

Model Questions

12. CarbFix is a pilot programme at Hellisheidi Geothermal Power Station which seeks to tackle climate change by injecting greenhouse gases into the ground for permanent storage. In which country is this power station based?
- Iceland
 - Poland
 - Finland
 - Sweden
13. This satellite was a joint collaboration between the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and French Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) to study the water cycle and energy exchanges in the tropical atmosphere. Name the satellite.
- Megha-Tropiques
 - Jugnu
 - RISAT 1
 - Kalpana 1
14. The pH of a solution is a measure of the molar concentration of hydrogen ions in the solution and thus measures the acidity or basicity of the solution. Who introduced the concept of pH?
- Christian Bohr
 - Dmitri Mendeleev
 - Søren Peder Lauritz Sørensen
 - Svante Arrhenius
15. The Richter scale is used to measure the intensity of earthquakes. What is the Fujita scale used to rate?
- Cyclone
 - Tornado
 - Volcanic eruption
 - Tsunami
16. Which country set a new world record for wind production in 2014, receiving approximately 40 per cent of its overall electricity from a clean energy source?
- Denmark
 - Holland
 - Norway
 - Sweden



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17. Which prominent residue is generated by the combustion of coal?
 - a. Pesticides
 - b. Fly ash
 - c. Mercury
 - d. Dyes

18. National Geographic's The Great Energy Challenge is a forum focused on solution-based thinking and dialogue about our shared energy future. Which of the following multinational companies is the co-sponsor of this challenge?
 - a. Ford
 - b. Shell
 - c. General Motors
 - d. Tesla

19. The name of this sedan made by Toyota means 'future' in Japanese. This sedan runs on hydrogen and emits only water vapour. Name the sedan.
 - a. Mirai
 - b. Kaori
 - c. Mami
 - d. Midori

20. Name the American marine biologist who fell in love with sharks as a child and whose research on these animals earned her the nickname 'The Shark Lady' later in life.
 - a. Rachel Carson
 - b. Sylvia Earle
 - c. Eugenie Clark
 - d. Anne Rudloe

21. How long does it take for sunlight to reach the earth?
 - a. 2 seconds
 - b. 8 seconds
 - c. 3×10^8 seconds
 - d. 8 minutes 20 seconds



Model Questions

22. Which of the following is most likely to cause a tsunami?
- Gravitational pull of the moon
 - Sustained low pressure region in the oceans
 - Earthquake under water
 - All of the above
23. Which of the following was the first disease for which a vaccine was developed in 1798?
- Polio
 - Influenza
 - Small pox
 - Chicken pox
24. What does petroleum literally mean?
- Rock oil
 - Wax
 - Grease
 - None of the above
25. In March 2015, this long-range experimental solar-powered aircraft project completed the fifth leg of its landmark circumnavigation of the globe. What is its name?
- Solar Impulse 2
 - Solar Riser
 - Solar One
 - Solair 1
26. Shale gas is a natural gas that is trapped within shale formations. What type of rock is shale?
- Metamorphic
 - Igneous
 - Basaltic
 - Sedimentary
27. The Large Hadron Collider (LHC) is the world's largest and most powerful particle collider. It is built by the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN). Where is it located?
- Switzerland
 - United States of America
 - United Kingdom
 - Hungary

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28. In DNA, the adenine base forms special bonds to make a base pair with _____.
- Guanine
 - Cytosine
 - Thymine
 - Uracil
29. In which year was the world's first mobile phone handset released for sale?
- 1979
 - 1983
 - 1991
 - 2001
30. Transportation in Japan is highly developed and modern and stands out for its energy efficiency. If you were travelling on a *shinkansen* in Japan, what mode of transport would you be using?
- Bus rapid transport system
 - Bullet trains
 - Mono rails
 - Metro trains
31. 'Where an enterprise is engaged in a hazardous and inherently dangerous activity and harm results to anyone on account of an accident in the operation of such hazardous and inherently dangerous activity, the enterprise is strictly and absolutely liable to compensate all those who are affected by the accident.' What is this principle known as?
- Strict liability
 - Polluter pays principle
 - Absolute liability
 - Precautionary principle
32. The benefits derived from the provision of pure public goods cannot be confined to only those who have actually paid for it. In this sense, non-payers can enjoy the benefits of consumption at no financial cost to themselves. What is this problem called by economists?
- The no-cost proposition
 - The free-for-all position
 - The free-rider problem
 - None of the above



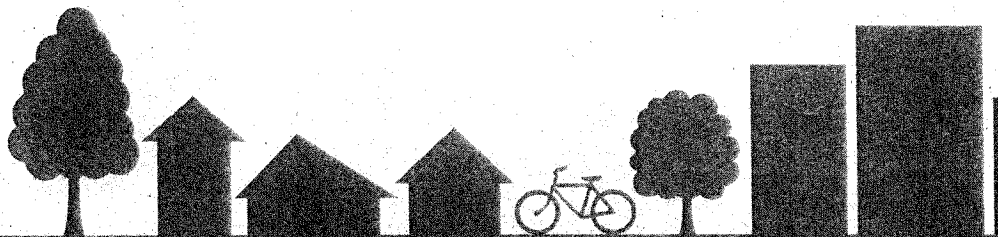
Model Questions

33. Dr Verghese Kurien is credited for the White Revolution and the success of which milk and milk-based product brand?
- Mother Dairy
 - Amul
 - Saras
 - Vadilal
34. In which of the following environmental terminology is the Greek word meaning 'the course of human life' commonly used as a prefix?
- Bio
 - Eco
 - Enviro
 - Logy
35. Which of the following are known as 'pisces'?
- Reptiles
 - Birds
 - Fish
 - Mammals
36. Which is the largest river island in the world?
- Lakshwadweep
 - Havelock
 - Elephanta Island
 - Majuli
37. To cut down the strong solar rays, which of the following would be the best colour for an umbrella during summers?
- Red
 - Black
 - White
 - Multi-coloured
38. These are special spots that have been observed on the sun. These spots correspond to concentrations of magnetic field that inhibit convection and result in reduced surface temperature compared to the surrounding photosphere. What are these spots called?
- Sun spots
 - Black spots
 - Dark spots
 - Red spots



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39. Loss of chlorophyll in infected plant tissues leads to areas that may be pale green, light yellow, reddish, purple, or white, depending on the predominant pigments present in the particular plant other than chlorophyll. What is this disorder called?
- Chlorosis
 - Necrosis
 - Dwarfing
 - Mosaic
40. What is the 24-hour cycle in the biochemical, physiological, or behavioural processes of living entities, including plants, animals, and fungi, known as?
- Circadian rhythm
 - Crepuscular rhythm
 - Solar rhythm
 - Universal rhythm
41. When did the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act come into force in India?
- 1984
 - 1970
 - 1974
 - 2001
42. Diarrhoea is a disease which has claimed the lives of millions of children between 0–5 years across the world. How does it spread?
- Through mosquito bites
 - Through consumption of unclean water
 - Through viral infection
 - Through genetic disorders
43. Which among the following celebrities is currently associated with the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan or the Total Sanitation Campaign in India?
- Priyanka Chopra
 - Kareena Kapoor
 - Aamir Khan
 - Vidya Balan



Model Questions

44. Which of the following are the characteristics of hard or saline water?
- Salty taste
 - Does not produce lather on mixing with soap
 - Contains calcium, magnesium, chlorides, etc.
 - All of the above
45. Which of the following chemicals is known to purify (disinfect) water and make it fit for drinking?
- Chlorine
 - Copper
 - Zinc
 - Fluorine
46. Which of the following is an important objective of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974?
- Establishing pollution control boards
 - Providing fresh drinking water
 - Abating water pollution
 - Irrigating agricultural lands
47. Atmospheric patterns tend to repeat themselves. The same pattern repeats for several days and even weeks. This can lead to flooding, drought, above-normal temperatures, below-normal temperatures and other weather extremes. What is this phenomenon called?
- Atmospheric stagnation
 - Weather blocking
 - Atmospheric blocking
 - Pressure blocking
48. Which of the following is the major contributor to the annual season changes on earth?
- Elliptical orbit of the earth around the sun
 - Tilted axis of rotation of the earth (23.5 degrees)
 - Both *a* and *b*
 - None of the above

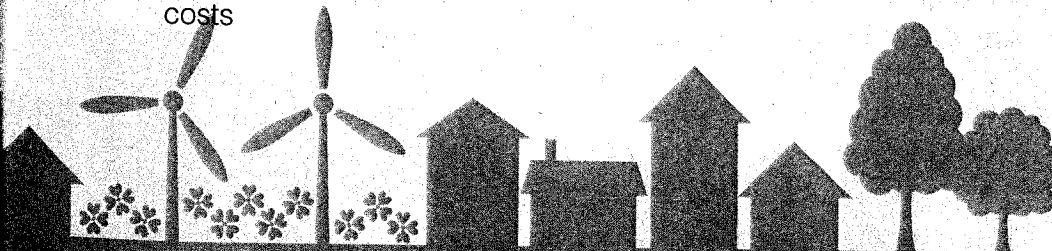


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49. What is the name of the leading global environmental authority that sets the global environmental agenda, promotes coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the United Nations system, and serves as an authoritative advocate for the global environment?
- United Nations Environment Agency (UNEA)
 - United Nations Environment Protection Agency (UNEPA)
 - United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
 - United Nations Environment Conservation Programme (UNECP)
50. Who amongst the following Hollywood actors is the current UN Messenger of Peace with a special focus on climate change? In 1998, this actor also established a foundation whose mission is to protect the earth's last wild places and implement solutions to build a more harmonious relationship between humanity and the natural world.
- Brad Pitt
 - Tom Cruise
 - Will Smith
 - Leonardo DiCaprio
51. Opponents of the 1997 global warming treaty argue:
- It is unfair that the developed nations should bear the burden of cutting greenhouse emissions
 - Cutting greenhouse emissions will cost too much
 - There is no proof that global warming is a serious threat
 - All of the above
52. Which Indian prime minister attended the United Nations Conference on Human Environment at Stockholm in 1972?
- Indira Gandhi
 - Morarji Desai
 - Lal Bahadur Shastri
 - Gulzarilal Nanda
53. A certain climate engineering technology aims to reduce the amount of heat trapped by greenhouse gases by reflecting sunlight back into the space, either by increasing the reflectivity of the earth's surfaces, or by deploying a layer of reflective particles in the atmosphere. What is this technology known as?
- Solar Radiation Mitigation
 - Solar Reflection Management
 - Solar Radiation Management
 - Solar Reflection Mitigation

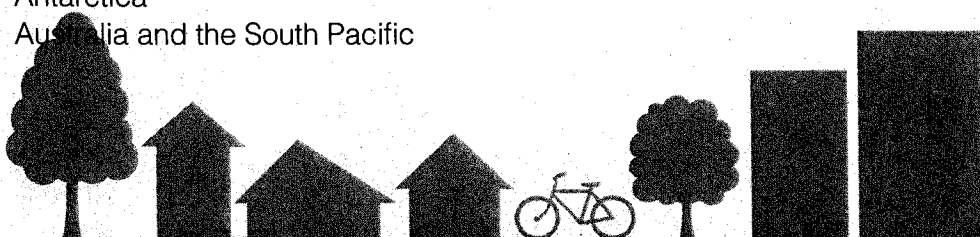
Model Questions

54. Major ocean currents move warm water from the equator to the poles and cold water from the poles back towards the equator. This phenomenon is known as _____.
a. The 'great equator conveyor belt'
b. The 'great polar conveyor belt'
c. The 'great ocean conveyor belt'
d. None of the above
55. A polar vortex is a low-pressure system of cold polar air—a normal weather phenomenon. Earth experiences two polar vortices, moving normally in:
a. Clockwise direction in the Southern Hemisphere and anti-clockwise direction in the Northern Hemisphere
b. Clockwise direction always
c. Anti-clockwise direction always
d. None of the above
56. A part of the carbon dioxide that enters the atmosphere dissolves into the ocean. This dissolved carbon dioxide decreases the ocean's pH level. What is this phenomenon known as?
a. Acidification
b. Desalination
c. Distillation
d. Condensation
57. Higher water temperatures brought on by climate change stress corals because they are very sensitive to changes in temperature. If water temperatures stay higher than usual for many weeks, the zooxanthellae that corals depend on for some of their food leave their tissue. What is this process known as?
a. Coral discolouring
b. Coral whitening
c. Coral blenching
d. Coral bleaching
58. Why is turning off lights and other electronic appliances when not in use good for our environment?
a. Because I like to listen to my parents and teachers
b. Because it saves a lot of energy
c. Because it reduces energy consumption and our bills
d. Because it reduces energy consumption as well as economic and environmental costs



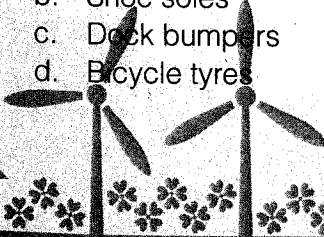
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59. Even though the North Pole (Arctic) and the South Pole (Antarctic) are 'polar opposites', they both receive the same amount of sunlight. However, the South Pole is a lot colder than the North Pole. Why?
- The Arctic Ocean is surrounded by land while the Antarctic is land surrounded by ocean
 - The Arctic is land surrounded by ocean while the Antarctic is ocean surrounded by land
 - The Arctic is dry and high
 - All of the above
60. Which of the following would have the highest impact on reducing carbon emissions?
- Growing our own food
 - Arresting deforestation
 - Taking all fossil-fuel-burning vehicles off the road
 - Shutting down all fossil fuel power plants
61. In 1981, the Government of India sent the first Indian expedition to Antarctica. Subsequently, in 1983 a research base was created for atmospheric, biological, geological, chemical, and medical studies. It was named _____.
- Maitri
 - Bharthi
 - Dakshin Gangotri
 - Priyadarshini
62. In 2007, the Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to honour efforts to build up and disseminate greater knowledge about man-made climate change, and to lay the foundations for the measures needed to counteract such change. The prize was received by:
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and Al Gore
 - Al Gore and Bill Clinton
 - Al Gore and International Atomic Energy Agency
 - Mohamed ElBaradei and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
63. Which region of the world will likely warm most rapidly due to climate change?
- The Arctic
 - The tropics
 - Antarctica
 - Australia and the South Pacific



Model Questions

64. Irene, Sandy, Ingrid are names of _____.
- Varieties of rice
 - Atlantic hurricanes
 - Singers who sang for world peace
 - Hybrid species of cats
65. Which of these organizations organize Earth Hour, a global environmental initiative?
- World Wide Fund for Nature
 - United Nations Environment Programme
 - The World Bank
 - Greenpeace
66. What are the various combustion products of most of the current automobiles?
- CO₂, H₂O
 - CO₂, CO
 - CO₂, NO₂, NO
 - All of the above
67. By which year is the Government of San Francisco planning to have zero waste according to its mandatory composting and recycling law?
- 2020
 - 2030
 - 2035
 - 2045
68. High-density polyethylene (HDPE) is a coloured or opaque plastic made from petroleum and mainly used in laundry product bottles and milk jugs. What is the other name for it?
- Alkathene
 - Plastic
 - Bottles
 - Aluminium
69. The State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency has defined scrap tyre as a type of solid waste which includes any unwanted or discarded tyre, regardless of its size, that has been removed from its original use. Which of the following are called scrap tyres?
- Gaskets
 - Shoe soles
 - Deck bumpers
 - Bicycle tyres



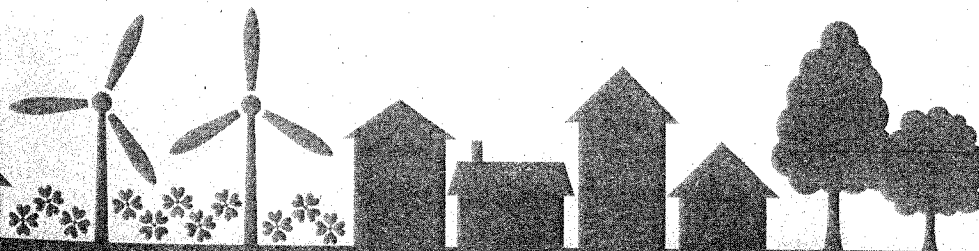
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70. According to a report from the European Environment Agency (EEA), which country in Europe has the highest recycling rate?
- Austria
 - Belgium
 - Switzerland
 - None of the above
71. The Environmental Performance Index (EPI) is a method of quantifying and marking the environmental performance of countries based on two broad policy areas—protection of human health from environmental harm and protection of ecosystems. Which country, among the following, was ranked number 1 in 2014 on the EPI?
- Iceland
 - Austria
 - Switzerland
 - The Netherlands
72. Under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000, night time means _____.
- From 10:00 pm to 12:00 pm
 - From 8:00 pm to 8:00 am
 - From 10:00 pm to 6:00 am
 - From 6:00 pm to 6:00 am
73. An open-access resource can be defined as a common-property resource that lacks any system of rules governing its use. Which of the below mentioned is an open-access resource?
- A forest
 - A river
 - A pasture
 - All of the above
74. E-waste broadly consists of _____.
- Ferrous and non-ferrous metals
 - Electrical wires
 - Circuit boards
 - All of the above
75. Which of the following is hazardous waste?
- Sludge
 - Liquid
 - Solid
 - All of the above



Model Questions

76. How many times can glass be recycled?
- 20 times
 - 40 times
 - 80 times
 - Infinitely
77. Fungi are separate from plants because they do not have chlorophyll and are heterotrophic. Which of the following materials does their cell walls contain?
- Chitin
 - Cellulose
 - Lignin
 - Ceramic
78. Which of the following terms refers to all forms of life, from tiny single-celled bacteria to blue whales, from algae to zebras?
- Biological diversity
 - Genetic diversity
 - Habitat diversity
 - Ecosystem diversity
79. Despite its cold climate, the Arctic is home to a wide range of plants and animals specially adapted to extreme conditions. Which of the following animals cannot be naturally found in the Arctic?
- Musk ox
 - Polar bear
 - Arctic fox
 - Gaur
80. Which of the following tribes do not represent the indigenous people of the Arctic region?
- Inuit
 - Sami
 - Santhals
 - Chukchi

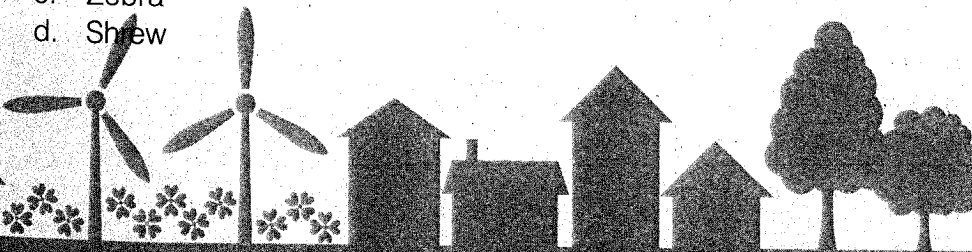


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81. Once believed to be extinct, a small population of this species was seen in a few protected areas in Assam. But by the mid-nineties, this animal could be found only in the Manas National Park and nowhere else in the world. In November 2014, the Assam State Zoo became the first zoo in the world to house this critically endangered species. Which species is this?
- Pygmy hog
 - Porcupine
 - Nilgiri tahr
 - Hoolock gibbon
82. This beautiful bird species was subjected to a campaign in China, where these birds were mercilessly killed due to the perception that they were eating too much grain. As a result, the insect population increased drastically. This led to the Great Chinese Famine between 1958 and 1961. Several million died due to the scarcity of food grains, especially rice. Which is this bird species?
- House sparrow
 - Peacock
 - Hawk
 - Pigeon
83. These nocturnal creatures are highly threatened because of a fungal disease known as white-nose syndrome. This disease was first discovered in a cave near Albany in New York, USA, in 2006 and has since killed millions of these creatures in the Northeast, South, and Midwest. These creatures primarily stay in caves and use echolocation for movement. Identify these creatures.
- Owls
 - Minks
 - Geckos
 - Bats
84. Elephants and rhinoceroses are forever at threat because of their valuable tusks and horns, and the illegal trade linked with these. There is another lesser-known mammal which is an insectivore. Its characteristics include a tongue longer than its body and a tail so powerful that it can hang upside down from tree branches. Which animal is this?
- Pangolin
 - Robber fly
 - Giant anteater
 - C

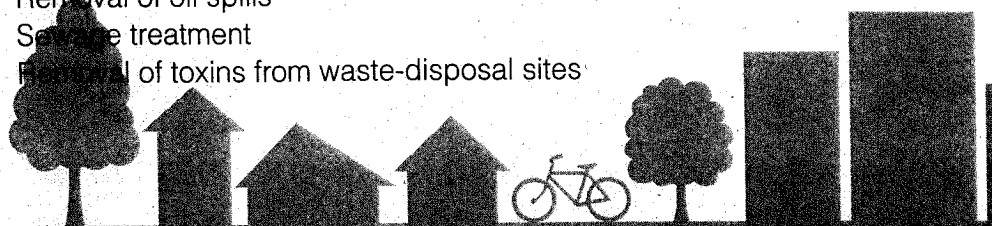
Model Questions

85. Plants need to fix nitrogen so that it is available to them for use. Certain bacteria can take atmospheric nitrogen and convert it into a soluble form. These bacteria live in leguminous roots. Name these bacteria.
- Rhizobium*
 - Spirillum lipoferum*
 - Azotobacter*
 - Clostridium*
86. The founder of the famous Green Belt Movement, this Kenyan environmentalist was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2004 for her valuable contribution to 'sustainable development, democracy and peace'. Who is she?
- Wangari Muta Maathai
 - Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf
 - Laure Olga Gondjout
 - Oprah Winfrey
87. Litmus is extracted from a fungus that grows symbiotically with algae, resulting in a composite organism that characteristically forms a crust-like or branching growth on rocks or tree trunks. Name the fungus from which litmus is extracted?
- Lichens
 - Enokitake
 - Yeast
 - Penicillin
88. The Hailey National Park, India's first national park established in 1935, is situated in Nainital district of Uttarakhand. This national park was later given a new name after a hunter-turned-conservationist. What is the current name of India's first national park?
- Jim Corbett National Park
 - Keoladeo National Park
 - Darrah National Park
 - Dudhwa National Park
89. The only mammal physically incapable of jumping is _____.
- Elephant
 - Bonobo
 - Zebra
 - Shrew



Enviro-Challenge

90. The Indian Biodiversity Congress (IBC) is the largest get-together of scientists, conservationists, environmentalists, civil society groups, and local communities in India to discuss the current status of biodiversity in India. Where was the IBC held in 2014?
- Chennai, Tamil Nadu
 - Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh
 - Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala
 - Bengaluru, Karnataka
91. The Coral Triangle is referred to as the global centre of marine biodiversity. It houses nearly 600 different species of reef-building corals alone, six of the world's seven marine turtle species, and more than 2,000 species of reef fish. Where is the Coral Triangle located?
- Pacific Ocean
 - Indian Ocean
 - Arabian Sea
 - Atlantic Ocean
92. The Jarawas are one of the Adivasi indigenous people of India. Their present numbers are estimated between 250–400 individuals. To which place in India do the Jarawas belong?
- Arunachal Pradesh
 - Andaman Islands
 - Lakshwadeep
 - Assam
93. The Maenam Wildlife Sanctuary is known as the 'treasure house of medicines' due to its rich diversity of medicinal plants. In which state of India is it located?
- Arunachal Pradesh
 - Sikkim
 - Nagaland
 - Meghalaya
94. *Chlorella*, *Euglene*, *Chlamydomonas*, *Scenedesmus*, *Ulothrix*, *Thribonima*, and so on, are different types of algae that play an important role in pollution control. For which treatment are these algae used?
- Industrial effluent treatment
 - Removal of oil spills
 - Sludge treatment
 - Removal of toxins from waste-disposal sites

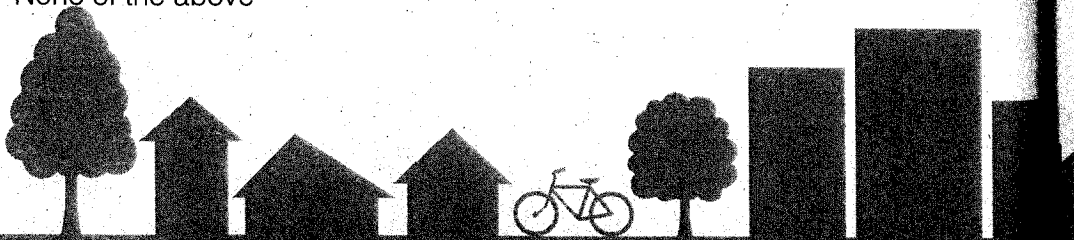


Model Questions

95. Which of the following states does North-East India consist of?
- Sikkim, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, and Meghalaya
 - Sikkim, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, West Bengal, and Meghalaya
 - Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, West Bengal, and Meghalaya
 - Sikkim, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Jharkhand, Mizoram, Tripura, and Meghalaya
96. What is dendroclimatology?
- The science of determining past climates from trees by studying properties of the annual tree rings
 - The science of the study of wooded plants
 - The study of climate averaged over a period of time
 - The scientific method of dating based on the analysis of patterns of tree rings, also known as growth rings
97. Which era in the geological time scale is known as the Age of the Reptiles? This era also means 'middle life'.
- Mesozoic
 - Paleozoic
 - Cenozoic
 - None of the above
98. With which country is India conducting the first joint oceanographic study in the Andaman Sea in an effort to understand the biological character of the region?
- Myanmar
 - Maldives
 - Seychelles
 - Bangladesh
99. Russell's viper is a _____.
- Snake
 - Bird
 - Frog
 - Insect

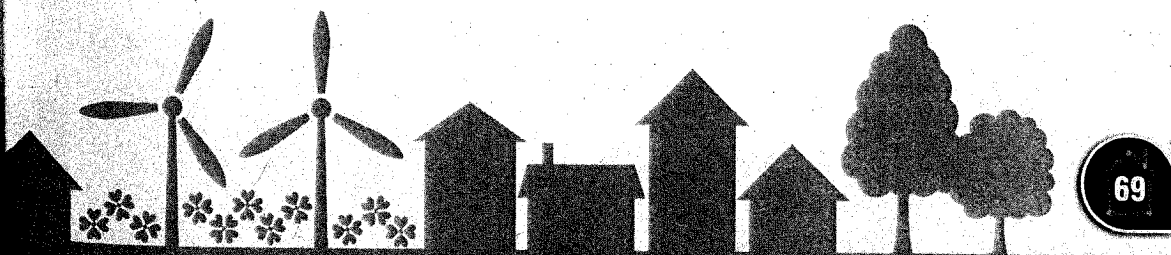
Enviro-Challenge

100. Which animal found in the mountain ranges of Asia is also known as Ounce?
- Indian snow leopard
 - Indian rhinoceros
 - Bengal tiger
 - Asiatic elephant
101. The effects of climate change are alleviated by forests that reduce the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. When forests thrive, atmospheric carbon dioxide is absorbed by forests in their woods, leaves, and soil. For this particular natural activity, forests are also known as _____.
- Carbon shakers
 - Carbon sinks
 - Carbon absorbers
 - Carbon fighters
102. Solar radiation penetrates multiple layers of the atmosphere to reach the surface of the earth. It is the source of energy that heats up both land and waterbodies, which in turn emit back this energy at lower frequencies. Which statement stands true with regard to the heating capacity of solar radiation?
- Heats land faster than waterbodies
 - Heats land slower than waterbodies
 - Heats both land and waterbodies equally
 - Heats neither land nor waterbodies
103. Which is the only greenhouse gas produced with or without interference from human beings?
- Carbon dioxide
 - Water vapour
 - Ozone
 - Nitrous oxide
104. Thermohaline circulation has the ability to move large volumes of water along a course through the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian oceans. Which is the key mechanism that helps to regulate the earth's climate?
- Global conveyor belt
 - North Atlantic drift
 - Antarctic bottom water
 - None of the above



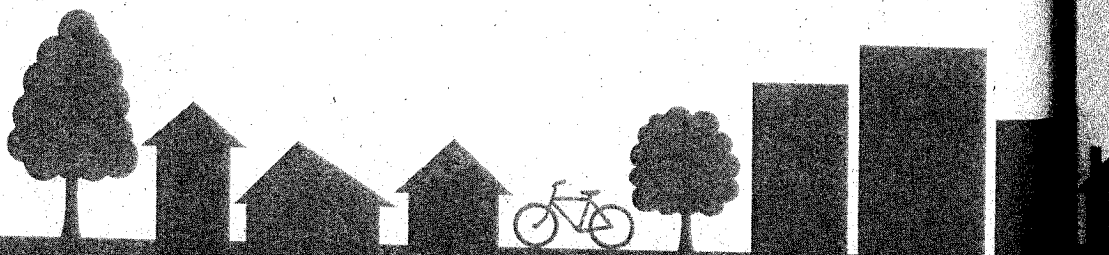
Model Questions

105. This Indian state tops the Environmental Performance Index (EPI) list released by the Planning Commission in October 2012 for being the 'Best-performing State/ Union Territory in terms of its environmental well being'. Which is this state?
- Uttarakhand
 - Chandigarh
 - Sikkim
 - Andhra Pradesh
106. Marine biodiversity is facing a serious threat today due to falling pH levels of the oceans. This is one of the greatest challenges affecting marine life as it increases the levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. What is this phenomenon called?
- Eutrophication
 - Ocean acidification
 - Plastic waste contamination
 - None of the above
107. There are a large number of global agreements and conventions with an agenda to protect wildlife. Which of the following agreements specifically targets the conservation of migratory species of wild animals?
- Bonn Convention
 - Ramsar Convention
 - Cartagena Protocol
 - Vienna Convention
108. Fixation of this element, as it is found in the atmosphere, needs to take place before it can be used by most organisms. This process takes place when lightning strikes, but is more commonly done by free-living or symbiotic bacteria. Fixation of this element is an important process for the continuation of life on earth. Which element is this?
- Nitrogen
 - Calcium
 - Potassium
 - Manganese



Enviro-Challenge

109. In the year 1857, British botanist Robert Wright carried out the first detailed investigation of a valley in Kerala which contains a number of rare plant and animal species. Stories suggest that he gave it the name 'Silent Valley' because of the perceived absence of noise. He was referring to the noise made by which of the following?
- Cicadas
 - Fresh water streams
 - Elephants
 - Squirrels
110. Primary consumers are mostly organisms that consume primary producers—mainly plants, such as grass and algae—for their energy and nutrient needs. A majority of primary consumers are herbivorous animals. Which of the following is a primary consumer?
- Cow
 - Frog
 - Wolf
 - Tiger
111. Harbours a fragile ecosystem, this is the first-of-its-kind marine national park in India. In recent years, it has come under threat on account of coral extraction and sand mining by several industries. Where is this park located?
- Gulf of Mannar
 - Lakshadweep Islands
 - Gulf of Kutch
 - Andaman Islands
112. Which of the following is not an example of a biological process in a biogeochemical cycle?
- Transpiration
 - Nitrogen fixation by bacteria
 - Erosion
 - Birds excreting waste into water



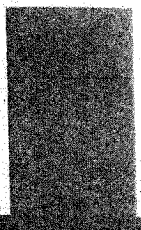
Model Questions

113. Under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, prior approval of the central government is essential for diversion of forest lands for any non-forestry purposes. The basic objective of the Act is to regulate indiscriminate diversion of forest land. In which year did this Act come into force?
- 1980
 - 1988
 - 1970
 - 1960
114. Resource conservation is an ancient practice that refers to the management of resources by humans. Many Indian indigenous communities have adopted traditional methods to conserve their natural resources, such as the formation of sacred groves. In which Indian state is the sacred grove Iringole Kavu located?
- Jharkhand
 - Kerala
 - Rajasthan
 - Maharashtra
115. Project Tiger, launched in India in the year 1973, witnessed the setting up of several tiger sanctuaries all over the country. Which prime minister of India introduced this project?
- Indira Gandhi
 - Manmohan Singh
 - Morarji Desai
 - Atal Bihari Vajpayee
116. What are organisms that live at the bottom of oceans known as?
- Benthic organisms
 - Pelagic organisms
 - Periphyton organisms
 - None of the above
117. The first 200 metres below the ocean surface contain water that is warm and is mixed by wind and wave action. What is this zone called?
- Mesopelagic or the twilight zone
 - Bathypelagic or the midnight zone
 - Epipelagic or the sunlight zone
 - Abyssopelagic zone



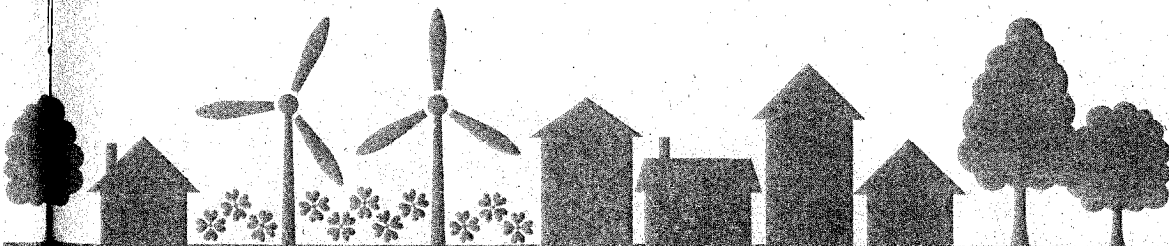
Enviro-Challenge

118. In 1750, more than 350 people from the Bishnoi community in Rajasthan, India, sacrificed their lives trying to protect a particular tree species. Which tree is this?
- Khejri
 - Reunjha
 - Rohida
 - Kanjho
119. During the 15th century, shells of a certain type of snail were used as currency in countries such as India and China. From which type of snail were these shells taken?
- Conch
 - Cerith
 - Columbellid
 - Cowry
120. A globally renowned shoe brand derives its name from a particular species of antelope that is native to South Africa. Which brand is this?
- Reebok
 - Adidas
 - Nike
 - Puma
121. An American environmental activist lived on a 180-foot tall, 1000-year-old redwood tree for a total of 738 days until December 1999, in order to prevent the felling of this tree, affectionately known as Luna. Who was this activist?
- Rebecca Bell
 - Julia 'Butterfly' Hill
 - John Hance
 - Mary Jane Butters
122. This animal is primarily killed for its horn, as it is erroneously believed to have magical and medicinal powers. Which animal is this?
- Rhinoceros
 - Sheep
 - Buffalo
 - Mountain goat



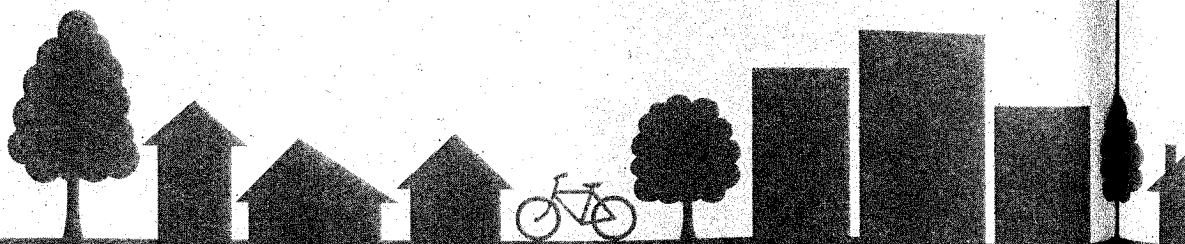
Model Questions

123. To increase the spread of forests, trees are planted in areas where there were none. What is this process called?
- Afforestation
 - Agro-forestation
 - Deforestation
 - Reforestation
124. An ecosystem consists of a variety of components of which green plants are a part. Which of the following components do green plants constitute?
- Producers
 - Decomposers
 - Consumers
 - None of the above
125. A food chain comprises a number of trophic levels. Which trophic level is most vulnerable to extinction?
- Producer level
 - Primary consumer level
 - Secondary consumer level
 - Tertiary consumer level
126. 'Energy flows' in ecology refer to the flow of energy in a food chain. In an ecosystem, 'energy flows' are _____.
- Unidirectional
 - Bidirectional
 - Multidirectional
 - None of the above
127. The term 'biodiversity' is commonly used to describe the number, variety, and variability of living organisms. What is the heritable variation within and between populations of organisms called?
- Species diversity
 - Genetic diversity
 - Ecosystem diversity
 - All of the above



Enviro-Challenge

128. Which of the following terms is used for the total sum of ecosystems found on the planet?
- Lithosphere
 - Atmosphere
 - Hydrosphere
 - Biosphere
129. An ecosystem consists of both biotic and abiotic components. Which of the following comprises the biotic components?
- Producers
 - Consumers
 - Decomposers
 - All of the above
130. Tropical parts of Africa, South America, and Australia have extensive grasslands spotted with occasional patches of trees. What are these grasslands known as?
- Steppes
 - Savannahs
 - Deserts
 - None of the above
131. Ecosystems have the ability to maintain normal patterns of nutrient cycling and biomass even after being subjected to ecological disturbance. What is this phenomenon known as?
- Ecological resilience
 - Ecological footprint
 - Ecological diversity
 - None of the above
132. 'A biosphere reserves, conserves, and preserves.' Which of the following is this statement true for?
- Wild animals
 - Land
 - Vegetation
 - All of the above



Model Questions

133. Within ecosystems, different species show variability in interacting with each other. These interactions can have positive, negative, or neutral impacts on the species involved. What is the relationship between forests, mango, and cashew trees while competing for sunlight known as?
- Predation
 - Parasitism
 - Competition
 - None of the above
134. The Indian laurel tree (*Terminalia tomentosa*) is a source of food for many; while gray langurs eat the petioles of the tree, the leaves that fall to the ground are eaten by ungulates such as sambars, chitals, barking deers, and nilgais. What is this type of relationship, where one species benefits while the other remains unaffected, called?
- Mutualism
 - Commensalism
 - Amensalism
 - None of the above
135. What is the full range of habitat types known as wherein a species can exist and reproduce without any competition from other species?
- Fundamental niche
 - Fundamental existence
 - Fundamental growth
 - None of the above
136. At a summit in April 2014, President Barack Obama and his Mexican and Canadian counterparts discussed the plight of a type of butterfly in response to a letter addressed to President Obama. The letter described policies that the administration could pursue, both on public and private land along the butterfly's migratory path, which would help prevent its decline. Which butterfly was being discussed?
- Monarch butterfly
 - Purple emperor
 - Queen of Spain fritillary
 - Painted lady
137. What is the process by which one natural community changes into another over a time scale ranging from several years to centuries called?
- Progression
 - Succession
 - Reproduction
 - None of the above

Enviro-Challenge

138. What is an area of land that drains all streams and rainfall to a common outlet such as a bay or river delta known as?
- Estuary
 - Lagoon
 - Watershed or catchment area
 - None of the above
139. Butterflies drink nectar for nourishment from thousands of species of native and cultivated flowers. But the monarch caterpillars feed only on the foliage of a particular plant family. Which plant is this?
- Milkweed
 - Verbena
 - Oriental lily
 - Sunflower
140. When the wind is cool, butterflies can be often seen perched on flowers and leaves usually laying their wings flat down and facing the sun. Why do you think butterflies like to sunbathe?
- They are cold-blooded creatures
 - They are warm-blooded creatures
 - They are hot-blooded creatures
 - None of the above
141. Any resource which can be replenished naturally in the course of time is a renewable resource. Which of the following is a non-renewable energy source?
- Wind
 - Water
 - Natural gas
 - Biomass
142. Natural resources are substances that occur naturally. They can be sorted into two categories, namely biotic and abiotic. Which of the following is a biotic resource?
- Water
 - Air
 - Heavy metals
 - Fossil fuel

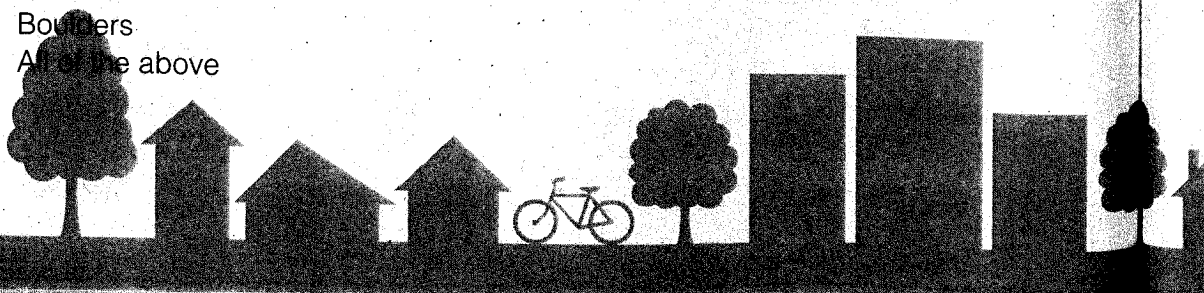


Model Questions

143. In this 1942 animated film *Bambi*, produced by Walt Disney, the emotional highpoint is the killing of the lead character's mother by the film's villain, a hunter known as 'Man'. Which animal was the lead character in the film?
- Deer
 - Tiger
 - Bird
 - Elephant
144. The International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR) encourages every citizen and government to take part in building more disaster-resilient communities and nations. When is this day observed?
- 22 March
 - 5 June
 - 28 February
 - 13 October
145. Resource depletion is caused by the consumption of a resource faster than it can be replenished. Of the options mentioned below, which is the primary cause for resource depletion?
- Overconsumption
 - Slowdown of economic growth
 - Increase in nuclear activity
 - None of the above
146. Which of these is not a direct natural resource?
- Trees
 - Water
 - Plastic
 - Sunshine
147. What are resources that are used for the first time known as?
- Original resources
 - First stocks
 - Premier resources
 - Virgin resources
148. Name the natural resource from which aluminium is manufactured and which was first discovered in the Les Baux village in France.
- Natural gas
 - Sand
 - Bauxite
 - Limestone

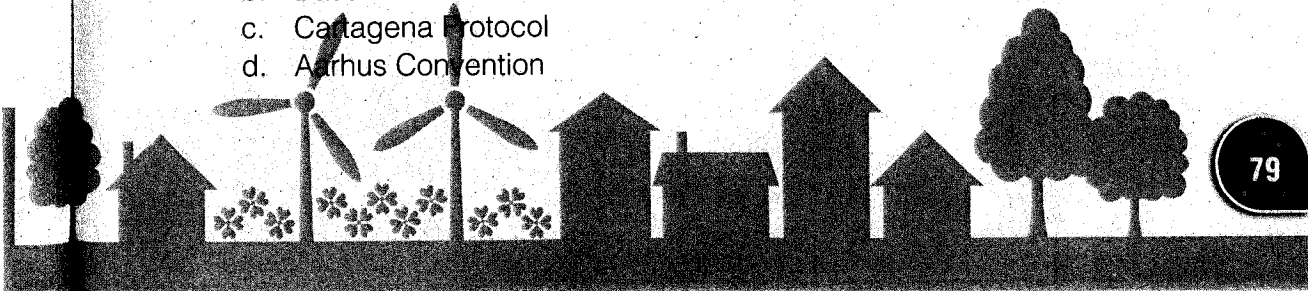
Enviro-Challenge

149. What is the process of recovery of plastic from production processes by manufacturing firms known as?
- Resource consumption
 - Resource recovery
 - Resource conservation
 - Resource efficiency
150. Despite their name, this set of elements is relatively plentiful on the earth's crust. Cerium is an example of this. What is this set of 17 chemical elements in the periodic table commonly known as?
- Rare earth elements
 - Scarce earth elements
 - Common earth elements
 - None of the above
151. There are certain resources whose entire quantity may not be known and are not being utilized completely. But they can surely be used in the future. What are these resources called?
- Actual resources
 - Biotic resources
 - Potential resources
 - Reusable resources
152. Which of the following is a minor mineral found in animals?
- Sulphur
 - Calcium
 - Iron
 - Magnesium
153. Which mineral is most commonly found on the earth's crust—both in its continental and oceanic crusts?
- Quartz
 - Feldspar
 - Haematite
 - None of the above
154. What are gold, silver, and quartz?
- Rocks
 - Minerals
 - Boulders
 - All of the above



Model Questions

155. Employed in the manufacture of solar cells, which is this element that is the second-most abundant on the earth's crust after oxygen?
- Titanium
 - Magnesium
 - Silicon
 - Aluminium
156. Which of the following countries was declared polio-free in March 2014 by the World Health Organization?
- India
 - Pakistan
 - Afghanistan
 - Nigeria
157. What is coal primarily made up of?
- Hydrogen
 - Helium
 - Carbon
 - Sodium
158. Which gas is obtained during the processing of coal?
- Carbon dioxide
 - Coal gas
 - Carbon monoxide
 - Sulphur dioxide
159. What are the useful substances that are obtained from petroleum and natural gas specifically called?
- Petrochemicals
 - Minerals
 - Alloys
 - None of the above
160. The most frequently quoted definition of sustainable development is: 'Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.' Which of the following reports highlights and promotes this definition?
- Brundtland Report
 - Basel Document
 - Cartagena Protocol
 - Aarhus Convention



Enviro-Challenge

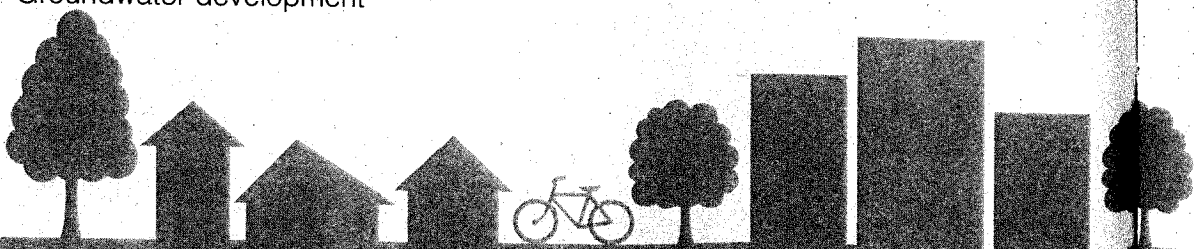
161. What are the uses of fossil fuels?
- They produce steam to run engines
 - They produce electricity in thermal power plants
 - They are used as fuel in various industries
 - All of the above
162. Which among the following is not a natural resource?
- Air
 - Water
 - Electricity
 - Forests
163. Which are the three basic Rs that help in conserving natural resources for long-term use?
- Recycle, Regenerate, Reuse
 - Reduce, Regenerate, Reuse
 - Reduce, Reuse, Redistribute
 - Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
164. Which characteristic of a public good is known as 'when several individuals consume the same good without diminishing its value'?
- Excludability
 - Rivalrous
 - Non-rivalrous
 - Non-excludability
165. 'Relation with nature and animals should not be that of domination and subjugation but of mutual respect and kindness'. In which scripture of ancient India is this text emphasized?
- Rigveda
 - Yajurveda
 - Yajnavalkya Smriti
 - Arthashastra
166. Which of the following statement(s) is true for natural resources?
- They are made by the earth only
 - They are useful to humans in many ways
 - They can be biotic or abiotic
 - All of the above

Model Questions

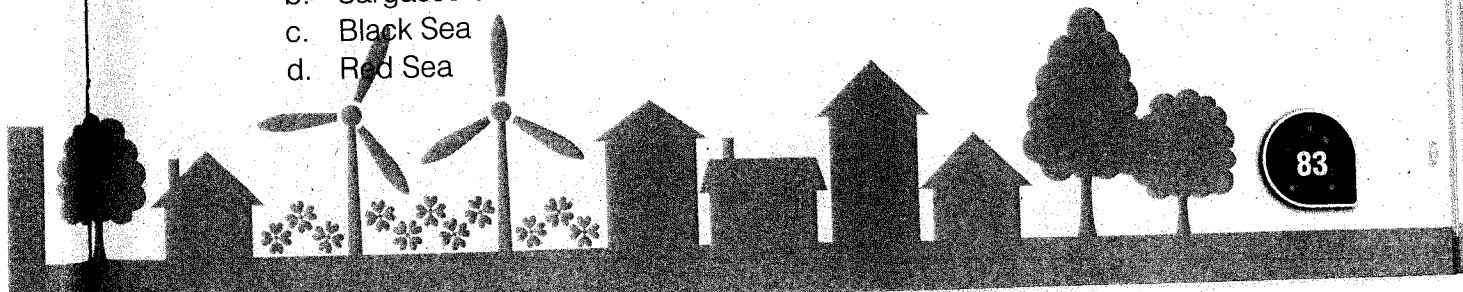
167. The atmosphere is divided into four layers. The second major layer of the earth's atmosphere shows temperature stratification with warmer layers higher up and cooler layers farther down. Which layer is this?
- Stratosphere
 - Troposphere
 - Mesosphere
 - Ionosphere
168. The Constitution of India clearly states that it is the duty of the state to 'protect and improve the environment and to safeguard the forests and wildlife of the country'. The Environment (Protection) Act came into force soon after the Bhopal Gas Tragedy and is considered an umbrella legislation as it fills many gaps in the existing laws on the environment. In which year did the Environment (Protection) Act come into force in India?
- 1984
 - 1982
 - 1986
 - 1980
169. Which architectural masterpiece of the Mughal period in India was supposedly affected by acid rain?
- Taj Mahal
 - Colosseum
 - Pyramid of Giza
 - Pantheon
170. What is rain, sleet, or snow with a high concentration of acids, often because of air pollutants, called?
- Acid precipitation
 - Global warming
 - Greenhouse effect
 - Green rain
171. This element is added to paints mainly to speed up drying and increase durability. However, due to its toxic effects, it has been banned in many countries. Most homes built before 1960 contained this element in their paint. Which element is being discussed here?
- Mercury
 - Lead
 - Earth pigment
 - Clay

Enviro-Challenge

172. This disease is one of the four big pollution diseases of Japan. Caused due to cadmium poisoning; this disease results in severe pain in the joints and spine. The locals were affected by cadmium which was released into the rivers by mining companies in the mountains. Which disease is this?
- Ricket
 - Anaemia
 - Itai-itai
 - Scurvy
173. In February 2014, India's first river interlinking project was inaugurated. Which rivers does this project aim to link?
- Narmada-Kshipra
 - Gandak-Ganga
 - Kosi-Ghagra
 - Ghagra-Yamuna
174. A sub-glacial lake is a lake located under a glacier. Which is the largest sub-glacial lake in the world?
- Lake Ellsworth
 - Lake Untersee
 - Lake Vostok
 - Lake Hodgson
175. Which is the world's largest hydroelectric dam that has the highest instantaneous generating capacity?
- Three Gorges Dam, China
 - Itaipu Dam, Brazil
 - Inga Dam, Democratic Republic of the Congo
 - Hoover Dam, USA
176. The National Water Policy was formulated in 2002 by the Ministry of Water Resources of India. It has specified water allocation priorities in a given order. Which of the following is the first priority allocated in that order?
- Irrigation
 - Industrial supply
 - Drinking water
 - Groundwater development



177. To which of the following do the Apatani—traditional rainwater harvesting systems—owe their origin?
- Barak River
 - Eastern Himalayas
 - Thar Desert
 - Deccan Plateau
178. What is the name given to the diversion channels in the western Himalayas?
- Guls/Kuls
 - Khadins
 - Johads
 - Phalodi
179. Which is the hottest and saltiest sea in the world?
- Arabian Sea
 - Mediterranean Sea
 - Red Sea
 - Dead Sea
180. The river Ganga, originating from Gangotri, flows into several states of India. In which of the following states does it not flow?
- Uttar Pradesh
 - Bihar
 - West Bengal
 - Delhi
181. Which of the following microorganism's presence in the river Ganga indicates contamination?
- Lactobacillus bacteria
 - Amoeba
 - Coliform bacteria
 - Mucor spores
182. This sea is actually not a sea at all! It is a saltwater lake. There is hardly any marine life in this sea due to its high mineral and salt content. It is bordering Jordan to the east and Israel and the West Bank to the west. Which of the following is it?
- Dead Sea
 - Sargasso Sea
 - Black Sea
 - Red Sea



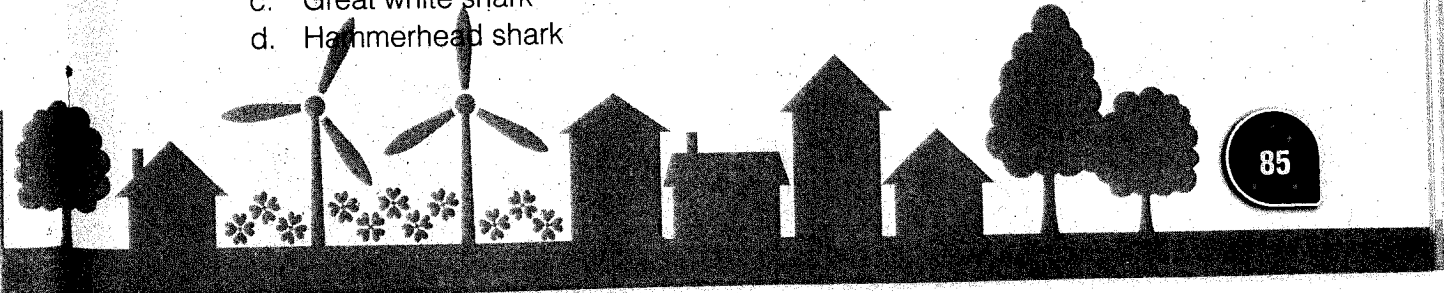
Enviro-Challenge

183. Marine ecosystems are rich hotbeds of a diverse range of life forms. Which of the following is an example of a marine ecosystem?
- Estuary
 - Pond
 - Lake
 - Bog
184. What is the reaction caused by the fusing of two or more lighter atoms into a larger one known as?
- Nuclear fission
 - Nuclear fusion
 - None of the above
 - Both *a* and *b*
185. According to the International System of Units, this is a derived unit of energy, work, or amount of heat generated. This unit was named after the English physicist James Prescott. Which unit is this?
- Joule
 - Ohm
 - Newton
 - Metre
186. Energy recovery from waste is done by converting non-recyclable waste materials into usable heat, electricity, or fuel. This is done through a variety of processes, such as combustion, gasification, pyrolyzation, anaerobic digestion, and landfill gas recovery. What is this recovery process called?
- Waste-to-energy
 - Waste and energy
 - Recovering energy
 - Utilization of waste
187. Derived from ancient Greek literature and now popular as an ingredient in the Wolfsbane potion in the Harry Potter books, this toxic plant is also known as Devil's Helmet, Monkshood, and Blue Rocket. Which plant is this?
- Pitcher plant
 - Aconitum
 - Daphne
 - Azalea



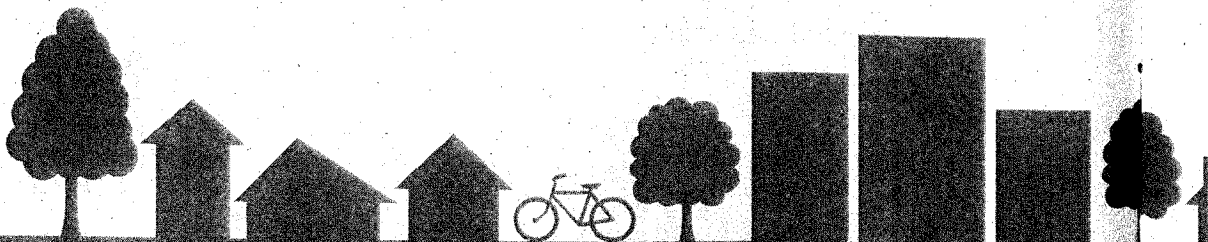
Model Questions

188. The foggiest place on earth where the cold Labrador Current meets the warm Gulf Stream, is also a rich feeding ground for fish. Which place is this?
- North Sea
 - Sargasso Sea
 - Horse Latitudes
 - Grand Banks
189. Authored by Charles Darwin in 1859, this book on scientific theory—though controversial at the time of its publication and met with immense criticism from religious bodies—went on to revolutionize the field of biology. What is the name of this book?
- Revolutions of the Spheres*
 - Origin of Species*
 - Ascent of Man*
 - Journey to the Center of the Earth*
190. The largest natural formation dated from the Jurassic/Cretaceous period, about 145 million years ago, Tamu Massif lies today in the Pacific Ocean. What is Tamu Massif?
- Tectonic plate
 - Glacier
 - Volcano
 - Submerged forest
191. Coracles are small saucer-shaped boats that have been used in southern India since ancient times for fishing and transportation. These boats are known as *Parisal* and *Teppa* in Tamil and Kannada, respectively. What are these boats made of?
- Bamboo
 - Animal bones
 - Teak wood
 - Dried cow dung and leaves
192. The super-hit film *Jaws* created awareness about the problem of shark attacks. Which type of shark is responsible for the largest number of recorded fatalities?
- Tiger shark
 - Blue shark
 - Great white shark
 - Hammerhead shark



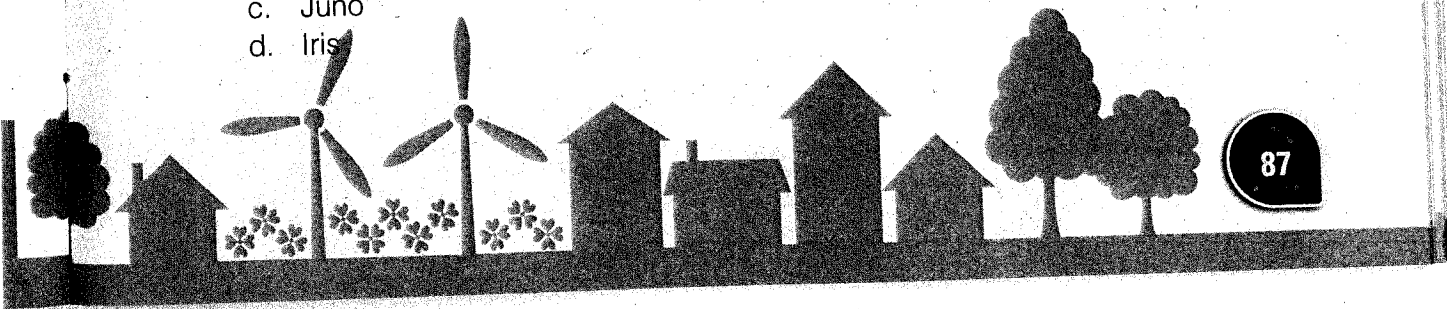
Enviro-Challenge

193. Dust mites can cause reactions that may be mild or, in rare cases, life-threatening asthma attacks. What is the reason behind the reaction?
- They burrow into your skin
 - Their excrement is an allergen
 - They release a toxic substance
 - None of the above
194. The process of photosynthesis releases certain by-products. Which of the following is not a by-product of this process?
- Oxygen
 - Carbon dioxide
 - Sugar
 - None of the above
195. A scientist was studying a bacterium when he realized that the dish he was using was contaminated with a mould. This led to the sudden discovery of penicillin. Who discovered penicillin?
- Louis Pasteur
 - Alfred Nobel
 - Albert Einstein
 - Alexander Fleming
196. There are two widely used ways of mining: strip mining and underground mining. What is the type of mining that involves scraping away earth and rocks to get coal buried near the surface called?
- Strip mining
 - Opencast mining
 - Underground mining
 - Both *a* and *b*
197. Which disease is often found in miners and is known to affect the lungs due to inhalation of coal dust and carbon?
- Pneumoconiosis
 - Emphysema
 - Cystic fibrosis
 - Eczema



Model Questions

198. Plants such as soya beans and various peas convert atmospheric nitrogen into inorganic nitrogen compounds, which enrich the soil and hence reduce the need for fertilizers. What are these plants collectively known as?
- Legumes
 - Cereals
 - Fruits
 - Vegetables
199. What is the collective term used for microscopic organisms that float or drift in great numbers in water, especially at or near the surface? They mostly serve as food for fish and other larger organisms.
- Acuicultura
 - Seston
 - Plankton
 - Fish larvae
200. Rusting is a chemical reaction that weakens metal structures and the most obvious external sign is brown discoloration. Which two chemical elements make up rust?
- Iron and oxygen
 - Iron and hydrogen
 - Mercury and arsenic
 - Nitrogen and oxygen
201. The term 'weed' refers to a plant that is not desired in cultivated areas. Weeds grow and reproduce aggressively and compete with desirable crops for available resources. Of the following, what do farmers use in their farms to get rid of weeds?
- Insecticide
 - Fungicide
 - Herbicide
 - Rodenticide
202. Apart from stars, planets, and satellites, there are numerous tiny bodies which also move around the sun. These bodies are called asteroids. The first asteroid was discovered by Giuseppe Piazzi in 1801. Name this asteroid.
- Ceres
 - Doris
 - Juno
 - Iris



Enviro-Challenge

203. To use fuel efficiently, tyres in vehicles should be inflated to the highest pressure (as recommended by the manufacturer) and wheels need to be properly aligned. How does this help the car?
- Prevents air resistance
 - Ensures smooth driving
 - Both *a* and *b*
 - None of the above
204. In a particular agricultural practice, the vegetation of a plot of land is cut down and the remaining foliage is set on fire. Further cultivation is done on this land enriched with nutrients drawn from the remains of the earlier vegetation. What is this type of agriculture known as?
- Arable farming
 - Kharif
 - Slash and burn agriculture
 - None of the above
205. Topsoil contains clay and humus which assist in plant growth. They are not absorbed by plants, but hold nutrients (mineral ions) on their surfaces. What is the space available in clay and humus to hold nutrients known as?
- Exchange capacity
 - Threshold capacity
 - Carrying capacity
 - Soil capacity
206. Plumbism is a medical condition in humans as well as other vertebrates caused by increased levels of a certain heavy metal in the body. One of the causes for this is exposure to contaminated paint, soil, and water. Which heavy metal is responsible for this?
- Mercury
 - Lead
 - Arsenic
 - Thallium



Model Questions

207. Vegetation around us consists of two types of plants—native, which belong to that part of the world; and exotic, which are brought from some other part of the world and grown together with the native plants. Which type of plants require less watering and are less susceptible to disease?
- Exotic plants
 - Native plants
 - None of the above
 - Both equally
208. Which groups of plants are found in the continent of Antarctica?
- Pteridophytes
 - Thallophytes
 - Bryophytes
 - None of the above
209. Which tragic disaster led to the abandoning of plans to use space as a dumping ground for nuclear waste?
- The Challenger crash
 - The Great crash
 - The Dump test
 - None of the above
210. Bedbugs are wingless insects that feed on blood, causing itchy bites. Bedbug infestations are on the rise throughout the world as the bugs are growing more and more resistant to chemicals. These hardy insects are using a number of molecular tricks to prevent the chemicals from penetrating. One of them is:
- Development of thicker skin to prevent insecticide toxicity
 - Production of enzymes that cannot break down and deactivate insecticides
 - Nervous system nonresistant to toxic effect
 - Modification of the digestive tract
211. Forests are a vital natural resource for all regions. 'The Global forum for comprehensive intergovernmental forest policy' was established in October 2000 with the main objective of promoting the management, conservation, and sustainable development of all types of forests. Which of these UN bodies take the lead in forest-related intergovernmental matters?
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
 - United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF)
 - United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
 - United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)

Enviro-Challenge

212. The waste discharged from hospitals poses a major health hazard. Viral hepatitis, anthrax, and skin and ocular infections are among the many diseases caused by this waste. Discarded syringes, bandages, swabs, plasters, and other types of waste is both infectious and geno-toxic. What term describes this waste?
- Biomedical waste
 - Household waste
 - Industrial waste
 - Nuclear waste
213. What fibrous matter remains after sugar cane or sorghum stalks are crushed to extract their juice?
- Straw
 - Pulp
 - Bagasse
 - Leaves
214. Which essential trace element is required by our body for proper functioning of the immune system, digestion, reproduction, taste, smell, and many other natural processes?
- Sodium
 - Magnesium
 - Calcium
 - Zinc
215. When one of the below mentioned oxides combine with haemoglobin in the red blood cells, it forms carboxyhaemoglobin (COHb). COHb is highly stable and may cause suffocation and death. Name this oxide.
- Carbon dioxide
 - Carbon monoxide
 - Both *a* and *b*
 - None of the above
216. The extraordinary annual great migration of wilder beast and other grazing herbivores is one of the greatest spectacles in the natural world. This seasonal migration of around two million animals is determined by the availability of grazing, which in turn is dependent upon rainfall. In which of the following grasslands does this migration take place?
- Northern Prairies
 - Serengeti Plains
 - Pampas
 - Russian Steppes

Model Questions

217. Volcanic eruptions, tsunami, radioactive contamination, and oil spills are disasters that cause environmental damage as well as loss of life. To which of the following disasters are the Bikini Atoll, the Rocky Flats Plant in Colorado, and the Fukushima Daiichi disaster related?

- a. Volcanic eruption
- b. Radioactive contamination
- c. Tsunami
- d. Oil spill

218. The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) is the world's main authority on the conservation status of animal and plant species. It has come out with a list of threatened species that is now the world's most comprehensive inventory of the global conservation status of biological species. It is known as the IUCN Red List or the Red Data list. Which one of the following is the symbol for the list?



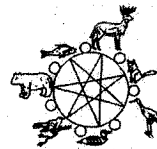
a



b



c



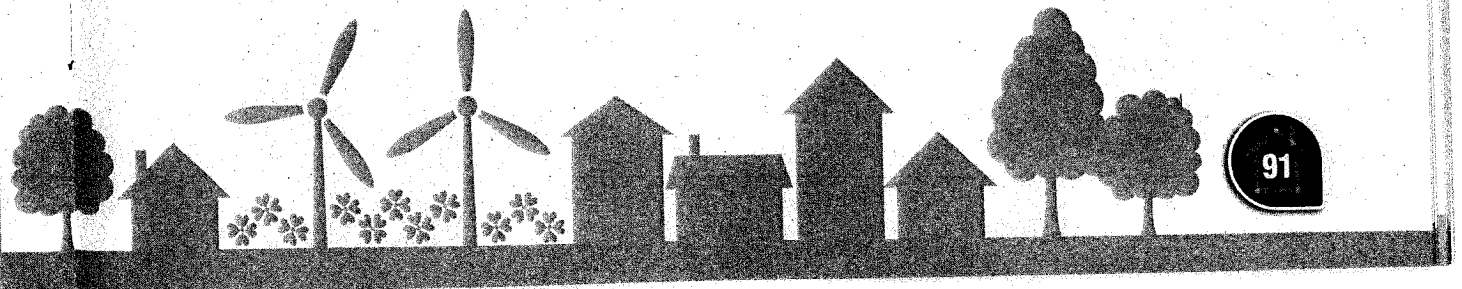
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219. This bird lays very large eggs and buries them in mounds of vegetation, or in burrows, where they are incubated by the sun or heat from the ground. These birds are able to run, pursue prey, and, for some species, fly on the same day they hatch. Which bird is this?

- a. Bald eagle
- b. Flamingo
- c. Megapode
- d. Goose

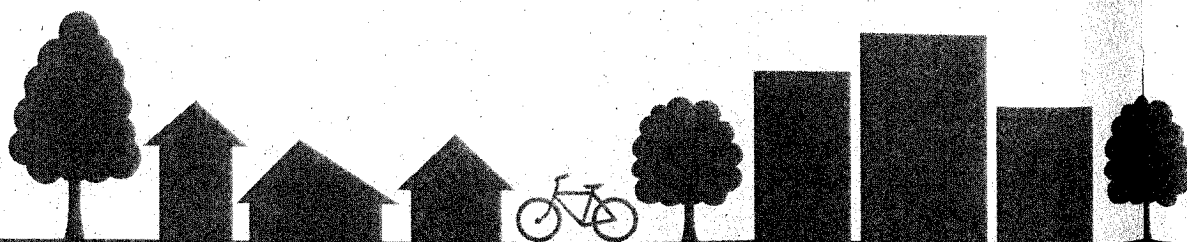
220. What is the practice of planting trees on lands that have been previously damaged or destroyed known as?

- a. Afforestation
- b. Reforestation
- c. Revegetation
- d. Cultivation



Enviro-Challenge

221. Old Faithful is a cone geyser and is so called as it is the most predictable geographical feature on earth, erupting almost every 15 minutes. Where is Old Faithful situated?
- Yellowstone National Park, USA
 - Hailey National Park, India
 - Royal National Park, Australia
 - Tongariro National Park, New Zealand
222. Asthma is a chronic lung disease that inflames and narrows the airways. It affects people of all ages, but most often starts during childhood. Many environmental factors have been associated with asthma's development and exacerbation, such as allergens, air pollution, and other environmental chemicals. To make people aware of asthma, a day has been marked as World Asthma Day. Which day is this?
- 2 May
 - 1 May
 - First Monday of May
 - First Tuesday of May
223. Fertilizers such as nitrates and phosphates, as well as pesticides that run off from farms, can contaminate drinking water, harm aquatic life, and result in proliferation of plants that reduce oxygen content in water and eliminate other sea life. What is this phenomenon known as?
- Eutrophication
 - Nitrification
 - Proliferation
 - Neutralization
224. Mercury is a highly potent neurotoxin that adversely affects the function and development of the central nervous system in both people and wildlife. In India, chloralkali industries are the major source of mercury released into the atmosphere and surface water. Which is the second-largest source of mercury emission in India?
- Steel industries
 - Cement plants
 - Plastic industries
 - Coal-fired thermal power plants

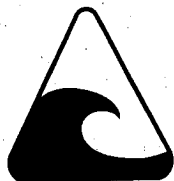


Model Questions

225. Researchers have found that people going grey develop massive oxidative stress due to the accumulation of a liquid (at room temperature) in the hair follicles which causes hair to bleach inside out. Name the liquid.
- Hydrogen peroxide
 - Mercury
 - Cesium
 - Bromine
226. Certain metals, like aluminium, develop an oxide coating when exposed to air. This coating makes them resistant to further corrosion. What is the formation of this oxide layer on metals known as?
- Oxidation
 - Anodization
 - Ammonization
 - Reduction
227. Tsunami is a series of water waves caused by the displacement of a large volume of a body of water. Identify the symbol for tsunami.



a



b

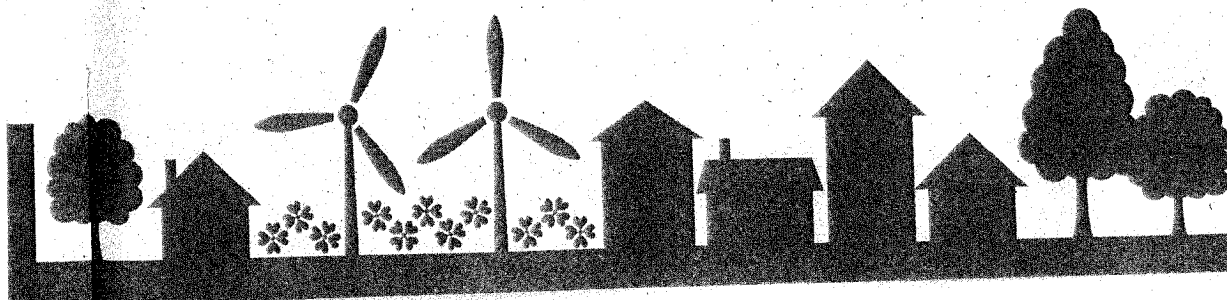


c



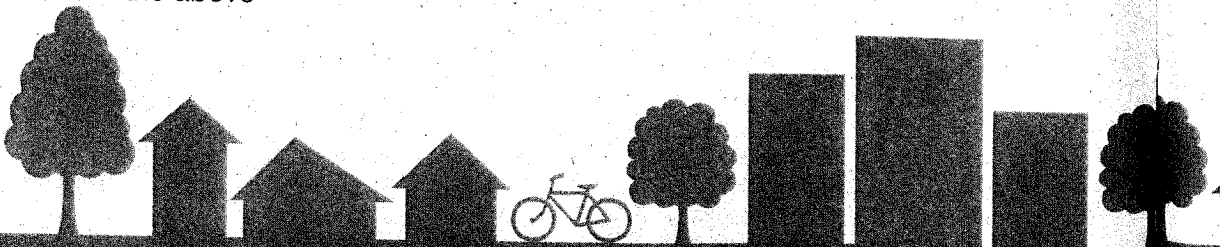
d

228. Water purification causes impurities to coagulate and settle at the bottom of the container, which are then easily removed or more easily filtered. In wastewater treatment plants, which form of aluminium is used as a coagulant to remove particles?
- Aluminium phosphate
 - Aluminium sulphate
 - Aluminium oxide
 - Aluminium nitrate



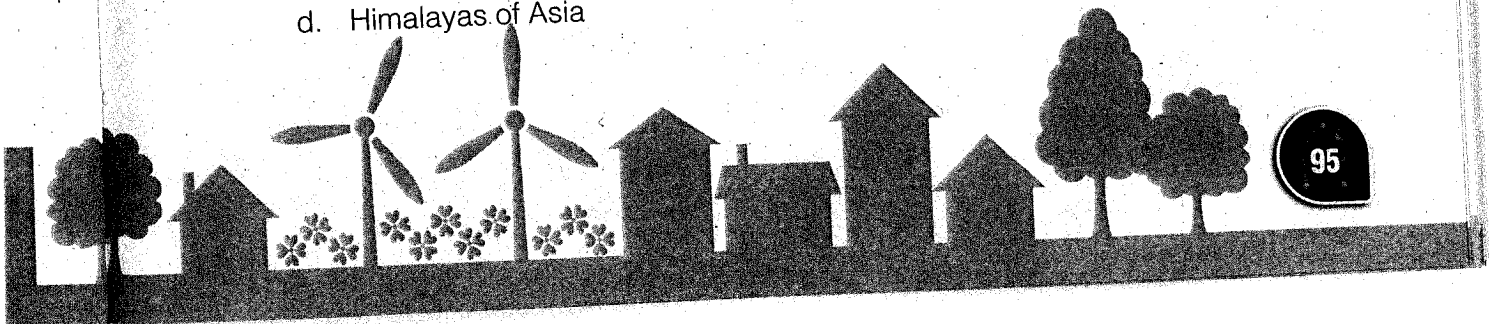
Enviro-Challenge

229. This puppet by Jim Henson is one of the most recognizable puppets in history as the host of 'The Muppet Show'. The puppet was created by a discarded spring coat and its eyes were made with the two halves of a ping-pong ball. It epitomizes the core message of reusing waste. Name the puppet.
- Howdy Doody
 - Elmo
 - Kermit the Frog
 - Baby Sinclair
230. Natural gas is a naturally occurring hydrocarbon gas mixture. It is an energy source often used for heating, cooking, and electricity generation and also as fuel for vehicles. Which gas does natural gas primarily consist of?
- Methane
 - Nitrogen
 - Oxygen
 - Carbon dioxide
231. The abiotic components of an ecosystem include various physical and chemical factors. Of the following, which is an example of a biotic component in a forest ecosystem?
- Oxygen
 - Carbon dioxide
 - Bacteria
 - Phosphorous
232. Bauxite is an ore of one of the following minerals. Tick the right option.
- Aluminium
 - Iron
 - Manganese
 - Gold
233. Which mammal of the Cervidae family is found in all parts of the world except for Australia and Antarctica?
- Deer
 - Antelope
 - Camel
 - None of the above



Model Questions

234. There is a transition zone between two biomes which shows integration of communities of two ecosystems. It can either appear as a gradual blending, or is a conspicuous and sharp boundary line. What is this zone called?
- Ecotope
 - Ecotone
 - Ecoregion
 - Ecosytem
235. A tornado is a violently rotating column of air extending from a thunderstorm to the ground level. Tornadoes are linked with fast wind speeds. Which is the only continent where tornadoes have not been observed?
- Antarctica
 - South America
 - Australia
 - Asia
236. Which of the following flightless birds is found in Antarctica?
- Masked booby
 - Brown-headed gulls
 - Penguins
 - Crakes
237. A volcano is an opening which allows hot magma, volcanic ash, and gases to escape from the magma chamber below the surface. Volcanoes that erupt regularly are called active volcanoes. Where is India's only active volcano located?
- Barren Island
 - Baratang
 - Narcondam
 - Deccan Traps
238. Block mountains are created when large areas are broken and displaced vertically. The uplifted rocks are termed as 'horsts' and the lowered blocks are called 'graben'. Which of the following mountain ranges is an example of a block mountain?
- Ural Mountains of Russia
 - Appalachians in North America
 - Vosges Mountains of Europe
 - Himalayas of Asia



Enviro-Challenge

239. A hurricane is a tropical cyclone occurring in the North Atlantic Ocean or the north-east Pacific Ocean. Which of the following scales is used to measure the intensity of hurricanes?
- Beaufort scale
 - Richter scale
 - Fujita scale
 - Saffir-Simpson scale
240. Under the Kyoto protocol, products generated by the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects in developing countries are used as credits by developed countries to meet their emission reduction commitments. By what name are these credits known as?
- Certified Emission Reduction
 - Oxygen Credits
 - Hydrogen Credits
 - All of the above
241. The composition of exhaust fumes is largely dependent on the way a motor is designed and tuned. Which of these atmospheric pollutants is not released by car exhausts?
- Carbon monoxide
 - Carbon dioxide
 - Magnesium oxide
 - Lead oxide
242. Equinox is the phenomenon that occurs when the earth experiences equal days and equal nights. This is so because during these days, direct sun rays fall on the equator and therefore neither of the poles is tilted towards the sun. When do equinoxes occur?
- 21 March and 23 September
 - 23 March and 21 September
 - 21 June and 23 December
 - 23 June and 21 December

Model Questions

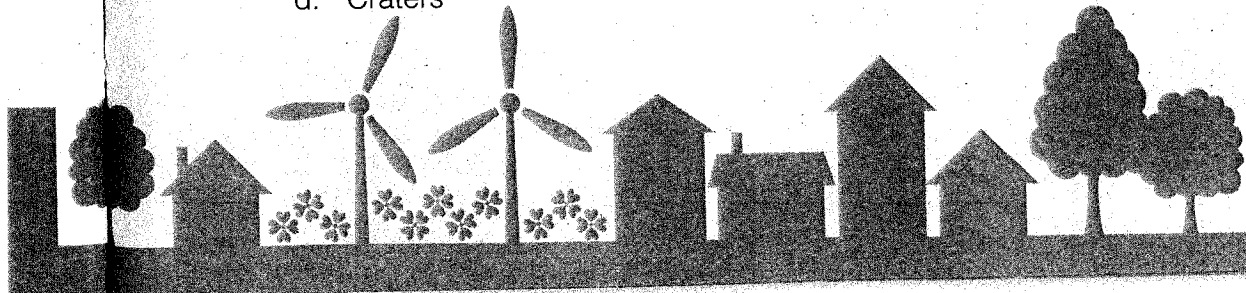
243. Since the level of seawater remains the same everywhere, the elevation of land and the depth of waterbodies are measured from the level of the sea, which is taken as zero (0). Where is the deepest part of the world's oceans, the Mariana Trench, situated?
- Arctic Ocean
 - Pacific Ocean
 - Antarctic Ocean
 - Indian Ocean
244. When vehicular emissions containing nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds interact in the presence of sunlight, a gas is formed. It is harmful at the ground level but protects the earth from harmful UV rays when in the stratosphere. Which gas are we talking about?
- Carbon dioxide
 - Carbon monoxide
 - Ozone
 - Sulphur dioxide
245. The Kyoto Protocol is an international agreement. What is its main goal?
- Protection of the environment
 - Reduction of emission of greenhouse gases
 - Increase of agricultural activities
 - Reduction of risks posed by genetically modified organisms
246. Sustainable development means meeting the needs of the present generation without jeopardizing the ability of the future generation to meet their own needs. Of the three E's of Barbara Bramble's definition of sustainable development, which one refers to improved agricultural and industrial development?
- Ecology
 - Environment
 - Economy
 - Equity
247. There is a broad trough of low pressure in equatorial latitudes where the north-east and the south-east trade winds meet. This zone lies more or less parallel to the equator but moves north or south with the apparent movement of the sun. What is this zone known as?
- Intertropical Convergence Zone
 - South Pacific Convergence Zone
 - North Pacific Convergence Zone
 - Equatorial Convergence Zone

Enviro-Challenge

248. Which among the following is the most efficient method of biodegradable urban solid waste management?
- Landfills
 - Pelletization
 - Gasification
 - Composting
249. Coral polyps are short-lived microscopic organisms which live in colonies. They flourish in shallow, mud-free, and warm waters. They secrete a hard rock-like substance, which, along with their skeletons, form coral deposits known as reefs. These reefs are mainly of three kinds. Barrier reef and fringing reef are two types of reefs. What is the third type known as?
- Polyps
 - Biotic reef
 - Atolls
 - Bioherm
250. The world's largest active volcano is in Hawaii, where famous coffee is grown in the rich volcanic soils. From its base below the sea level to its summit, this volcano stands taller than Mount Everest. Name this volcano.
- Mauna Loa
 - Mount Etna
 - Sakurajima
 - Mount Vesuvius
251. There is a maximum population size that a specific habitat or ecosystem can support over time without degrading the environment. What is this population size called?
- Demographical capacity
 - Carrying capacity
 - Geographical capacity
 - Environmental capacity
252. A carbon sink is a natural or artificial reservoir that accumulates and stores carbon-containing chemical compounds for an indefinite period. Which of the following is the largest carbon sink on earth?
- Glacier
 - Ocean
 - Mangrove forest
 - Tropical rainforest

Model Questions

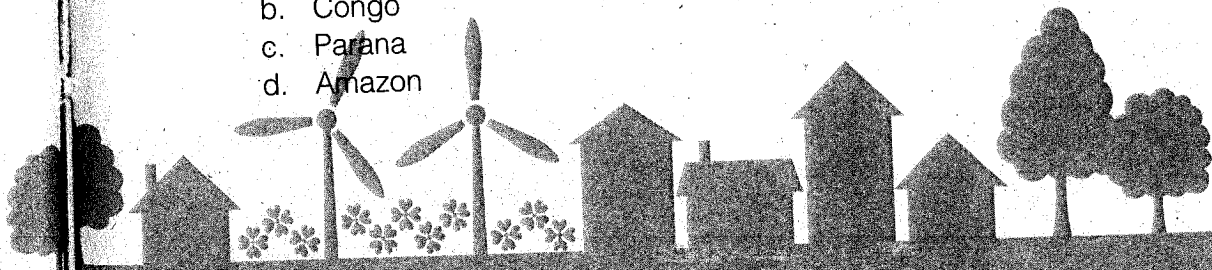
253. The 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill is said to be the largest accidental marine oil spill in the history of the petroleum industry. It caused extensive damage to marine life, wildlife habitats, fishing, and tourism. Where did this environmental tragedy happen?
- Gulf of Panama
 - Gulf of Mexico
 - Gulf of Bahrain
 - Gulf of Riga
254. Ecosystems are open systems, which means that things are constantly entering and leaving them, even though their basic function and appearance may remain constant for a long period of time. The energy flow in an ecosystem is _____.
- Bidirectional
 - Cycled
 - Unidirectional
 - None of the above
255. Bearing a close resemblance to the giraffe, this solitary, nocturnal mammal was discovered by scientists in the early 1900s in the rainforests of the upper Congo River Basin in central Africa. Which animal is this?
- Okapi
 - Zebra
 - Ox
 - Forest giraffe
256. The liquid rock that flows out of a volcano glows red hot to white hot. What is it called?
- Magma
 - Lava
 - Magmite
 - Pumice
257. What are springs that throw boiling water high in the air called?
- Geysers
 - Sprouts
 - Vents
 - Craters



Enviro-Challenge

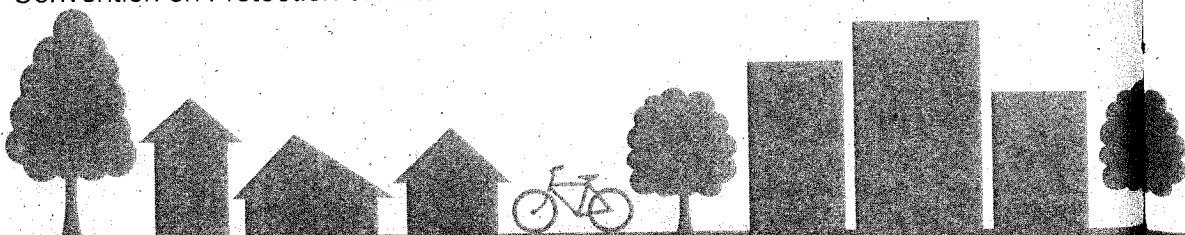
258. Microorganisms have been used for the production of food items since ages. A particular bacterium promotes the formation of curd. Which bacterium is this?
- Lactobacillus
 - Rhizobium
 - Aspergillus
 - Penicillium
259. Yeast is used for commercial production of alcohol and wine. It converts the natural sugars present in grains such as barley, wheat, rice, and so on into alcohol. This process of conversion of sugar into alcohol is known as fermentation. Who discovered fermentation?
- Alexander Fleming
 - Edward Jenner
 - Louis Pasteur
 - Robert Köch
260. Founded in 1970 as a day of education about environmental issues, Earth Day is now celebrated globally. It is sometimes extended into Earth Week, a seven-day event focused on green awareness. This day was the brainchild of Senator Gaylord Nelson. Which day is celebrated as Earth Day?
- 22 April
 - 5 June
 - 11 July
 - 7 October
261. Tropical rainforests are found between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. They are majorly located near the equator. Which country accounts for the presence of nearly one-third of the world's tropical rainforests?
- Brazil
 - Egypt
 - India
 - Mexico
262. Our earth is the third-nearest planet to the sun and is the fifth-largest planet in the solar system. There is a planet in the solar system which is considered as the earth's twin because its size and shape are very similar to that of the earth. Which of the following planets is known as the earth's twin?
- Jupiter
 - Saturn
 - Venus
 - Uranus

263. Which is the best way to dispose dried leaves?
- a. Burn the leaves
 - b. Make compost
 - c. Collect and hand it to the garbage collector
 - d. Dump it
264. Burning of plastics emit a harmful gas that is carcinogenic in nature. Name the gas.
- a. Dioxin
 - b. Roboxin
 - c. Geneoxin
 - d. None of the above
265. When is the Green Consumer Day celebrated?
- a. 4 September
 - b. 28 September
 - c. 22 September
 - d. 15 September
266. Which is the only continent that does not have glaciers?
- a. Australia
 - b. Antarctica
 - c. Europe
 - d. North America
267. An imaginary line running on the globe divides it into two equal parts. This line is known as the equator. It is a very important reference point to locate places on earth. All parallel circles from the equator up to the poles are called parallels of the latitudes. Latitude is measured in degrees. What is the latitude of the Tropic of Cancer?
- a. $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S
 - b. $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N
 - c. $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N
 - d. $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S
268. Originally, the watershed of this river was populated by the pygmy people. It is the deepest river with measured depths and the third-largest in the world by volume of water discharged. Name this river.
- a. Nile
 - b. Congo
 - c. Parana
 - d. Amazon



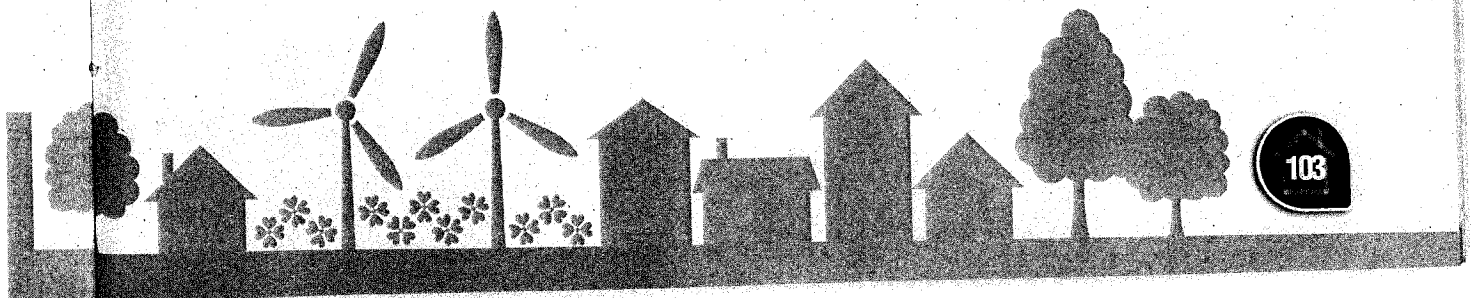
Enviro-Challenge

269. What is the line of longitude at 0° which divides the earth into two hemispheres—Eastern Hemisphere and Western Hemisphere—called?
- Prime Meridian
 - Equator
 - South Pole
 - North Pole
270. Solar power utilizes photovoltaic (solar) cells, which produce electrical current when struck with sunlight. Sunlight, clearly, is an abundant, perpetual resource. Also most solar cells are made of a metalloid which is abundant in nature. Name the metalloid in the photovoltaic cells.
- Silicon
 - Iron
 - Aluminium
 - Mica
271. The process by which population is changed through natural selection is called evolution. What is the formation of an entirely new species as a result of evolution known as?
- Speciation
 - Natural selection
 - Production
 - Carrying capacity
272. There is build-up of pesticides in the food chain exposing humans to a high level of toxins. What is this phenomenon known as?
- Bioaccumulation
 - Eutrophication
 - Phytoremediation
 - Phototropism
273. Which international convention adopted on 22 March 1989 looks into the control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and their disposal?
- The Basel Convention
 - Carpathian Convention Framework
 - Bonn Environment Agreement
 - Convention on Protection of Antarctic Seals



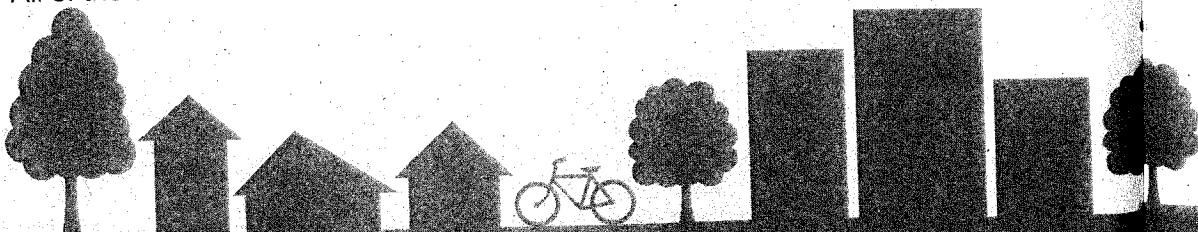
Model Questions

274. Many chemical compounds found in the earth's atmosphere act as 'greenhouse gases'. These gases allow sunlight to enter the atmosphere freely. Which of the following greenhouse gases has the greatest heat-trapping ability per molecule?
- Carbon dioxide
 - Carbon monoxide
 - Chlorofluorocarbon
 - Methane
275. The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) is an international agreement between governments. Its aim is to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival. The CITES treaty has been helpful in protecting endangered animals and plants by:
- Listing all species that can be hunted, traded, and used commercially
 - Listing those species and products whose international trade is controlled
 - Funding projects for breeding endangered plants and animals
 - Preventing the hunting of whales and dolphins
276. The greenhouse effect is a phenomenon wherein heat from the earth is radiated outwards and absorbed by the greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. This process prevents heat from disappearing into the space and keeps the earth warm enough to sustain life. Which of the following are greenhouse gases?
- Carbon dioxide, chlorofluorocarbons, hydrogen
 - Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen
 - Carbon dioxide, methane, water vapour
 - Methane, nitrogen, nitrous oxide
277. Recycling one kilogram of aluminium can save up to 8 kilograms of bauxite, 4 kilograms of chemical products, and 14 kilowatt hours of electricity. Of the following, which is the one that is recyclable?
- Glass
 - Paper
 - Plastic
 - All of the above



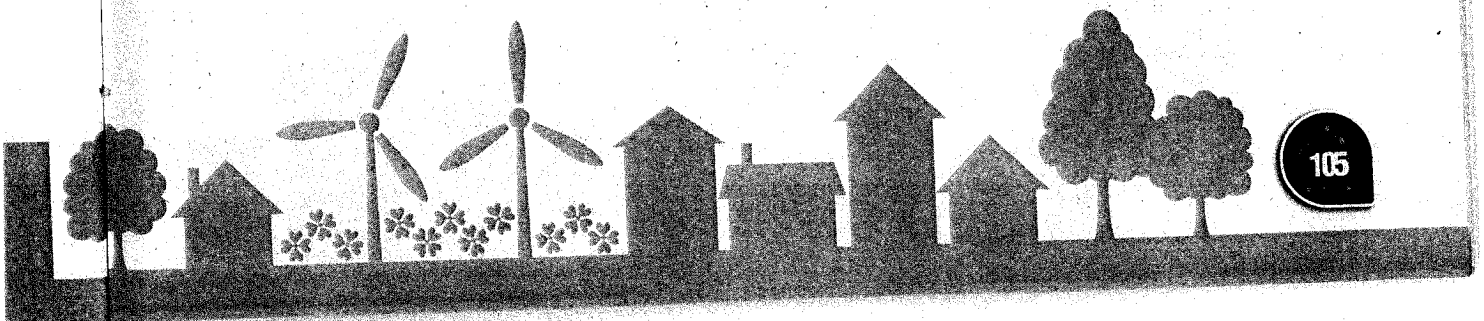
Enviro-Challenge

278. On 21 March and 23 September, direct sun rays fall on the equator. At this position, neither of the poles is tilted towards the sun; so the whole of earth experiences equal days and equal nights. What is this phenomenon known as?
- Equinox
 - Winter solstice
 - Summer solstice
 - Circle of illumination
279. Of the several biological processes, composting is an important one. It is, in fact, also nature's own way of biodegrading organic waste and turning it into valuable organic fertilizer. Of the following statements, tick the appropriate one.
- Composting is a form of recycling
 - Composting leads to a lot of waste generation
 - Composting is very expensive and unaffordable
 - Composting leads to the generation of highly toxic wastes
280. Three classes of microbes are used for composting—Psychrophiles, Mesophiles, and Thermophiles. Which class of microbes is active at low temperatures?
- Psychrophiles
 - Mesophiles
 - Thermophiles
 - Hypophiles
281. Each one of us can contribute towards waste minimization. Does bringing your lunch in reusable containers reduce waste?
- Yes
 - No
 - Maybe
 - Not sure
282. Oxygen-releasing compounds release molecular oxygen into the soil to maximize the growth of aerobic microbes, which in turn degrade petroleum contaminants. What is this technology commonly referred to as?
- Oil zapping
 - Ozone filter
 - Phytochromization
 - All of the above



Model Questions

283. Waste in water causes various forms of water-borne diseases. Which type of infection is caused by round worm, whip worm, and thread worm?
- Helminthic
 - Bacterial
 - Protozoan
 - Viral
284. What is the systematic use of engineered green plants for reduction and/or removal of contaminants from contaminated soil, water, and sediments known as?
- Photosynthesis
 - Phytoremediation
 - Biomagnification
 - Eutrophication
285. Which treaty allows the freedom for scientific investigation and research, and a ban on military operations, in Antarctica?
- The Antarctic Treaty
 - Treaty of the South
 - Plan Antarctica
 - None of the above
286. Name the first person to walk to both the North Pole and the South Pole.
- Sir Robert Swan
 - Dr Mathai B Fenn
 - Edward Bransfield
 - Ferdinand Magellan
287. Which of the following takes the maximum amount of time to degrade?
- Styrofoam cups
 - Plastic bags
 - Newspapers
 - Banana peels



Enviro-Challenge

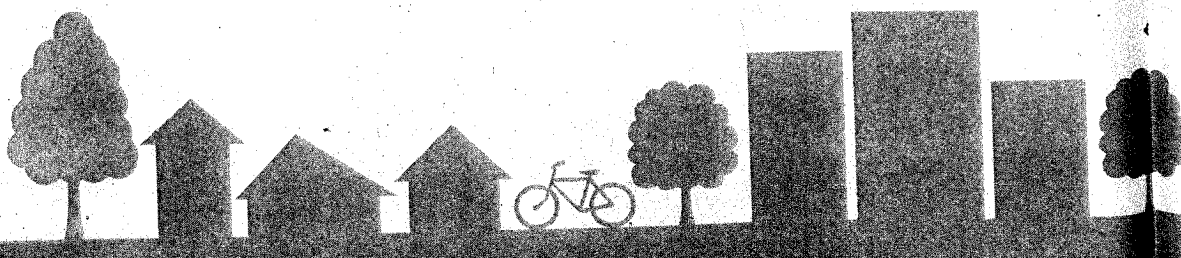
288. There is a region called the 'Third Pole' on earth. It is called so since it stores more snow and ice than anywhere else in the world outside of the polar regions. This is also the source of ten major rivers. Which mountain range falls in this region of the Third Pole?
- Hindu Kush
 - Eastern Arc
 - Eastern Alps
 - Columbia
289. These whales are best known for their characteristic white colour. They are also known to make the most frequent and diverse sounds, giving them the nickname 'the canaries of the sea'. But unfortunately, the breeding grounds of this species are heavily polluted. One such area is the St Lawrence River in Canada, where due to high pollution levels, many whales suffer from cancer and other diseases. Which is this whale species?
- Baleen whale
 - Beluga whale
 - Humpback whale
 - Minke whale
290. The cotton plant is a shrub native to tropical and subtropical regions around the world, including India. The fibre is spun into thread and used to make textile and is the most widely used natural fibre cloth. What are cotton fibres made of?
- Protein
 - Starch
 - Fat
 - Cellulose
291. Name the geological landform along the shoreline of an ocean, sea, or lake.
- Beach
 - Marine ecology
 - Marine ecosystem
 - None of the above
292. Crocodiles are characterized by a grey-green or olive-green body with long, slender snouts. On the other hand, alligators have a large, dark (usually black), slightly rounded body and thick limbs. Which is the only place in the world where crocodiles and alligators coexist?
- Mississippi
 - Florida
 - New Orleans
 - New Guinea

Model Questions

293. What are organisms capable of synthesizing their own food from inorganic substances using light or chemical energy called?
- Biotrophs
 - Catotrophs
 - Autotrophs
 - None of the above
294. Name the only continent that does not have a desert.
- Asia
 - North America
 - Antarctica
 - Europe
295. This species of pigeon is an extinct North American bird. The reasons for its extinction are hunting and habitat destruction. The last-known bird of this species died in Ohio in 1914 and was named Martha. Which species of pigeons is this?
- White-crowned pigeon
 - Feral rock pigeon
 - Nicobar pigeon
 - Passenger pigeon
296. This bestselling book written by Masanobu Fukuoka, a Japanese farmer and philosopher, described his life's journey, his philosophy, and farming techniques. This book has been translated into more than 25 languages and has helped make Fukuoka a leader in the worldwide sustainable agriculture movement. Name the book.
- The Contrary Farmer*
 - The One-Straw Revolution*
 - The Gift Of Good Land*
 - The Essential Urban Farmer*
297. Bats are nocturnal creatures. To enable them to hunt in the dark, most bat species have developed a remarkable navigation system using their calls to locate and detect the prey. What is this system called?
- Echolocation
 - Biolocation
 - Spectrum
 - Pitch location

Enviro-Challenge

298. At what degree of temperature do both the scales fahrenheit and celsius have the same value?
- a. 98
 - b. -40
 - c. -98
 - d. 100
299. Bodies of living organisms are made of tiny units called cells. Most cells have a distinct structure called a nucleus. What is the jelly-like substance surrounding the nucleus known as?
- a. Cytoplasm
 - b. Mitochondria
 - c. Golgi apparatus
 - d. Nuclear membrane
300. What is the cut-off lake formed by a river entering a plain known as?
- a. Oxbow lake
 - b. Delta
 - c. Canal
 - d. Basin

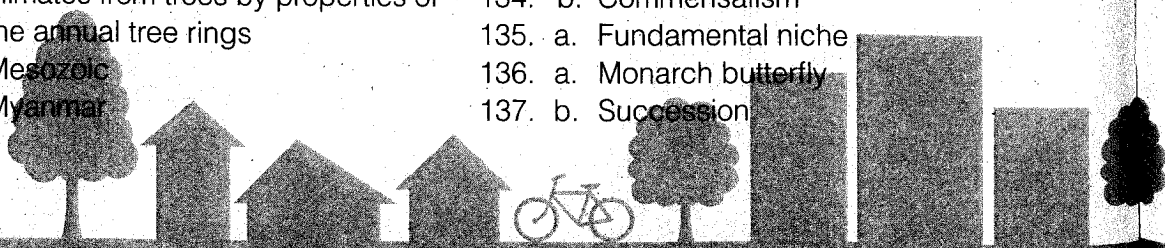


Answers

1. a. Dr MS Swaminathan
2. c. 2013
3. a. Crop rotation
4. d. Magnolia
5. d. All of the above
6. a. United States of America
7. d. All of the above
8. a. An adaptation strategy
9. b. Hwasung, South Korea
10. d. Jagadish Chandra Bose
11. c. Africa
12. a. Iceland
13. a. Megha-Tropiques
14. c. Søren Peder Lauritz Sørensen
15. b. Tornado
16. a. Denmark
17. b. Fly ash
18. b. Shell
19. a. Mirai
20. c. Eugenie Clark
21. d. 8 minutes 20 seconds
22. c. Earthquake under water
23. c. Small pox
24. a. Rock oil
25. a. Solar Impulse 2
26. d. Sedimentary
27. a. Switzerland
28. c. Thymine
29. b. 1983
30. b. Bullet trains
31. a. Strict liability
32. c. The free-rider problem
33. b. Amul
34. a. Bio
35. c. Fish
36. d. Majun
37. c. White
38. a. Sun spots
39. a. Chlorosis
40. a. Circadian rhythm
41. c. 1974
42. b. Through consumption of unclean water
43. d. Vidya Balan
44. d. All of the above
45. a. Chlorine
46. c. Abating water pollution
47. c. Atmospheric blocking
48. b. Tilted axis of rotation of earth (23.5 degrees)
49. c. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
50. d. Leonardo DiCaprio
51. d. All of the above
52. a. Indira Gandhi
53. c. Solar Radiation Management
54. c. The 'great ocean conveyor belt'
55. a. Clockwise direction in the Southern Hemisphere and anti-clockwise direction in the Northern Hemisphere
56. a. Acidification
57. d. Coral bleaching
58. d. Because it reduces energy consumption as well as economic and environmental costs
59. a. The Arctic Ocean is surrounded by land while the Antarctic is land surrounded by ocean
60. d. Shutting down all fossil fuel power plants
61. c. Dakshin Gangotri
62. a. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and Al Gore

Enviro-Challenge

63. a. The Arctic
64. a. Atlantic hurricanes
65. a. World Wide Fund for Nature
66. d. All of the above
67. a. 2020
68. a. Alkathene
69. d. Bicycle tyres
70. a. Austria
71. c. Switzerland
72. c. From 10:00 pm to 6:00 am
73. d. All of the above
74. d. All of the above
75. d. All of the above
76. d. Infinitely
77. a. Chitin
78. a. Biological diversity
79. d. Gaur
80. c. Santhals
81. a. Pygmy hog
82. a. House sparrow
83. d. Bats
84. a. Pangolin
85. a. Rhizobium
86. a. Wangari Muta Maathai
87. a. Lichens
88. a. Jim Corbett National Park
89. a. Elephant
90. a. Chennai, Tamil Nadu
91. a. Pacific Ocean
92. b. Andaman Islands
93. b. Sikkim
94. c. Sewage treatment
95. a. Sikkim, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, and Meghalaya
96. a. The science of determining past climates from trees by properties of the annual tree rings
97. a. Mesozoic
98. a. Myanmar
99. a. Snake
100. a. Indian snow leopard
101. b. Carbon sinks
102. a. Heats land faster than waterbodies
103. b. Water vapour
104. a. Global conveyor belt
105. a. Uttarakhand
106. b. Ocean acidification
107. a. Bonn Convention
108. a. Nitrogen
109. a. Cicadas
110. a. Cow
111. c. Gulf of Kutch
112. c. Erosion
113. a. 1980
114. b. Kerala
115. a. Indira Gandhi
116. a. Benthic organisms
117. c. Epipelagic or sunlight zone
118. a. Khejri
119. d. Cowry
120. a. Reebok
121. b. Julia 'Butterfly' Hill
122. a. Rhinoceros
123. a. Afforestation
124. a. Producers
125. d. Tertiary consumer level
126. a. Unidirectional
127. b. Genetic diversity
128. d. Biosphere
129. d. All of the above
130. b. Savannahs
131. a. Ecological resilience
132. d. All of the above
133. c. Competition
134. b. Commensalism
135. a. Fundamental niche
136. a. Monarch butterfly
137. b. Succession

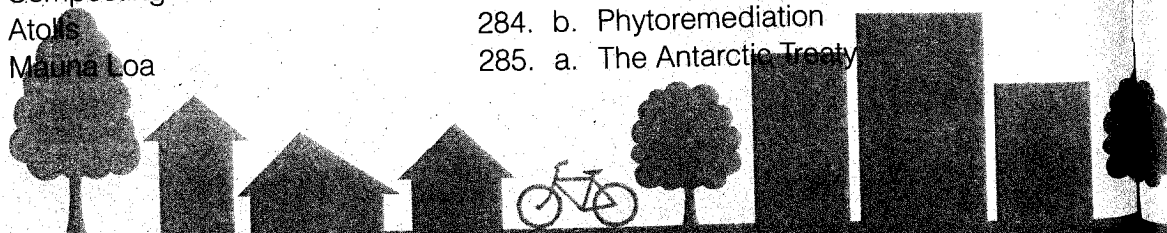


Model Questions

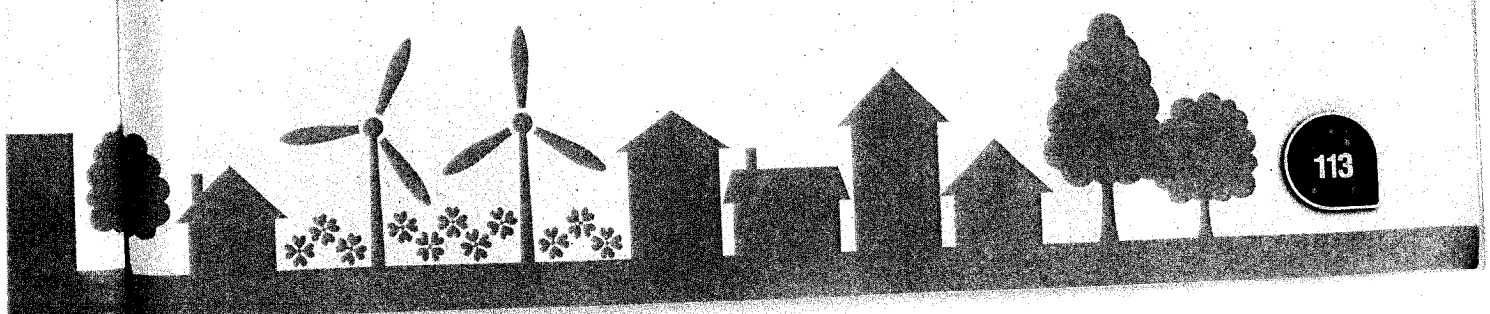
138. c. Watershed or catchment area
139. a. Milkweed
140. a. Butterflies are cold-blooded creatures
141. c. Natural gas
142. d. Fossil fuel
143. a. Deer
144. d. 13 October
145. a. Overconsumption
146. c. Plastic
147. d. Virgin resources
148. c. Bauxite
149. b. Resource recovery
150. a. Rare earth elements
151. c. Potential resources
152. c. Iron
153. b. Feldspar
154. b. Minerals
155. c. Silicon
156. a. India
157. c. Carbon
158. b. Coal gas
159. a. Petrochemicals
160. a. Brundtland Report
161. d. All of the above
162. c. Electricity
163. d. Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
164. c. Non-rivalrous
165. b. Yajurveda
166. d. All of above
167. a. Stratosphere
168. c. 1986
169. a. Taj Mahal
170. a. Acid precipitation
171. b. Lead
172. c. Itai-itai
173. a. Narmada-Kshipra
174. c. Lake Vostok
175. a. Three Gorges Dam, China
176. c. Drinking water
177. b. Eastern Himalayas
178. a. Guls/Kuls
179. c. Red Sea
180. d. Delhi
181. c. Coliform bacteria
182. a. Dead Sea
183. a. Estuary
184. b. Nuclear fusion
185. a. Joule
186. a. Waste-to-energy
187. b. Aconitum
188. d. Grand Banks
189. b. Origin of Species
190. c. Volcano
191. a. Bamboo
192. c. Great white shark
193. b. Their excrement is an allergen
194. b. Carbon dioxide
195. d. Alexander Fleming
196. d. Both a and b
197. a. Pneumoconiosis
198. a. Legumes
199. c. Plankton
200. a. Iron and oxygen
201. c. Herbicide
202. a. Ceres
203. c. Both a and b
204. c. Slash and burn agriculture
205. a. Exchange capacity
206. a. Lead
207. b. Native plants
208. c. Bryophytes
209. a. The Challenger crush
210. a. Development of thicker skin to prevent insecticide toxicity
211. b. United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF)
212. a. Biomedical waste

Enviro-Challenge

213. c. Bagasse
214. d. Zinc
215. b. Carbon monoxide
216. b. Serengeti Plains
217. b. Radioactive contamination
218. b.
219. c. Megapode
220. b. Reforestation
221. a. Yellowstone National Park, USA
222. d. First Tuesday of May
223. a. Eutrophication
224. d. Coal-fired thermal power plants
225. a. Hydrogen peroxide
226. b. Anodization
227. b.
228. b. Alumina sulphate
229. c. Kermit the Frog
230. a. Methane
231. c. Bacteria
232. a. Aluminium
233. a. Deer
234. b. Ecotone
235. a. Antarctica
236. c. Penguins
237. a. Barren Island
238. c. Vosges Mountains of Europe
239. d. Saffir-Simpson scale
240. a. Certified Emission Reduction
241. c. Magnesium oxide
242. a. 21 March and 23 September
243. b. Pacific Ocean
244. c. Ozone
245. b. Reduction of emission of greenhouse gases
246. c. Economy
247. a. Intertropical Convergence Zone
248. d. Composting
249. c. Atolls
250. a. Mauna Loa
251. b. Carrying Capacity
252. b. Ocean
253. b. Gulf of Mexico
254. c. Unidirectional
255. a. Okapi
256. b. Lava
257. a. Geysers
258. a. Lactobacillus
259. c. Louis Pasteur
260. a. 22 April
261. a. Brazil
262. c. Venus
263. b. Make compost
264. a. Dioxin
265. b. 28 September
266. a. Australia
267. b. 23½° N
268. b. Congo
269. a. Prime Meridian
270. a. Silicon
271. a. Speciation
272. a. Bioaccumulation
273. a. The Basel Convention
274. c. Chlorofluorocarbon
275. b. Listing those species and products whose international trade is controlled
276. c. Carbon dioxide, methane, water vapour
277. d. All of the above
278. a. Equinox
279. a. Composting is a form of recycling
280. a. Psychrophiles
281. a. Yes
282. a. Oil zapping
283. a. Helminthic
284. b. Phytoremediation
285. a. The Antarctic Treaty



- 286. a. Sir Robert Swan
- 287. a. Styrofoam cups
- 288. a. Hindu Kush
- 289. b. Beluga whale
- 290. d. Cellulose
- 291. a. Beach
- 292. b. Florida
- 293. c. Autotrophs
- 294. d. Europe
- 295. d. Passenger pigeon
- 296. b. The One Straw Revolution
- 297. a. Echolocation
- 298. b. -40
- 299. a. Cytoplasm
- 300. a. Oxbow lake



About the Environment Education and Awareness (EEA) Division, TERI

The Environment Education and Awareness (EEA) area at TERI runs several programmes on issues related to sustainability. It is a continuous endeavor to empower the school community with sufficient knowledge, skills, and values to enable them to comprehend their relationship with the environment and make concerted efforts to work towards creating a resource efficient society with improved standards of living.

The area is involved in the development of resource materials on sustainability issues and brings out books, newsletters, workbooks, worksheets, and other IEC materials periodically. Several environmental awareness and capacity building programmes, workshops, hands-on activities, trainings, exposure visits and sensitizations sessions are also organized with target groups on issues related to the environment and sustainable development.

A leading example in this direction is the organization of the GREEN Olympiad, which is an annual written examination on the environment. It attracts participation from lakhs of school students from standard IV-X from India and abroad. It covers a broad range of topics such as water, energy, air, forest, biodiversity, climate, global warming, sustainable development, culture, and current affairs pertaining to the environment. We hope that the contents of this book will provide readers an understanding of the environment and help them in preparing for such examinations and quizzes.

