

**FOR WRITTEN EXAM YOU NEED TO ANSWER 25 MCQ QUESTION OF 1 MARK EACH .**

1. Environmental ethics is a field of study that seeks to understand humans' moral obligations to protect and preserve the -----.
- a. Industry
  - b. Government
  - c. Country
  - d. Environment

Ans: D

2. -----is a type of environmental ethics that focuses on preserving the natural environment and its resources in order to maintain the balance and health of the ecosystem.
- a. Ecological Extension
  - b. Conservation Extension
  - c. Libertarian Extension
  - d. Democratic Extension

Answer: A

3. -----is a type of environmental ethics that focuses on preserving natural resources for future generations by ensuring that current resources are not depleted or damaged beyond repair.
- a. Ecological Extension
  - b. Conservation Extension
  - c. Libertarian Extension
  - d. Democratic Extension

Answer: B

4. -----is a type of environmental ethics that focuses on an individual's right to do whatever they want with the environment and its resources.
- a. Ecological Extension
  - b. Conservation Extension
  - c. Libertarian Extension
  - d. Democratic Extension

Answer: C

5. Environmental Education is an -----approach.
- a. Interdisciplinary
  - b. Casual
  - c. Specific
  - d. Democratic

Answer: A

6. Taking precautions against environmental harm, even when scientific evidence is inconclusive is called
- a. Precautionary Principle
  - b. Polluter Pays Principle
  - c. National Principle
  - d. International Principle

Answer: A

7. The person who pollutes is responsible for it is the principle of
- a. Precautionary Principle
  - b. Polluter Pays Principle
  - c. National Principle
  - d. International Principle

Answer: B

8. Development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs' is called
- a. Sustainable Development
  - b. Polluter Pays Principle
  - c. National Development
  - d. International Principle

Answer: A

9. Widely accepted definition of Sustainable Development was given by the ----- Commission in its report Our Common Future (1987).
- a. Brundtland
  - b. Nehru
  - c. Patel
  - d. Modi

Answer: A

10. Widely accepted definition of Sustainable Development was given by the Brundtland Commission in its report Our Common Future in which year?
- a. 1987
  - b. 1988
  - c. 1999
  - d. 2015

Answer: A

11. The Stockholm Conference held in ----- was the first step towards putting environmental concerns on the global agenda.
- a. 1972
  - b. 1975
  - c. 2000

d. 2019

Answer: A

12. UNEP was set up in ----- to serve as a catalyst in developing and coordinating an environmental focus in the programmes of other organisations.

a. 1972

b. 1974

c. 1976

d. 2022

Answer: A

13. The Earth Summit, 1992 was a direct consequence of the Brundtland Commission's Report. It was held in Rio de Janeiro.

a. True

b. False

c. Maybe

d. Sometimes

Answer: A

14. The World -----Convention, 1972 identifies and conserves the world's cultural and natural heritage

a. Heritage

b. Traditional

c. National

d. Environment

Answer: A

15. To bring sustainable development in the mainstream United Nations (UN) launched the -----Agenda for Sustainable Development and sustainable development goals.

a. 2015

b. 2030

c. 2045

d. 2060

Answer: B

16. Comprehensive Framework on Disaster Management 2006-2015 was adopted in ----- to address the specific needs of disaster risk reduction and management in South Asia.
- a. 2006
  - b. 2015
  - c. 2018
  - d. 1999

Answer: A

17. UN 2030 Agenda for sustainable development goals has how many goals
- a. 30
  - b. 17
  - c. 25
  - d. 2030

Answer: B

18. Three core elements of sustainable development are economic growth, -----and environmental protection.
- a. social inclusion
  - b. Ecology
  - c. Education
  - d. Nation

Answer: A

19. Chipko movement was one of the movements for protection against cutting of
- a. Trees
  - b. River
  - c. Building
  - d. Cloth

Answer: A

20. Sustainable development is related to the concept of
- a. Environment
  - b. Politics
  - c. Movies
  - d. Army

Answer: A

21. The collection of individuals which belongs to the same species when live together in a region is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Keystone species
- b) Community
- c) Guild
- d) Population

[View Answer](#)

Answer: d

Explanation: A population is a group of individuals which belongs to the same species and living in the same region. Population ecology deals with the study of the population.

22. The size of the population is represented by the property called density.

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Both are true
- d) Both are false

[View Answer](#)

Answer: a

Explanation: Density is the representation of population size. It expressed the total number of individuals per unit area at a given time.

23. Name the term which defines the study of the characteristics and parameters of the population.

- a) Demography
- b) Population ecology
- c) Population density
- d) Mortality

[View Answer](#)

Answer: a

Explanation: The population is defined by the characteristics of the group rather than the individual. The study of the characteristics of the population is known as demography.

24. Which of the following term defines the ability of the individual in the population to produce new individuals?

- a) Dispersion
- b) Mortality
- c) Natality
- d) Population dispersal

[View Answer](#)

Answer: c

Explanation: Natality is the ability of an individual to produce new individuals while mortality is the death of the individuals in the population.

25. Which of the following survivorship curve is suitable for the organisms who breeds several times during the course of their life span?

- a) Type IV
- b) Type III
- c) Type II
- d) Type I

[View Answer](#)

Answer: d

Explanation: Type I survivorship curve is typically for those organisms who can breed several times during their life span. This strategy is referred to as iteroparous.

26. Name those organisms who can breed only once in their lifetime?

- a) Dispersed
- b) Clumped

- c) Iteroparous
  - d) Semelparous
- [View Answer](#)

Answer: d

Explanation: Semelparous are those organisms who can breed only once in their lifetime. It is a type of reproductive event and mainly represented by a type III survivorship curve.

27. Which of the following structure can be seen in the diminishing population?
- a) Upright
  - b) Inverted
  - c) Bell shaped
  - d) Urn-shaped
- [View Answer](#)

Answer: d

Explanation: Diminishing population resulted in an urn-shaped structure. It shows the drastic reduction in the birth rate or population that is dying off.

28. A group of people coexist within space and time and interact with each other is known as
- a) Keystone species
  - b) Community
  - c) Guild
  - d) Population
- [View Answer](#)

Answer: b

Explanation: The community is the group of the population, which coexist within space and time and interact with each other either directly or indirectly.

29. Community refers to living and non-living components of the ecosystem.
- a) True
  - b) False
  - c) Both are true
  - d) Both are false

[View Answer](#)

Answer: b

Explanation: Community refers only to the living population in the ecosystem and it does not involve non living component.

30. Which of the following defines the separation of two different communities?
- a) Ecotone
  - b) Edge effect
  - c) Ecade
  - d) Resistance
- [View Answer](#)

Answer: a

Explanation: Ecotone is a zone of vegetation which separates two different types of communities. It is also known as a transition zone.

31. What is an edge effect?
- a) Community complexity
  - b) Community classification
  - c) Increased diversity at the boundary of ecotone
  - d) Community stability
- [View Answer](#)

Answer: c

Explanation: Edge effect can be generally seen at the boundary of the Ecotone. It shows the maximum diversity at the transition boundary.

32. Which of the following is TRUE for the stabilized ecosystem?

- a)  $P-R=1$
- b)  $P/R < 1$
- c)  $P/R > 1$
- d)  $P/R = 1$

View Answer

Answer: d

Explanation: Ecosystem has been classified on the basis of community metabolism. The ratio of photosynthesis to respiration, i.e.,  $P/R$  is equal to 1 for a stabilized ecosystem.

33. Name the term which defines the ability of community return to its original state after being displaced?

- a) Dispersed
- b) Clumped
- c) Resistance
- d) Resilience

View Answer

Answer: d

Explanation: Community stability has been categorized into two categories, i.e., resilience and resistance. Resilience is the ability of the community to return to its original state after the displacement.

34. Which of the following is a diversity index?

- a) Upright index
- b) Inverted index
- c) Bell shaped index
- d) Simpson's index

View Answer

Answer: d

Explanation: Diversity index is the measure of diversity of species in the community. Simpson's and Shannon index are basically used to measure the diversity of the community.

35. **A group of populations of two or more species occupying the same geographical area at the same time is called**

- a. Ecosystem
- b. Commensalism
- c. Interaction
- d. **Community**

36. **Biotic factors include**

- a. **Plants and animals**
- b. Water temperature, fish
- c. Plants, animals and physical environment
- d. None of the above

37. **A population that exhibits birth rates that are identical to the death rate implies**

- a. Initial growth
- b. **Plateau phase**
- c. Acceleration Phase
- d. None of the above

38. **An example of a terrestrial gastropod is**

- a. Sea hares
- b. Nudibranch



- c. **Garden snail**
  - d. None of the above
- 39. **Antifreeze proteins or AFPs enable organisms that possess it to**
  - a. Survive high temperatures
  - b. Survive extreme pressure
  - c. **Survive subzero temperatures**
  - d. None of the above
- 40. **A group of individuals from different species living in the same habitat and exhibiting functional interactions is called**
  - a. **Biotic community**
  - b. Population
  - c. Ecosystem
  - d. None of the above
- 41. **Xerocoles are**
  - a. Animals adapted to live in the tundra
  - b. **Animals adapted to live in deserts**
  - c. Animals adapted to live in the deep sea
  - d. Animals adapted to a nocturnal lifestyle
- 42. **Fossorial refers to**
  - a. Animals that turned into fossils
  - b. **Animals that are adapted to burrowing**
  - c. Animals that are adapted to climbing
  - d. None of the above
- 43. \_\_\_\_\_ **is the unrestricted growth of populations, which will result in the maximum growth of that population**
  - a. **Biotic Potential**
  - b. Nutritive potential
  - c. Uricotelism
  - d. None of the above
- 44. **Crassulacean acid metabolism in plants helps to \_\_\_\_\_**
  - a. Serves no function
  - b. **Retain water**
  - c. Increase resistance to disease
  - d. None of the above
- 45. **Niche Density is \_\_\_\_\_**
  - a. Extinction of species in a new habitat
  - b. A New emerging population of species in a new habitat
  - c. The abundance of a population of species outside its habitat
  - d. **The abundance of a population of species within its habitat**
- 46. **Xerophytes generally do not possess \_\_\_\_\_**
  - a. A thick cuticle

- b. **Spongy Parenchyma**
  - c. Specialized mechanical tissue
  - d. Well-developed conducting tissue
47. **Competition is most fierce between**
- a. Unrelated species in the same environment\_
  - b. **Two or more closely related species in the same environment**
  - c. Two or more closely related species in a different environment
  - d. None of the above
48. **Mimicry is**
- a. **An evolved resemblance between an organism and an object**
  - b. An adaptation made for finding mates
  - c. An adaptation for surviving temperature fluctuations
  - d. None of the above
49. Ecotone is
- a) **A transitional zone between two ecosystems**
  - b) A transitional zone between two buffer zones
  - c) A transitional zone between two grasslands
  - d) None of the above
50. Coniferous forests are characterized by
- a) **Gymnosperms**
  - b) Angiosperms
  - c) Bryophytes
  - d) Both 'a' and 'b'
51. The study of fresh water ecosystem is known as .....
- a) **Limnology**
  - b) Ecology
  - c) Sinology
  - d) Synecology
52. Rate of individuals born per 1000 per year is called .....
- a) Growth rate
  - b) **Natality rate**

- c) Mortality rate
- d) Exponential growth rate

53. Which letter is used to designate the carrying capacity of a population?

- a) Z
- b) Y
- c) X
- d) K

54. According to the competitive exclusion principle, two species cannot continue to occupy the same

- a) Habitat
- b) Niche
- c) Territory
- d) Range

55. What is permafrost?

- a) Dry desert soil
- b) Ice on the tundra
- c) Muddy soil
- d) Permanently frozen subsoil

56. Tropical grasslands are commonly called .....

- a) Savannas
- b) Prairies
- c) Steppes
- d) Pampas

57. 'Big three' of demography are

- a) Births, deaths and Emigration
- b) Births, deaths and migration
- c) Density, natality and mortality
- d) Births, deaths and immigration

58. Reproductive group is consisting of .....

- a) Individuals capable of reproduction
- b) Aged individuals who are incapable of reproduction
- c) Comprising of juvenile individuals or children
- d) Both 'a' and 'b'

59. Amensalism is an association between two species where .....

- a) One species is benefitted and other is unaffected
- b) Both the species are harmed
- c) One species is harmed and other is unaffected
- d) One species is harmed and other is benefitted

60. Sustainable development means

- a. meeting present needs without compromising on future needs
- b. progress of human beings
- c. balance between human needs and the ability of earth to provide the resources
- d. all of the above

**Answer: d**

61. The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD) is also known as

- a. Rio 2010
- b. Rio 2011
- c. Rio 2012
- d. Rio 2013

**Answer: c**

62. Which of the following options is correct when we only accomplish two out of three pillars of sustainable development?

- a. Economic + Environmental sustainability = Viable
- b. Social + Environmental sustainability = Bearable
- c. Social + Economic sustainability = Equitable
- d. All of the above

**Answer: d**

63. In which year did the word 'sustainable development' come into existence?

- a. 1992

- b. 1978
- c. 1980
- d. 1987

**Answer: c**

64. Which of the following options is not incorporated as sustainable development parameters?

- a. Gender disparity and diversity
- b. Inter and intra-generational equity
- c. Carrying capacity
- d. None of the above

**Answer: d**

65. Which of the following is not a measure of sustainable water management?

- a. Preventing leakage from dams and canals
- b. Reducing the rate of surface run-off water.
- c. Preventing loss in the municipal pipes.
- d. Building small reservoirs in place of a few mega projects.

**Answer: b**

66. The term sustainable development was first used by

- a. World Development Report
- b. Brundtland Report
- c. World Environment Report
- d. None of the above.

**Answer: c**

67. Sustainable development will not aim at

- a. Social economic development which optimizes the economic and social benefits available in the present, without spoiling the likely potential for similar benefits in the future
- b. Reasonable and equally distributed level of economic well being that can be perpetuated continually
- c. Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations to meet their own needs
- d. Maximising the present day benefits through increased resource consumption

**Answer: c**

68. Full form of UCLG

- a. United Cities and Local Governments
- b. United Cities and Local Governance
- c. *United Cities Local Governments*
- d. *University Cities and Local Governments*

**Answer. a**

69. In which year was the UCLG founded?

- a. 2003
- b. 2004
- c. 2005
- d. 2006

**Answer. b**

70. Full form of SDGs

- a. Sustainable Development Goals
- b. Suitable Development Goals
- c. Sustainable Driving Goals
- d. Sustainable Development Gram

**Answer. a**

71. How many sustainable development goals are there in the UN agenda of 2030?

- a. 15
- b. 16
- c. 17
- d. 18

**Answer. c**

72. The term 'Environment' has been derived from the French word which means to encircle or surround

- a. Environ
- b. Oikos
- c. Geo
- d. Aqua

**Answer: a**

73. The word 'Environment' is derived from

- a. Greek
- b. French
- c. Spanish
- d. English

**Ans. b**

74. Which is not the characteristic of a population?

- a. Natality

- b. Mortality
- c. Stratification
- d. Sex ratio

**Answer: c**

75. Lincoln index measures

- a. Population mortality rate
- b. Population natality rate
- c. Population size
- d. Population density

**Answer: c**

76. Increased levels of air pollution results in \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Soil erosion
- b. Global warming
- c. Respiratory problems
- d. All of the above

**Answer: c**

77. What is the total percentage of nitrogen gas in the air?

- a. 12 per cent
- b. 21 per cent
- c. 78 per cent
- d. 87 per cent

**Answer: c**

78. Mercury and lead are toxic elements that cause \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Noise pollution
- b. Air pollution
- c. Water pollution
- d. Land contamination

**Answer: d**

79. In a marine food chain, small fish eat plankton, big fish eat small fish, and sharks eat big fish. Which organism has the smallest population?

- a. The sharks
- b. The small fish
- c. The big fish
- d. The plankton

**Answer: a**

80. The greatest problem of water conservation is to reduce the amount of

- a. Precipitation
- b. Runoff water
- c. Groundwater

d. Evaporation

**Answer: c**

81. Which of the following represent maximum number of species among global biodiversity?

a. Algae

b. Lichens

c. Fungi

d. Mosses and Ferns

**Answer: c**

82. Global warming can be controlled by

a. Reducing deforestation, cutting down use of fossil fuel

b. Reducing reforestation, increasing the use of fossil fuel

c. Increasing deforestation, slowing down the growth of human population

d. Increasing deforestation, reducing efficiency of energy usage

**Answer: a**

83. Which one of the following is not observed in biodiversity hotspots?

a. Species richness

b. Endemism

c. Accelerated species loss

d. Lesser inter-specific competition

**Answer: c**

84. The most important reason for decrease in biodiversity is

a. habitat pollution

b. introduction of exotic species

c. over-exploitation

d. habitat destruction

**Answer: c**

85. Biodiversity

a. increases towards the equator

b. decreases towards the equator

c. remains same throughout the planet

d. has no effect on change in latitude

**Answer: a**

86. A river with high BOD value means

a. Highly polluted

b. Highly clean

c. Highly productive

d. None of the above

**Answer: a**



87. July 11 is

- a. World Environment Day
- b. World Population Day
- c. World AIDS Day
- d. World Education Day

**Answer: b**

88. Environmental studies is defined as the branch that deals with the

- a. Design, study, and discovery of new materials
- b. The study of humanities, social, biological, and physical sciences
- c. Incorporate the information and physical sciences
- d. Approach about the natural world and the impact of humans on its integrity

**Answer: d**

89. Soil erosion can be prevented by

- a. Raising forests
- b. Deforestation
- c. Excessive use of fertilizer
- d. Overgrazing by animals

**Answer: a**

90. Ecosystem is smallest unit of

- a. Ionosphere
- b. Lithosphere
- c. Biosphere
- d. Mesosphere

**Answer: c**

91. What kind of Eco-system is known as sustainable?

- a. The one in which all species are in balance
- b. The one in which there are no animals
- c. The one in which animals feed on each other
- d. All of these

**Answer: a**

92. The year declared as the "water year" by the Indian Government is

- a. 2010
- b. 2005
- c. 2006
- d. 2007

**Answer: d**

93. The ozone layer is present in -

- a. Mesosphere
- b. Thermosphere
- c. Stratosphere
- d. None of the above

**Answer: c**

94. Which of the following is said to be a biodegradable waste?

- a. Plastics
- b. Glasses
- c. Eggshell
- d. Polythene

**Answer: c**

95. Which of the following is called the secondary air pollutant?

- a. PANs
- b. Ozone
- c. Carbon monoxide
- d. Nitrogen Dioxide

**Answer: b**

96. An example of e-waste is

- a. Paper
- b. Plastic
- c. Industrial effluent
- d. Mobile phone

**Answer: d**

97. The study of individual organism is known as

- a. Syn ecology
- b. Population ecology
- c. Autecology
- d. Human ecology

**Answer: c**

98. Global warming is a consequence of-----

- a. Acid rain
- b. Greenhouse effect
- c. Depletion of ozone layer
- d. Radioactive fall out

**Answer: b**

99. The term Green House Effect was coined by

- a. Ronald Coarse

- b. Garret Hardin
- c. J.Fourier
- d. None of these

**Answer: c**

100.The presence of Ozone layer in the atmosphere was first observed by

- a. W.G.Rosen
- b. Ronald Coarse
- c. Chapman
- d. None of the above

**Answer: c**

101.The term biodiversity is coined by

- a. W.G.Rosen
- b. Ronald Coarse
- c. Rachel Carson
- d. None of the above.

**Answer: a**

102.Which will not cause any atmospheric pollution?

- a. H<sub>2</sub>
- b. SO<sub>2</sub>
- c. CO<sub>2</sub>
- d. CO

**Answer: a**

103.The zone in which two ecosystems are united is known as

- a. Niche
- b. Habitat
- c. Ecotype
- d. Ecotone

**Answer: d**

104.First International Conference on “Wetland Conservation” was held in

- a. Ramsagar
- b. Ramsar
- c. Ramsahar
- d. Stockholm

**Answer: b**

105.The first International Conference on Environment was held in

- a. Rio de Janeiro
- b. Johannesburg
- c. Stockholm

d. New Delhi

**Answer: c**

106. On which date was the Stockholm Conference on Human Environment held?

a. July 6th 1974

b. August 8th 1976

c. June 5th 1972

d. Dec 12th 1990

**Answer: c**

107. The cause of Bhopal Gas Tragedy is

a. Methyl alcohol

b. Methyl carbonate

c. Methyl iso-cyanate

d. Methyl sulphate

**Answer: c**

108. Leader of "Narmada Bachao Andolan"

a. Vandana Siva

b. Medha Patkar

c. Maneka Gandhi

d. None of the above

**Answer: b**

109. The Indian Environmental Protection Act. Came into force in

a. 1976

b. 1996

c. 1986

d. 1988

**Answer: c**

110. The biggest nuclear accident occurred in

a. New York

b. Bhopal

c. Chernobyl

d. Beijing

**Answer: c**

111. Sardar Sarovar Project is situated on the river

a. Ganga

b. Yamuna

c. Cauvery

d. Narmada

**Answer: d**

112. Minamata disease is caused due to pollution by

- a. Lead
- b. PAN
- c. Mercury
- d. SO<sub>2</sub>

**Answer: c**

113. Who is associated with 'Chipko Movement'?

- a. Salim Ali
- b. Sundarlal Bahuguna
- c. Rachel Carson
- d. None of these

**Answer: b**

114. The 3 R principle in waste management stand for

- a. Reduce, Reuse and Recycle
- b. Reduce, regain and reuse
- c. Reduce, reset and reform
- d. Reduce, retain and regain

**Answer: a**

115. COD stands for

- a. Chemical Oxygen Demand
- b. Carbon and Oxygen Demand
- c. Climate of Deserts
- d. None of the above

**Answer: a**

116. A disease not caused by water pollution is

- a. Jaundice
- b. Cholera
- c. AIDS
- d. Dysentery

**Answer: c**

117. In which year, the Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act was implemented?

- a. 1970
- b. 1971
- c. 1972
- d. 1974

**Answer: a**

118.Ozone day is observed on

- a. 3rd January
- b. 16th September
- c. 10th November
- d. 26th March

**Answer: b**

119.BOD stands for

- a. Biotic oxidation demand
- b. Biological oxygen demand
- c. Biological oxidation demand
- d. Biochemical oxygen demand

**Answer: d**

120.Yellowing of Taj Mahal is an effect of

- a. Acid rain
- b. Global warming
- c. Ozone depletion
- d. All of the above

**Answer: a**

121.A poisonous gas given out of vehicles exhaust is

- a. Carbon monoxide
- b. Ethane
- c. Methane
- d. Carbon dioxide

**Answer: a**

122.Which one of the following is not included under in situ conservation?

- a. Zoo
- b. National Park
- c. Wild life Sanctuary
- d. Biosphere Reserve

**Answer: a**

123.Conservation of biodiversity outside the natural habitat is called as

- a. Ex-situ
- b. In-situ
- c. Conservation
- d. In-vivo

**Answer: a**

124.Chipko movement was started to conserve

- a. Forests
- b. Grasslands
- c. Deserts
- d. Soil

**Answer: a**

125. Who coined the term acid rain?

- a. Christ Ralph
- b. Elmer Joseph Clark
- c. Ernest Flower
- d. Robert Angus Smith

**Answer: d**

126. **5th June is observed as**

- a. World forest day
- b. World environment day
- c. World wildlife day
- d. World population day

**Answer: b**

127. **Deforestation generally decreases**

- a. Rainfall
- b. Soil erosion
- c. Drought
- d. Global warming

**Answer: a**

128. \_\_\_\_\_ is the forest cover to be maintained as per the National Forest Policy (1988)

- a. 67% for hills & 33% for plains
- b. 37% for hills & 11% for plains
- c. 17% for hills & 23% for plains
- d. None of the above

129. \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when the death of the last individual in a species occurs.

- a. Adaptation
- b. Phylogenetic diversity
- c. Speciation
- d. Extinction

130.

. \_\_\_\_\_ is the basic unit of classification and a taxonomic rank.

- a. Species
- b. Genus

- c. Class
- d. Order

131.. \_\_\_\_\_ is not generally seen in biodiversity hotspots.

- a. Endemism
- b. Species richness
- c. Loss of diversity
- d. Lesser interspecific competition.

132. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the most prevalent hotspots of biodiversity in India.

- a. Himalayas
- b. Western Ghats
- c. Ganges
- d. None of the above

133. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of an ex-situ conservation.

- a. Sacred groves
- b. Wildlife sanctuary
- c. Seed bank
- d. National park

134.. Which of these is the most effective means of Conserving Biodiversity?

- a. Preserve habitats.
- b. Get rid of predators.
- c. Census species during the breeding season.
- d. Vaccinate species against diseases.

135. Which of these is an exhaustible natural resource?

- a. Wildlife
- b. Minerals
- c. Soil fertility
- d. Aquatic animals

136. Which of the following national parks of India is listed in the Natural World Heritage sites of UNESCO?

- a. Namdapha National Park
- b. Dachigam National Park
- c. Keoladeo Ghana National Park
- d. Bandipur National Park

137. A category of threatened species include:

- a. Only vulnerable species.
- b. Only endangered species
- c. Endangered and rare species
- d. Endangered, vulnerable and rare species

138. Sacred Groups are useful in \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Preventing soil erosion.
- b. Conserving endangered and rare species.



- c. Spreading environmental awareness.
- d. Ensuring the sustainable flow of water in rivers.

139. Which of the following national parks of India is listed in the Natural World Heritage sites of UNESCO?

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140. What does WWF Stands for?

- a. World Wildlife Federation
- b. Web World Federation
- c. World Wildlife Fund
- d. World web Federation

141. For Documenting rare and endangered species of animals and plants what is established?

- a. Green data Book
- b. Blue data book
- c. Red data book
- d. None of these

142. The Wetlands of East Kolkata have been declared as

- a. Tourist site
- b. Biodiversity site
- c. World Heritage Site
- d. Ramsar Site

143. What are called for the value of nature's products that are consumed directly?

- a. Productive value
- b. Indirect value
- c. Non-consumptive value
- d. Consumptive value

144. Why we should not encourage biopiracy?

- a. Because it kills the whole biodiversity
- b. Because it doesn't provide any useful for humans
- c. Because it takes years of time
- d. Because it creates inequality between nations

145. Which utilitarian states that humans derive countless direct economic benefits from nature?

- a. Big utilitarian
- b. Broadly utilitarian
- c. Narrowly utilitarian
- d. Small utilitarian

146. What is exploring molecular, genetic, and species-level diversity for products of economic importance called?

- a. Biopiracy
- b. Biofuel
- c. Bioprospecting
- d. Biodiversity

147. Use of traditional “sulphuric fire fishing” by fishermen to attract and catch fish on a large scale can be most commonly found in which of the following places?

- a. Taiwan
- b. Myanmar
- c. Bangladesh
- d. Sri Lanka

148. Which animals are badly affected when a large habitat is broken up into small fragments due to various human activities?

- a) Extinct species
- b) Migratory species
- c) Non-migratory species
- d) Humans

149. What are the excess and the unsustainable use of resources called?

- a) Loss of habitat and fragmentation
- b) Co-extinctions
- c) Invasion of alien species
- d) Over-exploitation.

150. What happens when alien species are introduced unintentionally or deliberately?

- a) Decrease of alien species
- b) Increase in habitat
- c) They turn invasive and cause increase species
- d) They turn invasive and cause decline or extinction of indigenous species.

151. Which phenomenon explains that ‘When a species becomes extinct, the plant and animal species also become extinct that are obligatorily associated with the host species’?

- a) Aquaculture
- b) Fragmentation
- c) Invasion
- d) Co-extinction.

152. Why is the biological wealth of our planet declining rapidly?

- a) Animal activities
- b) Human activities
- c) Plant activities
- d) Ecological activities.

153. The most important reason for biodiversity loss is

- (a) over-rainfall
- (b) co-evolution
- (c) Plantation
- (d) fragmentation and habitat loss

154. Which of These causes Global Warming?

- a. Disposal of waste in water.
- b. Disposal of solid waste.
- c. Wastage of water.
- d. Consumption of fossil fuel.

155. When the last individual in a particular species dies, it is known as \_\_\_\_.

- a. Evolution
- b. Extinction
- c. Phylogenetic modification
- d. Adaptation

156. Which of the following chemicals are responsible for the depletion of the stratospheric ozone layer?

- a) Water pollution
- b) Soil pollution
- c) Foam-blowing agents
- d) Soil erosion

157. Who discovered the formation of ozone from photochemical reactions?

- a) G.M.B Dobson
- b) Sydney Chapman
- c) Carl Sagan
- d) Henri Buisson

158. Which of the following UV radiations is responsible for causing sun burns and skin cancer?

- a) UV-A

- b) UV-B
- c) UV-C
- d) All of the mentioned

159. Which of the following chemicals are responsible for the depletion of the stratospheric ozone layer?

- a) Refrigerants
- b) Propellants
- c) Foam-blowing agents
- d) All of the mentioned

160-The ozone layer prevents \_ from passing through the Earth's atmosphere.

- (A) Ultraviolet rays
- (B) Infrared rays
- (C) x-rays
- (D) all of the above

161.-Ultraviolet rays cause

- (A) skin cancer
- (B) sunburn
- (C) cataracts
- (D) all of the above

162 .Following bans the production of ozone-depleting chemicals.

- (A) Montreal Protocol
- (B) Kyoto Protocol
- (C) Geneva Protocol
- (D) None of the above

163. What is ultimate source of energy in an ecosystem?

- a) Sunlight
- b) Nutrients
- c) Food
- d) Water

Answer b

164. A food web consists of?

- a) Many overlapping food chains in an ecosystem.
- b) A series of events in which one organism eats another and obtains energy.
- c) Amount of energy that moves from one feeding level to another.
- d) Many types of insects that are stuck.

Answer a

165. What term is used to express a community in its final stage of succession?

- a) End community
- b) Final community
- c) Climax community
- d) Dark community

Answer c

166. Which of the following type of ecological pyramid is always upright?

- a) Pyramid of energy
- b) Pyramid of biomass
- c) Pyramid of number
- d) None of the above

Answer a

167. Ecology' was first coined by

- a) E.P. Odum
- b) Ernst Haeckel
- c) A.G. Tansley
- d) Darwin

Answer b

168. A transitional area of vegetation between two different plant communities is called

- a) Ecological niche
- b) Ecological habitat
- c) Biodiversity
- d) Ecotone

Answer d

169. The sequence of eating and being eaten in an ecosystem is known

- a) food web
- b) food chain
- c) ecesis
- d) gene sequence

Answer b

170.. Conversion of nitrates back into gaseous nitrogen is called

- a) nitrification
- b) denitrification
- c) assimilation
- d) ammonification

Answer b

171. Which is the first process in ecological succession?

- a) Nudation
- b) Migration
- c) Ecesis
- d) Aggregation

Answer a

172. In an ecosystem, the energy flow is always

- a) always unidirectional
- b) always bidirectional
- c) in any direction
- d) always down directional

Answer a

173. Which of the following is (are) abiotic components of the ecosystem?

- a) Soil
- b) Carbon
- c) Protein
- d) All of the above



Answer d

174. Which is NOT an abiotic factor:

- a) Soil
- b) Air
- c) Bacteria
- d) Water

Answer c

175. Our atmosphere contains nearly ----- of nitrogen.

- a) 78%
- b) 20%
- c) 85%
- d) 35%

Answer a

176. The study of an individual species in relation to its environment is known as

- a) synecology
- b) ecology
- c) ecosystem
- d) autecology

Answer d

177. What percentages of PAR can be captured by plants?

- a) 1-5%
- b) 2-10%
- c) 20%
- d) 50%

Answer b

178. Ecological succession is ----- changes in species composition.

- a) orderly and sequential
- b) unpredictable and orderly
- c) gradual and nonsequential
- d) sequential and disorderly

Answer a

179. Mr. X is eating curd/yoghurt. For this food intake in a food chain he should be considered as  
Occupying

- a) first trophic level
- b) second trophic level
- c) third trophic level
- d) fourth trophic level

Answer b

180. What are the green plants in the ecosystem termed as?

- a) Scavengers
- b) Consumers
- c) Decomposers
- d) Producers

Answer d

181. If we completely remove the decomposers from an ecosystem, its functioning will be adversely affected , because

- a) energy flow will be blocked
- b) herbivores will not receive solar energy

- c) mineral movement will be blocked
- d) rate of photosynthesis will be very high

Answer c

182. How does carbon dioxide in the atmosphere enter into living organisms?

- a) Burning of forests
- b) Combustion of fossil fuels
- c) Photosynthesis
- d) Transpiration

Answer c

183.

- A) hydroxyl radicals ( $\text{OH}\cdot$ )
- (B) nitric oxide radical ( $\text{NO}\cdot$ )
- (C) chlorine radical ( $\text{Cl}\cdot$ )
- (D) all of the above

184. Following is (are) the greenhouse gas(es).

- (A) carbon dioxide
- (B) chlorofluorocarbons
- (C) both (A) and (B)
- (D) none of the above

185. CFCs were used as

- (A) fuel in airplanes
- (B) refrigerants in cooling units
- (C) paint
- (D) all of the above

186. Montreal Protocol was signed in

- (A) 1986
- (B) 1987
- (C) 1988
- (D) 1989

187. “International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer” or “World Ozone Day” is celebrated on

- (A) September 16
- (B) September 18
- (C) October 16
- (D) October 18

188. Which day is celebrated as World Earth Day?

- a) 5 th June
- b) 15 th August
- c) 22 nd April
- d) 22 nd May

189. Which one of the followings is a non-renewable resource?

- a) Oil
- b) Wind energy
- c) Solar energy
- d) Water energy

190. Algal bloom is the result of-

- a) Phytoremediation
- b) Eutrophication



- c) Symbiotic relationship
- d) None of these

191. Which ecosystem covers the most area of the world?

- a) Marine
- b) Forest
- c) Mountain
- d) Desert

192. Which of the following is an artificial ecosystem?

- a) Forest
- b) Crop field
- c) Desert
- d) Ocean

193. An example of In-situ conservation is-

- a) Wild life Sanctuary
- b) Zoological Garden
- c) Seed bank
- d) Botanical Garden

194. Which one of the following is not a biodiversity hotspot of India

- a) Himalaya
- b) Sundaland
- c) Western Ghat
- d) Mediterranean Beach

195. \_\_\_\_\_ is an endangered species of India

- a) Sparrow
- b) Bengal Tiger
- c) Peacock
- d) None

196. Full form of BOD is-

- a) Biological Oxygen Dissolved
- b) Biological Oxygen Determination
- c) Biological Oxygen Demand
- d) None of these

197. AIDS is a disease, where the infected person losses his/her-

- a) Memory
- b) Fertility
- c) Immunity
- d) None of these

198. Most abundant gas in atmosphere is-

- a) Nitrogen
- b) Oxygen
- c) Carbon Di Oxide
- d) Methene

199. In chemical fertilizer, NPK is used as micronutrient. Here 'K' stands for-

- e) Krypton
- f) Potassium
- g) Phosphorus
- h) Nitrogen

200. Removal of top most layer of the soil is called-

- a) Soil treatment
- b) Soil Pollution
- c) Soil erosion
- d) None of these

201. The documentation of rare & endangered plant & animals is called-

- a) Red data book
- b) Red record book
- c) Blue data book
- d) None of these

202. The term 'Ecology' was derived from the Greek word 'Oikos' which means-

- a) Home
- b) Stone
- c) Life
- d) Tree

203 In food chain producers are also known as

- a) Autotrophs
- b) Herbivorous
- c) Decomposers
- d) Heterotrophs

204. Estuaries are the example of-

- a) Aquatic ecosystem
- b) Terrestrial ecosystem
- c) Artificial ecosystem
- d) None of these

205. Which one of the following is not a threat to biodiversity

- a) Habitat loss
- b) Reforestation
- c) Man-Wildlife Conflict
- d) Deforestation

206. The depletion of O<sub>3</sub> (Ozone) layer is mainly due to-

- a) CO<sub>2</sub>
- b) NH<sub>3</sub>
- c) SO<sub>2</sub>
- d) CFC

207. Global Warming is caused by

- a) Greenhouse effect
- b) Tyndall effect
- c) Red drop effect
- d) None of these



