

1. The term Green revolution was coined by
a. William Gaud b.M.S.Swaminathan c. Norman Borlaugh d. Henry Wallace

2. Which of the following is the cause of ouch-ouch disease?
a. Mercury b. Silica c. Cadmium d. Lead

3. Biotic potential is counteracted by :
a. Competition with organism b. Limitations of food supply
c. Largest producers. d. None of the above

- 4 The workers of Asbestos factory may suffer from:
a.dysentry b.vomiting c.lung cancer d.leukaemia

5. The coldest part of atmosphere is present in
a.Mesosphere b. Troposphere c. Ionosphere d. Exosphere

6. An example of bacterial disease is
a. cold b. Mumps c. Chicken pox d. Pertussis

7. The causative agent of Mad cow disease
a. Bacteria b. Prions c. Worms d. virus

8. Botulism caused by *Clostridium* affects the
a. lymph b. central nervous system c. liver d. spleen

9. Rejection of the transplanted organ is prevented by regular use of
a.cyclosporin b. calcitonin c. Thrombin d. Pyroxin

10. AIDS day is observed on
a. May 1 b. December 20 c. June 1 d. December 1

11. The excess presence of which of the following cause the teeth of children mottled and discoloured
a.Fluorides b.Chlorides c.Hardness d.All of the above

12. The major pollutant from automobile exhaust is

- a. NO b. CO c. SO₂ d. Soot

13. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) protect the use of information and ideas that are of

- a. Ethical value b. Moral value c. Social value d. Commercial value

14. What is called the biodiversity of habitat ?

- a. Gamma diversity b. Beta diversity c. Alpha diversity d. Delta diversity

15. GPS means

- a. Global Projecting System b. Global Positioning System
c. Global Processing System d. Global Parsing System

16. Indian Forest Act was passed in

- a. 1984 b. 1948 c. 1934 d. 1927

17. Which is the only drive -in beach in Kerala?

- a. Muzhuppilangad b. Cherai c. Kovalam d. Bakel

18. Splash Tourism is popularly known as

- a. Dark Tourism b. Monsoon Tourism c. Heritage Tourism d. Rural Tourism

19. The place of which Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats meet together is known as

- a. Karnataka b. Mumbai c. Kanyakumari d. Orissa

20. The word environment is derived from the-----word.

- a. Latin b. French c. Greek d. German

21. Earth's democracy; Justice, Sustainability and peace is written by

- a. Vandana Shiva b. Anil Agarwal c. Allen Schanaiberg d. Ulrich Beck

22. Which one is the secondary pollutant

- a. CO₂ b. CO c. SO₂ d. O₃

23. Which of the following pose threat to the historical monument Taj ?
- a. Floods in Yanuna river
 - b. Temperature mediated spoilage of marble
 - c. Air pollutants from Mathura refinery
 - d. Weathering of marble.

24. Agenda-21 refers to

- a. UN Secretary General's Report to the Security Council
- b. Rio Earth Summit's document
- c. Charter of Demands of the Developing countries
- d. India's modernization programe to usher in the 21st century

25. The pollutant that reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of blood is

- a. Lead
- b. CO
- c. As
- d. Cd

26. Centre of Origin of cultivated plants was proposed by

- a. Vavilov
- b. De Vries
- c. Brown
- d. Bateson

27. Montreal protocol aims at controlling the production and consumption of

- a. Oxygen depleting substance
- b. Water depleting substance
- c. Ozone depleting substance
- d. Hydrogen depleting substance

28. Which of the following reacts with haemoglobin of the blood and produce toxic effect.

- a. CO₂
- b. CO
- c. O₃
- d. SO₂

29. 'Smog' is a mixture of

- a. Smoke and Fog
- b. Snow and Fog
- c. Snow and Dust
- d. Sulphur Dioxide and Fog

30. ----- % of earth's surface is covered by water.

- a. 25.50%
- b. 28.15%
- c. 25.16%
- d. 20.95%

31. Tuberculosis (TB) is an example of

- a. pandemic
- b. prodemic
- c. endemic
- d. epidemic

32. Chipco movement is a public agitation that occurred in

- a. Mansbal area in Kashmir b. Silent valley in Kerala
c. Sundarban area in Bengal d. Tehri Garhwal area of Uttar Pradesh
33. All organisms of all different species, living in a habitat are called as
a. community b. Family c. Ecosystem d. Population
34. Mosquito larvae and pupae can be exterminated through small fish like
a. gold fish b. guppies c. tubifax worms d. seahorse
35. The first tidal energy station was built in
a. France b. Spain c. Portugal d. Denmark
36. Low high tides are called
a. spring tide b. perigean tide c. apogean tide d. neap tide
37. Free swimming aquatic animals are called
a. benthos b. nekton c. microbes d. phytoplankton
38. A famous environmentalist and lawyer:
a. Jahangir Baba b. Anna Hazare c. M.C.Mehta d. Madhav Gadgil
39. Prion is not
a. living cell b. heat resistant c. found in man d. single cell protein
40. In our country the Van Mahotsav Day is observed on
a. Second of October b. First of December c. Tenth of August d. First of July
41. Quinine is extracted from
a. Eucalyptus plant b. Aconite plant c. Cinchona plant d. money plant
42. Which of the following is not an air pollutant ?
a. Smoke b. Carbon Dioxide c. Nitrogen Gas d. Sulphur Dioxide
43. An exotic plant
a. Nelumbo b. Eichhornia c. Mangifera d. Azadirachta

44. The polluting strength of sewage is usually characterized by its
a. BOD b. Nitrogen content c. Organic carbon d. eutrophication

45. In context of the environment, the term “dirty dozen” refers to
a. 12 most harmful greenhouse gases b. Ozone depleting substance
c. 12 persistent organic pollutants d. None of the above

46. *Lantana*

- a. is widely cultivated for their flowers
- b. is a toxic weed
- c. is endemic to India
- d. is considered as a potential fire hazard and it is combustible even when green.

47. Plant can be destarched in

- a. 14 hours b. 24 hours c. 42 hours d. 48 hours

48. The head quarters of IUCN

- a. Newyork,USA b. Paris,France c. Vienna,Austria d. Morges,Switzerland

49. The type of diversity, including all the different kinds of living things found in a certain habitat is called as:

- a. Species diversity b. Genetic diversity c. Ecosystem diversity d. Population diversity

50. A taxon with restricted geographical distribution is termed as?

- a. Rare b. Vulnerable c. Extinct d. Endemic

51. Biodiversity

- a. decreases towards the equator b. increases towards the equator
- c. remains the same throughout the planet d. has no effect on the change in latitude

52. IUCN is also called as

- a. worldwide conservation consortium b. worldwide conservation union
- c. world conservation union d. world conservation consortium

53 The slow rate of decomposition of fallen logs in nature is due to their:

- a. Poor nitrogen content
- b. Low moisture content
- c. Low cellulose content
- d. Anaerobic environment around them

54. Ethanol is commercially produced through a particular species of

- a. Aspergillus
- b. Saccharomyces
- 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 alga known for a biological activity called bioluminescence.

- a. Spirogyra
- b. Noctiluca
- c. Cyclotella
- d. Chlorella

58. Which one of the following plants 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. Digestive processes of plants and animals

- a. cannot be matched b. are very similar
c. greatly vary d. are alike due to similar digestive systems

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. Clayey 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 has maximum genetic diversity in India?

- a. Tea b. Teak c. Mango d. Wheat

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. Give an example of biosphere reserve of India. a. Corbett Park b. Kawal c.

- Pachmari d. Guindy

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

74. The district of Kerala which does not have forest

- a. Kasargode b. Kochi c. Malappuram d. Alappuzha

75. MAB stands for

- a. Man and Biosphere b. Man and Biology
c. Man and Biotechnology d. Man and Biofertilizers

76. Sacred groves are examples of

- a. In-situ conservation b. in-vivo conservation
c. ex-situ conservation d. exvivo conservation

77. Algal bloom results in

- a. siltation b. salination c. sedimentation d. eutrophication

78. Indira Gandhi had stated in theConference in 1972 that poverty was the greatest polluter.

- a. Paris b. SAARC c. Stockholm d. Vienna

79. The movement 'Pani Panjayath' was initiated by

- a. Misra b. Sambaji c. Gauridevi d. Vilasrao Salunke

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. Andrapradesh. d.Karnataka

83. An imaginary line drawn along the earth from North Pole to South Pole, which divide the globe into Eastern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere is known as

a. Equator b. Prime Meridian c. Latitude d. Longitude

84. Acid rain is due to

a. O₃ b. SO₂ c. CO₂ d.CO

85. Flag ship species of Choolannur sanctuary

a. Tiger b. Peacock c. Elephant d. Rhino

86. Nitrogen fixing blue green alga

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.Madhyapradesh 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. Tamilnadu d. Andrapradesh

94. Which among the following has been recently classified as a potent carcinogen

- a. Lead b. Arsenic c. Mercury d. Cadmium

95. The world Biodiversity day is

- a. February-21 b. May 22 c. April-17 d. October 25

96. The World Water day is

- a. March-22 b. April-22 c. June-22 d. November -22

97. The World soil day is

- a. December 4 b. December-5 c. December 1 d. December 2

98. The World Wetland day is

- a. June-11 b. August-6 c. February-2 d. July -1

99. The World oceans day is

- a. June-8 b. September-28 c. September-16 d. December 1

100. Father of Indian Ecology

- a. Puri b. Misra c. Shukla d. Gadgil