

Unit - 2

x ————— x

1. Plants tolerant to desert condition are → **Xerophyte**
2. The Ramsar site of west Bengal is → **East Kolkata Wetland**
3. Which of the following is a nonbiodegradable pollutant → **Electronic waste**
4. Which one is not a renewable energy source → **Fossil fuel**
5. Cauvery water dispute is between → **Karnataka & Tamil Nadu**
6. Conference related to control of O_3 depleting substances is → **Montreal Protocol**
7. The skin cancer is caused by → **UV exposures**
8. The allowed thickness of plastic carry bags in the shops is → **40 microns**

9. N_2 fixing bacteria are \rightarrow Rhizobium
10. Any nuclear reactor generally utilizes $\rightarrow U^{235}$
11. The first detection of O_3 hole occurred in \rightarrow Antarctica
12. collectively Sundarban is a \rightarrow Biosphere Reserve
13. The total energy present in food is \rightarrow Gross Production
14. Food chain is \rightarrow transfer of energy in different trophic level, food & eater relationship
15. In a detritus food chain producer is \rightarrow waste material
16. In a desert ecosystem rainfall is \rightarrow Less than 25cm.
17. The branch of science that studies the relationship of living organisms with each other & their environment is \rightarrow Ecology
18. The term 'Ecology' was coined by \rightarrow Ernst Haeckel
19. 'Estuary' is \rightarrow Coastal Wetland
20. 'POP's stand for \rightarrow Persistent organic Pollutants
21. The fertilizers produced with the help of earthworm is known as \rightarrow Vermicompost

22. 'Ecotourism' is \Rightarrow Tourism based on sustainable exploitation of the ecological aspects of any locality
23. 'BCF' refers to \rightarrow Bioconcentration factor
24. which one of the following countries is known as the land of the monsoon? \rightarrow India
25. The environment consists of \rightarrow Both biotic & abiotic components
26. Mangroves are the forests which occur between \rightarrow Land & Sea
27. On earth autotrophic components can directly fix \rightarrow light energy
28. Carrying capacity of the environment is concerned with the growth of \rightarrow Population
29. which one in the following is an example of Symbiotic bacteria involved in fixation of N_2 from the atmosphere? \rightarrow Rhizobium sp.
30. The living species on land are the characteristic components of \rightarrow Terrestrial ecosystem
31. Water flowing through the rivers is called \rightarrow Lotic water
32. The term 'ecosystem' was coined by \rightarrow Reiter

33. Who is known as father of ecology
→ **Transeau**
34. Study of fresh water ecology
is known as → **Limnology**
35. Example of plants adapted to
Salt water Swamps are → **Rhizophora,**
Sesuvium, Heritiera
36. Spruce, fir, & pine trees are
associated with → **Temperate coniferous**
forest
37. Sugar is produced as a result of
the action of → **Sunlight &**
Chlorophyll
38. 'Loktak' is a → **Lake**
39. Mosquito repellent coils contain →
Derivatives of Allethrin
40. Largest amount of O₂ is released
from → **Oceanic ecosystem**
41. The famous book 'Fall of a
Sparrow' is authored by →
Salim Ali
42. The term 'RSPM' is connected to →
Particle Size in air pollutant
43. The Place 'ARABARI' is related
to one of the following → **Study of**
Behaviour
44. All corals are → **Invertebrates**
45. For petrol cars alternative fuel
may be → **CNG**

46. 'Ecological Imperialism' is written by → Alfred W. Crosby

47. Forest is a → Natural ecosystem

48. Photosynthesis produces → Sugar

49. In atmosphere the content of H_2O is nearly → 80%

50. Secondary consumers are → Carnivores feeding on herbivores

51. For the control of the use of O_3 depleting substances a protocol was signed in → Stockholm 1972.

52. Which one of the following does not contain biomass? → Metal

53. Diatoms is a type of → Plankton

54. "What do the forests bear?" Soil, water & pure air" — is the slogan coined during → Chipko movement

55. One organism that kills & eats other organism is called → Predator

56. Which of the following mosquito is the vector of malarial Parasite → Female Anopheles.

57. Distilled water PH is $\rightarrow 7.00$
58. Quartzite is an \rightarrow **Metamorphic rock**
59. The lower mantle is called \rightarrow **Mesosphere**
60. The biogeo-chemical cycle are of \rightarrow **3 types**
61. The Igneous rock is called \rightarrow **Primary rock**
62. The oceans exchange \rightarrow **200 billion**
63. Which one of the following is a mangrove plant? \rightarrow **Avicennia sp.**
64. Producers are \rightarrow **All green plants**
65. Which of the following may be a tertiary consumers \rightarrow **Lion**
66. Malaria is a \rightarrow **Vector-borne disease**
67. The largest O₃ hole is found over \rightarrow **Antarctica**
68. Mangroves are found in \rightarrow **Sundarbans**
69. Energy flow in an ecosystem is \rightarrow **unidirectional**
70. The historic earth Summit held at Rio, Brazil in June 1992 is also known as \rightarrow **UNCED**
71. The landmass of the earth is known as \rightarrow **Lithosphere**
72. The Ramsar Site is \rightarrow **East Kolkata Wetlands**

73. Sundarban Reserve Forest is → Mangrove.
74. Which one of the following gases is most abundant in atmosphere? → N_2
75. The interiormost layer of the earth is known as → Core
76. Free floating microscope organisms are → Plankton
77. Malarial Parasite is a type of → Protozoa
78. Which of the following process is not essential for CO_2-O_2 balance in the atmosphere? → Transpiration
79. Which of the following gas is able to absorb UV rays? → O_3
80. Which of the following is related to BOD? → water
81. Jaldapara is famous for the conservation of → Rhinos
82. Jim Corbett National Park is situated at → Uttaranchal
83. Which one is established by Supreme Court of India to solve environmental problems of different states? → ~~one~~ Green Bench

84. Vaccine of Small Pox was discovered by → Edward Jenner

85. National Institute of Oceanography is situated at → Panaji (Goa)

86. 'Anabani Model' in W.B is famous for → Joint Forest Management

87. Water of the ocean comprises → 93% of the total water of earth

88. The world's deepest lake is → Baikal

89. 'Jatropha' is a plant which is connected to → Biodiesel

90. Earth Day is observed on → April 22

91. Which one of the following is an autotroph? → ~~...~~ Green Algae

92. The living species on land are the characteristic components of → Terrestrial ecosystem

93. Which of the following does not contain biomass? → ~~...~~ Plastic material

94. Niche implies → Abiotic & Biotic factors

95. Which one of the following is capable of entrapping solar energy? → Producers

96. Profuse growth of aquatic vegetation that often changes the colour of water & reduces the dissolved O_2 concentration is \rightarrow **algal bloom, eutrophication**

97. Ramsar convention 1971 was aimed at the conservation of \rightarrow **wetlands**

98. Following is a primary consumer \rightarrow **Deer**

99. Total number of Tiger Projects in India is \rightarrow **19**

100. The flow of energy in ecosystem is always \rightarrow **unidirectional**

101. The percentage of incoming solar energy conserved by green plant is \rightarrow **0.1%**

102. The earliest traces of life on earth have been found about \rightarrow **3.5 billion years ago**

103. Which one of the following is an example of symbiotic bacteria involved in fixation of N_2 from the atmosphere \rightarrow **clostridium sp.**

104. Biosphere is made of → Atmosphere,
Lithosphere,

105. The branch of Science that studies the relationship of living organism with each other & their environment is → Ecology

106. Organism that kills & eats other organism is called → Predator

107. A sequence of transfers of food energy from organism in one trophic level to those in another is called → Food chain

108. Troposphere is situated in equatorial region from the earth's surface at a height of about → 16 Km.

109. In atmosphere the content of O₂ gas is nearly → ~~23%~~ 23%

110. Plasmodium vivax can cause → Malaria

111. The name of Rabindra Nath Tagore is connected with → Vanamahotsava

112. The physical space occupied by an organism is known as → Habitat

113. Study of 'Habitat' is known as → Ecology

114. Following is not found in natural condition in India → Zebra

115. Lithosphere represents the earth's → Land

116. A Bengali novel on forestry & environment is → 'Amanyak'

117. Which of the following is a man-made ecosystem → Cropland, Aquarium

118. Ecosystem is a → Self regulatory System

119. Decomposers are → fungi & bacteria

120. Energy flow in a ecosystem is → unidirectional

121. The zone where fresh water mixes with marine water is termed as → Estuary

122. The percentage of O_2 in air is → 20.05

123. The layer of atmosphere that contains all the O_3 gas is → Stratosphere

124. The average temperature of earth is about → $15^\circ C$

125. The amount of N_2 in atmosphere is → 78.08%

126. The main 'ecosystem' was given by → **Tranley**

127. Fertilizer is a → **Organic Pollutant**

128. Which amongst the following is a decomposer in ecosystem? → **Bacteria**

129. Which amongst the following is a primary consumer? → **Goat**

130. Non living components of ecosystem are → **Abiotic**

131. The process by which anaerobic decomposition of organic matter by → **Putrefaction**

132. Profuse growth of aquatic vegetation that often changes the colour of water & reduces the dissolved O_2 content is called → **Eutrophication**

133. In marine ecosystem the zone which support plants rooted to the sea floor is known as → **Benthic zone**

134. In an aquatic ecosystem the deep water part where there is no effective light

Penetration is known as → Profundal Zone

135. The famous convention for Wetland Management in 1971 is known → Ramsar convention

136. which of the following is a mangrove → Rhizophora, Avicinnia

1. The growth rate of Population in India is - 2.1%.

2. The human population is growing → Geometrically

3. In which country population growth rate is high? → Mexico

4. Which type of diseases are found maximum in human body? → water-borne

5. The virus responsible for AIDS? → HIV

6. Universal declaration of Human Rights draft resolution was accepted the year → 1948

7. In India Women's commission was setup in the year → 1992

8. In the Indian Constitution, the Human Rights have specific mention in clauses → 47 and 48 A

9. United Nations convention in respect of the right of child was made in → 1992

10. 'Hepatitis' A is a viral disease.

11. 'Salmonella' is responsible for → Typhoid

12. Infant mortality in developed countries → 5-25/1000 infants

13. 'Demography' is related to → Human Population

14. Carrying capacity is related to → Population

15. 'Aspergillosis' is a fungal disease.
16. 'ENVIS' is related to → Environmental Information System.
17. UNEP stands for → United Nations Economic Programme
18. Vienna Declaration on Human Rights was made in → 1993
19. In developing countries daily food intake in Calory per person is → 1500-2700
20. At present in India the number of women per 1000 men → 927
21. Minamata disease was found in → Japan
22. 5th June is → World Environment Day
23. Melanin protects us from → UV Rays
24. which is most ionising → α -rays
25. Thermal pollution results in →
 - Depletion of O_2 ,
 - Death of aquatic animals
 - increase in temperature of water bodies
26. which can be used for cleaning water bodies → leichthomia
27. Pollutant emitted by Paddy fields is → CH_4
28. Methyl isocyanate of Bhopal gas tragedy was → carbamate
29. World Environment Day is celebrated on → 5th June
30. SO_2 pollution affects → chloroplasts
31. Primary constituents of photochemical smog are → NO_2 & hydrocarbons
32. BOD is a measure of → extent of pollution with organic compounds

33. Drinking mineral water/aerated drink with low levels (~ 0.02 ppm) of pesticide for long period would \rightarrow Pesticide accumulation in the body
34. In Indian metropolitan cities like Delhi, major air pollutant is \rightarrow SPM
35. Photochemical smog consists of \rightarrow O_3 , PAN and NO_x
36. Fluoride pollution mainly affects \rightarrow Teeth
37. Acid rain is caused by \rightarrow SO_2 , NO_2
38. Entry of Sewage in water caused a spurt in the growth of algae but killed fish due to \rightarrow Depletion of O_2
39. Chlorofluorocarbons are not being used in refrigerators because they \rightarrow Deplete O_3
40. Third generation pesticides are \rightarrow Juvenile hormone analogues
41. O_3 hole causes \rightarrow More ultraviolet rays come to earth
42. Role of CFC present in atmosphere is to \rightarrow Reduction in O_3
43. Concentration of DDT from lower to higher trophic level \rightarrow increases
44. Noise becomes uncomfortable above \rightarrow 80 dB
45. DDT is \rightarrow Organochlorine
46. which pesticide is a herbicide \rightarrow 2, 4-D

47. Allethrin is \rightarrow Insecticide
48. The process of conversion of harmful industrial wastes into less toxic or non toxic form by micro-organisms is \rightarrow Bioremediation
49. 70-90 dB sound is \rightarrow Very loud
50. Occurrence of water blooms in a lake indicates \rightarrow
51. The first biosphere reserve to be established in India was \rightarrow Nilgiris
52. Soil pollutants affecting food-chain and food webs by killing micro-organisms are \rightarrow Pesticides
53. NEERT is at \rightarrow Nagpur
54. Minimata diseases is caused by -
Radioactive elements
55. 90% acid rain, SO_2 , Sulphuric acid accounts for \rightarrow 70%
56. Maximum permissible noise as per Noise pollution Rules 2000 is \rightarrow 75 dB
57. Chlorofluorocarbons are responsible for \rightarrow O_3 layer depletion
58. Chernobyl nuclear tragedy occurred in \rightarrow April 1986
59. Insecticides usually act upon \rightarrow Nervous System

60. An air pollutant which can cause acid rain & which is injurious to respiratory tissue is \rightarrow Sulphur dioxide

61. Use of Pesticides is problematic as \rightarrow Their residues persist in water & environment.

62. A hyper mental accumulation is \rightarrow Anabidopsis

63. Rain is called acid rain when PH is below \rightarrow 6

64. Bhopal tragedy occurred in \rightarrow 1984

65. Bhopal gas tragedy of 1984 took place because methyl isocyanate reacted with \rightarrow water

66. Lead concentration of blood is considered alarming at \rightarrow 30 μ g/100 ml.

67. Biomagnification refers to \rightarrow increase in concentration of non-degradable pollutants as they pass through food chain

68. Nitrogen oxides formed during emission from automobiles & power plants are a source of fine air particles which lead to \rightarrow photochemical smog

69. A lake receiving domestic sewage shows \rightarrow Death of fish due to O_2 depletion

70. Environmental Pollution Act was passed in \rightarrow 1968

71. Black lung disease is common in
ferrous

72. CO_2 , CH_4 , N_2O , CF_4 are called
green house gases because they can
absorb \rightarrow visible light radiation (d)
X ray radiation

73. Green house effect is the
cumulative result of the influence
of certain gases. which one is?
 $\rightarrow \text{N}_2$

1. Which of the following bacteria can fix nitrogen? → Azotobacter
2. Free-floating aquatic microscopic organisms are known as → plankton
3. Bhopal gas disaster was caused by the gas → Methyl isocyanate
4. Which of the following is not a micronutrient? → chromium
5. Chipko Movement is the resurgence of ecological concern & took place in → Tehri - Garhwal
6. The Silent Valley Movement was organised by →
7. Which one of the following organ is affected by silicosis? →
8. Lotic water means → Running water in rivers
9. Activated sludge is associated with → waste water treatment
10. Which one of the following is not related to acid rain? → Carbon monoxide

11. SPM in air means measured by →
High Volume Sampler
12. The seismograph is used to
measured the intensity of →
earthquake
13. Photosynthesis is a major component
in → Carbon cycle
14. Out of the following which
disease is not caused by bacteria?
→ Chicken pox
15. 'Sand fly' is responsible for →
Kala-azar
16. The element responsible for
'Itai - itai' disease is → Cadmium
17. What percentage of it the
geographical area of a country
should be under forest cover?
→ 33%
18. 'Narmada Bachao' movement
was organised by → Medha Patkar
19. The Silent valley movement
occurred in → Kerala
20. Plants tolerant to desert condition
are → Xerophyte
21. The Ramsar site of west Bengal
is → East Kolkata wetland.

22. The number of biodiversity Hot-spot is in India is $\rightarrow 3$
23. A climatic phenomenon where a mass of warm water moves along the Pacific coast of South America is \rightarrow El Nino
24. Example of tropical Savanna biome is \rightarrow Grassland of Australia
25. Disease caused by Protozoa is \rightarrow Amoebiasis
26. 'Sardar Sarovar' dam is situated in \rightarrow Gujrat
27. The waterbody with very high nutrient content is known as \rightarrow Eutrophic
28. Which one is not a renewable energy source \rightarrow Fossil fuel
29. Montreal Protocol was made in order to reduce \rightarrow Ozone depleting chemicals
30. El Nino results in \rightarrow Hot Oceanic wave
31. Which one of the following is not found in India? \rightarrow cheetah
32. Control of Pest population by natural predators, Parasites or Pathogens is called \rightarrow Biological Pest control

Unit - 1

1. The earliest continent was \rightarrow Pongaea.
2. The lowest layer of the atmosphere is \rightarrow Troposphere.
3. Earth originated approximately \rightarrow 5 billion years back.
4. Water of the oceans comprises \rightarrow 73% of the total water of earth.
5. The earliest traces of life on earth have been found about \rightarrow 3.5 billion years ago.
6. The region where life is found on earth is called \rightarrow Biosphere.
7. Biosphere is made of \rightarrow atmosphere, lithosphere, hydrosphere.
8. Biosphere which accommodates plants & organisms consists of earth's \rightarrow Lithosphere.
9. The part of atmosphere where temperature increases with increasing altitude is \rightarrow Stratosphere & Thermosphere.

10. What is the name of the super continent which broke into the present day continents? → Pangaea.
11. World environment day is celebrated on → 5th June.
12. Much of the atmospheric air is present in the → Troposphere.
13. 22nd April is celebrated as → Earth Day.
14. The net amount of solar energy on the earth's surface is about → 0.9 Kw/m^2 .
15. Hydrosphere on the globe covers nearly → 361059200 Sq. km .
16. The total mass at the atmosphere is approximately → 5.2×10^{15} tonnes.
17. The mean temperature of earth is approximately → 15°C .
18. Earth is a → Planet.
19. Ozone layer is found in → Stratosphere.
20. Which of the following layers of the atmosphere has the lowest temperature? → Troposphere.
21. Lithosphere means → Layer of gravels.
22. No. of species present on the earth is about → 1.4 crores.

23. No. of species which have been identified are \rightarrow 17.5 Lakhs.

24. The term 'ecosystem' was first given by a British ecologist in 1935 \rightarrow A. G. Tansley

25. Public awareness of environment creates environmental \rightarrow improvement.

26. What does the phrase 'environmental sustainability' imply? \rightarrow

- The action of humans directly impact the well being of the natural environment.

- Future generations will have the resources necessary for quality of life.

- A shared global responsibility is necessary for conservation practice.

27. Which of the following is a function of environment objectives \rightarrow

- Biodiversity, • Disaster management

28. Biotic environment include \rightarrow flora

29. Environmental resistance \rightarrow

- includes density independent effects
- helps determine the carrying capacity.

30. Energy & nutrients enter a community by way of the → Producers.

31. Herbivores are also known as → Autotrophs.

32. The two major factors of ecosystems are →

- The rate of biological energy flow
- Biological or ecological regulations including both regulation of organisms by environment & relation of environment by the organisms.

33. Abiotic is a → non living component

34. Match the following: —

List I	List II
A. Lithosphere	1. bases
B. Hydrosphere	2. Plants & animals
C. Atmosphere	3. crust
D. Biosphere	4. All water resources

35. Micro-consumers are popularly known as → Secondary consumers

36. Which of the following is not a physiographic factor? → Wind Blowing