

Chapter – 07

Nutrients are recycled in the atmosphere with the help of certain microorganisms referred to as

Ecology, Evolution Agriculture Biodiversity

1. Nutrients are recycled in the atmosphere with the help of certain microorganisms referred to as
(A) Producers (B) Consumers
(C) Decomposers (D) None of these

2. The green manure is obtained from
(A) Fresh animal excreta
(B) Decomposing green legume plants
(C) Domestic vegetables waste
(D) Oil seed husk cakes

3. The method which is not used as a biological control
(A) Use of predators of a pest
(B) Pheromone traps
(C) Use of pesticides
(D) Use of neem extracts

4. Mushroom cultivation is not useful in-
(A) Biogas Production
(B) Biological control of crop diseases
(C) Recycling of agricultural wastes
(D) Preventing Cancer

5. A large number of identical plants can be obtained in a short span of time through
(A) Large number of seeds of a single plant
(B) Stem cuttings
(C) Tissue culture technique
(D) Hydroponics method

6. Bt seed is associated with
(A) Rice (B) Wheat
(C) Cotton (D) Oil seeds

7. The study of field crops is called

(A) Pomology (B) Agronomy
(C) Olericulture (D) Floriculture

8. Select the biofertilizer in the following-
(A) Compost
(B) Ammonium Sulphate
(C) Cattle Dung
(D) Algae and Blue-Green Algae

9. Which of the following is a correct description of "Tissue Culture"?
(A) Conservation of forests and plantation
(B) Growth and propagation of horticultural crops
(C) Science of cultivating animal tissue in artificial medium
(D) Protection of wild animals

10. Natural organic fertilizers are found to be better than chemical fertilizers because-
(A) Chemical fertilizers are less productive
(B) Organic fertilizers are more productive
(C) Organic fertilizers sustain soil productivity
(D) Chemical fertilizers are toxic

11. The medicinal plant used in preparations for skin care is-
(A) Cinchona (B) Amla
(C) Aloe vera (D) Rauwolfia

12. Growing more than one crop on a piece of land during the year is known as-
(A) Uni Cropping (B) Multiple Cropping
(C) Double Cropping (D) Triple Cropping

13. The production of alcohol from organic compounds by micro organisms is known as-
(A) Combustion
(B) Fermentation
(C) Anaerobic Respiration
(D) Aerobic Respiration

14. Bio-diesel mostly produced by-
(A) Myrtaceae (B) Malvaceae
(C) Liliaceae (D) Euphorbiaceae

15. The enzyme that coagulates milk into curd is-
(A) Rennin (B) Pepsin
(C) Resin (D) Citrate



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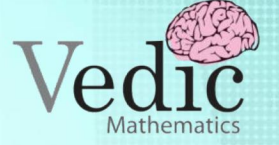
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16. From the bark of which plant is Quinine extracted?

- (A) Eucalyptus (B) Cinchona
(C) Neem (D) Cedar

17. Chewing gum is made from

- (A) Resin (B) Tannin
(C) Latex (D) Gum

18. Which one of the following animal is called farmer's friend?

- (A) Ant (B) Earthworm
(C) Bee (D) Butterfly

19. The enzyme in whose presence glucose and fructose are converted into alcohol is-

- (A) Diastase (B) Maltase
(C) Invertase (D) Zymase

20. Butter is

- (A) Fat dispersed in milk
(B) Water dispersed in fat
(C) Water dispersed in oil
(D) Fat dispersed in water

21. Fermentation is a process of decomposition of an organic compound by

- (A) Catalysts (B) Enzymes
(C) Carbanions (D) Free radicals

22. Bone is used as a fertiliser because it contains the plant nutrient

- (A) Nitrogen (B) Phosphorus
(C) Sodium (D) Calcium

23. Bakeries use yeast in bread making because it-

- (A) Makes the bread hard
(B) Makes the bread soft and spongy
(C) Enhances the food values
(D) Keeps the bread fresh

24. Which of the following is Biodegradable?

- (A) Leather Belts (B) Silver Foil
(C) Iron Nails (D) Plastic Mugs

25. The coating of solid waste with impervious material is known as

- (A) Chemical Fixation (B) Landfill

(C) Capping

(D) Encapsulation

26. The rapidly growing mass of phytoplankton covering the surface water of a lake or pond is known as

- (A) Water Pollution (B) Water Hyacinth
(C) Eutrophication (D) Water Bloom

27. The main pollutant responsible for Bhopal Gas Tragedy is-

- (A) Methyl Isocyanate (B) Bromine
(C) Chlorofluorocarbon (D) Chlorine

28. The natural environment refers to

- (A) The living organisms and non-living objects or factors in an area undisturbed by human activity
(B) The atmosphere in a forest
(C) The plants and animals in a forest
(D) The atmosphere of an area-a forest, lake or an oceans

29. Asiatic lion is now

- (A) Critically Endangered (B) Endangered
(C) Extinct in Wild (D) Vulnerable

30. In which ecosystem, grassland is included?

- (A) Marine (B) Freshwater
(C) Terrestrial (D) Artificial

31. Which of the following agricultural practices have been primarily responsible for pollution of our water resources?

1. Use of live-stock manure
2. Use of chemical fertilizers
3. Excessive use of chemical pesticides
4. Deforestation

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (A) 2 and 3 (B) 1, 3 and 4
(C) 1 and 2 (D) 1, 2 and 4

32. Which one of the following is an indicator of air pollution?

- (A) Cycas (B) Algae
(C) Bryophytes (D) Lichens

33. Which of the following item is not included in Environmental Auditing?

- (A) Pollution monitoring schemes
(B) Scrutiny by the government agencies
(C) Safety provisions for industrial workers





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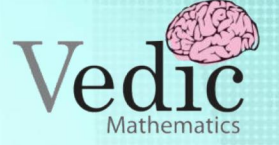
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(D) Storage of toxic chemicals

34. Which of the following does not cause pollution?

- (A) Burning of petrol (B) Use of solar energy
(C) Burning of rubber (D) All of the above

35. Environmental pollution can be controlled by

- (A) Checking atomic blasts
(B) Manufacturing electric vehicles
(C) Sewage treatment
(D) All of the above

36. Carbon Monoxide poisoning can be cured by-

- (A) Exposing the affected person to fresh oxygen
(B) Eating butter
(C) Drinking lemon-water
(D) Consuming multi-vitamin tablet

37. The total number of biosphere reserves present in India are

- (A) 11 (B) 18
(C) 15 (D) 12

38. Which of the following weed has been found useful to check water pollution caused by industrial effluents?

- (A) Parthenium (B) Elephant grass
(C) Water hyacinth (D) Both 'a' and 'b'

39. Biodegradable wastes can usually be converted into useful substances with the help of

- (A) Nuclear Proteins
(B) Radio - Active Substances
(C) Viruses
(D) Bacteria

40. During winter season dormancy period of animals is called

- (A) Aestivation (B) Hibernation
(C) Regeneration (D) Mutation

41. Greater population can be supported on the Earth only if we eat more

- (A) Mutton (B) Eggs
(C) Plant Products (D) Beef

42. 'Stone cancer' occurs due to-

- (A) Acid rain (B) Global warming
(C) Radioactivity (D) Bacterial action

43. Which of the following is Biodegradable?

- (A) Paper (B) DDT
(C) Aluminium (D) Plastic

44. Cadmium pollution is associated with

- (A) Minamata Disease (B) Black Foot Disease
(C) Dyslexia (D) Itai-Itai

45. In a food chain, the solar energy utilised by plants is only-

- (A) 10% (B) 1%
(C) 0.1% (D) 0.01%

46. IUCN categorised major threatened species under

- (A) 7 classes (B) 5 classes
(C) 6 classes (D) 4 classes

47. The optimum dissolved oxygen level (in mg/L) required for survival of aquatic organism is-

- (A) 4 - 6 (B) 2 - 4
(C) 8 - 10 (D) 12 - 16

48. Which of the following represents a food chain involving a producer, a vegetarian and a non-vegetarian?

- (A) Grass—Insect—Elephant
(B) Plant-Rabbit-Tiger
(C) Fish—Insect—Whale
(D) Tiger - Rabbits - Owl

49. According to Darwin's theory of evolution, Long Necks in Giraffes

- (A) Arose because of constant attempt to reach leaves on tall trees, generation after generation
(B) Do not give them any special advantage and is just an accident
(C) Give them advantage in finding food, because of which those with long necks survive
(D) Is a result of the special weather prevalent in African Savannah.

50. Which of the following branches deals with the interactions of same species of living environment?

- (A) Autecology (B) Synecology
(C) Ecology (D) Palaeontology





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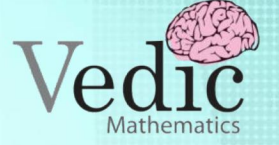
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51. Which of the following snakes killed for its beautiful skin has been declared an endangered species?

- (A) Python (B) King Cobra
(C) Russell's Viper (D) Krait

52. The carbon dioxide content in the air that we exhale is about

- (A) 4% (B) 8%
(C) 12% (D) 16%

53. Dinosaurs were

- (A) Mammals that became extinct
(B) Large herbivorous creatures which gave rise to hippopotamus species
(C) Egg-laying mammals
(D) Reptiles that became extinct

54. The study of extinct animals is called-

- (A) Herpetology (B) Ornithology
(C) Geology (D) Palaeontology

55. Which of the following organisms is most likely to produce Green House gases such as nitrous oxide and methane?

- (A) Fungi (B) Earthworm
(C) Bacteria (D) Green plants

56. Chocolates can be bad for health's because of a high content of

- (A) Cobalt (B) Nickel
(C) Zinc (D) Lead

57. Human kidney disorder is caused by the pollution of

- (A) Cadmium (B) Iron
(C) Cobalt (D) Carbon

58. Which of the following is a biodegradable waste?

- (A) Wool (B) Polythene bags
(C) Plastics (D) Nylon

59. Which one of the following is the most sensitive indicator of the health of a community?

- (A) Birth rate (B) Infant mortality rate
(C) Death rate (D) Maternal mortality rate

60. The animal which has become extinct recently in India happens to be

- (A) Golden cat (B) Cheetah

(C) Wooly wolf

(D) Rhinoceros

61. Why does fish die in summer season as compare to winter season? It is because of

- (A) Shortage of food
(B) Concentration of toxins
(C) Depletion of oxygen
(D) Spread of diseases

62. The pollen grains of flowers pollinated by insects are :

- (A) Smooth and dry (B) Rough and sticky
(C) Rough and dry (D) Large and showy

63. The 'Theory of Evolution' was put forward by

- (A) Louis Pasteur (B) Aristotle
(C) Gregor Mendel (D) Charles Darwin

64. The tallest and thickest type of grass is

- (A) Alfalfa (B) Fodder
(C) Bamboo (D) Lichens

65. An insect - catching plant is :

- (A) Australian Acacia (B) Smilax
(C) Nepenthes (D) Nerium

66. The best method of disposal of garbage is

- (A) Vermiculture (B) Incineration
(C) Land filling (D) Burning

67. The presence of air cavities is an adaptation of

- (A) Desert plants (B) Trees
(C) Water plants (D) Mesophytes

68. Pesticides are used to destroy

- (A) Micro- organisms
(B) Poisonous substances in soil
(C) Poisonous plants
(D) Insects

69. Identify the correct statement with respect to Biogas.

- (A) Mixture of gases from volcanoes
(B) Gas produced from certain crude oil wells
(C) Gas produced by incomplete combustion of biomass
(D) Gas produced by fermentation of biomass

70. Which of the following groups of organisms reproduce faster?

- (A) Algae (B) Fungi





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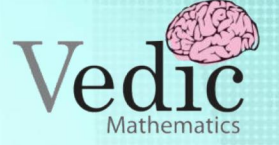
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(C) Bacteria

(D) Protozoa

71. The largest flightless bird which can run at a great speed is

(A) Penguin

(B) Kiwi

(C) Ostrich

(D) Emu

72. Blue green algae are included in the group

(A) Eubacteria

(B) Cyanobacteria

(C) Protozoa

(D) Fungi

73. 'Comose' seeds are seeds with

(A) Long hairs

(B) Wings

(C) Bristles

(D) Hooks

74. Plants which flower only once in their life time are known as

(A) Polycarpic

(B) Monocarpic

(C) Monogamous

(D) Monogeneric

75. Absence of fish along a river indicates

(A) Zone of degradation

(B) Zone of active decomposition

(C) All zones of pollution

(D) Zone of recovery

76. Nutrients are recycled in the atmosphere with the help of certain micro - organisms referred to as

(A) Producers

(B) Consumers

(C) Decomposers

(D) None of these

77. Which one of the following plant is used to treat blood pressure?

(A) Sarpagandha

(B) Neem

(C) Babool

(D) Tulsi

78. Insectivorous plants grow in soil deficient in

(A) Calcium

(B) Nitrogen

(C) Magnesium

(D) Water

79. 'Green House effect' means

(A) Cultivation of crops in green house to conserve heat

(B) Trapping of solar energy due to carbon dioxide gases

(C) Trapping of solar energy by earth's upper surfaces

(D) Increases of heat due to atmospheric pollution

80. 'Kyoto Protocol' an agreement signed by various countries, is associated with

(A) Clean Environment and climate change

(B) Building common food stock to save human beings from any natural disaster

(C) International Trade

(D) Deep Sea oil and Mineral Exploration

81. The International year of Biodiversity was

(A) 1996

(B) 1999

(C) 2006

(D) 2010

82. The Primary producer in an ecosystem are:

(A) Women

(B) Men

(C) Plants

(D) Bacteria

83. The pollutants which move downward with percolating ground water are called

(A) Leachates

(B) Pollutates

(C) Earthites

(D) Percolates

84. The Particulate Matter (PM-10) exhaled from the polluted atmosphere is often filtered out during the process of

(A) Coughing

(B) Sneezing

(C) A and B

(D) Urination

85. Acceptable 'Noise Pollution level' in India range between

(A) 16 - 35 dec

(B) 40 - 45 dec

(C) 70 - 100 dec

(D) 10 - 15 dec

86. Which of the following is an endemic species?

(A) Horn bill

(B) Indian Rhino

(C) Pink head duck

(D) Nicobar pigeon

87. Transboundary pollution (or) Acid rain is caused by:

(A) Carbon monoxide

(B) Carbon dioxide

(C) Hydrocarbon

(D) Nitrogen oxide and sulphur dioxide

88. Human conference-1972 was held at

(A) Stockholm

(B) Paris

(C) Geneva

(D) Australia

89. Which of the following is an endangered species?

(A) Black buck

(B) Blue sheep

(C) Gangetic dolphin

(D) Mithun





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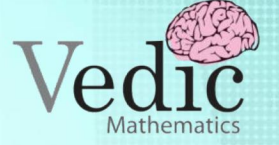
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90. Which of the following three R's are regarded as environment friendly?

- (A) Reduce, Rebuild, Restrict
- (B) Random, Reduce, Recall
- (C) Read, Register, Recall
- (D) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

91. Plant genetic material in 'Gene-Bank' is preserved at -
-196°C in liquid nitrogen as

- (A) Seedling and meristem
- (B) Mature and meristem
- (C) Pre-mature seed high moisture
- (D) Ripe fruit

92. Which one of the following terms describes not only the physical space occupied by an organism, but also its functional role in the community of organisms?

- (A) Eco-niche
- (B) Ecosystem
- (C) Ecozone
- (D) Habitat

93. Major pesticidal properties are present in

- (A) Jatropha
- (B) Castor
- (C) Pongamia
- (D) Jamun

94. Green Blocks are referred to

- (A) Green cover
- (B) Green Ministry
- (C) Bio-bricks
- (D) Pro-biotic curd

95. What is farming along with animal husbandry called?

- (A) Mixed farming
- (B) Mixed agriculture
- (C) Dairy farming
- (D) Truck farming

96. Vermicomposting is done by

- (A) Fungus
- (B) Bacteria
- (C) Worms
- (D) Animals

97. Leaving agricultural land uncultivated for some years known as

- (A) Intensive farming
- (B) Fallowing
- (C) Shifting cultivation
- (D) Subsistence farming

98. What is 'Biodiversity'?

- (A) Many types of flora & fauna in one forest
- (B) Many types of flora and fauna in many forests
- (C) Many population of one species in one forest

(D) All the above are true

99. To conserve coral reefs, the Government of India declared one of the government as Marine Park:

- (A) Gulf of Kutch
- (B) Lakshadweep Islands
- (C) Gulf of Mannar
- (D) Andaman Islands

100. Green manure is obtained from

- (A) Domestic vegetable waste
- (B) Oil seed husk cakes
- (C) Fresh animal excreta
- (D) Decomposing green legume plants

101. Cultivable land is defined as

- (A) Land actually under crops
- (B) Cultivable waste land + fallow land
- (C) Old fallow lands + current fallow lands
- (D) Total fallow lands + net sown area

102. Which of the following listed is not a feature of organic farming?

- (A) The non-use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides
- (B) Soil is nurtured for further used by maintaining micro-organisms
- (C) Use of synthetic fertilizers
- (D) Very less energy consumption

103. The resources which are obtained from bio sphere and have life are:

- (A) Potential resources
- (B) Biotic resources
- (C) Abiotic resources
- (D) Renewable resources

104. Which of the following fuels causes minimum environmental pollution?

- (A) Kerosene
- (B) Diesel
- (C) Coal
- (D) Hydrogen

105. Hind limbs thumping on ground by a rabbit is a behaviour related to

- (A) Courtship
- (B) Preparation for a duet
- (C) Warning signal to members
- (D) Surrender to a stronger opponent

106. In the grass lands, trees do not replace the grasses as a part of an ecological succession because of

- (A) Limited sun light and paucity of nutrients
- (B) None of the options





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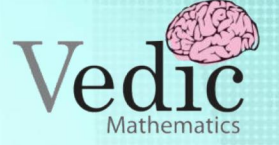
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- (C) Insect and fungi
(D) Water limits and fire

107. B – Diversity is also known as:

- (A) Within habitat diversity
(B) Ecosystem diversity
(C) Global diversity
(D) Between habitat diversity

108. Competition for food, light and space is most severe in:

- (A) Distantly related species growing in different habitats
(B) Closely related species growing in the same area of niche
(C) Closely related species growing in different habitats
(D) Distantly related species growing in the same habitats

109. Rotation of crops is essential

- (A) For increasing the quantity of minerals
(B) For decreasing the quantity of proteins
(C) For getting different kinds of crops
(D) For increasing fertility of the soil

110. Additional excessive amount of heat to a lake is referred to as:

- (A) Refrigeration effect (B) Green House effect
(C) Thermal pollution (D) Heat Bloom

111. Point out the incorrect pair:

- (A) Green Revolution - Agriculture Development
(B) White Revolution - Dairy Development
(C) Blue Revolution - Development of Fisheries
(D) Operation Flood - Irrigation Development

112. In B.C.G Vaccine the word 'C' stand for:

- (A) Calmette (B) Cough
(C) Chlorine (D) Cadmium

113. Life originated by chemosynthesis was proved in the laboratory by:

- (A) Sanger (B) Pasteur
(C) Miller (D) Aristotle

114. In India, Dugong (sea cow) is found in the bioreserve site of:

- (A) Gulf of Mannar (B) Nokrek
(C) Manas (D) Sundarban

115. Natural system of classification was proposed by ___ botanists.

- (A) Indian (B) German
(C) Swedish (D) British

116. BOD stand for:

- (A) Biological oxidation demand
(B) Biological oxygen demand
(C) Biochemical oxygen demand
(D) Biotic oxidation demand

117. What do you understand by the term "Dark Fermentation"?

- (A) It is a method to dispose nuclear wastes
(B) It is a method to produce methane from organic wastes
(C) It is a method to reduce COD in the atmosphere
(D) It is a method to produce Hydrogen as a fuel from waste water

118. Blue Revolution is related to:

- (A) Space research (B) Poultry
(C) Drinking water (D) Fisheries

119. The most suitable soil for the production of cotton is:

- (A) Black soil (B) Alluvial soil
(C) Loamy soil (D) Well drained soil

120. The five key indicators of global climate change of our planet are:

- (A) Antarctic Sea ice, Oxygen, Rainfall, Drought and Sea level
(B) Sea-level, Rising temperature, Rainfall, Nitrogen and Arctic Sea ice
(C) Arctic Sea ice, Carbon dioxide, Global Temperature, Sea level and Land ice.
(D) None of these

121. Maximum oxygen is available from:

- (A) Deserts (B) Green forest
(C) Grass lands (D) Phytoplankton's

122. The basic unit of Biosystematics is

- (A) Phenotype (B) Ecotype
(C) Floro type (D) Genotype

123. What is the famous 'Chipko' movement associated with?





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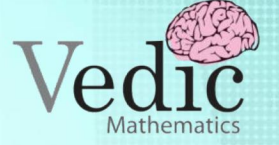
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- (A) Saving the tigers (B) Saving the wetland
(C) None of these (D) Trees

124. The tree popularly known as 'Green Gold', but which is an ecological disaster, is

- (A) Banyan (B) Peepal
(C) Eucalyptus (D) None of these

125. In water treatment plant, use of chloramines ensures

- (A) Taste and odour control
(B) Weed control in reservoirs
(C) Disinfection
(D) Removal of permanent hardness

126. Which one of the following is/are correct definition of Habitat?

- (A) A complex of several types of communities
(B) Natural environment of a living organism
(C) The place where one would go find the particular living organism.
(D) Natural environment of a living organism and the place where one would go find the particular living organism.

127. Which of the following range of Air Pollutant Index is considered as hazardous?

- (A) 301 – 500 (B) 201 – 300
(C) 101 – 200 (D) 401 – 500

128. The most serious air pollutant causing health hazard is

- (A) Sulphur dioxide (B) Carbon monoxide
(C) Ozone (D) Nitrogen oxide

129. Why is Carbon Monoxide a pollutant?

- (A) Reacts with haemoglobin
(B) Makes nervous system inactive
(C) It reacts with Oxygen
(D) It inhibits glycolysis

130. The second Green Revolution aims at increasing agricultural output to promote

- (A) Availability of easy credit to big farmers
(B) Co – operative farming
(C) Inclusive growth
(D) Development of rural sector

131. Rio Summit is associated with

- (A) Convention on Biological Diversity
(B) Green house gases
(C) Ozone depletion
(D) Wet lands

132. The waste management technique that involves the use of micro-organism to remove or neutralize pollutants from contaminated site is called

- (A) Bio sensor (B) Bio magnification
(C) Bio remediation (D) Bio concentration

133. The most productive ecosystem in the biosphere is

- (A) Desert (B) Open Ocean
(C) Estuary (D) Tundra

134. One of the best solutions to get rid of non-biodegradable waste is

- (A) Burning (B) Dumping
(C) Burying (D) Recycling

135. Which of the following is the treatment of water pollution?

- (A) Bag house filter (B) Window composting
(C) Venturi (D) Reverse Osmosis

136. The first protocol to ban the emissions of chlorofluorocarbons in the atmosphere was made in

- (A) Montreal (B) Osaka
(C) Geneva (D) Florida

137. In a rainforest, the vegetation that grows under the shade of a canopy is known as

- (A) Crown (B) Canopy
(C) Understorey (D) Forest floor

138. Biofortification is a

- (A) Method of breeding crops to increase their nutritional value
(B) Strategy to combat unwanted nutrients in plants
(C) Method of developing resistance to insect pests
(D) Method of plant breeding for disease resistance

139. Which of the following green house gases has the greatest heat trapping ability?

- (A) Chlorofluoro carbon (B) Methane
(C) Carbon dioxide (D) Nitrous oxide





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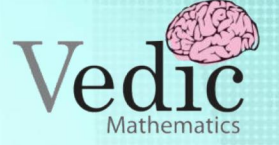
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140. Ozone protects biosphere from
(A) X-rays (B) Gamma rays
(C) UV rays (D) Infrared rays

141. Which of the following is least likely to be an effect of global warming?
(A) Increased frequency of hurricanes
(B) Loss of fertile delta region as for agriculture
(C) Decreased rate of photosynthesis in vegetation
(D) Shrinking of the polar ice regions

142. Growing agricultural crops between rows of planted trees is known as
(A) Social forestry (B) Jhum
(C) Taungya system (D) Agro forestry

143. Biodegradable wastes can usually be converted into useful substances with the help of:
(A) Bacteria
(B) Nuclear proteins
(C) Radioactive substances
(D) Viruses

144. The impact of Green Revolution was left most in the case of
(A) Wheat (B) Rice
(C) Pulses (D) Oil seed

145. The largest source of pollution in the world is
(A) Herbicides and insecticides
(B) Automobile exhausts
(C) Sewage and garbage
(D) Industrial effluents

146. Acid rain is caused due to pollution of atmosphere by
(A) Oxides of nitrogen and sulphur
(B) Oxides of nitrogen and phosphorous
(C) Oxides of carbon and nitrogen
(D) Oxides of nitrogen and methane

147. Global warming is expected to result in-
(A) Increase in sea level
(B) Change in crop pattern
(C) Change in coastal line
(D) All of these

148. Why Carbon Monoxide is a pollutant?

(A) Reacts with haemoglobin
(B) Makes nervous system inactive
(C) It reacts with Oxygen
(D) It inhibits glycolysis

149. Which one of the following weeds is effective in controlling water pollution caused by industrial effluents?
(A) Parthenium (B) Elephant grass
(C) Water hyacinth (D) Mogar grass

150. Sullage water is ____
(A) Waste water released from kitchen
(B) Waste water released from toilets
(C) Waste water released from factories
(D) Waste water released from hospitals

151. Chernobyl disaster is the result of pollution by _____.
(A) Oil spill (B) Acid rain
(C) Carbon dioxide (D) Radioactive waste

152. The most productive ecosystem in the biosphere is
(A) Desert (B) Open Ocean
(C) Estuary (D) Tundra

153. The tree species most commonly used in social forestry is
(A) Peepal (B) Gulmohar
(C) Eucalyptus (D) Mango

154. One of the best solutions to get rid of non-biodegradable waste is
(A) Burning (B) Dumping
(C) Burying (D) Recycling

155. In bio fortification technique plant breeders use breeding to overcome
(A) Loss due to insect pests
(B) Decrease in food production
(C) Deficiencies of micro nutrients and vitamins
(D) Loss due to plant diseases

156. Nitrification is the biological process of converting
(A) N₂ into nitrate (B) N into nitrite
(C) Ammonia into nitrite (D) Ammonia into N₂

157. Which of the following produces the most solid waste?
(A) Agriculture waste (B) Power Plants



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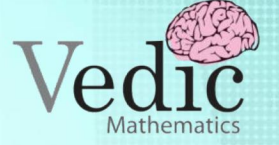
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(C) Manufacturing (D) Packaging Industry
158. Spraying of DDT on crops causes pollution of _____.

- (A) Air & Soil (B) Crops & Air
(C) Soil & Water (D) Air & Water

159. Which of the following region in India is now regarded as an "Ecological Hot Spot"?

- (A) Western Himalayas (B) Eastern Himalayas
(C) Western Ghats (D) Eastern Ghats

160. The waste management technique that involves the use of micro-organisms to remove or neutralize pollutants from contaminated site is called

- (A) Bio sensor (B) Bio magnification
(C) Bio remediation (D) Bio concentration

161. Who is known as the Father of Green Revolution' in India?

- (A) G. Paul (B) Norman Borlaug
(C) Van Neil (D) Dr. Mithchell

162. Which of the following is the world's top environmental conservation award?

- (A) Golden Bear Award
(B) Golden Panda Award
(C) Golden Globe Award
(D) Golden Palms Award

163. Which of the following is least likely to be an effect of global warming?

- (A) Increased frequency of hurricanes
(B) Loss of fertile delta region as for agriculture
(C) Decreased rate of photosynthesis in vegetation
(D) Shrinking of the polar ice regions

164. Algal bloom results from

- (A) Global warming (B) Salination
(C) Eutrophication (D) Biomagnification

165. Lichen is an association between which of the two?

- (A) Algae and fungus (B) Algae and tree
(C) Fungus and tree (D) Bacteria and legume plant

166. _____ is the number of individuals of the same species that have come into the habitat from elsewhere during the time period under consideration.

- (A) Natality (B) Mortality
(C) Immigration (D) Emigration

167. Which among the following is the major cause of acid rain?

- (A) Carbon dioxide (B) Carbon monoxide
(C) Nitrogen dioxide (D) Oxygen

168. Which of the following is an artificial ecosystem?

- (A) Aquarium (B) Zoo
(C) Sanctuary (D) National Park

169. Identify correct type of food chain:

Dead animal Maggots Frog Snake

- (A) Decomposer food chain
(B) Detritus food chain
(C) Grazing food chain
(D) Parasitic food chain

170. In which of the following ecosystem pyramid of biomass is upright?

- (A) Pond ecosystem
(B) Grassland ecosystem
(C) Fresh water ecosystem
(D) Forest ecosystem

171. Which of the following is non-biodegradable?

- I. Glass II. Cotton III. Paper
(A) Only I (B) I and III
(C) II and III (D) I, II and III

172. In which of the following ecosystem, benthic zone is found?

- (A) Fresh water ecosystem
(B) Salt water ecosystem
(C) Tundra Ecosystem
(D) Forest Ecosystem

173. What was the main aim of Basel Convention?

- (A) Protection of Ozone layer
(B) Bio – diversity Conservation
(C) Global Warming
(D) Climate Change

174. What was the main aim of Kyoto Protocol?

- (A) Conservation of wetlands
(B) Bio-diversity Conservation
(C) Global Warming





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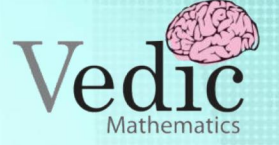
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(D) Climate Change

175. If in any water Body, there is high BOD value then it is generally _____.

- (A) Very clean (B) Very polluted
(C) Highly productive (D) Highly unproductive

176. Which of the following ecosystem has highest bio-mass?

- (A) Desert Ecosystem
(B) Fresh water Ecosystem
(C) Tundra Ecosystem
(D) Forest Ecosystem

177. Which among the following is not a Biotic component of environment?

- (A) Parasites (B) Decomposers
(C) Non-Green plants (D) Soil

178. Which of the following is an abiotic component of environment?

- (A) Green plants (B) Non-green plants
(C) Decomposers (D) Gravity

179. Which among the following is an Abiotic component of environment?

- (A) Green plants (B) Non-Green plants
(C) Water (D) Parasites

180. Which of the following is a biotic component of environment?

- (A) Energy (B) Radiation
(C) Water (D) Green plant

181. Which of the following represents the most complex trophic level?

- (A) Community (B) Population
(C) Ecosystem (D) Species

182. Red data book contains data of which of the following?

- (A) All plant species (B) All animal species
(C) All endangered species (D) All extinct species

183. Which of the following three R's are regarded as environment friendly?

- (A) Reduce - Reuse - Recycle
(B) Reduce - Reuse - Reutilize

(C) Recollect - Reuse - Reutilize

(D) Reduce - Renew - Reutilize

184. Who was the pioneer of Chipko movement of 1973?

- (A) Sambaji (B) Baba Amte
(C) Sunderlal Bahuguna (D) Medha Patkar

185. What is full form of BOD?

- (A) Biological Oxygen Deficit
(B) Biological Oxygen Difference
(C) Biological Oxygen Demand
(D) Biological Oxygen Distribution

186. Any undesirable change in physical, chemical or biological characteristics of air, land, water or soil is called?

- (A) Greenhouse effect (B) Solid wastes
(C) Pollution (D) Deforestation

187. Presence of large amounts of nutrients in waters also causes excessive growth of _____ algae.

- (A) Biomagnification (B) Algal bloom
(C) Planktonic (D) Eutrophication

188. Which one of the following is not a Major Abiotic Factors?

- (A) Temperature (B) Water
(C) Light (D) Air

189. According to Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), particulate size _____ micrometres or less in diameter are responsible for causing the greatest harm to human health.

- (A) 0.5 (B) 2.5
(C) 5 (D) 10

190. _____ is the number of deaths in the population during a given period.

- (A) Natality (B) Mortality
(C) Immigration (D) Emigration

191. _____ is the most ecologically relevant environmental factor.

- (A) Water (B) Temperature
(C) Light (D) Soil





192. A few organisms can tolerate and thrive in a wide range of temperatures. Such organisms are called _____.

- (A) Osmotic (B) Eurythermal
(C) Stenothermal (D) Hydrothermal

193. A few organisms can tolerate and thrive in a narrow range of temperatures. Such organisms are called _____.

- (A) Osmotic (B) Eurythermal
(C) Stenothermal (D) Hydrothermal

194. _____ refers to the number of births during a given period in the population that are added to the initial density.

- (A) Natality (B) Mortality
(C) Immigration (D) Emigration

195. Through photosynthesis at least a half of the total carbon dioxide fixation on earth is carried out by?

- (A) Pteridophytes (B) Bryophytes
(C) Algae (D) Gymnosperms

196. _____ is the interaction in which one species benefits and the other is neither harmed nor benefited.

- (A) Predation (B) Commensalism
(C) Competition (D) Parasitism

197. _____ is any attribute of the organism (morphological, physiological, behavioural) that enables the organism to survive and reproduce in its habitat.

- (A) Adaptation (B) Migration
(C) Conformation (D) Regulation

198. Many freshwater animals cannot live for long in sea water and vice versa because of the _____ problems, they would face.

- (A) Osmotic (B) Eurythermal
(C) Stenothermal (D) Hydrothermal

