
- d. 1976

Which of the followings is NGO?

- 32
- a) Narmada Bachao Andolan
  - b) CPCB
  - c) KSPCB
  - d) None
- 1      CO4      L1**

Which of the following is empowered to take measures to protect & improve environment as per the Environment (Protection) Act?

- 33
- a. Central Govt.
  - b. State Government
  - c. Corporation
  - d. None
- 1      CO4      L1**

Which of the following is the authority to monitor industrial effluents?

- 34
- a. Center for Science & Environment
  - b. State Pollution Control Board
  - c. Indian Environmental Association
  - d. None
- 1      CO4      L1**

The leader of Chipko movement is:

- 35
- a. Sunderlal Bahuguna
  - b. Medha Patkar
  - c. Vandana Shiva
  - d. Suresh Heblkar
- 1      CO4      L1**

The goal of National Parks & Wild life Sanctuaries is

- 36
- a. To promote international trading of animals & their products
  - b. To evacuate tribal people from forest
  - c. Conservation of Wild Life
  - d. None of the above.
- 1      CO4      L1**

The major contributors to the acid rain are known as

- 37
- a. Precursors
  - b. Processors
  - c. Protons
  - d. Pollutants
- 1      CO3      L1**

Acid rain has been increasing day by day due to

- 38
- a. Urbanization
  - b. industrialization
  - c. increase in vehicle population
  - d. none of the above
- 1      CO2      L1**

Global Warming could affect

- 39
- a. Climate
  - b. Increase in Sea level
  - c. Melting of glaciers
  - d. All the above
- 1      CO2      L1**

Normal average thickness of stratospheric ozone layer across the globe is around

- 40
- a. 230 DU
  - b. 300 DU
  - c. 400 DU
  - d. 500 DU
- 1      CO3      L1**

Which of the following is the purpose of animal husbandry?

- 41
- a. conservation of animal husbandry
  - b. production of meat
  - c. conservation of wildlife.
  - d. conservation of forests.
- 1      CO3      L1**

Live stock wastes release large amount of \_\_\_\_\_ into environment.

- 42
- a. NH<sub>4</sub>
  - b. NH<sub>3</sub>
  - c. NO<sub>3</sub>
  - d. NO<sub>4</sub>
- 1      CO3      L1**

	An important NGO involved in Global environmental protection i			
43	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. UNICEF</li> <li>b. Green Peace</li> <li>c. WHO</li> <li>d. CPCB</li> </ul>	1	CO3	L1
	Silent Valley movement succeeded in			
44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Waste management in sea coast</li> <li>b. Canceling the state government Hydel project and saving the Lion- Tailed Monkeys</li> <li>c. Promoting marine fishery business in Kerala</li> <li>d. None of the above</li> </ul>	1	CO3	L1
	The method of rain water harvesting which can be best adopted by local governments or panchayats is			
45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) construction of check dams across local streams</li> <li>b) construction of recharge trenches in village ponds and storm water drains</li> <li>c) creation of new water bodies like ponds</li> <li>d) all the above</li> </ul>	1	CO2	L1
	The Forest (Conservation) Act was enacted in the year			
46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 1986</li> <li>b) 1974</li> <li>c) 1980</li> <li>d) 1972</li> </ul>	1	CO2	L1
	In which year did the Hon'ble supreme court of India made environment education compulsory subject at all levels of education?			
47	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 2000</li> <li>b) 2001</li> <li>c) 2002</li> <li>d) 2003</li> </ul>	1	CO3	L1
	Acid rain can be controlled by			
48	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Reducing S<sub>0</sub>2 and N<sub>0</sub>2 emissions.</li> <li>b) Reducing oxygen emission.</li> <li>c) Increasing number of lakes.</li> <li>d) Increasing the forest cover</li> </ul>	1	CO3	L1
49	Ozone layer thickness is measured in			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) PPM</li> <li>b) PPB</li> <li>c) Decibels</li> <li>a) Dobson Units</li> </ul>	1	CO3	L1
50	Freons are			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) HFC</li> <li>b) CFC</li> <li>c) NFC</li> <li>d) Hydrocarbons</li> </ul>	1	CO3	L1