

BEVAE-181

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) on Environmental Studies

Duration : 90 minutes

Maximum marks : 50

Mark per question-1.

All questions are compulsory.

1. Which one of the following is a biotic component of the environment?
 - A) Precipitation
 - B) Topography
 - C) Light
 - D) Micro-organisms
2. How many goals objectives are there in Sustainable Development Goals?
 - A) 8
 - B) 11
 - C) 17
 - D) 21
3. Who coined the term 'Possibilitism'?
 - A) Fredrick Ratzel
 - B) Lucien Febvre
 - C) Ellsworth Huntington
 - D) Vidal de la Blache
4. WCED stands for:
 - A) World Commission on Environmental and Development
 - B) World Commission on Economic Development
 - C) World Commission on Education and Development
 - D) World Commission on Energy and Development

5. Arrange the following size of ecosystem in descending order.
- A) Ecosystem, Biome, Population, Community
 - B) Biome, Ecosystem, Community, Population
 - C) Population, Community, Ecosystem, Biome
 - D) Community, Biome, Population, Ecosystem
6. Match the following:
- Consumer Species
- (a) Primary (i) Tigers
 - (b) Secondary (ii) Cats
 - (c) Tertiary (iii) Birds
 - (d) Quaternary (iv) Plants
- A) a – i); b – ii), c – iii), d – iv
 - B) a – ii); b – i), c – iv), d - iii
 - C) a – iv); b – iii), c – ii), d) - i
 - D) a – iii); b – iv), c – i), d) - ii
7. Which of the following trophic level has the maximum energy?
- A) Trophic level 4
 - B) Trophic level 3
 - C) Trophic level 2
 - D) Trophic level 1
8. The main reservoir of Sulphur in the biosphere is:
- A) Soil and Sediments
 - B) Oceans
 - C) Atmosphere
 - D) Organisms
9. On which animal calotes and Uromastyx are predatory in Thar desert?
- A) Desert snakes
 - B) Desert dragon flies
 - C) Desert locust
 - D) Desert gerbil

10. Organisms associated with the surface films of water is known as:
- A) Nekton
 - B) Neuston
 - C) Plankton
 - D) Periphyton
11. Hemlock, yew and maple are found in:
- A) Temperate rain forest
 - B) Tropical rain forest
 - C) Tropical seasonal forest
 - D) Temperate evergreen forest
12. Kerl, a traditional irrigation practice is found in which state of India?
- A) Uttarakhand
 - B) Himachal Pradesh
 - C) Uttar Pradesh
 - D) Sikkim
13. Which one of the following soil is good for cultivation of potatoes, bananas and pine apple?
- A) Red soil
 - B) Black soil
 - C) Laterite soil
 - D) Alluvial soil
14. Which one of the following is not considered as one of the cause for land degradation?
- A) Industrialization
 - B) Construction of roads and highways
 - C) Afforestation
 - D) Farming

15. Which one of the following is not a social impact of drought?
- A) Water conflicts
 - B) Health damage
 - C) Food shortage
 - D) Loss of crops
16. Which one of the following is not an economic significance of forest?
- A) Food
 - B) Protection of biodiversity
 - C) Provides fodder
 - D) Raw material to different industries
17. Ability to absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere by the forest is known as:
- A) Carbon sink
 - B) Carbon flux
 - C) Carbon sequestration
 - D) Carbon cycle
18. India ideally needs _____ % of its area under forest to meet the ecological and economic needs.
- A) 30
 - B) 35
 - C) 33
 - D) 40
19. Which one of the following is not one of the consequences of deforestation?
- A) Habitat destruction of wild animals
 - B) Increased soil erosion
 - C) Loss of plant, animal and microbial diversity
 - D) Increased in the oxygen liberated by plants through photosynthesis

20. Western Ghats represents which types of forest in India ?
- A) Tropical Evergreen
 - B) Tropical Deciduous
 - C) Boreal
 - D) Temperate Forest
21. Which biogeographical zones of India covers the largest area?
- A) Himalaya
 - B) Deccan peninsula
 - C) Western Ghats
 - D) Gangetic plains
22. The term biodiversity was coined by:
- A) Norman Myers
 - B) Thomas Lovejoy
 - C) E.O. Wilson
 - D) A.G. Tansely
23. Which one of the following is a non-conventional form of energy?
- A) Coal
 - B) Hydro-power
 - C) Atomic energy
 - D) Geo-thermal energy
24. Which one of the following is the largest oil producing field?
- A) Bombay High
 - B) Digboi
 - C) Gulf of Cambay
 - D) Cavery Basin
25. Reactor generates:
- A) Geothermal energy
 - B) Atomic energy

- C) Biogas
 - D) Biomass energy
26. Which one of the following invasive species is responsible for skin allergies?
- A) Water Hyacinth
 - B) Golden Apple Snail
 - C) Congress Weed
 - D) Mesquite
27. Which of the following provides genetic insurance?
- A) Tissue culture
 - B) Somatic cell cloning
 - C) Introduction
 - D) Seed bank
28. MAB stands for:
- A) Man and Biosphere
 - B) Man and Biome
 - C) Man and Biodiversity
 - D) Man and Biology
29. Which one of the following is not a service provided by wetlands?
- A) Mitigating floods
 - B) Recharging aquifers
 - C) Absorbing excess nitrogen and activating phosphates
 - D) Reducing surface run off and the consequent erosion
30. Which one of the following is not a water quality parameter?
- A) Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)
 - B) Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
 - C) Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)
 - D) Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM)

31. Entry of a pollutant in a food chain is known as:
- A) Biomagnification
 - B) Bioaccumulation
 - C) Bioconcentration
 - D) Biodegradation
32. Which of the following is a secondary air pollutant?
- A) Sulphur dioxide
 - B) Sulphur trioxide
 - C) Nitrogen oxide
 - D) Carbon monoxide
33. Which of the following building material pollutant cause indoor pollution?
- A) Formaldehyde
 - B) Asbestos
 - C) Mercury
 - D) Radon
34. Which one of the following is generally not an effect of acid rain?
- A) Adverse effect on soil fertility
 - B) Advances melting of glacier
 - C) Damaging forests and lakes
 - D) Injurious to plant and other soil biota
35. Which one of the following is not a strategy for hazardous waste management?
- A) Minimising the quantity of wastes
 - B) Recycling of industrial wastes
 - C) Dumping the waste in open space
 - D) Treatment of the waste

36. Which one of the following is a physical treatment of hazardous waste.
- A) Lagooning
 - B) Oxidation
 - C) Digestion
 - D) Conditioning
37. Which one of the following method provide an environmentally and economically viable options in case of radioactive waste disposal?
- A) Incineration
 - B) Landfill disposal
 - C) Dumping at sea
 - D) Underground disposal
38. Which of the following organizations established IPCC?
- A) WMO and UNDP
 - B) WMO and UNEP
 - C) UNDP and UNEP
 - D) WMO and UNISDR
39. Which one of the following gas is the major contributor for global warming?
- A) Ozone
 - B) Methane
 - C) Carbon Dioxide
 - D) Carbon Monoxide
40. What is the pH of non-polluted rain?
- A) About 5.7
 - B) About 6.7
 - C) About 7.0
 - D) About 6.0

41. Principal bench of the National Green Tribunal in India is located at:
A) Chennai
B) Mumbai
C) Bengaluru
D) New Delhi
42. The Stockholm Convention is related to:
A) Trans-boundary movements of hazardous waste
B) Persistent organic pollutant
C) Protection of the ozone layer
D) Biological diversity
43. Which one of the following is not correctly matched
A) The Wildlife (Protection) Act — 1972
B) The Forest (Conservation) — 1980
C) Biodiversity Act — 2005
D) National Green Tribunal Act — 2010
44. Which one of the following is not related to geological calamities?
A) Landslide
B) Avalanche
C) Earthquake
D) Heat Wave
45. Which of the following disease is due to genetic influence?
A) Hemophilia
B) Schizophrenia
C) Diabetes
D) Hypertension
46. Which one of the following is a social impact of drought?
A) Soil erosion
B) Damage to health

- C) Loss of crops
- D) Damage to plants

47. Which among the following diseases is not due to genetic influences?
- A) Hemophilia
 - B) Sickle cell anemia
 - C) Mongolism
 - D) Allergies
48. “All living organisms have values and rights regardless of whether they are useful or not.” Which of the following views about nature propagate the above mentioned statement?
- A) Anthropocentrism
 - B) Stewardship
 - C) Biocentrism
 - D) Ecofeminism
49. Holding hearing in remote location to minimize public participation is an example of _____ .
- A) Procedural inequity
 - B) Social inequity
 - C) Geographical inequity
 - D) Economic inequity
50. ENVIS stands for:
- A) Environmental International System
 - B) Environmental Information System
 - C) Environmental Institutional System
 - D) Environmental Instrumental System