

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE - ANSWER KEY

1. d) Coal and petroleum
2. d) Chamoli
3. a) Planting and protecting trees
4. c) 1980
5. b) 1972
6. d) All the above
7. b) Coal
8. a) Afforestation
9. b) Trapping of UV rays
10. d) All the above
11. d) Wood and animal dung
12. d) Uttarkhand
13. d) All the above
14. b) Coal
15. c) Gobar gas
16. d) Hypodrilling fraction
17. a) 70%
18. a) Mechanical energy
19. (d) Groundwater table
20. (d) e-waste
21. c) Disinfection
22. b) Incinerations
23. (d) All the above
24. (b) Water
25. a) Rain fall
26. a) 1.4 billion cu km
27. (d) 97%
28. a) 1%
29. (c) Calcutta
30. (c) 1890
31. (c) 60-65%
32. (c) 77%
33. (d) 84%
34. a) Forest resources
35. (d) 93%
36. a) Tamil Nadu
37. a) Underground water
38. (b) March 22
39. a) Over population
40. a) It is being recycled by human being
41. d) All the above
42. (b) 25-50% of rain fall
43. (c) Below 50%
44. (c) Eucalyptus trees

45. (c) Dams
46. d) All the above
47. (d) Tehri dam
48. a) Tehri
49. b) Rain failure
50. d) All the above
51. c) Deciduous forest
52. a) Evergreen forest
53. d) Jim Corbett National park
54. a) 500 km
55. c) 10000 m and 6000m
56. b) Biotic elements
57. d) Aesthetic factors
58. c) Nitrogen Gas
59. a) Stomata
60. b) Family includes parents and their children
61. b) 1972
62. d) All the above
63. d) All the above
64. d) All the above
65. d) All the above
66. d) 3500
67. a) CO₂
68. c) SO₂
69. b) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
70. a) All the above
71. d) Abiotic and Biotic components
72. a) 4%
73. c) Ultraviolet rays
74. c) William Guad
75. d) All the above
76. d) 33%
77. b) 30° and 30°
78. d) All the above
79. a) Increase ground water level
80. b) Fossil fuels
81. b) Coal
82. c) Fossil fuel
83. a) Renewable
84. a) Endemic species
85. b) International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
86. d) All the above
87. b) 4 tons
88. b) 8 tons
89. d) All the above
90. a) Forest resources

91. a) Forest resources
92. b) 33%
93. a) Rain fall
94. a) March 21
95. d) Water
96. d) 2003
97. d) All the above
98. a) Deforestation
99. a) All the above
100. b) 59 barrels of oil
101. a) 300 Giga joules
102. c) 40 million
103. d) DDT
104. d) Petroleum
105. a) Coal
106. a) Liquid Petroleum Gas
107. d) All the above
108. d) Jatropha curcas and oil palms
109. a) Methane and CO₂
110. a) Methane
111. c) Biofuels
112. b) Hydrogen fuels
113. a) 284 kilojoules
114. b) Light Emitting Diode
115. c) Sir Arthur Tansley
116. b) Ernest Haeckel
117. a) Always unidirectional
118. b) Plankton
119. b) Biosphere
120. a) The Sun
121. a) Biosphere
122. d) All the above
123. a) Always upright
124. d) All the above
125. a) Green plants
126. d) All the above
127. a) Glucose
128. a) Rabbit
129. b) Herbivores
130. d) Man and Rat
131. c) Decomposers
132. d) Beetles, Ants and Earthworms
133. d) All the above
134. d) All the above
135. a) Phytoplankton → Zooplankton → Fish → Bird → Vulture
136. a) Grass → Grasshopper → Frog → Snake → Hawk

137. c) Third tropic level
138. c) River joins with the sea
139. d) All the above
140. d) Food web
141. d) All the above
142. d) Charles Elton
143. a) Upright
144. c) Primary producers
145. c) Nutrient cycling through biotic and abiotic components
146. b) Ecological succession
147. b) Crustose lichens
148. a) Tropical rain forests
149. d) All the above
150. b) 329 million hectares
151. d) All the above
152. c) Threatened species
153. c) World Conservation Union
154. b) Gir national park
155. a) Endangered species
156. a) In-situ conservation
157. d) All the above
158. c) Species localized in a specific region
159. b) Habitat destruction
160. a) Endemism
161. d) All the above
162. b) Western Ghats
163. b) Botanical Gardens
164. d) Kaziranga National Park
165. b) Sunderban delta
166. a) Alpha diversity
167. a) Beta diversity
168. a) Human beings
169. c) India
170. b) Calcutta
171. a) 10
172. c) 33%
173. b) Equator regions
174. d) Biosphere
175. d) 7th
176. c) Mexico
177. d) Tamil Nadu
178. a) Bay of Bengal
179. d) All the above
180. a) Norman Myers
181. a) 12
182. d) Himalayas and Western Ghats

183. c) 3
184. d) High density of biodiversity
185. d) All the above
186. b) They are in danger of extinction
187. d) All the above
188. a) IUCN
189. b) World Wildlife Fund for Nature
190. a) All the above
191. d) All the above
192. d) 1996
193. a) In-situ conservation
194. d) All the above
195. d) 13
196. c) 80
197. c) 120
198. c) Atmosphere
199. a) Motor vehicles
200. c) 10 and 5
201. c) Tropopause
202. c) Stratosphere
203. d) Stratosphere
204. (b) Ozonosphere
205. a) Primary air pollutant
206. b) Carbon Monoxide
207. b) Sulphur
208. d) Carbon dioxide
209. d) Aerosol
210. a) Plume
211. d) Smog
212. (c) Fog
213. c) Fog
214. d) Aerosol
215. (b) 1952
216. c) Pea-visible
217. c) Industrial smoke
218. (b) Acid rain
219. a) 16th May 1994
220. c) sticky mucus
221. b) Lung cancer
222. a) Carbon monoxide
223. d) Carbon monoxide
224. a) Sulphur dioxide
225. c) Dobson Unit
226. a) Sept-28
227. (b) 3
228. d) Chloro-Fluro-Carbon

- 229. b) Halons
- 230. a) Ultraviolet radiation
- 231. c) Carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, methane and CFC
- 232. a) Global warming
- 233. a) Committee of Pollution Control Board
- 234. d) Nagpur
- 235. d) 1984
- 236. (b) 1981
- 237. a) Environment Protection Act (EPA)
- 238. c) Nitrogen
- 239. a) Yamuna
- 240. d) All of the above
- 241. b) Respiratory problems
- 242. d) Hydrocarbon gases
- 243. b) Mercury
- 244. a) Biological Oxygen Demand
- 245. a) World Environmental Day
- 246. b) Decibel
- 247. d) All the above
- 248. d) Both b & c
- 249. d) Above 80dB
- 250. d) 22,000 times
- 251. d) 16kg
- 252. c) 78%
- 253. a) Air pollution
- 254. a) Cotton dust
- 255. b) Feathers, fur and pollen
- 256. a) Carboxy haemoglobin
- 257. d) By NO₂, SO₂, CFC etc.,
- 258. d) All the above
- 259. a) Dissolved Oxygen
- 260. b) Nutrient enrichment in freshwater bodies
- 261. b) Nitrate pollution of ground water
- 262. d) All the above
- 263. d) All the above
- 264. b) Below 8.0mg L⁻¹
- 265. c) DDT
- 266. c) Reduce, Reuse and Recycle
- 267. d) All the above
- 268. b) 70%
- 269. c) 35DB-60dB
- 270. d) All of the above
- 271. b) Recycling
- 272. b) Recycling
- 273. b) Aluminum

274. a) By the action of microorganisms
275. d) Methyl Isocyanate
276. c) 1984
277. b) President of India
278. a) Magma
279. d) All of the above
280. a) Delhi
281. a) Afforestation
282. d) All the above
283. c) Hilly region
284. a) Seismograph
285. c) 2004
286. c) Japanese word
287. d) Processing
288. d) Charles.Francies Richter
289. d) All of the above
290. a) CO
291. a) Eutrophication
292. b) Social problem
293. d) All of the above
294. d) All of the above
295. d) All the above
296. c) Both A and B
297. d) For all the above
298. d) For all the above
299. a) Ground water
300. d) Growth to meet current needs, preservation for the needs of future and change in all respects of life
301. b) Rajender singh
302. d) All the above
303. a)1949
304. d) All the above
305. d) All the above
306. d) All the above
307. c) Land for land
308. b) Healthy Biodiversity
309. d) William Words Worth
310. d) All the above
311. c) Nitrogen
312. b) Carbon dioxide
313. c)Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
314. a) 5.6

315. d) Both A and B
316. c) 7
317. a) To reduce the emission of SO₂ and N₂O from industries
318. d) All the above
319. d) All the above
320. c) 1991
321. b) June 5
322. c) 1980
323. a) 1974
324. a) 1981
325. c) 1973
326. d) All the above
327. d) China and India
328. b) Family Welfare Programme
329. a) One Child
330. c) Food
331. c) 1965
332. a)Tubectomy
333. b) Vasectomy
334. a)People move from rural to cities to get better income
335. b) Urban people
336. a)Human activities
337. a) Food, Water and Shelter
338. (b) water borne diseases
339. a) Skin cancer
340. a) Aedes
341. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
342. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
343. (c) 70%
344. d) 16th October
345. d) All the above
346. b) Jatropha oil
347. d) Fuel Max and Thermoreactor
348. d)All the above
349. d)All the above
350. b) 1981
351. c) Both A and B
352. d) 2001
353. a)Focus
354. a)Dec-1
355. d) April-7

- 356. c) Feb-28
- 357. a) 5th June
- 358. c) Any time of day or night
- 359. d) Tidal wave
- 360. b) 5.6
- 361. b) Earthquake in ocean crust
- 362. b) 70%
- 363. c) Hyderabad
- 364. b) Krishna
- 365. c) Mitigation
- 366. b) 50%
- 367. a) Loss of forest based employment
- 368. b) By increasing respiratory illnesses such as asthma and allergies
- 369. Cause greenhouse effect
- 370. c) 1854
- 371. a) Acquired ImmunoDeficiency Syndrome
- 372. b) 33%
- 373. b) 25th Nov
- 374. a) Chlorofluorocarbon
- 375. a) M.S.Swaminathan
- 376. d) Water