

Time: 1 hour  
Known as

1. Which of the following is known as autotrophs?

- (A) Primary Consumer (B) Producers  
(C) Secondary Consumer (D) Decomposer.

2. Omnivores eat  
(A) Vegetables (B) Only Dry fruits.  
(C) Fruits (D) Everything.

3. How many biodiversity hotspots are in India?  
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5

4. Marshy land secretes  
(A) CFC (B)  $\text{CO}_2$  (C)  $\text{CH}_4$  (D)  $\text{NO}_2$ .

5. Which of the following biosphere reserve is in West Bengal?

- (A) Sunderbans (B) Great Nicobar.  
(C) Panchmari (D) Simlipal.

6. Which one is responsible for green house?  
(A)  $\text{CO}_2$  (B)  $\text{N}_2$  (C)  $\text{O}_2$  (D)  $\text{O}_3$

7. What do you mean by SIAL?

- (A) Oceanic Crust (B) Continental Crust  
(C) Mixed Crust (D) None.

8. Which One of the following Continents is at a greater risk of desertification?

- (A) Africa (B) Asia (C) South America (D) Brazil

9. 'Minamata diseases' in Japan was caused by pollution due to —

- (A) Lead (B) Mercury (C) Cadmium (D) Zinc.

10. Which is not a renewable natural resource?

- (A) Clean air (B) Fertile soil (C) Water (D) Salt.

11. The Ganga Action Plan was initiated in the year →

- (A) 1986 (B) 1988 (C) 1990 (D) 1992

12. The main precursors of winter smog are —

- (A)  $N_2O$  + Hydrocarbon (B)  $NO_2$ , (C)  $SO_2$  (D)  $SO_2 + O_3$

13. 'S' and 'P' waves are associated with —

- (A) Floods (B) Wind Energy (C) Earthquake (D) Tides.

14. The most recurring natural hazard in India is —

- (A) Earthquakes (B) Floods (C) Landslides (D) Volcanoes

15. Deforestation causes —

- (A) Soil erosion (B) Landslides (C) Loss of Bio-diversity —  
(D) All of the above.

16. Slums in metro city are the result of —

- (A) Rural to Urban migration (B) Poverty of the city.  
(C) Lack of Urbanisation (D) Urban-governance.

17. What is the hearing level —

- (A) 30 db (B) 1 db (C) 60 db (D) 50 db.

18. Which Indian state has the highest literacy?

- (A) Punjab (B) M.P (C) Bihar (D) Kerala.

19. The population of India according to 2011 Census: -  
 (A) 111 cr (Approx) (B) 121 cr (Ap) (C) 131 cr (Ap) (D) 101 cr.
20. Largest soil group of India is -  
 (A) Red (B) Sandy (C) Black (D) Mountain soil.
21. Which is the largest irrigation canal?  
 (A) Indira Gandhi (B) Bhakra (C) Hirakund (D) Tehri.
22. Climate change has implications for -  
 (A) Soil moisture (B) Forest fire (C) Bio diversity (D) Ground water.
23. In which state is NOKREK biosphere reserve located?  
 (A) Nagpur (B) Maharashtra (C) Meghalaya (D) Odisha.
24. At which of the following states iron ore is not found?  
 (A) Jharkhand (B) Chhattisgarh (C) Karnataka (D) Bihar.
25. National green tribunal Act was passed in -  
 (A) 2000 (B) 2005 (C) 2010 (D) 2015
26. Where Tarapur Atomic power station is situated?  
 (A) Maharashtra (B) U.P (C) Jharkhand (D) West Bengal.
27. Which of the following is not a water-borne disease?  
 (A) Typhoid (B) Hepatitis (C) Cholera (D) Dengue.
28. Which is not a natural hazard?  
 (A) Wild fire (B) Lightning (C) Landslide (D) Chemical Contamination.
29. Which of the following pollutants can cause cancer in humans?  
 (A) Pesticides (B) Mercury (C) Lead (D) Ozone.

30. Which of the following is the largest source of water pollution in major rivers in India?

- (A) Sewage (B) Agricultural runoff  
(C) Unregulated small scale industries (D) Religious practices.

31. Which of the following is a meteorological hazard?

- (A) Avalanches (B) Coastal erosion.  
(C) Landslides (D) Blizzard.

32. Sustainable development goals have specific targets to be achieved by -

- (A) 2022 (B) 2030 (C) 2040 (D) 2050.

33. The Cyclone 'Hudhud' hit the coast of which state?

- (A) Andhra Pradesh (B) Karnataka (C) Kerala (D) Gujarat.

34. Which of the following nations has the maximum per capita emissions of  $CO_2$ ?

- (A) China (B) Japan (C) USA (D) India.

35. Irritation in eyes is caused by the pollutant -

- (A) Sulphur dioxide (B) Ozone.  
(C) PAN (D) Nitrous oxide.

