Questionbank Biology

Unit -X

Chapter-16. Environmental Issues

IMPORTANT POINTS

Any undesirable changes in physical, chemical or biological characteristics of air, land or soil is called pollution. The substances which bring such changes are called pollutants.

Air pollution is mainly due to burning of fossil fuel like coal, petroleum, automobiles and industries. They are harmful to living organism and must be reduced. Unwanted sound creates noise pollution which can be controlled by reducing high intensity of sound.

Polluted water causes many diseases. Most common source of this is domestic waste and industrial effluents which reduce dissolved oxygen and increases BOD. Water pollutants rich in nutrients like nitrogen and phosphorus cause eutrophication thus induces excessive growth of aquatic plants.

Increasing concentration of nonbiodegradable toxic waste like DDT at various tropic level of food chain is known as biomagnifications.

Disposal of hazardous waste like Radioactive and e-waste requires additional efforts. Agrochemicals like pesticides and fertilizers and plastic creates soil pollution.

Major environmental issues like green house effect and depletion of ozone layer in stratosphere is due to more emission of gases like CO_2, CH4, CFCs and nitrous oxides

and deforestation. This increases global temperature and brings drastic change in the atmosphere affecting living organisms. Depletion of ozone layer due to CFCs increases skin cancer, mutation and other disorders.

Government of India has introduced concept of Joint Forest Management to work closely with the local communities for protecting and managing forests.

To save ourforests and environment

Concept of Joint Forest Management has introduced by Govt of India helps in bringing forest personality and local communities to work jointly for protecting and managing forests.

1.   Pollution is any undesirable change in physical, chemical and biological characteristics of.
        (A)Land   (B) Soil (C) Air and Water   (D) All of these

2.   To protect and improve the quality of our environment which act was passed and in Which year?
        (A)The environment act 1986
        (B) The environment act 1988
        (C) The Air (Prevention and control of pollution) act 1981
        (D) The Water (Prevention and control of pollution) act 1974

3.   What is the effect of air pollution on living organisms?
        (A)Reduce growth and yield of crops

Questionbank Biology

(B) Cause premature death of plants

(C) Premature leaf fall

(D) Both A and B

4. Which gas is responsible for increase in atmospheric temperature?

(A) O_2 (B) CO_2 (C) SO_2 (D) CO

5. 99% of SPM in the exhaust of thermal power plant can be separated by...

(A) Electrostatic precipitators (B) Solvents   (C) Scrubber   (D) Chimney

6. In an Electrostatic precipitators the velocity of air blown between the plates must be.

(A) Low   (B) High   (C) Moderate   (D) Very high

7. The Scrubber is used to remove gases like…

(A) SO_2 (B) NO_2 (C) CO_2 (D) SO_3

8. Particulate matter of which size causes greatest harm to human health?

(A) 2.5 micrometer or less in diameter   (B) More than 2.5 micrometer

(C) More than 3.5 micrometer   (D) Less than 3.5 micrometer

9. Which type of damage can be caused by Particulate matter of 2.5 micrometer or less in diameter to human health?

(A) Breathing and respiratory symptoms   (B) Inflammation and damage to lungs

(C) Premature death of an individual   (D) All of these

10. Which is the main cause of atmospheric pollution in major cities?

(A) Industrialization   (B) Noise

(C) Automobiles   (D) Dust particles and SPM

11. Which catalyst should be fitted into filters in order to reduce emission of poisonous Gases?

(A) Selenium   (B) Rhodium

(C) Magnesium   (D) Manganese

12. Which metal is the main air pollutant in metro cities?

(A) Lead   (B) Copper   (C) Magnesium   (D) Iron

13. Which catalyst converts unburnt hydrocarbons into CO_2 and H_2O?

(A) Platinum-Palladium   (B) Platinum-Chloride

(C) Palladium- Chloride   (D) Lead

14. What is the effect of catalytic converter on carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxide of exhaust?

(A) Converts them into CO_2 and H_2O

(B) Converts them into CO_2 and Nitrogen gas

(C) Converts them into CO_2 and NH_4

(D) It converts them into CO_2 and NO_2

15. In which year noise was also included as an air pollutant?

(A) 1981   (B) 1987   (C) 1986   (D) 1984

16. Sound waves of_____ decibels causes damage to eardrum or permanently impair hearing?

(A) 150db or more   (B) 120db or more   (C) More than 80db   (D) 110db

556

Questionbank Biology

17. Which type of pollution causes altered breathing pattern, increased heartbeats and sleeplessness?
    (A)Noise pollution   (B) soil pollution
    (C) Radioactive pollution   (D) Thermal pollution

18. According to 1990s survey which city ranked 4th among the 41 most polluted cities of the world?
    (A)Ankleshwar   (B) Delhi   (C) Japan   (D) China

19. Name the metropolitan city leading the country in its levels of air pollution.
    (A)Ankleshwar   (B)Delhi   (C)Chennai   (D)Bangalore

20. Which is the drastic change seen in Delhi public transport after 2002?
    (A)All the buses run by CNG   (B) Use of unleaded petrol
    (C) Use of LPG in buses   (D)All the buses run by methanol

21. Which is correct according to EURO II norms?
    (A) Sulphur can be controlled at 350ppm in diesel and 150ppm in petrol
    (B) Sulphur can be controlled at 150ppm in petrol
    (C)Lead can be controlled at 350ppm in diesel
    (D)Lead can be controlled at 150ppm in petrol

22. Which harmless gases are produced by smokes stakes of thermal power plant and smelters?
    (A) N_2, O_2 (B) CO_2 (C) CO, N_2 (D) SO_2

23. For reducing vehicular pollution which measures are taken by Delhi government?
    (A)Phasing out old vehicles
    (B) Use of unleaded and low sulphur petrol and diesel
    (C)Use of catalytic converter in vehicles
    (D) All of these

24. In which cities Bharat stage II is applied from 1st april'2005?
    (A)Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Baroda, Surat
    (B) Delhi, Mumbai, Kanpur, Baroda, Surat
    (C) Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Baroda, Pune
    (D)Mumbai,Pune,Bangalore,Surat,Ahmedabad

25. A substantial fall in the level of which gases have been found between1997 to2005 in Delhi?
    (A)CO_2,SO_2 (B) CO_2,CO,SO_2
    (C) CO_2,SO_2 ,NO_2 (D) CO_2,CO,CFC

26. To safeguard our water resource the amendment was passed in the year.
    (A) 1974   (B) 1981   (C) 1986   (D) 1987

27. Which chemical of petrol inactivates the catalysts of filter for reducing emission of poisonous gases?
    (A) Lead   (B) Rhodium   (C) Straunsium   (D) Iron

28. Which colloidal material is seen in domestic sewage?
    (A)Sand and silt   (B) Fecal material and bacteria
    (C) Sodium and calcium   (D) Phosphorus

557

Questionbank Biology

29. What happens to the O_2 level and BOD of river water at sewage discharge point?

   (A) Sharp decline in O_2 level and rise in BOD

   (B) O_2 level and BOD both increases

   (C)No change in BOD but O_2 level increases

   (D) No change in O_2 level but BOD increases

30. What is the reason for mortality of fish in water body?

   (A)Biodegradation of organic matter by microbes

   (B) Due to algal bloom

   (C)Due to decrease in BOD

   (D) a and b both

31. Which plant is known as 'Terror of Bengal'?

   (A)Chara   (B)Wulffia   (C)Hydrilla   (D)Eichhornia

32. Which is world's most problematic aquatic weed?

   (A)Chara   (B)Wulffia   (C)Hydrilla   (D)Eichhornia

33. Which compound used in refrigerator is a source of chlorine

   (A)Freon   (B) HFC   (C) BHC   (D) None

34. What is biological magnification of DDT in large size fish eating birds?

   (A)25ppb   (B)25ppm   (C)2.5ppm   (D)0.25ppm

35. By which method large number of particles of pollutants are separated?

   (A)Cyclone collector   (B) Porous filter

   (C) Electrostatic precipitator   (D) By using solvent

36. Which of the following is not responsible for pollution?

   (A)Wood   (B) SO_2 (C) Unsaturated carbon (D) Solar energy

37. The population of eagles and hawks is declining because of,

   (A)Food scarcity

   (B) game lovers

   (C) Harmful effects of pesticides

   (D)Very few dead animals are found in fields

38. BOD of a river was found to be very low, this means the water

   (A)Was clean   (B) Was polluted

   (C) Contains algae   (D)Contains other dissolved minerals

39. More pollution loads in lake, no self purification because.

   (A)There is no O_2 to sustain microbial activity

   (B) No sunlight available

   (C)Microbes die

   (D) Pollutants settles down at the bottom

40. Warmth on the surface of the earth is due to

   (A) Solar radiation   (B) Green house effect   (C) Geothermal energy (D) All above

558

Questionbank Biology

41. Thinning of eggshell and their premature breaking is due to
    (A) Eutrophication (B) Global warming
    (C) Green house effect (D) Biological magnification

42. Aging of lake is accelerated by
    (A) Cultural Eutrophication (B) Biological magnification
    (C) Biological accumulation (D) Algal bloom

43. Which chemicals increase growth of aquatic organism?
    (A) Nitrogen and phosphorus (B) Calcium and iron
    (C) Nitrogen and calcium (D) Nitrogen and iron

44. Arrange the following statements with reference to accelerated eutrophication in proper manner.
    (p) Silt and debris pile up at the bottom of the lake
    (q) Marsh plants take roots in the shallows begin to fill the lake basin
    (r) Introduction of large number of nitrogen and phosphate in the pond
    (s) Encouragement of growth of aquatic organisms.
    (A) p,q,r,s, (B) r,s,q,p (C) r,s,p,q (D) s,r,p,q

45. Give full form of FOAM.
    (A) Friends of Arcata Marsh (B) Friends of Arctic Marsh
    (C) Friends of Antarctic Marsh (D) Foam of Arcata Marsh

46. In which cities Ecosan toilets are working?
    (A) Kerala and Srilanka (B) Shrinagar and Kerala
    (C) Kullu and Srilanka (D) Tamilnadu and Kerala

47. Recycling of e-waste is done in developing countries like…
    (A) China, India, Pakistan (B) India, Pakistan Shrilanka
    (C) China, Pakistan, Bangaladesh (D) China, India, Shrilanka

48. Name the metals recovered during recycling process of e-waste.
    (A) Gold, Nickle, Copper, Silicon (B) Gold, Copper, Silver, Magnecium
    (C) Gold, Silver, Copper, Selenium (D) Nickle, Copper, Silicon Silver

49. Increase in the concentration of a nonbiodegradable substance of various tropic level is called
    (A) Eutrophication (B) Global warming
    (C) Biological bloom (D) Biological magnification

50. Deforestation results in
    (A) Change in climatic condition (B) Reduce rain fall
    (C) Loss of biodiversity (D) All of these

51. Chipko movement is associated with prevention of
    (A) Air pollution (B) Cutting of trees
    (C) River pollution (D) Construction of dams

52. Jhum refers to.
    (A) Crop Cultivation (B) Social forestry
    (C) Shifting cultivation (D) Large scale agriculture

Questionbank Biology

53. Ultraviolet radiation from sunlight causes a reaction that produces

  (A)Fluorides (B) CO (C) SO_2 (D) Ozone

54. The biological amplification of DDT in various tropic levels is known as

  (A) Eutrophication   (B) Global warming

  (C) Biological bloom   (D) Biological magnification

55. BOD is related to

  (A)Detergents   (B) Inorganic pollutants

  (C)Organic pollutants   (D) Organophosphorus

56. CFC's splits up in stratosphere to release chlorine by the action of..

  (A) UVA (B)UVB (C)UVC (D) All of these

57. Noise was recognized as air pollutant through amendment of

  (A)Environment act (B) the air act (C) Noise act (D) All of above

58. If there was no CO_2 in the earth's atmosphere, the temperature of earth's surface would be. CBSE1995

  (A)Dependent on amount of O_2 in the atmosphere

  (B)Higher than present

  (C) Less than present

  (D)The same

59. With the help of Electrostatic precipitators how much particulate pollutants can be removed?

  (A) 50% (B)99% (C)40% (D)100%

60. Enrichment of a water body with organic waste results in sudden algal bloom. This phenomenon is known as

  (A) Eutrophication (B) Aqua bloom

  (C) Biological bloom (D) Biological magnification

61. Which of the following is mismatched?

  (A)Fossil fuel burning - Release of CO_2

  (B) Nuclear power station - Radioactive waste

  (C) Solar energy – Green house effect

  (D) Biomass combustion – Release of CH_4

62. Which of the following is not causing pollution?

  (A)Thermal power plant (B) Nuclear power plant

  (C)Automobiles (D)Hydroelectric power plant

63. Soil conservation can be best achieved by having …

  (A)Wind screen (B) Good plant cover

  (C) Restricted human activity (D) Low rain fall

64. Biological treatment of water pollution can be done by

  (A)Lichens (B) Phytoplankton (C) Algae (D) None of these

Questionbank Biology

65. Eichornia is a…

    (A)Desert plant (B) Water plant (C) Terrestrial plant (D) Parasitic plant

66. Who created the Haryana Welfare Club?

    (A) Ramesh Dagar (B) Sunderlal Bahuguna (C) Ahmad Khan (D) Suresh Dagar

67. What is the major problem of using nuclear energy?

    (A) Accidental leakage (B)It is very costly (C)Safe Disposal (D)Both A and C

68. Which is the recommended depth to burry nuclear waste?

    (A) 500mts (B) 5000mts (C) 600mts (D) 50mts

69. Name the natural phenomenon responsible for heating of earth's surface and atmosphere?

    (A)Global warming (B)Green house effect (C)Eutrophication (D)Aforestation

70. What is the average temperature of earth maintained by green house effect?

    (A) $15°c$ (B) $18°c$ (C) $25°c$ (D) $30°c$

71. In which form earth 's surface reemits heat?

    (A)UV radiation (B)Infrared radiation (C) Gamma rays (D) $\alpha \ and \ \beta$ rays

72. Which gases are commonly known as green house gases?

    (A)CO_2 & CH_4 (B) CO_2 & NH_4 (C)CO & N_2 (D) NH_4, CO ,SO_2

73. What is correct for the region labeled as a,b,c and d?

    (A) a- CO_2 60% ,b- CH_4 20% , c- CFC 14% ,d-N_2O 6%

    (B) a- CFC 60% ,b- CH_4 20% , c- CO_2 14% ,d-N_2O 6%

    (C) a- CFC 60% ,b- CO_2 20% , c- CH_4 14% ,d-N_2O 6%

    (D) a- CFC 60% ,b- CH_4 20% , c- N_2O 14% ,d- CO_2 6%

74 .In the given chart of biological magnification what does a and b indicate?

    Fish eating birds-DDT -25ppm

    (A) a=phytoplanktons,b=insects eating bird

    (B) a= Zooplanktons , b=large fish

    Small fish-DDT - 0.5ppm

    (c) a=DDT-0.03ppm,b=DDT-2ppm

    (D)a=DDT-0.04ppb,b-DDT-2ppb

    Water- DDT -0.0003ppm

75. Name the disease caused by water pollution?

    (A)Polio   (B) Typhoid   (C) Tuberculosis (D)Leprosy

76. Which disease is not caused by water pollution?

    (A)Cholera   (B)Typhoid   (C)Tuberculosis (D)Dysentery

77. Which is the main pollutant content of domestic sewage?

    (A)Biodegradable organic matter   (B) Biodegradable inorganic matter

    (C) Flurohydro carbons   (D)Dissolve salts

Questionbank Biology

78. What I the result of El Nino Effect?
    (A)Melting of polar icecaps   (B)Rise in sea level
    (C) Melting of Himalayan snow caps   (D) All of these

79. What are the reasons for soil erosion and desertification?
    (A)Over cultivation   (B) Unrestricted grazing
    (C) Deforestation   (D) All of these

80. Heavy metals can be defined as elements with density…
    (A)$>5g/cm^3$ (B) $<5g/cm^3$ (C) $<5g/m^3$ (D) $>5g/cm^3$

81. What should be the forest cover recommended by National forest policy1988?
    (A) 30% in plains and 76% in hills   (B)33% in plains and 67% in hills
    (C) 35% in plains and 76% in hills   (D) 22% in plains and 70% in hills

82. Name the community known for its peaceful coexistence with nature?
    (A) Bishnoi   (B)Bikaneries   (C)Krishnoi   (D) Jhodhapuries

83. Bad ozone is formed in ——— layer of atmosphere ?
    (A)Troposphere (B)Stratosphere   (C)Thermosphere (D)Ozonosphere

84. What is snow blindness?
    (A)Can not see due to Cataract
    (B)Cannot see in the snow
    (C)Inflammation of cornea
    (D)Inflammation of eyeball

85. Which atoms are released by the action of UV rays on CFC?
    (A)O   (B)C   (C) Fl   (D) Cl

86. In which part of atmosphere degradation of ozone takes place?
    (A)Troposphere   (B) Stratosphere (C) Thermosphere (D) Ozonosphere

87. Measurement of ozone layer is done by ——— unit.
    (A)Du   (B) Db   (C) Ds   (D) dv

88. Formation of ozone gas in upper layer depends on
    (A)U V rays   (B)Infrared   (C)gamma rays   (D) α rays.

89. In the water of flooded river what type of change is seen in BOD?
    (A)Increases   (B) Decreases   (C) Remains same (D) Drastic decrease

90. The death of fishes due to Eutrophication is because of
    (A) Increase O_2 content   (B) Decrease CO_2 content
    (C)Decrease O_2 content   (D)) Increase CO_2 content

91. When huge amount of sewage is dumped in a river the BOD will
    (A) Increases   (B) Decreases   (C) Remains same (D) Drastic decrease

92. The Montreal protocol was made effective from..
    (A)1987   (B)1989   (C)1976   (D)1986

Questionbank Biology

93. What do you understand by greenhouse effect?

    (A)Increase in temperature due to increase in O_2 concentration of the atmosphere

    (B) Decrease in temperature due to decrease in O_2 concentration of the atmosphere

    (C) Increase in temperature due to increase in CO_2 concentration of the atmosphere

    (D) Decrease in temperature due to decrease in CO_2 concentration of the atmosphere

94. In which sphere of atmosphere the ozone layer is seen?

    (A) Troposphere   (B) Stratosphere   (C) Homosphere   (D) Thermosphere

95. The release of phosphates and nitrates in lakes and ponds leads to

    (A) Reduce algal growth   (B) Eutrophication

    (c) Nutrient enrichment   (D)Both B and C

96. Deforestation has an alarming effect on

    (A) Soil erosion   (B) increase in grazing area   (C) weed control (D) All of these

97. Amruta Devi Bishnoi Wild life Protection award has recently instituted for

    (A)Extraordinary courage and dedication in protecting wildlife

    (B) Extraordinary courage and dedication in protecting plants

    (C) Extraordinary courage and dedication in protecting wild animals

    (D) Extraordinary courage and dedication in Protecting Environment

98. Which is the main factor of water pollution?

    (A)Ammonia   (B) Smog   (C) detergents   (D) None of these

99. Which one of these has highest levels of DDT deposition?

    (A)Eel   (B) Phytoplankton's   (C) Sea gull, Eagle (D) Crab

100. Exhaust of motor vehicles produces pollutants like

    (A)CO   (B) Hydrocarbons   (C) SO_2 (D) All of these

101. The stress reaction is caused by

    (A)Air pollution   (B) Nuclear pollution   (C) Water pollution (D) Noise pollution

102. Deforestation may reduce the chances of…. (CBSE1990)

    (A)Rain fall   (B) Frequent cyclones

    (C) Erosion of surface soil   (D) Frequent landslide

103. Most severe environmental hazard to mankind is due to…. (DPMT1986)

    (A)Air pollution   (B) Radioactive pollution

    (C) Water pollution   (D) Noise pollution

104. Which is biodegradable pollutant?

    (A)Mercury salts (B) Polythene bags (C) Domestic sewage (D) Aluminum canes

105. According to government of India's new policy what should be the level of aromatic hydrocarbons of the concerned fuel?

    (A)40%   (B)30%   (C)42%   (D)35%

106. What would have been the temperature of the earth without green house effect?

    (A) -15° C   (B) -28° C   (C) -18°C   (D) -10°C

563

Questionbank Biology

107. Which is the native place of Bishnoi community?

 (A)Bikaner (B) Jodhpur (C) Jamshedpur (D)Jaipur

108. Formation of ozone hole is maximum over.   .CBSE1997

 (A) Antarctica (B) Europe (C) Africa (D) India

109. The main problem arose due to green revolution is…

 (A)Over production of food (B) Water logging

 (C) Soil salinity   (D) Both B and C

110. What is importance of catalytic converter?

 (A)They increases average of the vehicles

 (B) They reduces emission of harmful gases

 (C) They convert CO and nitric oxide into CO_2 and H_2O

 (D) Both B and C

111. With the help of _____ SO_2 is removed from the industrial exhaust?

 (A) Electrostatic precipitators (B) Solvents

 (C) Scrubber   (D) None of these

112. How much forest area is lost in tropics and temperate regions respectively?

 (A) 40%, 1%   (B) 1%, 40%

 (C) 33%,40%   (D)40$,33%

113. What is the rise in the temperature of earth since last three decades?

 (A) 0.6° C (B) 0.5° (C) 6°C (D) 5°C

114. How can we control global warming?

 (A)By reducing the use of fossil fuel

 (B) Aforestation

 (C) By slowing down the growth of human population

 (D) All of these

115. What is the present scenario of deforestation in India as compared to beginning of twentieth century?

 (A) Beginning of twentieth century 30%, now 19.4%

 (B) Beginning of twentieth century 30% ,now 18.4%

 (C) Beginning of twentieth century 33%, now 19.4%

 (D) Beginning of twentieth century 23%, now 16.4%

116. What should be the forest cover recommended by National Forest policy (1988)?

 (A) 33% for the plains, 67%for the hills

 (B) 40% for the plains, 60%for the hills

 (C) 24% for the plains, 76%for the hills

 (D) 23% for the plains, 77%for the hills

117. Ozone depletion in the stratosphere will cause ..   AIMS1992

 (A)Increased incidence of skin cancer (B) Forest fire

 (C)Global warming   (D) None of these

Questionbank Biology

118. Eutrophicatico causes decrease in ..   AIMS1996
    (A)Dissolved oxygen   (B) Dissolved salts
    (C) Dissolved hydrogen   (D) All of these

119. Green house effect is caused by…   AFMC2002
    (A)Green plants   (B) Infra red rays
    (C)Uv rays   (D)X-rays

120. Ozone hole refers to…   AFMC2001
    (A)Reduction in thickness of ozone layer in troposphere
    (B) Reduction in thickness of ozone layer in stratosphere
    (C)Hole in ozone layer in stratosphere
    (D)Increased concentration of ozone

121. Green house effect is due to..…   AMU2001
    (A)Higher CO_2 concentration   (B) Absorption of infrared rays by gases & dust particles
    (C)Ratification of atmosphere   (D) Both B & C

122. As it travels along the food chain the concentration of DDT..   KCET2001
    (A)Increases   (B) Stays constant
    (C) Decreases   (D) Fluctuates randomly.

123. Reason for ozone hole is   KCET2001
    (A)Increased UV radiation   (B) Green house effect
    (C) Global warming   (D) Acid rain

124. In the coming year skin related disorders might be more common due to …
    (A)Use of detergents   (B) Water pollution
    (C) Depletion of ozone layer (D) Air pollution   CBSE1997

125. Which unit is used for measuring thickness of ozone layer?   AIIMS2009

    (A)P   (B) DU   (C) μ (D)RA.

126. Match the items given in column I and II

Column-1		**Column-II**
(P)	Catalytic converter	(i)	Cl
(Q)	Scrubber	(ii)	CO &Nitrogen oxide
(R)	Polyblend	(iii)	SO_2
(S)	Freon	(iv)	Plastic

    (A) (p-ii), (q-iii), (r-iv), (s-i)
    (B) (p-i), (q-ii) ,(r-iii), (s-iv)
    (C) (p-ii), (q-iii), (r-I), (s-iv)
    (D)(p-iv), (q-i),(r-ii) ,(s-iii)

Questionbank Biology

127. Match the items given in column I and II   KeralaPMT2011

	Column-1		**Column-II**
(P)	Electrostatic precipitator	(i)	Removes gases like SO_2
(Q)	Scrubber	(ii)	Removes impurities from exhaust of vehicles
(R)	Catalytic converter	(iii)	Removes particulate matter

(A)(p-i) ,(q-ii),(r-iii)   (B) (p-iii),(q-i),(r-ii)

(C)(p-iii),(q-ii),(r-i)   (D)(p-ii),(q-i),(r-iii)

128. Match the items given in column I and II

	Column-1		**Column-II**
(P)	CNG	(i)	Rhodium
(Q)	Ozone	(ii)	Db
(R)	Catalytic converter	(iii)	Du
(S)	Noise	(iv)	Non carcinogenic

(A) (p-i), (q-ii) ,(r-iii), (s-iv))   (B) (p-iv), (q-iii), (r-i), (s-ii)

(C) (p-ii), (q-iii), (r-I), (s-iv)   (D)(p-iv), (q-i),(r-ii) ,(s-iii)

129. Match the items given in column I and II

	Column-1		**Column-II**
(P)	Biodegradable waste	(i)	Bottles,cans,metals
(Q)	Nonbiodegradable waste	(ii)	Domestic waste,cow dung
(R)	Recyclable waste	(iii)	Mercury,DDT

(A)(p-iii) (,q-ii),(r-i)   (B) (p-ii),(q-i),(r-iii)

(C)(p-ii),(q-iii),(r-i)   (D)(p-i),(q-ii),(r-iii)

130. Match the items given in column I and II

	Column-1		**Column-II**
(P)	Global warming	(i)	Mercury,DDT
(Q)	Eutrophication	(ii)	Rise in sea level
(R)	Biological magnification	(iii)	CH_4, CO_2
(S)	Green house effect	(iv)	Algal bloom

(A) (p-iv), (q-i),(r-ii) ,(s-iii)   (B) (p-i), (q-ii) ,(r-iii), (s-iv)

(C) (p-ii), (q-iii), (r-I), (s-iv)   (D) (p-ii), (q-iv), (r-i), (s-iii)

131. Match the items given in column I and II

	Column-1		**Column-II**
(P)	1988	(i)	Noise pollution added in Air act
(Q)	1974	(ii)	Concept of joint forest management
(R)	1980	(iii)	Chipako movement
(S)	1987	(iv)	Natoinal Forest policy

(A) (p-iv), (q-iii), (r-i), (s-ii)   (B) (p-i), (q-ii) ,(r-iii), (s-iv)

(C) (p-iv), (q-iii),(r-ii) ,(s-i)   (D) (p-ii), (q-iv), (r-i), (s-iii)

Questionbank Biology

132. Match the items given in column I ,II and III

	Column-1		Column-II		Column-III
(P)	Garhwal	(i)	Ramesh Dagar	(a)	Bishnoi Community
(Q)	Jodhpur	(ii)	Ahmad Khan	(b)	Chipako movement
(R)	Haryana	(iii)	Sunderlal Bahuguna	(c)	Polyblend
(S)	Bangalore	(iv)	Amruta Devi	(d)	Organic farming

(A) (p-iii-b), (q-iv-a), (r-i-d), (s-ii-c)   (B) (p-i-a), (q-ii -b) ,(r-iii-c), (s-iv-d)

(C) (p-iii-b), (q-iv-a), (r-ii-c), (s-i-d)   (D)(p-iv-b), (q-i-c),(r-ii-a) ,(s-iii-d)

133. Match the items given in column I and II

	Column-1		Column-II
(P)	Water accumulation in potted plant	(i)	Chemical fertilizers
(Q)	Aquatic weed	(ii)	Mercury,DDT
(R)	Eutrophication	(iii)	Eichhornia
(S)	Nonbiodegradable	(iv)	Water logging

(A) (p-ii), (q-iv), (r-i), (s-iii)   (B) (p-i), (q-ii) ,(r-iii), (s-iv)

(C) (p-iv), (q-iii),(r-ii) ,(s-i)   (D) (p-iv), (q-iii), (r-i), (s-ii)

134. For the given statement which option is correct?

Statement:

(X) Air pollution causes injury to all living organisms.

(Y) The harmful effect depends on the concentration of pollutants, duration .

(A)Both X and Y are correct.Y gives correct explanation for X

(B)Both X and Y are correct.Y does not give correct explanation for X

(C) X is correct, Y is wrong

(D) X is wrong and Y is correct

135 . For the given statement which option is correct?

Statement:

(X) Polyblend is a fine powder of recycled modified plastic.

(Y) In Bangalore roads are made of mixture of Polyblend and bitumen which

increases Strength of the road.

(A)Both X and Y are correct.Y gives correct explanation for X

(B)Both X and Y are correct.Y does not give correct explanation for X

(C) X is correct, Y is wrong

(D) X is wrong and Y is correct

136. For the given statement which option is correct?

Statement:

(X) Due to green revolution production of crop is more.

(Y) Water logging and soil salinity is the outcome of green revolution.

Questionbank Biology

(A)Both X and Y are correct.Y gives correct explanation for X

(B)Both X and Y are correct.Y does not give correct explanation for X

(C) X is correct, Y is wrong

(D) X is wrong and Y is correct

137. For the given statement which option is correct?

Statement:

(X)Unleaded petrol should be used in automobiles with catalytic converter to reduce pollution.

(Y)Lead in the petrol inactivates Rhodium and palladium .

(A)Both X and Y are correct.Y gives correct explanation for X

(B)Both X and Y are correct.Y does not give correct explanation for X

(C) X is correct, Y is wrong

(D) X is wrong and Y is correct

138. For the given statement which option is correct?

Statement:

(X)DDT and plastic both are nonbiodegradable Waste

(Y) As the time passes, Pollutants of domestic sewage does not remain pollutants.

(A)Both X and Y are correct.Y gives correct explanation for X

(B)Both X and Y are correct.Y does not give correct explanation for X

(C) X is correct, Y is wrong (D) X is wrong and Y is correct

139. For the given statement which option is correct?

Statement

(X)Organic farming means agriculture with the help of chemicals.

(Y)500 members of Haryana Kissan welfare club have adopted this agricultural practice.

(A)Both X and Y are correct.Y gives correct explanation for X

(B)Both X and Y are correct.Y does not give correct explanation for X

(C) X is correct, Y is wrong

(D) X is wrong and Y is correct

140. For the given statement which option is correct?

Statement

(X)Deforestation is one of the important factor for global warming.

(Y)Green house gas CO_2 increases due to deforestation. .

(A)Both X and Y are correct.Y gives correct explanation for X

(B)Both X and Y are correct.Y does not give correct explanation for X

(C) X is correct, Y is wrong

(D) X is wrong and Y is correct

141. How many molecules of ozone canbe decomposed by one atom of chlorine?

(A)100   (B)2.00.000   (C)1.00.000   (D)1000

568

Questionbank Biology

142. Which gas is responsible for increase in atmosphere temperature?

(A)O_2 (B) CO_2 (C)SO_2 (D)CO

143. Slash and burn agriculture means..

(A) Agriculture on desert land   (B)Jhum cultivation

(C) Cultivation on hills   (D)Reforestation.

144. Which of the following is responsible for protection of living organism on earth?

(A) Ozone layer   (B)Green house strategy

(C)Troposphere   (D)Uvrays

145. With respect to value of BOD, arrange the following in descending order.

i) Distilled water   ii) Tap water

iii)Industrial effluent   iv)Sewage discharge in the river

(A) i– ii – iii - iv   (B)iii –iv – ii - i

(C)iv –iii – ii - i   (D) ii – I – iv – iii

146. Domestic sewage with -------% impurities is unfit for human use.

(A)0.2%   (B)0.01%   (C) 0.1%   (D)0.02%

147. Green house Effect is the cumulative result of the influence of certain gases.

Identify the gas which is not involved in the influence   Karnataka2005

(A)CO   (B) CFC   (C) N_2 (D)CH_4

148. If fertilizers are added to fresh water ..   AIIMS2002

(A)Plants will die   (B) Eutropication will occur

(C)Fish population will decrease   (D)Overall animal population will decrease

149. With the help of electrostatic precipitator which Air pollutant produced by cement factory is separated?

(A)NO_2 (B)CO   (C)SO_2 (D)SPM

150. Which of the following does not occur when the sewage is discharged into the river?

(A) Eutropication   (B)Depletion of O_2

(C) Increase in O_2 (D)Algal bloom DPMT2003

●●●

Questionbank Biology

ANSWER

1	d	36	d	71	d	106	c	141	c
2	a	37	c	72	a	107	b	142	b
3	d	38	a	73	a	108	a	143	b
4	b	39	a	74	b	109	d	144	a
5	d	40	b	75	b	110	b	145	b
6	a	41	d	76	c	111	c	146	c
7	a	42	a	77	a	112	a	147	c
8	a	43	a	78	d	113	a	148	b
9	d	44	c	79	d	114	d	149	d
10	c	45	a	80	a	115	a	150	a
11	b	46	a	81	b	116	a		
12	a	47	a	82	a	117	a		
13	a	48	a	83	a	118	a		
14	b	49	d	84	c	119	b		
15	b	50	d	85	d	120	c		
16	a	51	b	86	b	121	d		
17	a	52	c	87	a	122	a		
18	b	53	d	88	a	123	a		
19	b	54	d	89	a	124	c		
20	a	55	c	90	c	125	b		
21	a	56	b	91	a	126	a		
22	a	57	a	92	b	127	b		
23	d	58	c	93	c	128	b		
24	d	59	b	94	b	129	b		
25	a	60	a	95	d	130	d		
26	a	61	c	96	a	131	c		
27	a	62	d	97	a	132	a		
28	b	63	b	98	d	133	d		
29	a	64	b	99	c	134	a		
30	a	65	b	100	d	135	a		
31	d	66	a	101	d	136	a		
32	d	67	d	102	a	137	a		
33	a	68	a	103	b	138	b		
34	b	69	b	104	c	139	d		
35	c	70	a	105	c	140	a		

●●●