

FYBCOM – SEM. – I,  
**Environmental Studies,**  
**Question Bank**

1. Most stable ecosystem is \_\_\_\_  
(**Forest**/ Desert/ Ocean/ Mountain)
2. Which of the following statement about the forest is not correct?  
(Forest reduces soil erosion/ Provides recreational opportunities/ Provides economic development/ **Forest is not a resource**)
3. Study of trends in human population growth and prediction of future growth is called  
(**Demography** / Biography/ Paleography/ Psychology)
4. The drop in air temperature at a rate of 6.50 C per 1000 m increase in altitude of troposphere is known as \_\_\_\_  
(**Environmental lapse rate**/ Environmental degradation/ Greenhouse effect/ Global warming)
5. Zone consisting air, water and soil is known as  
(Hydrosphere/ Atmosphere/ Lithosphere/ **Biosphere**)
6. Earthworms and bacteria are called  
(Producers/ Consumers/ **Decomposers**/ Distributors)
7. The Ecological pyramid that is always upright  
(**Pyramid of energy**/ Pyramid of biomass/ Pyramid of number/ Pyramid of health)
8. Region where fresh water meets salt water is called  
(Sea/ Lake/ River/ **Estuarine**)
9. Atmospheric ozone layer which protect us from UV-B & C is getting depleted most by addition of- (**Chloro fluorocarbon**/ Carbon monoxide/ Carbon dioxide Sulphur dioxide)
10. Noise is measured using sound meter and the unit is  
(Hertz/ **Decibel**/ Joule/ Sound)
11. Important abiotic factors in ecosystems include which of the following?  
(Plants/ **Water**/ Animals/ Microorganisms)
12. The term Environment is derived from an old French word “environ” means  
(Outside/ **Surroundings**/ Inside/ Biotic community)
13. Hydrosphere includes  
(Animals/ Soil/ Plants/ **Water bodies**)
14. Lowest layer of atmosphere is called  
(Thermosphere/ Stratosphere/ **Troposphere**/ Mesosphere)
15. The layer of atmosphere containing much of ozone gas is  
(Thermosphere/ **Stratosphere**/ Troposphere/ Troposphere)

16. The layer which provides ideal site for flying of jet planes is  
(Thermosphere/ **Stratosphere**/ Mesosphere/ Troposphere)
17. The three major living components of an ecosystem are  
(**Producers, Consumers and Decomposers**/ Producers, Autotrophs and Decomposers/  
Heterotrophs, Consumers and Reducers/ Detritivores, Consumers and Photographs)
18. The green plants are also called  
(**Producers**/ Consumers/ Reducers/ Detritivores)
19. Example of omnivores is  
(Lion/ Hawk/ **Human**/ Snake)
20. Consumers are also called  
(Photoautotrophs/ Saprotrophs/ **Heterotrophs**/ Reducers)
21. Sequence of eating and being eaten in a ecosystem is called  
(Food web/ Natural cycle/ Ecological Pyramid/ **Food chain**)
22. Nutrients are recycled in ecosystem by  
(**Biogeochemical cycle**/ Energy flow/ Producers/ Consumers)
23. The flow of energy is,  
(Oneway/ **Cyclic**/ Linear and oneway/ Two-way)
24. Food chain always starts with  
(Respiration/ Transpiration/ Nitrogen fixation/ **Photosynthesis**)
25. The ecological pyramid always starts with the following at the base  
(Decomposer/ **Producer**/ Consumer/ Animals)
26. The loss of water from plants and tree leaves is called  
(Precipitation/ Respiration/ Evaporation/ **Transpiration**)
27. Deforestation generally decreases  
(**Rainfall**/ Soil erosion/ Draught/ Global warming)
28. Chipko movement was started to conserve  
(**Forests**/ Grasslands/ Deserts/ Soil)
29. Afforestation is necessary for  
(**Soil conservation**/ Soil erosion/ Well control/ Low humidity)
30. Air pollution is caused by  
(Insecticides/ Sewage/ **Smoke**/ Loud speakers)
31. 71% of earth surface is covered with:  
(Land/ Air/ **Water**/ Coal)
32. The sudden increase in the population of the species is  
(Population growth/ **Population explosion**/ Overpopulation/ Over Exploitation)
33. Eutrophication means \_\_\_\_
34. (Thermal change in water/ **Filling up of water body with aquatic due to extra nourishment**/ Solid waste/ Acidification)
35. The TAJ MAHAL at AGRA may be damaged by \_\_\_\_  
(**Sulphur dioxide**/ Chlorine/ Hydrogen/ Oxygen)

36. The concentration of which gas is highest in our environment?  
(Oxygen/ Hydrogen/ **Nitrogen**/ Carbon dioxide)
37. India's first Butterfly Park was established at which among the following National Parks?  
(**Bannerghatta National Park, Karnataka**/ Nagarhole National Park, Karnataka/  
National Zoological Park Calcutta/ Kaziranga National Park, Assam)
38. Headquarters of Biodiversity International is located at:  
(England/ **Italy**/ Germany/ Australia)
39. What is the name of Earth Summit?  
(Geneva Summit/ Brasilia Summit/ **Rio Summit**/ World Summit)
40. Which of the following is an example of lotic ecosystem?  
(**Stream ecosystem**/ Pond ecosystem/ Bog ecosystem/ Wetland ecosystem)
41. Which of the following is an example of in situ conservation of biodiversity?  
(Captive breeding/ **National park**/ Pollen bank/ Carbon Banking)
42. Which city has become the first in the world to announce an ultra-low emission zone to tackle rising levels of air pollution?  
(New Delhi/ Mexico/ **London**/ Singapore)
43. Which country has committed developmental and technical assistance of €1 billion for the "green energy corridor" in India?  
(France/ Israel/ **Germany**/ Britain)
44. Which of the following is called as a water body between the reef and the shore?  
(Lake/ Estuary/ **Lagoon**/ Ox-bow lake)
45. What is the rank of India in the world in terms of the contribution of species to agriculture and animal husbandry?  
(2<sup>nd</sup>/ 4<sup>th</sup>/ **7<sup>th</sup>**/ 10<sup>th</sup>)
46. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was passed in which of the following year?  
(1927/ 1944/ 1972/ **1974**)
47. The Indian Forest Act was passed in which of the following year?  
(1914/ 1944/ 1972/ **1927**)
48. Which one of the following is an example of renewable resource?  
(Coal/ Petroleum/ **Wildlife**/ Natural gas)
49. Which one of the following is an example of nonrenewable resource?  
(Water/ Vegetation/ Wind/ **Coal and minerals**)
50. Which of the following are to be managed for sustainable development?  
(Industries/ Forests/ Crops/ **Resources**)
51. Which of the following is the 'biodiversity hot spots'?  
(Rivers/ **Forests**/ Deserts/ Oceans)
52. When we destroy a forest, we destroy  
(The trees/ Population of wildlife/ **The environment**/ Food and shelter of wild animals)
53. Which of the following canals brought about greenery in Rajasthan?

(Rajiv Gandhi Canal/ **Indira Gandhi Canal**/ Jawaharlal Canal/ Mahatma Gandhi Canal)

54. Today, the world's number one problem is:  
(Pollution/ **Population explosion**/ Nuclear proliferation/ Natural calamities)
55. The major cause of global population growth in the 18 and 19 centuries was:  
(Decrease in death rates/ Decrease in birth rates/ **Industrial revolution**/ Increase in birth rate)
56. Population explosion has occurred in the last \_\_\_\_ years.  
(500/ 300/ 700/ **150**)
57. The world has a population of \_\_\_\_ billion.  
(4/ 5/ 6/ **7.5**)
58. Study of trends in human population growth and prediction of future growth is called \_\_\_\_  
(**Demography**/ Biography/ Calligraphy/ Psychology)
59. Which of the following is a problem associated with population growth?  
(No increase in resource consumption/ **Environmental pollution**/ No increase in Food and energy storages/ T. V)
60. If the rate of addition of new member's increases with respect to the individual lost of the same population, then the graph obtained has:  
(Declined growth/ **Exponential growth**/ Zero growth/ Stagnant)
61. The number of babies produced per thousand individuals is called \_\_\_\_  
(**Natality**/ Mortality/ Immigration/ Emigration)
62. Population pyramids are useful to \_\_\_\_  
(Express the population growth rates/ **Express the age-sex distribution**/ Indicate the birth rates/ Indicate the death rates)
63. The zero population growth due to equal birth and death rates is called \_\_\_\_  
(Natural increase/ **Demographic transition**/ Fertility rate/ Replacement level)
64. The average life expectancy around the world is currently \_\_\_\_  
(Decreasing/ **Increasing**/ Not changing/ Stabilizing)
65. The force which acts against the achievement of the highest possible level of population growth is known as \_\_\_\_  
(Saturation level/ Population pressure/ Carrying capacity/ **Environmental resistance**)
66. Short-term properties of the atmosphere at a given place and time is referred as \_\_\_\_  
(Climate/ Microclimate/ Season/ **Weather**)
67. Global atmospheric temperatures are likely to be increased due to \_\_\_\_  
(**Burning of fossil fuel**/ Water pollution/ Soil erosion/ Noise pollution)
68. Global Warming could affect \_\_\_\_  
(**Climate**/ Mobile/ Laptop/ T.V)
69. Which of the following is not a solution of global warming?  
(Reducing fossil fuel consumption/ Planting more trees/ **Deforestation**/ Using cooling and heating equipment)

70. Greenhouse effect is related to \_\_\_\_  
(Green trees on house/ **Global warming**/ Grasslands/ Greenery in country)
71. Which of the following is not a 'greenhouse gas'?  
(**Oxygen**/ Carbon dioxide/ Chlorofluorocarbons/ Methane)
72. Which of the following gases contributes maximum to the 'Greenhouse effect on earth'?  
(**Carbon dioxide**/ Methane/ Chlorofluorocarbons/ Freon)
73. The primary cause of acid rain around the world is \_\_\_\_  
(Carbon dioxide/ **Sulphur dioxide**/ Carbon monoxide/ Ozone)
74. Harmful U.V. radiations emanating from the sun are prevented from reaching the Earth by the presence of ozone in the \_\_\_\_  
(Mesosphere/ Thermosphere/ **Stratosphere**/ Troposphere)
75. Peeling of Ozone umbrella, which protects us from UV rays, is caused by \_\_\_\_  
(CO/ PAN/ **CFCs**/ Coal burning)
76. The ultraviolet radiations in the stratosphere are absorbed by \_\_\_\_  
(Oxygen/ **Ozone**/ Sulphur dioxide/ Argon)
77. Formation of hole in Ozone is maximum over  
(India/ **Antarctica**/ Europe/ Africa)
78. Which city tops list of 27 new smart cities announced by Ministry of Urban Development?  
(**Amritsar**/ Ajmer/ Madurai/ Varanasi)
79. How many mega schemes for revamping urban India will be launched by the PM Narendra Modi on 25th June'15?  
(1/ 2/ 3/ 4)
80. Which of the following city got first Smart City nomination?  
(Hubballi-Dharwad/ Surat/ Pune/ **Puducherry**)
81. \_\_\_\_ migration is also known as circular migration.  
(**Return**/ Seasonal/ Chain/ Step)
82. The type of migration in which people move from the rural areas to the cities mainly in search of job opportunities is known as \_\_\_\_  
(**rural to urban**/ urban to rural/ rural to rural/ urban to urban)
83. Total number of \_\_\_\_ Smart Cities have been distributed among the States and Uts on the basis of an equitable criteria.  
(**100**/ 60/ 80/ 50)
84. Sustainable cities are sometimes known as \_\_\_\_.  
(**Ecological cities**/ Smart cities/ Urbanised/ Satellite cities)
85. The reason the people are forced to leave the place is called \_\_\_\_  
(Pull factor/ **Push factor**/ economic factor/ commercial)
86. A series of migrations within a family or defined group of people is known as \_\_\_\_ migration.  
(Step/ **Chain**/ Return/ Seasonal)
87. When a person leaves one country to move to another, he or she is known as \_\_\_\_

- (**an emigrant**/ an immigrant/ a labourer/ a worker)
88. \_\_\_\_ is the movement of people from one place to other for either settling residence permanently or temporarily.  
(**Migration**/ Urbanisation/ Repression/ Tourism)
89. \_\_\_\_ are settlements created when people move onto undeveloped lands and build their own houses.  
(**Shantytowns**/ Satellite cities/ Smart cities/ Ecocities)
90. The temporary migration of people from the rural to urban areas is known as \_\_\_\_ population.  
(**floating**/ stagnant/ rising/ shrinking)
91. \_\_\_\_ is ranked first in World Happiness Index.  
(**Denmark**/ Norway/ India/ Nepal)
92. High Human Development Index is found in the state of \_\_\_\_.  
(**Kerala**/ Andhra Pradesh/ Assam/ Bihar)
93. India has \_\_\_\_ rank out of 169 countries in human development in the world in 2011.  
(**119**/ 60/ 125/ 25)
94. According to the renowned economist Mahbub ul Huq, the four important aspects of human developments are equity, productivity, sustainability and \_\_\_\_.  
(**Empowerment**/ Health/ Education/ Living standard)
95. According to 2011 census data, nearly \_\_\_\_% of India's current population lives in urban areas.  
(31/ 26/55/96)
96. \_\_\_\_ region of India have low density of population  
(Ganga plains/ Deccan plateau/ **Himalayan**/ coastal)
97. More than \_\_\_\_ % water on the surface of the earth is in ocean.  
(5/ 1.9/ 0.02/ **97.5**)
98. Distribution of fresh water is highly \_\_\_\_  
(**uneven**/ equal/ proportional/ same)
99. According to the Census of India 2011, a minimum population of urban area should be \_\_\_\_  
(**5000**/ 10,000/ 2500/ 8000)
100. In 1951 there were only \_\_\_\_ Indian cities with a population greater than 1 million.  
(5/ 6/ 10/ 15)
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