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6. Please get the signature of the Invigilator affixed in the space provided in the Answer Sheet. An Answer Sheet without the signature of the Invigilator is liable for **invalidation**.
7. The candidate should **not** do rough work or write any irrelevant matter in the Answer Sheet. Doing so will lead to **invalidation**.
8. Do **not** mark answer choices on the Test Booklet. Violation of this will be viewed seriously.
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1. Which of the following is a leading multinational environmental organization ?
  - (1) Greenpeace
  - (2) SPWD
  - (3) DDA
  - (4) Vasundara
2. The presence of high coliform count in water indicates
  - (1) Decreased BOD
  - (2) Contamination by human waste
  - (3) Phosphorus contamination
  - (4) Hydrocarbon contamination
3. The focus of Rachel Carson's book *Silent Spring* in 1962
  - (1) Rapid Global Warming
  - (2) Devastation of pesticides like DDT
  - (3) Potential Resource depletion
  - (4) Economic chaos due to computer virus
4. In a lake polluted with pesticides, which one of the following will contain the maximum amount of pesticides ?
  - (1) Small fish
  - (2) Microscopic animals
  - (3) Big fish
  - (4) Water birds
5. According to CPCB report \_\_\_\_\_ is the most critically polluted industrial cluster in Andhra Pradesh.
  - (1) Visakhapatnam
  - (2) Hyderabad
  - (3) Kurnool
  - (4) Vijayawada
6. One of the best solutions to address non-degradable wastes is
  - (1) Burning
  - (2) Dumping
  - (3) Burying
  - (4) Recycling
7. The World Economic Forum 2012 has predicted Global risks under \_\_\_\_\_ categories.
  - (1) Five
  - (2) Ten
  - (3) Seven
  - (4) Eleven
8. The 1997 agreement that adopted a complex formula for reducing greenhouse emissions to 1990 levels in the Global North is
  - (1) The Canberra Protocol
  - (2) Beijing Covention
  - (3) The Earth Summit
  - (4) The Kyoto Protocol
9. Most people infected with HIV are in
  - (1) Asia
  - (2) Africa
  - (3) Latin America
  - (4) Europe
10. The UN Convention on the Law of the Sea was opened on \_\_\_\_\_
  - (1) 10 December 1982
  - (2) 5 June 1972
  - (3) 16 September 1987
  - (4) 2 February 1970

11. A class of relationship between two organisms where one organism benefits but the other is neutral
- (1) Parasitism
  - (2) Vitalism
  - (3) Commensalism
  - (4) Mutualism
12. National Biodiversity Authority headquarters is located at
- (1) New Delhi
  - (2) Kolkata
  - (3) Mumbai
  - (4) Chennai
13. Places where many wind turbines use the free wind to make electricity are called
- (1) Wind hamlets
  - (2) Wind factories
  - (3) Wind farms
  - (4) Wind ranches
14. At Seveso, Italy the 1976 Disaster was due to
- (1) DDT
  - (2) CFC
  - (3) BHC
  - (4) TCDD
15. How does the gap between rich and poor countries contribute to the current environmental crisis ?
- (1) Rapid industrialization is poisoning the urban areas.
  - (2) Developed countries consume disproportionately more resources.
  - (3) Non-availability of technology in poor countries.
  - (4) Increased agricultural production in developing countries is the root cause.
16. The first step in making decisions in an emergency is to
- (1) Define the problem
  - (2) Evaluate alternatives
  - (3) Formulate a policy
  - (4) Gather and collate information
17. Climate of peninsular India is
- (1) Sub-tropical
  - (2) Sub-temperate
  - (3) Temperate
  - (4) Tropical
18. World's Wetlands Day is celebrated on
- (1) September 16<sup>th</sup>
  - (2) February 2<sup>nd</sup>
  - (3) December 28<sup>th</sup>
  - (4) April 22<sup>nd</sup>
19. The Standards prescribed for Noise level in Silent zones during day time is
- (1) 50 decibels
  - (2) 55 decibels
  - (3) 65 decibels
  - (4) 60 decibels
20. Environment Protection Training Research Institute (EPTRI) is located in
- (1) Chennai
  - (2) Hyderabad
  - (3) Bhubaneshwar
  - (4) Kolkata

21. The short term measures of the atmospheric properties at a given place and time is
- (1) Climate
  - (2) Micro climate
  - (3) Season
  - (4) Weather
22. Great Smog or Killer Smog of 1952 took place in
- (1) London
  - (2) Los Angeles
  - (3) Pennsylvania
  - (4) Denver
23. The Love Canal disaster relates to
- (1) Radioactive Waste
  - (2) Chemical Waste
  - (3) Agricultural Waste
  - (4) Marine Waste
24. Tertiary waste water treatment is normally practised
- (1) To treat Paper industry wastes
  - (2) To treat Fertilizer industry wastes
  - (3) To treat Biomedical wastes
  - (4) When there is acute shortage of drinking water
25. The standard limit proposed by WHO in case of coliform count/100 ml for drinking water is
- (1) 0
  - (2) 5
  - (3) 10
  - (4) 100
26. Majority of the oil pollution of the oceans comes from
- (1) Blowouts
  - (2) Tanker accidents
  - (3) Environmental terrorism
  - (4) Urban run-off
27. Tidal power plants are in operation in \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Australia
  - (2) Indonesia
  - (3) Brazil
  - (4) France
28. The recent Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster, Japan is triggered by
- (1) Negligence of the personnel
  - (2) Tsunami
  - (3) Terrorism
  - (4) Technological failure in the reactor
29. Progress that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs is
- (1) Sustainable development
  - (2) The tragedy of commons
  - (3) Net primary productivity
  - (4) The impossibility theorem
30. The indicator bacteria which denotes the contamination of waters by sewage
- (1) *Clostridium*
  - (2) *Bacillus*
  - (3) *Pseudomonas*
  - (4) *E.coli*

31. Environmental Impact of Large dams
- (1) Siltation of the reservoirs
  - (2) Water logging
  - (3) Reservoir induced seismicity
  - (4) All of the above
32. The association problem with mining mineral exploration
- (1) Acid mine drainage
  - (2) Wild life and fisheries habitat loss
  - (3) Wind born dust
  - (4) All of the above
33. The first Green Revolution occurred in
- (1) Developing countries
  - (2) Developed countries
  - (3) Third World countries
  - (4) All of the above
34. In passive heating system the solar energy is
- (1) Converted into current
  - (2) Converted directly into heat and transferred from the collection area to the place of use
  - (3) Converted directly into heat for use at the site where it is collected
  - (4) None of the above
35. In India which states are leading in the field of wind energy ?
- (1) Andhra Pradesh and Orissa
  - (2) Karnataka and Kerala
  - (3) Gujarat and Tamil Nadu
  - (4) None of the above
36. 1 KW Geo-thermal power generator is located in India at
- (1) Western coast
  - (2) Eastern coast
  - (3) Ladakh
  - (4) None of the above
37. The reason for causing tides in the oceans
- (1) the gravitational pull of Earth and Sun
  - (2) the gravitational pull of Earth and Moon
  - (3) the gravitational pull of Mars
  - (4) the gravitational pull of Jupiter
38. Present day nuclear reactors operate on the following reaction
- (1) Nuclear fission
  - (2) Nuclear fusion
  - (3) Both (1) and (2)
  - (4) None of the above
39. Oxidation process is
- (1) Conversion of glucose to carbon dioxide
  - (2) Conversion of glucose to methane
  - (3) Conversion of ammonia to  $\text{NO}_3$
  - (4) Both (1) and (3)
40. Which is correct ?
- (1) COD and BOD are always equal
  - (2)  $\text{BOD} > \text{COD}$
  - (3)  $\text{COD} \geq \text{BOD}$
  - (4) None of the above

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41. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources in India was established in the year
- (1) 2006
  - (2) 1992
  - (3) 1980
  - (4) 1972
42. The estimated gross wind potentials in India is
- (1) 48,000 MW
  - (2) 55,000 MW
  - (3) 30,000 MW
  - (4) 35,000 MW
43. The forest policy 1988 prescriptions helped India to increase its tree cover to \_\_\_\_\_ geographical area by 2005.
- (1) 19.7%
  - (2) 23.4%
  - (3) 26.3%
  - (4) 27.3%
44. The first World Commission on Environment and Development was headed by
- (1) Gro Harlem Brundtland
  - (2) Sunderlal Bahuguna
  - (3) Albert Al Gore
  - (4) Wangari Maath
45. The earliest use of Solar energy started with the emergence of purposeful building techniques in
- (1) China
  - (2) Australia
  - (3) USA
  - (4) Ancient Egypt, Greece and Rome
46. United Nations first major conference on international environmental issues was held in
- (1) Montreal
  - (2) Johannesburg
  - (3) Rio de Janeiro
  - (4) Stockholm
47. Every year International Ozone Day is observed on
- (1) 16<sup>th</sup> September
  - (2) 5<sup>th</sup> June
  - (3) 22<sup>nd</sup> April
  - (4) 11<sup>th</sup> July
48. The term *conservation* refers to
- (1) Purely protection
  - (2) Utilization with protection
  - (3) To stop degradation
  - (4) Reserving for future
49. Which Indian state has more installed Wind Power capacity ?
- (1) Tamil Nadu
  - (2) Gujarat
  - (3) Maharashtra
  - (4) Andhra Pradesh
50. Increase in the complexity of the food web leads to ecosystem's
- (1) Stability
  - (2) Loss of stability
  - (3) Loss of productivity
  - (4) Increased productivity

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51. Human population growth curve type is
- (1) Sigmoid
  - (2) Exponential
  - (3) Probabilistic
  - (4) Logistic
52. Major mangrove forests of Andhra Pradesh are located in \_\_\_\_\_ district
- (1) Visakhapatnam
  - (2) Srikakulam
  - (3) East Godavari
  - (4) West Godavari
53. Energy flow in an ecosystem is
- (1) Unidirectional
  - (2) Multidirectional
  - (3) Bidirectional
  - (4) Cyclic
54. Per capita energy consumption is highest in
- (1) Japan
  - (2) Bahrain
  - (3) Canada
  - (4) United States of America
55. *Law of Tolerance* was named after
- (1) Odum
  - (2) Shelford
  - (3) Tansley
  - (4) Sorenson
56. Which one of the following is the most productive natural ecosystem ?
- (1) Wetlands
  - (2) Grassland ecosystem
  - (3) Desert ecosystem
  - (4) Beach ecosystem
57. The rate at which all the plants in an ecosystem produce net useful chemical energy is known as
- (1) Biomass
  - (2) Gross Primary Productivity
  - (3) Net Primary Productivity
  - (4) Consumer Rate
58. The Chilka lake, India's largest salt water lake and Asia's largest inland salt water lagoon, is in
- (1) Andhra Pradesh
  - (2) Orissa
  - (3) Kerala
  - (4) West Bengal
59. What is happening to the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere ?
- (1) It's steadily increasing
  - (2) It's decreasing
  - (3) It's holding steadily
  - (4) It's fluctuating widely
60. Individuals of the same species living together in a defined area is known as
- (1) Community
  - (2) Ecosystem
  - (3) Genus
  - (4) Population

61. Evolution is the belief that
- (1) God changes things over time
  - (2) Only the strong survive
  - (3) Organisms change because they want to
  - (4) Organisms change over time
62. Which of the following levels of organization is the correct sequence starting from highest to lowest inclusive ?
- (1) Community, Ecosystem, Individual, Population
  - (2) Individual, Population, Community, Ecosystem
  - (3) Ecosystem, Community, Population, Individual
  - (4) Individual, Community, Ecosystem, Population
63. The relationship between a cow and bacteria within its intestines is an example of
- (1) Mutualism
  - (2) Predation
  - (3) Competition
  - (4) Parasitism
64. Which of the following is an example for secondary succession ?
- (1) Colonization of mosses after glacier retreat
  - (2) Regeneration in a forest after fire
  - (3) Establishment of plants on a newly formed volcanic island
  - (4) Growth of a lichen on a vertical mount cliff
65. One of the following is not a guiding principle of International Environmental Law
- (1) Pollution pays principle
  - (2) Precautionary principle
  - (3) Sustainable development
  - (4) Affluence and authority
66. Nutrient rich agricultural run off into fresh water ecosystems
- (1) Will increase the D.O. content
  - (2) Often leads to Oligotrophic lakes
  - (3) Can result in eutrophication of these systems
  - (4) Is usually associated with decrease in phytoplankton productivity
67. One of the following is *not* a Terrestrial ecosystem
- (1) Marshy area
  - (2) Tundra
  - (3) Grassland
  - (4) Temperate deciduous forest
68. Which food chain correctly describes the flow of energy in an ecosystem ?
- (1) caterpillar → leaf → human
  - (2) grass → cow → human
  - (3) cow → grass → human
  - (4) leaf → bird → caterpillar
69. Desert surface with closely packed, interlocking angular or rounded rock fragments of pebble surface are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) Draas
  - (2) Barchans
  - (3) Regs
  - (4) Ergs
70. The transformation of semi-arid regions into deserts is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) Deflation
  - (2) Deforestation
  - (3) Detoxification
  - (4) Desertification



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71. Gobi Desert ecosystem is in
- (1) Asia
  - (2) Africa
  - (3) South America
  - (4) Australia
72. Which of these is **not** a renewable source of energy ?
- (1) Sun
  - (2) Natural gas
  - (3) Wind
  - (4) Ocean tidal energy
73. India exploded her first underground nuclear explosion in 1974 at \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (1) Ranchi
  - (2) Kota
  - (3) Jaipur
  - (4) Pokhran
74. Red Data Book provides a list of
- (1) Advanced plants
  - (2) Rare, endangered or endemic species
  - (3) Disease resistant animals
  - (4) Genetically modified plants
75. Currently, the fastest growing source of electricity generation using new renewable sources is
- (1) Wind
  - (2) Solar
  - (3) Hydro
  - (4) Ocean
76. One difficulty with the process of using hydrogen as a power source is that it
- (1) is not properly understood
  - (2) is less efficient than fossil fuels
  - (3) requires a fuel that is non-renewable
  - (4) requires an energy investment to begin with
77. The burning of fossil fuels does **not** release
- (1) Potential energy
  - (2) Heat energy
  - (3) Sound energy
  - (4) Chemical energy
78. Energy is measured in
- (1) Pascals
  - (2) Newtons
  - (3) Joules
  - (4) Decibels
79. Which of these activities would result in a sustainable supply of biomass ?
- (1) Wide scale logging
  - (2) Coppicing
  - (3) Hedge laying
  - (4) Slash and Burn
80. The three categories of natural resources are
- (1) Non-renewable, renewable and reusable
  - (2) Forest, ice and wind
  - (3) Sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic
  - (4) Erosion, weathering and deposition

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81. When  $\text{CO}_2$  dissolves in water the following acid will form ?
- (1)  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$
  - (2)  $\text{HCl}$
  - (3)  $\text{HNO}_3$
  - (4)  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$
82. Phosphorus cycle starts from
- (1) Earth
  - (2) Atmosphere
  - (3) Plant
  - (4) Water
83. In grassland ecosystem, the pyramid of numbers is
- (1) Inverted shape
  - (2) Upright
  - (3) Both (1) and (2)
  - (4) None of the above
84. Secondary consumer in grassland ecosystem
- (1) Rabbit
  - (2) Mouse
  - (3) Snakes
  - (4) None of the above
85. Biodiversity hot spot in India is
- (1) Eastern Himalayas
  - (2) Western Ghats
  - (3) Both (1) and (2)
  - (4) None of the above
86. Species conservation to protect the biodiversity can be done by
- (1) Tissue culture method
  - (2) Artificial insemination
  - (3) Both (1) and (2)
  - (4) None of the above
87. Primary air pollutant is
- (1) PAN
  - (2) Acid rain
  - (3) Particulate matter
  - (4) Both (1) and (2)
88. Presence of ammonia in water sample indicates
- (1) The water is polluted with electroplating industry
  - (2) The water is polluted with sewage
  - (3) The water is polluted with radiation
  - (4) None of the above
89. The major composition of stratosphere is
- (1) Nitrogen
  - (2) Ozone
  - (3)  $\text{CO}_2$
  - (4) None of the above
90. The Indian ambient air quality standards for sulphur dioxide in residential area is \_\_\_\_\_ ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{cu.m}$ )
- (1) 80
  - (2) 55
  - (3) 60
  - (4) 90

91. Drinking water limits for pH is
- (1) 7.0
  - (2) 6.0 - 7.0
  - (3) 6.5 - 8.5
  - (4) 8.0
92. Eutrophication of lakes is caused by
- (1) NaCl
  - (2) Nitrates and phosphates
  - (3) Calcium salts
  - (4) None of the above
93. The disease caused by excess nitrates in water
- (1) Malaria
  - (2) Typhoid
  - (3) Blue baby syndrome
  - (4) Asthma
94. Thermal pollution occurs to waters due to which industry?
- (1) Pharma plant
  - (2) Thermal power plant
  - (3) Hydrel power plant
  - (4) Tannery industry
95. COD in water is due to
- (1) Organic compounds
  - (2) Metals
  - (3) Calcium and magnesium
  - (4) None of the above
96. Formation of PAN is
- (1) Photo chemical reaction
  - (2) Microbial reaction
  - (3) Both (1) and (2)
  - (4) None of the above
97. Municipal solid waste disposal method
- (1) Incineration
  - (2) Land filling
  - (3) Composting
  - (4) All of the above
98. Household hazardous waste
- (1) Sewage
  - (2) Batteries
  - (3) Kitchen
  - (4) None of the above
99. Sanitary land filling is for the disposal of
- (1) Hazardous waste
  - (2) Municipal solid waste
  - (3) Industrial waste
  - (4) None of the above
100. The Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules come under \_\_\_\_\_ Act.
- (1) Air
  - (2) Water
  - (3) EPA
  - (4) Atomic Energy

101. The effluent generated from electro-plating industry contains high amounts of
- (1) TDS
  - (2) BOD
  - (3) Both (1) and (2)
  - (4) None of the above
102. The air pollution problem in thermal power plant is due to
- (1) Fly ash
  - (2)  $SO_x$
  - (3) Carbon dioxide
  - (4) All of the above
103. Ozone depletion is caused by
- (1) PAN
  - (2) CFC's
  - (3)  $CO_2$
  - (4) None of the above
104. One of the applications of the information technology for environment is
- (1) Environmental modeling
  - (2) Designing of pollution control technology devices
  - (3) Both (1) and (2)
  - (4) None of the above
105. Carrying out of an environmental impact assessment is necessary
- (1) Before starting of a project
  - (2) For expansion of a project
  - (3) Both (1) and (2)
  - (4) None of the above
106. Noise pollution can be controlled by
- (1) Enclosing the noise source
  - (2) Enclosing noise receiver
  - (3) Putting a barrier between noise source and receiver
  - (4) All of the above
107. Soil conservation can be done by
- (1) Deforestation
  - (2) Aforestation
  - (3) Applying of synthetic fertilizers
  - (4) Grazing of grass
108. How to remediate the salt affected land ?
- (1) Changing the land from crop growing to animal grazing
  - (2) Using overhead irrigation to flush salt from the soil
  - (3) Adding fertilizers to neutralize salts in the soil
  - (4) Lowering the water table through revegetation
109. Which of the following is a common short term effect of major explosive volcanic eruptions ?
- (1) Increased rates of weathering due to acid rain from sulphur dioxide emissions
  - (2) Decreased agricultural production due to a reduction in available sunlight
  - (3) Decreased biodiversity due to the dispersion of toxic metals
  - (4) Increased plant growth due to carbon emissions
110. Fossil fuels are
- (1) Renewable energy sources
  - (2) Non-renewable energy sources
  - (3) Conventional energy sources
  - (4) Both (2) and (3)

111. Water harvesting can be done by

- (1) Construction of check dams
- (2) Drip irrigation
- (3) Construction of water harvesting structures
- (4) Both (1) and (3)

112. Hospital waste is considered as

- (1) Municipal solid waste
- (2) Hazardous waste
- (3) Market waste
- (4) Household waste

113. Which one is disinfecting agent ?

- (1) Bleaching powder
- (2) Alum
- (3) Activated carbon
- (4) Ferrous sulphate

114. Which of the following is a consequence of increased  $\text{SO}_2$  in our atmosphere ?

- (1) Acid rain
- (2) Global warming
- (3) Ozone depletion
- (4) Photochemical smog

115. What ways can you help save our Earth ?

- (1) Reuse the waste
- (2) Plant trees
- (3) Reduce waste
- (4) All of the above

116. Water is a unique liquid because

- (1) Water is the universal solvent
- (2) Water is having the capacity to absorb and store heat
- (3) Solid form is lighter than liquid form
- (4) All of the above

117. Water used for agriculture is about

- (1) 50% of water
- (2) 80% of water
- (3) 60% of water
- (4) 70% of water

118. Which Act was enacted first ?

- (1) EPA
- (2) Air
- (3) Water
- (4) Forest

119. Which of the following does *not* belong to consumerism ?

- (1) Gold
- (2) TV
- (3) Oil
- (4) Car

120. Which one is the correct chain ?

- (1) Phytoplankton > zooplankton > fish
- (2) Zooplankton > phytoplankton > fish
- (3) Grass > fish > zooplankton
- (4) Zooplankton > protozoan > fish

121. Bhopal Gas Tragedy occurred due to the release of \_\_\_\_\_ into the air.
- (1) CFCs
  - (2) Sulphur dioxide
  - (3) Carbon monoxide
  - (4) MIC
122. The first Earth Summit was organized at \_\_\_\_\_ in the year 1992.
- (1) Kyoto
  - (2) Rio de Janeiro
  - (3) Stockholm
  - (4) Montreal
123. The process whereby the tissue concentrations of a contaminant increase as it passes up the food chain through two or more trophic levels is known as
- (1) Biomagnification
  - (2) Accumulation
  - (3) Concentration
  - (4) Transfer
124. The World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED) was created in the year
- (1) 1983
  - (2) 1972
  - (3) 1992
  - (4) 1997
125. \_\_\_\_\_ process is responsible to decompose organic matter to release simpler, inorganic compounds.
- (1) Nitrogen fixation
  - (2) Ammonification
  - (3) Mineralization
  - (4) Immobilization
126. An open resource is one with
- (1) Absence of ownership
  - (2) Owned by Government
  - (3) Individual ownership
  - (4) Owned by few Governments
127. In the developing world, Urbanization is increasing because of the belief that
- (1) they provide more opportunities
  - (2) they are cheaper to live
  - (3) they are with less pollution
  - (4) they are controlled by Government
128. Every year World Environment Day is celebrated on
- (1) 30<sup>th</sup> of December
  - (2) 22<sup>nd</sup> of April
  - (3) 5<sup>th</sup> of June
  - (4) 23<sup>rd</sup> of February
129. In India, the Environment (Protection) Act was enacted in the year
- (1) 1994
  - (2) 1974
  - (3) 1977
  - (4) 1986
130. The Global Warming Potential (GWP) of Green house gases is in the order of
- (1)  $N_2O > CH_4 > CO_2 > CFC$
  - (2)  $CH_4 > CO_2 > CFC > N_2O$
  - (3)  $CFC > N_2O > CH_4 > CO_2$
  - (4)  $CO_2 > CFC > N_2O > CH_4$

131. The Global Warming Potential of Carbon dioxide is
- (1) 1
  - (2) 10
  - (3) 15
  - (4) 20
132. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) was established in the year
- (1) 1972
  - (2) 1985
  - (3) 1988
  - (4) 1992
133. The Chairman of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change is
- (1) Rajendra Pachauri
  - (2) Albert Al Gore
  - (3) Medha Patkar
  - (4) Gro Harlem Brundtland
134. The atmospheric  $\text{CO}_2$  levels as reported by Mauna Loa Observatory, Hawaii in January 2012 is
- (1) 391-19
  - (2) 393-09
  - (3) 388-45
  - (4) 386-93
135. The most recent data placed India at \_\_\_\_\_ rank in  $\text{CO}_2$  emissions.
- (1) Second
  - (2) First
  - (3) Sixth
  - (4) Fifth
136. The major pollutant from the thermal power project is
- (1) Carbon monoxide
  - (2) Sulphur dioxide
  - (3) Fly Ash
  - (4) Methane
137. India ranks \_\_\_\_\_ in wind energy generation.
- (1) Third
  - (2) Eleventh
  - (3) Second
  - (4) Fifth
138. The identified economic tidal power potential in India is of the order of
- (1) 5000 MW
  - (2) 8000-9000 MW
  - (3) 25000 MW
  - (4) 20000 MW
139. Porous water-saturated layers of underground rock are known as
- (1) Aquifers
  - (2) Recharge areas
  - (3) Watersheds
  - (4) Runoff areas
140. The agency which promotes the use of Non-conventional Energy systems in India
- (1) INTACH
  - (2) Department of Bio-Technology
  - (3) CSIR
  - (4) NEDCAP

- 141.** *Elisa* test is used to detect
- (1) Hepatitis
  - (2) Swine Flu
  - (3) HIV
  - (4) Cholera
- 142.** The desirable limit for fluorides in drinking waters is
- (1) 2.0 mg/l
  - (2) 0.2 mg/l
  - (3) 1.0 mg/l
  - (4) 0.1 mg/l
- 143.** Edaphic factors are related to
- (1) Soil
  - (2) Water
  - (3) Climate
  - (4) Atmosphere
- 144.** Standards for Waste water discharges in India are prescribed by
- (1) SPCB
  - (2) ISO
  - (3) CPCB
  - (4) BIS
- 145.** The most rapidly exhausting fossil fuel in the world is
- (1) Oil
  - (2) Natural gas
  - (3) Plutonium
  - (4) Coal
- 146.** The species endemic to Andhra Pradesh
- (1) Jerdon's Courser
  - (2) Black Drongo
  - (3) *Calotes versicolor*
  - (4) Black Buck
- 147.** One of the following is a Biodiversity Hot Spot
- (1) Eastern Ghats
  - (2) Vindhya Hill ranges
  - (3) Western Ghats
  - (4) Deccan Plateau
- 148.** District with largest forest cover in Andhra Pradesh
- (1) Visakhapatnam
  - (2) East Godavari
  - (3) Chittoor
  - (4) Adilabad
- 149.** Material Balance is an essential part of
- (1) EIA
  - (2) Environmental Audit
  - (3) EMP
  - (4) EIS
- 150.** National Flower of India is
- (1) Sunflower
  - (2) Primrose
  - (3) Lotus
  - (4) Jasmine



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151. GPS refers to
- (1) Global Pollution Sources
  - (2) Gross Productivity Systems
  - (3) Geo Physical Systems
  - (4) Global Positioning Systems
152. State Animal of Andhra Pradesh
- (1) Black Buck
  - (2) Nilgai
  - (3) Indian Bison
  - (4) Tiger
153. The unit used to measure microbial density in waters
- (1) ppm
  - (2) mg/l
  - (3) MPN/100 ml
  - (4) no./100 ml
154. Chipko Movement gained momentum under the leadership of
- (1) Medha Patkar
  - (2) Anna Hazare
  - (3) Baba Amte
  - (4) Sunderlal Bahuguna
155. World Earth Day is celebrated on
- (1) June 5<sup>th</sup>
  - (2) September 16<sup>th</sup>
  - (3) April 22<sup>nd</sup>
  - (4) November 19<sup>th</sup>
156. Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary is in the State of
- (1) Uttar Pradesh
  - (2) Rajasthan
  - (3) Himachal Pradesh
  - (4) Madhya Pradesh
157. The process involved in the removal of oils from waste waters is
- (1) Filtering
  - (2) Aeration
  - (3) Skimming
  - (4) Sedimentation
158. Biodiversity generally increases with
- (1) increasing latitudes
  - (2) decreasing latitudes
  - (3) increasing longitudes
  - (4) decreasing longitudes
159. Evergreen rain forests in India are found at
- (1) Western Ghats
  - (2) Eastern Ghats
  - (3) Sunderbans
  - (4) Vindhya-Satpura Ranges
160. The Biological Diversity Act in India was enacted by the Indian Parliament in
- (1) 1992
  - (2) 1994
  - (3) 2002
  - (4) 1986

- 161.** One of the following is a water-borne disease
- (1) Swine Flu
  - (2) AIDS
  - (3) Filariasis
  - (4) Goiter
- 162.** According to Thomas Malthus, population increases \_\_\_\_\_ while food supply increases \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) arithmetically; exponentially
  - (2) fractionally; progressively
  - (3) in stages; based on percentage
  - (4) geometrically; arithmetically
- 163.** In demographic transition theory, a reduction in the birth rate combined with a reduction in the death rate is characteristic of the stage called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) Pre-industrial stage
  - (2) Advanced Industrialization and Urbanization
  - (3) Early Industrial stage
  - (4) Post Industrial stage
- 164.** The dramatic increases in agricultural production that have been made possible by high yield "miracle crops" are called the
- (1) Biotechnological Revolution
  - (2) Bio-economic Revolution
  - (3) Green Revolution
  - (4) Green House effect
- 165.** The belief that a disproportionate number of hazardous facilities are placed in areas populated by poor and minority people is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) Green House effect
  - (2) Anthropocentrism
  - (3) Environmental degradation
  - (4) Environmental racism
- 166.** All the populations of plants and animal species that live and interact in a given area at a particular time, as well as with the chemical and physical factors that make up the non-living environment are called a[n]
- (1) Environmental microcosm
  - (2) Socio-economic system
  - (3) Ecosystem
  - (4) Symbiotic world order
- 167.** The two compounds that acid rain contains and are most damaging to the environment are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) Sulphuric acid and Nitric acid
  - (2) Carbon dioxide and Water
  - (3) Nitrogen and Water
  - (4) Carbon dioxide and Sulphuric acid
- 168.** What did Chernobyl, Three Mile Island and Fukushima Daiichi all have in common?
- (1) All are involved in environmental racism
  - (2) All are the victims of environmental terrorism
  - (3) All are chemical industries ending in environmental disasters
  - (4) All are nuclear reactors ending in disasters
- 169.** The number of live births per 1,000 people in a population in a year is known as
- (1) Crude birth rate
  - (2) Fertility
  - (3) The basic demographic equation
  - (4) Fecundity
- 170.** Acid Rain is formed due to the following pair of gases
- (1) Methane and Ozone
  - (2) Sulphur dioxide and Nitrous oxide
  - (3) Methane and Oxygen
  - (4) Methane and Nitrogen

171. The concentration of \_\_\_\_\_ gas is highest in the atmosphere.
- (1) Oxygen
  - (2) Methane
  - (3) Nitrogen
  - (4) Carbon dioxide
172. Which of the following is a prime health risk associated with stratospheric ozone depletion ?
- (1) Increased liver cancer
  - (2) Damage to digestive system
  - (3) Neurological disorder
  - (4) Increased skin cancer
173. Which of the following is **not** a consequence of Global Warming ?
- (1) Increased storm frequency and intensity
  - (2) Increased agricultural production throughout the world
  - (3) Worsening health effects
  - (4) Rising sea level
174. Which of the following is **not** a contributor of Ozone depletion ?
- (1) Carbon dioxide
  - (2) Methane
  - (3) Chlorofluorocarbons
  - (4) Nitrous oxide
175. Which is **not** a theory of environmental ethics ?
- (1) Anthropocentrism
  - (2) Biocentrism
  - (3) Ethnocentrism
  - (4) Ecocentrism
176. India is one among the \_\_\_\_\_ mega diverse countries in the world.
- (1) Twelve
  - (2) Seventeen
  - (3) Twenty-two
  - (4) Ten
177. A country with a \_\_\_\_\_ economy consumes most of its agricultural and industrial outputs and offers few market opportunities.
- (1) Subsistence
  - (2) Rural
  - (3) Industrial
  - (4) Technological
178. Which ISO series addresses various aspects of Environmental Management ?
- (1) ISO 9000
  - (2) ISO 19000
  - (3) ISO 22000
  - (4) ISO 14000
179. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted by the Govt. of India in
- (1) 1974
  - (2) 1977
  - (3) 1981
  - (4) 1986
180. Which of the following organisms is most likely to be located at the apex of the pyramid of biomass ?
- (1) Grass
  - (2) Grasshopper
  - (3) Mouse
  - (4) Hawk

181. All of Earth's water, land and atmosphere within which life exists is known as
- (1) Biome
  - (2) Biosphere
  - (3) Environment
  - (4) Community
182. Most autotrophs store energy in the form of
- (1) Starch
  - (2) Carbon dioxide
  - (3) Water
  - (4) Nucleic acid
183. The National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI) is located at \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) New Delhi
  - (2) Calcutta
  - (3) Mumbai
  - (4) Hyderabad
184. The National Science Day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) January 14
  - (2) February 28
  - (3) March 31
  - (4) August 17
185. The Albedo of a surface is defined as the proportion of incoming
- (1) Short wave energy that it absorbs
  - (2) Long wave energy that it absorbs
  - (3) Short wave energy that it reflects
  - (4) Long wave energy that it reflects
186. Other than USA, which country per capita produces maximum green house gases emissions ?
- (1) Australia
  - (2) Britain
  - (3) Canada
  - (4) Denmark
187. One of the following is *not* a conventional energy resource
- (1) Geothermal
  - (2) Coal
  - (3) Natural gas
  - (4) Hydrocarbons
188. Tiger Project in Andhra Pradesh is at
- (1) Seshachalam Hills
  - (2) Srisailam
  - (3) Mahendragiri Hills
  - (4) Marripakalu
189. Second largest freshwater lake of Andhra Pradesh is
- (1) Kolleru
  - (2) Hussainsagar
  - (3) Pulicat
  - (4) Kondakarla
190. Red Sander tree species are endemic to
- (1) Mahendragiri
  - (2) Nilgiri
  - (3) Nallamala
  - (4) Sundarbans

191. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act of India was enacted in the year
- (1) 1974
  - (2) 1977
  - (3) 1981
  - (4) 1986
192. In an ecosystem, all the components \_\_\_\_\_ each other.
- (1) help
  - (2) interact with
  - (3) compete with
  - (4) act independently of
193. Environmental Science is
- (1) a synonym to ecology
  - (2) a physical science
  - (3) a biological science
  - (4) an interdisciplinary science
194. The term *Ecology* was first defined by
- (1) Odum
  - (2) Tansley
  - (3) Ernst Haeckel
  - (4) Hymann
195. Mangroves ecosystems are found at
- (1) Sandy dune areas
  - (2) Upstream riverine zones
  - (3) River mouth regions along the coast
  - (4) Marine lagoons
196. World's well publicized nuclear accident occurred at Chernobyl in the year
- (1) 1985
  - (2) 1984
  - (3) 1987
  - (4) 1986
197. *Minamata disease* was caused by the toxicant
- (1) Chromium
  - (2) Cadmium
  - (3) Arsenic
  - (4) Mercury
198. The term *Green House effect* was coined by
- (1) J. Fourier
  - (2) U.S. Pilots
  - (3) Carl Gans
  - (4) Robert Angus Smith
199. Ecosystems with flowing water bodies are called
- (1) Lentic systems
  - (2) Lotic systems
  - (3) Estuaries
  - (4) Neritic systems
200. Wild Life (Protection) Act was enacted by the Government of India in the year
- (1) 1988
  - (2) 1994
  - (3) 1972
  - (4) 1977