

# VARDHMAN



## UGC NET/JRF PAPER 1

People & Environment

Previous Years Questions Solved MCOs

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## People & Environment

1. Global warming during winter becomes more pronounced at the:

- (A) Equator                      (B) Poles                      (C) Tropic of Cancer                      (D) Tropic of Capricorn

Ans D

2. In the study of man-environment interaction, the statement of Miss Semple that “the humans are solely the product of their environment”, is:

- (A) An opinion                      (B) A prejudice                      (C) A fact                      (D) A widely accepted phenomenon

Ans C

3. In analysis of man-environment relationship Pragmatic Possibilism implies that:

- (A) There is no limit for man to exploit resources of earth  
(B) There are limited possibilities to explore earth's resources  
(C) The man has to watch and assess the situation and then go ahead with resource utilization  
(D) The man has to keep in mind only his basic needs while planning to harness the potential of resourceful earth

Ans C

4. Arrange Column II in proper sequence so as to match it with Column I and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Column I

Activity

- (a) Hearing  
(b) Whispering  
(c) Interference with sleep  
(d) Normal talk

Column II

Noise Level

- (i) 30 dB  
(ii) 1 dB  
(iii) 60 dB  
(iv) 30–50 dB

Codes :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
(B) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)  
(C) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)  
(D) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

Ans B

5. The maximum loss of forest lands in India is caused by :

- (A) River valley projects                      (B) Industries                      (C) Means of transportation                      (D) Agriculture

Ans A

6. Bitumen is obtained from

- (A) Forests and Plants                      (B) Kerosene oil                      (C) Crude oil                      (D) Underground mines

Ans C

7. Malaria is caused by:

- (A) bacterial infection            (B) viral infection  
(C) parasitic infection            (D) fungal infection

Ans C

8. The cloudy nights are warmer compared to clear nights (without clouds) during winter days. This is because:

- (A) clouds radiate heat towards the earth  
(B) clouds prevent cold wave from the sky, descend on earth  
(C) clouds prevent escaping of the heat radiation from the earth  
(D) clouds being at great heights from earth absorb heat from the sun and send towards the earth

Ans C

9. Largest soil group of India is:

- (A) Red soil            (B) Black soil            (C) Sandy soil            (D) Mountain soil

Ans C

10. Main pollutant of the Indian coastal water is

- (A) oil spill            (B) municipal sewage            (C) industrial effluents            (D) aerosols

Ans C

11. Human ear is most sensitive to noise in the following frequency ranges:

- (A) 1-2 KHz            (B) 100-500 Hz            (C) 10-12 KHz            (D) 13-16 KHz

Ans A

12. Which species of chromium is toxic in water:

- (A) Cr+2            (B) Cr+3            (C) Cr + 6            (D) Cr is non-toxic element

Ans C

13. Match List - I (Dams) with List - II (River) in the following:

- | List - I (Dams)   | List - II (River) |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a. Bhakra         | (i) Krishna       |
| b. Nagarjunasagar | (ii) Damodar      |
| c. Panchet        | (iii) Sutlej      |
| d. Hirakud        | (iv) Bhagirathi   |
| e. Tehri          | (v) Mahanadi      |

a b c d e

(A) v iii iv ii i

(B) iii i ii v iv

(C) i ii iv iii v

(D) ii iii iv i v

Ans B

14. Water is always involved with landslides. This is because it:

- (A) reduces the shear strength of rocks                      (B) increases the weight of the overburden  
(C) enhances chemical weathering                      (D) is a universal solvent

Ans B

15. Which is the smallest North-east State in India?

- (A) Tripura                      (B) Meghalaya                      (C) Mizoram                      (D) Manipur

Ans A

16. Tamilnadu coastal belt has drinking water shortage due to:

- (A) high evaporation                      (B) sea water flooding due to tsunami  
(C) over exploitation of ground water by tube wells                      (D) seepage of sea water

Ans D

17. While all rivers of Peninsular India flow into the Bay of Bengal, Narmada and Tapti flow into the Arabian Sea because these two rivers:

- (A) Follow the slope of these rift valleys  
(B) The general slope of the Indian peninsula is from east to west  
(C) The Indian peninsula north of the Satpura ranges, is tilted towards the west  
(D) The Indian peninsula south of the satpura ranges is tilted towards east

Ans A

18. Soils in the Mahanadi delta are less fertile than those in the Godavari delta because of:

- (A) erosion of top soils by annual floods                      (B) inundation of land by sea water  
(C) traditional agriculture practices                      (D) the derivation of alluvial soil from red-soil hinterland

Ans A

19. Assertion (A): Aerosols have potential for modifying climate

Reason (R): Aerosols interact with both short waves and radiation

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false  
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

Ans A

20. The most significant impact of volcanic eruption has been felt in the form of:

- (A) change in weather                      (B) sinking of islands  
(C) loss of vegetation                      (D) extinction of animals

Ans A

21. With absorption and decomposition of CO<sub>2</sub> in ocean water beyond desired level, there will be:

- (A) decrease in temperature                      (B) increase in salinity  
(C) growth of phytoplankton                      (D) rise in sea level

Ans C

22. Arrange column II in proper sequence so as to match it with column I and choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Column I	Column II
Water Quality	pH Value
(a) Neutral	(i) 5
(b) Moderately acidic	(ii) 7
(c) Alkaline	(iii) 4
(d) Injurious	(iv) 8

Code:

- |     |      |       |       |       |
|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b)  | (c)   | (d)   |       |
| (A) | (ii) | (iii) | (i)   | (iv)  |
| (B) | (i)  | (iii) | (ii)  | (iv)  |
| (C) | (ii) | (i)   | (iv)  | (iii) |
| (D) | (iv) | (ii)  | (iii) | (i)   |

Ans A

23. The maximum emission of pollutants from fuel sources in India is caused by:

- (A) Coal                      (B) Firewood                      (C) Refuse burning                      (D) Vegetable waste product

Ans A

24. The urbanisation process accounts for the wind in the urban centres during nights to remain:

- (A) faster than that in rural areas                      (B) slower than that in rural areas  
(C) the same as that in rural areas                      (D) cooler than that in rural areas

Ans A

25. Tsunami occurs due to:

- (A) Mild earthquakes and landslides in the oceans                      (B) Strong earthquakes and landslides in the oceans  
(C) Strong earthquakes and landslides in mountains                      (D) Strong earthquakes and landslides in deserts

Ans B

26. Which of the natural hazards have big effect on Indian people each year?

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

Ans B

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27. Comparative Environment Impact Assessment study is to be conducted for:

- (A) the whole year (B) three seasons excluding monsoon  
(C) any three seasons (D) the worst season

Ans A

28. Sea level rise results primarily due to:

- (A) Heavy rainfall (B) Melting of glaciers  
(C) Submarine volcanism (D) Seafloor spreading

Ans B

29. The plume rise in a coal based power plant depends on:

- (i) Buoyancy (ii) Atmospheric stability (iii) Momentum of exhaust gases

Identify the correct code:

- (A) (i) and (ii) only (B) (ii) and (iii) only (C) (i) and (iii) only (D) (i), (ii) and (iii)

Ans B

30. Deforestation during the recent decades has led to:

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

Ans D

31. Which one of the following natural hazards is responsible for causing highest human disaster?

- (A) Earthquakes (B) Snow-storms (C) Volcanic eruptions (D) Tsunami

Ans D

32. Which one of the following is appropriate for natural hazard mitigation?

- (A) International AID (B) Timely Warning System  
(C) Rehabilitation (D) Community Participation

Ans B

33. Slums in metro-city are the result of:

- (A) Rural to urban migration (B) Poverty of the city-scape  
(C) Lack of urban infrastructure (D) Urban-governance

Ans A

34. The great Indian Bustard bird is found in:

- (A) Thar Desert of India (B) Coastal regions of India  
(C) Temperate Forests in the Himalaya (D) Tarai zones of the Himalayan Foot

Ans A

35. Human ear is most sensitive to noise in which of the following ranges:

- (A) 20 Hz -20 KHz (B) 100-500 Hz (C) 10-12 KHz (D) 13-16 KHz

Ans A

36. Which one of the following units is used to measure intensity of noise?

- (A) decibel                      (B) Hz                      (C) Phon                      (D) Watts/m<sup>2</sup>

Ans A

37. If the population growth follows a logistic curve, the maximum sustainable yield:

- (A) is equal to half the carrying capacity.                      (B) is equal to the carrying capacity.  
(C) depends on growth rates.                      (D) depends on the initial population.

Ans A

38. Chemical weathering of rocks is largely dependent upon:

- (A) high temperature                      (B) strong wind action                      (C) heavy rainfall                      (D) glaciations

Ans C

39. Structure of earth's system consists of the following:

Match List-I with List-II and give the correct answer.

List-I (Zone)

List-II (Chemical Character)

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| (a) Atmosphere  | (i) Inert gases                           |
| (b) Biosphere   | (ii) Salt, fresh water, snow and ice      |
| (c) Hydrosphere | (iii) Organic substances, skeleton matter |
| (d) Lithosphere | (iv) Light silicates                      |

Codes:

- |     |       |       |             |
|-----|-------|-------|-------------|
| (a) | (b)   | (c)   | (d)         |
| (A) | (ii)  | (iii) | (i)    (iv) |
| (B) | (i)   | (iii) | (ii)  (iv)  |
| (c) | (ii)  | (i)   | (iii) (iv)  |
| (D) | (iii) | (i)   | (ii)  (iv)  |

Ans B

40. Which of the following pairs regarding typical composition of hospital wastes is incorrect?

- (A) Plastic- 9-12%    (B) Metals- 1-2%    (C) Ceramic- 8-10%                      (D) Biodegradable- 35-40%

Ans A

41. Fresh water achieves its greatest density at:

- (A) -4° C                      (B) 0° C                      (C) 4° C                      (D) -2.5° C

Ans C

42. Which one of the following is not associated with earthquakes?

- (A) Focus                      (B) Epicenter                      (C) Seismograph                      (D) Swells

Ans D

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43. The tallest trees in the world are found in the region :

- (A) Equatorial region (B) Temperate region (C) Monsoon region (D) Mediterranean region

Ans B

44. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I

(National Parks)

(a) Periyar

(b) Nandan Kanan

(c) Corbett National Park

(d) Sariska Tiger Reserve

List - II

(States)

(i) Orissa

(ii) Kerala

(iii) Rajasthan

(iv) Uttarakhand

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

(B) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)

(C) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

(D) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

Ans A

45. Environmental impact assessment is an objective analysis of the probable changes in:

- (A) physical characteristics of the environment  
(B) biophysical characteristics of the environment  
(C) socio-economic characteristics of the environment  
(D) all the above

Ans D

46. Bog is a wetland that receives water from:

- (A) nearby water bodies (B) melting (C) rain fall only (D) sea only

Ans C

47. Which of the following region is in the very high risk zone of earthquakes?

- (A) Central Indian Highland (B) Coastal region (C) Himalayan region (D) Indian desert

Ans C

48. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I

(Institutes)

(a) Central Arid Zone Institute

(b) Space Application Centre

(c) Indian Institute of Public Administration

(d) Headquarters of Indian Science Congress

List-II

(Cities)

(i) Kolkata

(ii) New Delhi

(iii) Ahmedabad

(iv) Jodhpur

Codes:

- |     |       |       |      |       |
|-----|-------|-------|------|-------|
| (a) | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |       |
| (A) | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii) | (i)   |
| (B) | (iv)  | (ii)  | (i)  | (iii) |
| (C) | (iii) | (i)   | (ii) | (iv)  |
| (D) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iv) | (iii) |

Ans A

49. Indian coastal areas experienced Tsunami disaster in the year:

- (A) 2005                      (B) 2004                      (C) 2006                      (D) 2007

Ans B

50. The great Indian Bustard bird is found in

- (A) Thar Desert of Rajasthan                      (B) Coastal regions of India  
(C) Malabar Coast                      (D) Delta regions

Ans A

51. The Sagarmanthan National Park has been established to preserve the eco-system of which mountain peak?

- (A) Kanchenjunga                      (B) Mount Everest                      (C) Annapurna                      (D) Dhaulavira

Ans B

52. Maximum soot is released from

- (A) Petrol vehicles                      (B) CNG vehicles                      (C) Diesel vehicles                      (D) Thermal Power Plants

Ans D

53. Surface Ozone is produced from

- (A) Transport sector                      (B) Cement plants                      (C) Textile industry                      (D) Chemical industry

Ans A

54. Which one of the following non-conventional energy sources can be exploited most economically?

- (A) Solar                      (B) Wind                      (C) Geo-thermal                      (D) Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC)

Ans A

55. The most recurring natural hazard in India is

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

Ans B

56. Which type of natural hazards cause maximum damage to property and lives?

- (A) Hydrological                      (B) Hydro-meteorological                      (C) Geological                      (D) Geo-chemical

Ans B

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57. Dioxins are produced from

- (A) Wastelands      (B) Power plants      (C) Sugar factories      (D) Combustion of plastics

Ans D

58. The slogan "A tree for each child" was coined for

- (A) Social forestry programme      (B) Clean Air programme  
(C) Soil conservation programme      (D) Environmental protection programme

Ans A

59. The main constituents of biogas are

- (A) Methane and Carbon di-oxide      (B) Methane and Nitric oxide  
(C) Methane, Hydrogen and Nitric oxide      (D) Methane and Sulphur di-oxide

Ans A

60. Assertion (A): In the world as a whole, the environment has degraded during past several decades.

Reason (R): The population of the world has been growing significantly.

- (A) (A) is correct, (R) is correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
(B) (A) is correct, (R) is correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is false.  
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is correct.

Ans B

61. Climate change has implications for

- (1) Soil moisture      (2) Forest fires      (3) Biodiversity      (4) Ground water

Identify the correct combination according to the code:

Codes :

- (A) 1 and 3      (B) 1, 2 and 3      (C) 1, 3 and 4      (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Ans B

62. Which of the following is not covered in 8 missions under the Climate Action Plan of Government of India?

- (A) Solar power      (B) Waste to energy conversion      (C) Afforestation      (D) Nuclear energy

Ans D

63. The concentration of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in drinking water should not exceed

- (A) 500 mg/L      (B) 400 mg/L      (C) 300 mg/L      (D) 200 mg/L

Ans A

64. 'Chipko' movement was first started by

- (A) Arundhati Roy      (B) Medha Patkar      (C) Ila Bhatt      (D) Sunderlal Bahuguna

Ans D

65. The constituents of photochemical smog responsible for eye irritation are  
(A) SO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>3</sub>      (B) SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>      (C) HCHO and PAN      (D) SO<sub>2</sub> and SPM

Ans C

66. Assertion (A): Some carbonaceous aerosols may be carcinogenic.

Reason (R): They may contain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is correct.

Ans A

67. Volcanic eruptions affect

(A) atmosphere and hydrosphere      (B) hydrosphere and biosphere

(C) lithosphere, biosphere and atmosphere      (D) lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere

Ans D

68. The Ganga Action Plan was initiated during the year

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

Ans A

69. Identify the correct sequence of energy sources in order of their share in the power sector in India :

(A) Thermal > nuclear > hydro > wind      (B) Thermal > hydro > nuclear > wind

(C) Hydro > nuclear > thermal > wind      (D) Nuclear > hydro > wind > thermal

Ans B

70. Chromium as a contaminant in drinking water in excess of permissible levels, causes

(A) Skeletal damage      (B) Gastrointestinal problem

(C) Dermal and nervous problems      (D) Liver/Kidney problems

Answer: (C)

71. The main precursors of winter smog are

(A) N<sub>2</sub>O and hydrocarbons      (B) NO<sub>x</sub> and hydrocarbons

(C) SO<sub>2</sub> and hydrocarbons      (D) SO<sub>2</sub> and ozone

Ans B

72. Flash floods are caused when

(A) the atmosphere is convectively unstable and there is considerable vertical wind shear

(B) the atmosphere is stable

(C) the atmosphere is convectively unstable with no vertical windshear

(D) winds are catabatic

Ans A

73. In mega cities of India, the dominant source of air pollution is

- (A) transport sector (B) thermal power (C) municipal waste (D) commercial sector

Ans C

74. Which of the following pollutants affects the respiratory tract in humans?

- (A) Carbon monoxide (B) Nitric oxide (C) Sulphur di-oxide (D) Aerosols

Ans C

75. Which of the following pollutants is not emitted from the transport sector?

- (A) Oxides of nitrogen (B) Chlorofluorocarbons  
(C) Carbon monoxide (D) Poly aromatic hydrocarbons

Ans B

76. Which of the following sources of energy has the maximum potential in India?

- (A) Solar energy (B) Wind energy (C) Ocean thermal energy (D) Tidal energy

Ans A

77. Which of the following is not a source of pollution in soil?

- (A) Transport sector (B) Agriculture sector (C) Thermal power plants (D) Hydropower plants

Ans B

78. Which of the following is not a natural hazard?

- (A) Earthquake (B) Tsunami (C) Flash floods (D) Nuclear accident

Ans D

79. Ecological footprint represents

- (A) Area of productive land and water to meet the resources requirement  
(B) Energy consumption  
(C) CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per person  
(D) Forest cover

Ans A

80. Irritation in eyes is caused by the pollutant

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

Ans C

81. Which is the source of chlorofluorocarbons ?

- (A) Thermal power plants (B) Automobiles  
(C) Refrigeration and Airconditioning (D) Fertilizers

Ans C

82. Which of the following is not a renewable natural resource ?

- (A) Clean air            (B) Fertile soil            (C) Fresh water            (D) Salt

Ans D

83. Which of the following parameters is not used as a pollution indicator in water ?

- (A) Total dissolved solids            (B) Coliform count            (C) Dissolved oxygen            (D) Density

Ans D

84. S and P waves are associated with

- (A) floods            (B) wind energy            (C) earthquakes            (D) tidal energy

Ans C

85. Match Lists I and II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List – I    List – II

- (i) Ozone hole    (a) Tsunami  
(ii) Greenhouse effect    (b) UV radiations  
(iii) Natural hazards    (c) Methane  
(iv) Sustainable development    (d) Eco-centrism

Codes :

- (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
(A) (b) (c) (a) (d)  
(B) (c) (b) (a) (d)  
(C) (d) (c) (a) (b)  
(D) (d) (b) (c) (a)

Ans A

86. Which of the following is a source of methane?

- (A) Wetlands            (B) Foam Industry            (C) Thermal Power Plants            (D) Cement Industry

Ans A

87. 'Minamata disaster' in Japan was caused by pollution due to

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

Ans B

88. Biomagnification means increase in the

- (A) concentration of pollutants in living organisms            (B) number of species  
(C) size of living organisms            (D) biomass

Ans A

89. Nagoya Protocol is related to

- (A) Climate change (B) Ozone depletion (C) Hazardous waste (D) Biodiversity

Ans D

90. The second most important source after fossil fuels contributing to India's energy needs is

- (A) Solar energy (B) Nuclear energy (C) Hydropower (D) Wind energy

Ans C

91. In case of earthquakes, an increase of magnitude 1 on Richter Scale implies

- (A) a ten-fold increase in the amplitude of seismic waves.  
(B) a ten-fold increase in the energy of the seismic waves.  
(C) two-fold increase in the amplitude of seismic waves.  
(D) two-fold increase in the energy of seismic waves.

Ans A

92. Which of the following is not a measure of Human Development Index?

- (A) Literacy Rate (B) Gross Enrolment (C) Sex Ratio (D) Life Expectancy

Ans C

93. The phrase "tragedy of commons" is in the context of

- (A) tragic even related to damage caused by release of poisonous gases.  
(B) tragic conditions of poor people.  
(C) degradation of renewable free access resources.  
(D) climate change.

Ans C

94. Kyoto Protocol is related to

- (A) Ozone depletion (B) Hazardous waste (C) Climate change (D) Nuclear energy

Ans C

95. Which of the following is a source of emissions leading to the eventual formation of surface ozone as a pollutant?

- (A) Transport sector (B) Refrigeration and Air-conditioning (C) Wetlands (D) Fertilizers

Ans A

96. The smog in cities in Indian mainly consists of

- (A) Oxides of sulphur (B) Oxides of nitrogen and unburnt hydrocarbons  
(C) Carbon monoxide and SPM (D) Oxides of sulphur and ozone

Ans B

97. Which of the following types of natural hazards have the highest potential to cause damage to humans?

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(A) Earthquakes (B) Forest fires (C) Volcanic eruptions (D) Droughts and Floods

Ans D

98. The percentage share of renewable energy sources in the power production in India is around

(A) 2-3% (B) 22-25% (C) 10-12% (D) < 1%

Ans C

99. By the year 2022, the Climate Change Action Plan of Government of India aims at installing

(A) 20,000 MW of wind power (B) 25,000 MW of wind power  
(C) 20,000 MW of solar power (D) 10,000 MW of solar power

Ans C

100. Which one of the following biosphere reserves has UNESCO recognition?

(A) Manas (B) Kanchenjunga (C) Seshachalam Hills (D) Greater Nicobar

Ans C

101. Which activity contributes to water pollution more than any other throughout world ?

(A) Agriculture (B) Hydroelectric power generation (C) Industry (D) Urbanisation

Ans A

102. Match List – I with List – II and find the correct answer from the codes given below:

List – I (Biosphere Reserve)	List – II (Area of Location)
a. Nilgiri	i. Deccan Peninsula
b. Manas	ii. Chhattisgarh
c. Similipal	iii. Eastern Himalaya
d. Achankmar- Amarkantak	iv. Western Ghat

**Codes :**

a b c d

(A) i ii iii iv

(B) ii iii iv i

(C) iii iv ii i

(D) iv iii i ii

Ans D

103. G5 are the five most important emerging economies of world. Which one of the following does not form part of G5?

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- (A) Mexico                      (B) Brazil                      (C) China                      (D) Korea

Ans D

104. Which of the following nations has the maximum per capita emissions of carbon di-oxide?

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

Ans C

105. The world population growth rate at a certain reference year was 3.5%. Assuming exponential growth of population, after how many years, the population of the world would have increased by a factor 16?

- (A) ~ 80 years                      (B) ~ 40 years                      (C) ~ 160 years                      (D) ~ 320 years

Ans A

106. Arrange the following books in chronological order in which they appeared. Use the code given below:

- (i) Limits to Growth                      ii) Silent Spring  
(iii) Our Common Future                      (iv) Resourceful Earth

Codes:

- (A) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)                      (B) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)  
(C) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)                      (D) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

Ans C

107. Which one of the following continents is at a greater risk of desertification?

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

Ans A

108. "Women are closer to nature than men." What kind of perspective is this?

- (A) Realist                      (B) Essentialist                      (C) Feminist                      (D) Deep ecology

Ans B

109. Which one of the following is not a matter a global concern in the removal of tropical forests?

- (A) Their ability to absorb the chemicals that contribute to depletion of ozone layer.  
(B) Their role in maintaining the oxygen and carbon balance of the earth.  
(C) Their ability to regulate surface and air temperatures, moisture content and reflectivity.  
(D) Their contribution to the biological diversity of the planet.

Ans A

110. The most comprehensive approach to address the problems of man-environment interaction is one of the following:

- (A) Natural Resource Conservation Approach                      (B) Urban-industrial Growth Oriented Approach  
(C) Rural-agricultural Growth Oriented Approach                      (D) Watershed Development Approach

Ans D

## People & Environment

111. The major source of the pollutant gas, carbon mono-oxide (CO), in urban areas is

- (A) Thermal power sector                      (B) Transport sector  
(C) Industrial sector                            (D) Domestic sector

Ans B

112. In a fuel cell driven vehicle, the energy is obtained from the combustion of

- (A) Methane                      (B) Hydrogen                      (C) LPG                      (D) CNG

Ans B

113. The population of India is about 1.2 billion. Take the average consumption of energy per person per year in India as 30 Mega Joules. If this consumption is met by carbon based fuels and the rate of carbon emissions per kilojoule is  $15 \times 10^6$  kg, the total carbon emissions per year from India will be

- (A) 54 million metric tons                      (B) 540 million metric tons  
(C) 5400 million metric tons                      (D) 2400 million metric tons

Ans ....

114. Which of the following cities has been worst affected by urban smog in recent times?

- (A) Paris                      (B) London                      (C) Los Angeles                      (D) Beijing

Ans D

115. The primary source of organic pollution in fresh water bodies is

- (A) run-off urban areas                      (B) run-off from agricultural forms  
(C) sewage effluents                      (D) industrial effluents

Ans C

116. 'Lahar' is a natural disaster involving

- (A) eruption of large amount of material                      (B) strong winds  
(C) strong water waves                      (D) strong wind and water waves

Ans A

117. In order to avoid catastrophic consequences of climate change, there is general agreement among the countries of the world to limit the rise in average surface temperature of earth compared to that of pre-industrial times by

- (A) 1.5 oC to 2 oC                      (B) 2.0 oC to 3.5 oC                      (C) 0.5 oC to 1.0 oC                      (D) 0.25 oC to 0.5 oC

Ans A

118. The National Disaster Management Authority functions under the Union Ministry of

- (A) Environment                      (B) Water Resources                      (C) Home Affairs                      (D) Defence

Ans C

119. Match List - I and List - II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

## People & Environment

List – I

- (a) Flood
- (b) Drought
- (c) Earthquake
- (d) Valcano

List - II

- (1) Lack of rainfall of sufficient duration
- (2) Tremors produced by the passage of vibratory waves through the rocks of the earth
- (3) A vent through which molted substances come out
- (4) Excess rain and uneven distribution of water

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	4	1	2	3
(B)	2	3	4	1
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	4	3	1	2

Ans A

120. Which one of the following green house gases has the shortest residence time in the atmosphere?

- (A) Chlorofluorocarbon                      (B) Carbon dioxide                      (C) Methane                      (D) Nitrous oxide

Ans C

121. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer from the code given below:

- (i) Rajasthan receives the highest solar radiation in the country.
- (ii) India has the fifth largest installed wind power in the world.
- (iii) The maximum amount of wind power is contributed by Tamil Nadu.
- (iv) The primary source of uranium in India is Jaduguda.

- (A) (i) and (ii)                      (B) (i), (ii) and (iii)                      (C) (ii) and (iii)                      (D) (i) and (iv)

Ans D

122. In terms of total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from a country, identify the correct sequence:

- (A) U.S.A. > China > India > Russia                      (B) China > U.S.A. > India > Russia  
(C) China > U.S.A. > Russia > India                      (D) U.S.A. > China > Russia > India

Ans B

123. Match List – I and List – II and identify the correct code:

- |                         |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| a. World Health Day     | i. 16th September |
| b. World Population Day | ii. 1st December  |
| c. World Ozone Day      | iii. 11th July    |
| d. World AIDS Day       | iv. 7th April     |

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	ii	iii	iv
(B)	iv	iii	i	ii
(C)	ii	iii	iv	i

(D) iii iv ii i

Ans B

124. Which of the anthropogenic activity accounts for more than 2/3rd of global water consumption?

(A) Agriculture (B) Hydropower generation (C) Industry (D) Domestic and Municipal usage

Ans A

125. One of the anthropogenic sources of gaseous pollutants chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) in air is

(A) Cement Industry (B) Fertiliser industry (C) Foam industry (D) Pesticide industry

Ans C

126. The cyclone "Hudhud" hit the coast of which State?

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

Ans A

127. Which of the following is not a renewable natural resource?

(A) Clean air (B) Fresh water (C) Fertile soil (D) Salt

Ans D

128. In which of the countries per capita use of water is maximum

(A) USA (B) European Union (C) China (D) India

Ans A

129. India's contribution to total global carbon dioxide emissions is about

(A) ~ 3 PERC (B) ~ 6 PERC (C) ~ 10 PERC (D) ~ 15 PERC

Ans B

130. Two earthquakes A and B happen to be of magnitude 5 and 6 respectively on Richter Scale. The ratio of the energies released  $E_B/E_A$  will be approximately

(A) ~ 8 (B) ~ 16 (C) ~ 32 (D) ~ 64

Ans C

131. Which of the following combinations represent renewable natural resources

(A) Fertile soil, fresh water and natural gas (B) Clean air, phosphates and biological diversity  
(C) Fishes, fertile soil and fresh water (D) Oil, forests and tides

Ans A

132. In the recently launched Air Quality Index in India, which of the following pollutants is not included

(A) Carbon monoxide (B) Fine particulate matter (C) Ozone (D) Chlorofluorocarbons

Ans D

133. The factors which are most important in determining the impact of anthropogenic activities on environment are

- (A) Population, affluence per person, land available per person are
- (B) Population, affluence per person and the technology used for exploiting resources
- (C) Atmospheric conditions, population and forest cover
- (D) Population, forest cover and land available per person

Ans C

134. Which of the following phenomena is not a natural hazard?

- (A) Wildfire
- (B) Lightning
- (C) Landslide
- (D) Chemical contamination

Ans D

135. As part of National Climate Change Policy, Indian government is planning to raise the installed capacity of renewable energy by the year 2030 to

- (A) 175 GW
- (B) 200 GW
- (C) 250 GW
- (D) 350 GW

Ans D

136. At present, in terms of per capita energy consumption (kWh/year), identify the correct sequence.

- (A) Brazil > Russia > China > India
- (B) Russia > China > India > Brazil
- (C) Russia > China > Brazil > India
- (D) China > Russia > Brazil > India

Ans C

137. Inside rural homes, the source/sources of Nitrogen Oxide Pollution may be:

- (a) Unvented gas stoves
- (b) Wood stoves
- (c) Kerosene heaters

Choose the correct code:

- (A) (a) and (b) only
- (B) (b) and (c) only
- (C) (b) only
- (D) (a), (b) and (c)

Ans D

138. Which of the following pollutants can cause cancer in humans ?

- (A) Pesticides
- (B) Mercury
- (C) Lead
- (D) Ozone

Ans A

139. Assertion (A): People population control measures do not necessarily help in checking environmental degradation.

Reason (R): The relationship between population growth and environmental degradation is rather complex.

Choose the correct answer from the following

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

Ans A

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

- (A) Untreated sewage (B) Agriculture run-off  
(C) Unregulated small scale industries (D) Religious practices

Ans A

141. Sustainable development goals have specific targets to be achieved by

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

Ans B

142. Indian government's target of producing power from biomass by the year 2022, is

- (A) 50 MW (B) 25 MW (C) 15 MW (D) 10 MW

Ans D

143. Assertion (A): Conserving our soil resources is critical to human survival.

Reason (R): Soil is home to many micro-organisms and contains minerals.

Choose the correct code:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
(C) (A) is true and (R) is false.  
(D) (A) is false and (R) is true.

Ans A

144. World Meteorological Organization's (WMO) objective has been to reduce the number of deaths due to hydro meteorological disasters over the decade 2010-2019 by (with reference to the decade 1994-2003)

- (A) 25% (B) 50% (C) 75% (D) 80%

Ans B

145. Identify the air pollutant in urban areas which irritates eyes and also respiratory tract of human beings.

- (A) Particulate matter (B) Oxides of nitrogen  
(C) Surface ozone (D) Carbon monoxide

Ans C

146. The arsenic pollution in ground water in Bangladesh and parts of India is due to

- (A) industrial waste (B) thermal power plants  
(C) natural sources (D) agricultural practices

Ans C

147. Among the following air pollutants which directly impacts human health as well as climate?

- (A) Soot (B) Sulphur dioxide (C) Oxides of nitrogen (D) Chlorofluoro carbons

Ans D

148. Assertion (A): The problems of environmental sustainability are difficult to resolve.

Reason (R): Our understanding how environment works and how different human choices affect environment is inadequate.

Choose the correct code:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true and (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false and (R) is true.

Ans A

149. The percentage share of electrical power from solar energy in the total electric power generation from all renewable energy sources sought to be achieved by Indian government by the year 2022, is

- (A) ~ 57.1%
- (B) ~ 65.5%
- (C) ~ 47.5%
- (D) ~ 75%

Ans A

150. As part of Intended Nationally Determined contributions, Indian government through additional forest and tree cover has resolved to create an additional carbon sink (in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent) by year 2030 to the extent of

- (A) 3.5 to 4 billion tons
- (B) 2.5 to 3 billion tons
- (C) 1.5 to 2 billion tons
- (D) 1 to 1.5 billion tons

Ans B

151. Which of the following is a meteorological hazard?

- (A) Avalanche
- (B) Coastal erosion
- (C) Landslide
- (D) Blizzard

Ans D

