

## ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

1. Increased asthmatic attacks in certain seasons are related to  
(A) eating fruits preserved in tin containers. (B) inhalation of seasonal pollen. (C) low temperature. (D) hot and humid environment.

*Escherichia coli* is used as an indicator organism to

2. determine pollution of water with  
(A) industrial effluents  
(B) heavy metals  
(C) pollen of aquatic plants  
(D) faecal matter

Phosphate pollution is brought about by

3. (A) phosphate rocks  
(B) automobile exhausts  
(C) sewage and phosphate rocks  
(D) sewage and agricultural fertilizers.

Which of the following gas has maximum contribution in greenhouse effect?

4. (A) CO<sub>2</sub>  
(C) N<sub>2</sub>O  
(B) CH<sub>4</sub>  
(D) CFC

5. Minamata disease was discovered in  
(A) India  
(C) USA  
(B) Japan  
(D) UK

6. Which one of the following statements is incorrect regarding Bhopal gas tragedy?  
(A) Methyl isocyanate gas leakage took place.  
(B) Thousands of human beings died.  
(C) Radioactive fallout engulfed Bhopal.  
(D) It took place in the night of December 2/3, 1984.
7. Peroxyacyl nitrates (PAN) are formed through photochemical reactions between  
(A) Sulphur oxides and hydrocarbons  
(B) nitrogen oxides and hydrocarbons  
(C) nitrogen oxides and O<sub>3</sub>  
(D) CFCl<sub>3</sub> and O<sub>3</sub>
- Select the incorrectly matched pair.
8. (A) World Environment Day - June 5  
(B) Bhopal gas tragedy - December 2/3, 1984  
(C) Air (Presentation and Control of Pollution) Act- 1981  
(D) Hiroshima Day - August 6, 1950
9. Extinction of Dinosaurs is an example of  
(A) natural extinction (B) mass extinction  
(C) anthropogenic extinction (D) none of these
10. The wild life protection act was passed in  
(A) 1949 (B) 1972  
(C) 1912 (D) 1991

11. Generally speaking, the atmosphere in big cities is polluted most by  
(A) radioactive fall out  
(B) household waste  
(C) automobile exhausts  
(D) pesticide residues
12. Which is not usually an air pollutant?  
(A) CO<sub>2</sub> (B) SO<sub>2</sub>  
(C) Hydrocarbons (D) NO<sub>2</sub>
13. The term 'Niche' was first used by  
(A) Clements (B) Grinnel  
(C) Warming (D) Odum
14. The circulation or cycling of elements in an ecosystem is known as  
(A) geological cycling (B) geochemical cycling  
(C) biogeochemical cycling (D) chemical cycling
15. Which of the following element is associated with itai-itai disease?  
(A) Cadmium (B) Copper  
(C) Chromium (D) Cobalt
- Epiphytes are an example of
16. (A) mutualism (B) commensalisms  
(C) protocooperation (D) parasitism

17. Which of the following ecosystem has maximum productivity?  
(A) Grassland (B) Estuary  
(C) Tundra forest (D) Pine forest
18. Maximum amount of fresh water on earth is found as  
(A) ground water (B) polar ice caps  
(C) in lakes and rivers (D) in oceans
19. Ecotone contains  
(A) more species than adjoining areas.  
(B) less species than adjoining areas.  
(C) equal number of species with adjoining areas.  
(D) none of the above.
20. Age pyramid of human population in India will be  
(A) triangular (B) bell shaped  
(C) urn shaped (D) none of the above
21. Least water holding capacity is found in  
(A) loam soil (B) sandy soil  
(C) clay soil (D) none of these
22. Submerged hydrophytes absorb oxygen through  
(A) stomata (B) leaves  
(C) general body surface (D) roots

23. Those species which contribute to the properties of ecosystem are (A) allopatric species (C) key stone species (B) sympatric species (D) sibling species
24. Which group of vertebrates comprises the highest number of endangered species?  
(A) Reptiles (B) Birds  
(C) Mammals (D) Fishes
25. Corbett National Park is situated in  
(A) U.P (B) M.P  
(C) Bihar (D) Arunachal Pradesh
26. Guano is a fertilizer obtained from sea birds along the coast of Chile and Peru. It is rich in  
(A) nitrogen (B) phosphorus  
(C) potassium (D) sodium
27. The driving force for an ecosystem is  
(A) producers (B) food  
(C) biomass (D) solar energy
28. Lowest species diversity is found in  
(A) tropical rain forest (B) tropical deciduous forest  
(C) tropical thorn forest (D) tropical desert

29. Which of the following pollutant is different from others with respect to its life in the ecosystem?
- (A) Sewage (B) DDT  
(C) PCB (D) Mercury
30. Desert can be converted into green land by
- (A) oxylophytes (B) psammophytes  
(C) halophytes (D) tropical trees
31. Species diversity increases as one proceeds from
- (A) low altitude to high altitude and from low latitude to high latitude.  
(B) low altitude to high altitude and from high latitude to low latitude.  
(C) high altitude to low altitude and from low latitude to high latitude.  
(D) high altitude to low altitude and from high latitude to low latitude.
32. The major source of methane that cause global warming is
- (A) wheat fields and marshes.  
(B) rice/paddy fields, cattles and marshes.  
(C) sugarcane plantation and buffaloes.  
(D) fruit orchards.
33. Timing of seasonal activities of plants in relation to change in environmental conditions is called
- (A) Lapse rate (B) Profundal  
(C) Phenology (D) Weather

34. Mulching is useful in  
(A) growing better crops (B) moisture conservation  
(C) better crops (D) increasing soil fertility
35. The mimicing of monarch butterfly by the viceroy butterfly is an example of  
(A) Batesian mimicry (B) Mullerian mimicry  
(C) Camouflage (D) Echolocation
36. *Nymphaea* is an example of  
(A) an emergent and rooted hydrophyte.  
(B) an emergent and rootless hydrophyte.  
(C) an emergent hydrophytes without air passage.  
(D) an emergent hydrophytes which is found in an ocean.
37. A set of local populations connected by dispersing individuals is called a  
(A) Expanding population (B) Stable population  
(C) Declining population (D) Metapopulation
38. Sucker fish and shark illustrates the example of  
(A) Commensalism (B) Symbiosis  
(C) Protocooperation (D) Faculatative mutualism
39. Which of the following plants is not found in tropical deciduous forests?  
(A) *Shorea robusta* (B) *Tectona grandis*  
(C) *Buchanania lanzan* (D) *Dipterocarpus*

40. Which of the following does not occur when sewage is discharged into water?  
(A) Increase in O<sub>2</sub> (B) Cyanophycean blooms  
(C) Depletion of O<sub>2</sub> layers (D) Eutrophication
41. Chipko movement for saving tree was started in  
(A) Karnataka (B) Tehri-Garhwal  
(C) Punjab (D) Haryana
42. Soil erosion is prevented by  
(A) Deforestation  
(B) Afforestation  
(C) Reduction of CFCs production  
(D) Use of CNG in all transports vehicle
43. A dental disease characterized by mottling of teeth is due to the presence of certain chemical elements in drinking water. Which of the following is that element?  
(A) Fluorine (B) Boron  
(C) Mercury (D) Chlorine
44. Which of the following statements is not correct regarding jhum cultivation?  
(A) It is also called as shifting cultivation and has resulted in deforestation.  
(B) It helps in increasing crop yield to a considerable extent.  
(C) A time-gap of several years is required for the recovery of the land after cultivation.



(D) It involves cutting down of trees of the forest, burning of the plant remains and then using the land for farming.

45. Identify the incorrectly matched pair:

(A) Basel convention	Control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes
(B) Kyoto protocol	Climatic change
(C) Montreal protocol	Forest conservation
(D) Ramsar convention	Conservation and sustainable utilization of wetlands

## ANSWERS

1. (B) 2. (D) 3. (D) 4. (A) 5. (B) 6. (C)  
7. (B) 8. (D) 9. (B) 10. (B) 11. (C) 12. (A)  
13. (B) 14. (C) 15. (A) 16. (B) 17. (B) 18. (B)  
19. (A) 20. (A) 21. (B) 22. (C) 23. (C) 24. (C)  
25. (A) 26. (B) 27. (D) 28. (D) 29. (A) 30. (B)  
31. (D) 32. (B) 33. (C) 34. (B) 35. (A) 36. (A)  
37. (D) 38. (A) 39. (D) 40. (A) 41. (B) 42. (B)  
43. (A) 44. (B) 45. (C)

## SOLUTIONS

1. Pollens are present in air. Excess of pollen are produced in certain seasons which causes allergic reactions in several human beings. The common allergic reactions are asthma, bronchitis and rhinitis.
2. Escherichia coli is a member of the coliform group and is used for the analysis of water for faecal contamination.
3. The sources of phosphate pollution are sewage treatment plants, animal feed lots, phosphate fertilizers used in agricultural fields, etc.
6. Bhopal gas tragedy the World's worst industrial catastrophes was not due to radioactive fallout, but it was because of leakage of phosgene and methyl isocyanate gas.
7. Peroxyacyl nitrate (PAN) is produced due to reaction between NO<sub>x</sub> and hydrocarbons under effect of UV-radiation of sunlight.
8. Hiroshima day is on August 6, 1945, when an atomic bomb was dropped on the Japanese City Hiroshima.

43. Excess fluoride in drinking water causes teeth deformity.
44. In Jhum cultivation crops are cultivated for 2-3 years without manuring. It results in nutrient depletion, reduced moisture retention of soil and increased soil erosion.
45. Montreal Protocol, is an international treaty, signed at Montreal in 1987 to control the emission of ozone depleting substances.