

DO NOT WRITE HERE

-
2. Space Application Centre is located at
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| A. Nagpur | B. Bangalore |
| C. Thiruvananthapuram | D. Ahmedabad |
3. pH value of normal rain water is
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| A. 4.5 | B. 5.5 |
| C. 7 | D. 7.5 |
4. World Water Day is observe on
- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| A. Feb 22 | B. April 22 |
| C. Dec 22 | D. March 22 |

20. Plants which grow in area where intensity of light is more are called
- A. Heliophytes
 - B. Sciophytes
 - C. Oxylophytes
 - D. Epiphyte
21. What is deep ecology?
- A. Protecting nature for its own sake
 - B. Ecology of deep sea
 - C. Ecology of forest
 - D. None of these
22. What is the reason behind the blue color of the sky?
- A. The water vapor is present
 - B. The sunlight gets scattered due to the air molecules
 - C. The blue light gets absorbed by the air
 - D. The blue light is emitted through the atmosphere
23. The convention for the conservation of wetlands held at Iran is known as
- A. Vienna
 - B. Stockholm
 - C. Ramsar
 - D. Biodiversity
24. The Appiko movement, which began as a crusade to protect the trees originated in
- A. Uttarakhand
 - B. Karnataka
 - C. Maharashtra
 - D. Gujarat
25. With which of the following, the Agenda 21' of Rio Summit, 1992 is related to?
- A. Sustainable development
 - B. Combating the consequences of population explosion
 - C. Mitigation norms of Green House Gases (GHGs) emission
 - D. Technology transfer mechanism to developing countries for 'clean-energy' production

26. Sacred groves are examples of
- A. In-situ conservation
 - B. In-vivo conservation
 - C. Ex-situ conservation
 - D. Ex-vivo conservation
27. The first green bench was constituted in India in high court of
- A. Calcutta
 - B. Chennai
 - C. Mumbai
 - D. Ernakulam
28. The first National Park of India
- A. Gir
 - B. Kaziranga
 - C. Corbett
 - D. Ranthampore
29. Name the gas that is vital in maintaining atmospheric temperature.
- A. Oxygen
 - B. Carbon Dioxide
 - C. Nitrogen
 - D. None of the above
30. Name the disease caused by Cadmium poisoning
- A. Ouch-ouch disease
 - B. Plumbism
 - C. Itai-itai disease
 - D. Minamata disease
31. Which among the following is the World's largest Wetland System?
- A. Camargue (France)
 - B. Okavango (Botswana)
 - C. Everglades (USA)
 - D. Pantanal (South America)
32. The 'thickness' of Stratospheric Ozone layer is measured in/on:
- A. Sieverts
 - B. Dobson unit
 - C. Melson units
 - D. Beaufort Scale
33. Which among the following is an 'invasive alien species':
- A. Opuntia
 - B. Aegilops
 - C. Eichhornia
 - D. Loranthus

34. The highest per capita emitter of Carbon dioxide in the world is:
- A. USA
 - B. China
 - C. Qatar
 - D. Saudi Arabia
35. The Water Act was enacted in the year
- A. 1971
 - B. 1972
 - C. 1974
 - D. 1976
36. The headquarters of IRRI
- A. Newyork, USA
 - B. Paris, France
 - C. Vienna, Austria
 - D. Los Banos, Philippines
37. The use of microorganism metabolism to remove pollutants such as oil spills in the water bodies is known as:
- A. Biomagnification
 - B. Bioremediation
 - C. Biomethanation
 - D. Bioreduction
38. In which of the following forests of India, world's first tiger census was carried out in 1932?
- A. Kaziranga Forests
 - B. Sariska Forests
 - C. Rantham
 - D. Palamu Forests
39. The Washington Convention whose formal name is abbreviated as CITES is related to which among the following?
- A. Pesticides
 - B. Ozone Depletion
 - C. Endangered Species
 - D. Human
40. Earth Hour is organized by
- A. UNESCO
 - B. Earth Hour Foundation
 - C. World Wildlife Fund
 - D. UNEP

41. Which of the following is the most abundant Green House Gas (GHG) in the earth's atmosphere?
- A. Nitrogen Dioxide B. Carbon Dioxide
C. Water Vapour D. Sulphur dioxide
42. Which among the following protocols is also related to the Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) mechanism?
- A. Kyoto protocol B. Nagoya Protocol
C. Geneva Protocol D. Cartagena Protocol
43. Acid rain is capable of damaging the buildings and historic monuments which are made up of rocks such as limestone and marble. Which among the following is the end product of such reaction?
- A. Quick Lime B. Calcium Carbonate
C. Calcium Hydroxide D. Gypsum
44. Which among the following chronic lung disease commonly known as 'black lung' disease, leads to reduced life expectancy in coal-miners?
- A. Pneumoconiosis
B. Progressive Massive Fibrosis
C. Mesothelioma
D. Collier's Asthma
45. Which one of the following is a useful biological indicator of Sulphur-dioxide pollution?
- A. Bryophytes B. Lichens
C. Pseudomonas D. Algal blooms
46. Which among the following will emit maximum mass of carbon dioxide, when the same quantity is burnt of all of them?
- A. Gasoline B. Natural Gas
C. Kerosene D. Propane

54. Ethanol is commercially produced through a particular species of
- A. Aspergillus
 - B. Saceharomyces
 - C. Clostridium
 - D. Trichoderma
55. When the two ecosystems overlap each other, the area is called
- A. Habitat
 - B. Niche
 - C. Ecotone
 - D. Ecotype
56. Concept of ecological pyramids was proposed by
- A. Odum
 - B. Clements
 - C. Tansley
 - D. Charles Elton
57. Identify the algae known for a biological activity called bioluminescence.
- A. Spirogyra
 - B. Noctiluca
 - C. Cyclotella
 - D. Chlorella
58. Which one of the following plant is monoecious?
- A. Pinus
 - B. Marchantia
 - C. Papaya
 - D. Cycas
59. "Complete competitors cannot coexist" is true for
- A. Primary succession
 - B. Secondary succession
 - C. Competitive exclusion
 - D. Character displacement
60. In an aquatic ecosystem, the trophic level equivalent to cows in grasslands is
- A. Nekton
 - B. Zooplankton
 - C. Phytoplankton
 - D. Benthos

61. Lichens can be used as:
- A. Source of wood
 - B. Initial vegetation for waste lands
 - C. To check the air pollution
 - D. Bio-indicator for water and air pollution
62. Identify the correctly matched pair
- A. Basal Convention - Biodiversity Conservation
 - B. Montreal Protocol - Global warming
 - C. Kyoto protocol - Climatic change
 - D. Ramsar Convention - Ground water pollution
63. When did Hazardous waste management act enacted in India?
- A. 1988
 - B. 1989
 - C. 1990
 - D. 1991
64. Lime is added to the soil which is too
- A. Sandy
 - B. Salty
 - C. Alkaline
 - D. Acidic
65. The least porous soil among the following is
- A. Loamy soil
 - B. Silty soil
 - C. Clay soil
 - D. Peaty soil
66. The percentage of forest cover recommended by the National Forest policy (1988) is
- A. 33% for plains and 67% for hills
 - B. 37% for plains and 63% for hills
 - C. 20% for plains and 70% for hills
 - D. 23% for plains and 77% for hills

67. Darwin's finches are a good example of
- A. Convergent evolution
 - B. Industrial melanism
 - C. Connecting link
 - D. Adaptive radiation
68. Which one of the following is first step of EIA?
- A. Scoping
 - B. Screening
 - C. Survey
 - D. Data collection
69. Which one of the following is not a gaseous biogeochemical cycle in ecosystem?
- A. Nitrogen cycle
 - B. Carbon cycle
 - C. Oxygen cycle
 - D. Phosphorus cycle
70. A naturally occurring substance that has a definite chemical composition is a
- A. Mineral
 - B. Compound
 - C. Metal
 - D. Rock
71. BOD is a measure of
- A. Industrial wastes passed into water bodies
 - B. Amount of carbon monoxide combined with haemoglobin
 - C. Extent of pollution with organic matter
 - D. Amount of oxygen required by plants during night
72. Superbugs are
- A. Mycoplasma
 - B. Bacteria
 - C. Virus
 - D. Prions
73. Blue Whale is placed under
- A. Endangered
 - B. Vulnerable
 - C. Rare
 - D. Extinct

80. In 1991, Honourable Supreme Court of India issued a directive to
- A. Ban endosulphan
 - B. Prevent noise pollution
 - C. Prevent atmospheric pollution
 - D. Make all curricula environment oriented
81. Ramsar Convention 1971 for the conservation of wetlands was held at
- A. Italy
 - B. Iraq
 - C. Iran
 - D. India
82. Apiko movement was in
- A. Rajasthan
 - B. Maharashtra
 - C. Andhra Pradesh
 - D. Karnataka
83. 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
84. What is the hazardous pollutant released from circuit board?
- A. Cadmium
 - B. Lead
 - C. Arsenic
 - D. Mercury
85. Flag ship species of Choolannur sanctuary
- A. Tiger
 - B. Peacock
 - C. Elephant
 - D. Rhino

86. Nitrogen fixing blue green algae
A. Clostridium
B. Rhizobium
C. Nostoc
D. Nitrosomonas
87. First Biosphere reserve of India
A. Agasthyamalai
B. Great Nicobar
C. Sunderbans
D. Nilgiri
88. The Wildlife (Protection) Act was passed in the year
A. 1983
B. 1987
C. 1972
D. 1984
89. Dudhwa National Park is situated in
A. Madhya Pradesh
B. Bihar
C. Orissa
D. Uttaranchal
90. When did India join as a party of CITES?
A. 1976
B. 1972
C. 1974
D. 1978
91. Pedology is the study of
A. Water
B. Air
C. Soil
D. None
92. Plants which grow in shade are called
A. Sciophytes
B. Heliophytes
C. Oxylophytes
D. Epiphytes
93. Toda is tribe of
A. Karnataka
B. Kerala
C. Tamil Nadu
D. Andhra Pradesh

ANSWER SHEET

1	A	B	C	D	E	26	A	B	C	D	E	51	A	B	C	D	E	76	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E	27	A	B	C	D	E	52	A	B	C	D	E	77	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E	28	A	B	C	D	E	53	A	B	C	D	E	78	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E	29	A	B	C	D	E	54	A	B	C	D	E	79	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E	30	A	B	C	D	E	55	A	B	C	D	E	80	A	B	C	D	E
6	A	B	C	D	E	31	A	B	C	D	E	56	A	B	C	D	E	81	A	B	C	D	E
7	A	B	C	D	E	32	A	B	C	D	E	57	A	B	C	D	E	82	A	B	C	D	E
8	A	B	C	D	E	33	A	B	C	D	E	58	A	B	C	D	E	83	A	B	C	D	E
9	A	B	C	D	E	34	A	B	C	D	E	59	A	B	C	D	E	84	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E	35	A	B	C	D	E	60	A	B	C	D	E	85	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E	36	A	B	C	D	E	61	A	B	C	D	E	86	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E	37	A	B	C	D	E	62	A	B	C	D	E	87	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E	38	A	B	C	D	E	63	A	B	C	D	E	88	A	B	C	D	E
14	A	B	C	D	E	39	A	B	C	D	E	64	A	B	C	D	E	89	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E	40	A	B	C	D	E	65	A	B	C	D	E	90	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E	41	A	B	C	D	E	66	A	B	C	D	E	91	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E	42	A	B	C	D	E	67	A	B	C	D	E	92	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E	43	A	B	C	D	E	68	A	B	C	D	E	93	A	B	C	D	E
19	A	B	C	D	E	44	A	B	C	D	E	69	A	B	C	D	E	94	A	B	C	D	E
20	A	B	C	D	E	45	A	B	C	D	E	70	A	B	C	D	E	95	A	B	C	D	E
21	A	B	C	D	E	46	A	B	C	D	E	71	A	B	C	D	E	96	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E	47	A	B	C	D	E	72	A	B	C	D	E	97	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E	48	A	B	C	D	E	73	A	B	C	D	E	98	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E	49	A	B	C	D	E	74	A	B	C	D	E	99	A	B	C	D	E
25	A	B	C	D	E	50	A	B	C	D	E	75	A	B	C	D	E	100	A	B	C	D	E

ROUGH WORK

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