

Practice Questions

Paper – XIII Socio Economic Aspects of Environment

1. Which among the following is correct as to environmental audit ?
 - a) Environmental audit is different from the audit approach practised by the SAI
 - b) The criteria is based on local, national standards but not on global standards
 - c) It is an systematic process of obtaining and evaluating information about environmental aspects
 - d) None of the above
2. The progress made on social matters by individual organisations
Is normally called-----
 - a) social responsibility
 - b) corporate culture
 - c) social income accounting
 - d) social accounting
3. The Kyoto Protocol measures changes in -----emission
 - a) Nitrogen
 - b) Carbon
 - c) Hydrogen
 - d) Methane
4. A ----- is a value assigned to offset or reduce greenhouse gas emission.
 - a) Carbon Credit
 - b) Carbon emission
 - c) Nitrogen Credit
 - d) oxygen credit
5. The other name for Environmental accounting is ----- Accounting
 - a) Green
 - b) Red
 - c) Orange
 - d)Blue
6. How much geographical area of India is forest land ?
 - a) 20%
 - b) 23%
 - c) 26%
 - d)28%

7. If in a population, natality is balanced by mortality, then there will be-----
- a. Decrease in population growth
 - b. Increase in population growth
 - c. Zero population growth
 - d. Over population
8. Exponential growth in population occurs when there is
- a. A great environment resistance
 - b. No environment resistance
 - c. A fixed carrying capacity
 - d. No biotic potential
9. Public hearing is conducted-----
- a) Prior to site selection
 - b) Prior to approval of Terms of Reference
 - c) After preparation of EIA
 - d) After environmental clearance
10. SIA is a tool to know the _____.
- a) Public health
 - b) People's perception
 - c) Local culture
 - d) Project features
11. Indian philosophy on nature gives emphasis on_____
- a) Mutual respect
 - b) superstitions
 - c) Worship
 - d) Rituals and practices
12. Who is considered as a father of green revolution in India?
- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b) D. J. Kurein
 - c) Indira Gandhi
 - d) M. S. Swaminathan
13. Bhopal gas tragedy of 1984 took place because methyl isocyanate reacted with
- a) Ammonia
 - b) Water
 - c) Carbon Dioxide
 - d) DDT
14. Globalization is expected to help people _____ their resource wealth.
- a) Share
 - b) overuse
 - c) Use
 - d) save
15. The impacts caused by construction of dams and reservoirs include_____
- a) Soil erosion
 - b) loss of vegetation cover
 - c) Changes of microclimate
 - d) all of the above
16. Who among the following was associated with Bishnoi movement?
- a) Amrita Devi
 - b) Gaura Devi
 - c) Govind Singh Rawat
 - d) Shamsheer Singh Bisht

17. The controversial Silent Valley project was a
 a) Mining project b) Hydroelectric project
 c) Oil Refinery d) River Valley Project
18. Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP) was launched in
 a) 1974-75 b) 1956-57 c) 1997-98 d) 2013-14
19. Development of slums is a secondary problem of -----
 a) Resource depletion b) Centralize growth c). Population d) Poverty
20. The Sardar Sarovar Dam Project, in controversy, is located at _____
 a) Bhaghirathi b) Narmada c) Kaveri d) none of the above

Paper – XIII Answer key

1	b	11	a
2	a	12	d
3	b	13	b
4	a	14	a
5	a	15	d
6	a	16	a
7	c	17	b
8	b	18	a
9	c	19	b
10	b	20	b

Paper – XIV Environmental Hazard and Disaster Management

1. The most calm part of the tropical cyclone is
 - a) Limb
 - b) Eye
 - c) Periphery
 - d) None of the above
2. The common factors of wildfire hazards are:
 - a) Lightening
 - b) Volcanic eruption
 - c) El-nino
 - d) All of the above
3. Which is the most landslide prone area in India
 - a) Ganges valley region
 - b) South Indian plateau
 - c) Himalaya and north eastern hill
 - d) None of the above
4. Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) calls a storm ‘Super cyclone’ when the wind blows
 - a. More than 120 km /hour
 - b. More than 100km/hour
 - c. More than 220km/ hour
 - d. None of the above
5. During volcanic eruption , the extreme risk zone is within a distance
 - a) Upto 100 mtrs
 - b) 100-300 mtrs
 - c) 300mtrs- 1000 mtrs
 - d) None of the above
6. Which is the only active volcano in India?
 - a) Volcano Popa
 - b) Volcano of Barren Island
 - c) Volcano Etna
 - d) None of the above
 - e)
7. Where was the first use of nuclear bombs which cause death to the millions of lives?
 - a) Karachi
 - b) Melbourne and Sydney
 - c) Hiroshima and Nagasaki
 - d) Tokyo

8. Which was the first country to develop an atomic bomb?

- a) Russia
- b) United States
- c) China
- d) Japan

9. Who made the famous “Atoms for Peace” speech?

- a) Abraham Lincoln
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- c) Dwight D Eisenhower
- d) Parker Chewier

10. Risk management can be defined as the art and science of _____ risk factors throughout the life cycle of a project.

- a) researching, reviewing, and acting on
- b) identifying, analyzing, and responding
- c) reviewing, monitoring, and managing
- d) identifying, reviewing, and avoiding E. analyzing, changing, and suppressing

11. A risk response which involves eliminating a threat is called:

- a) Mitigation
- b) Deflection
- c) Transfer
- d) b and c

12. What does e- waste stand for?

- a) Environment waste
- b) Electronic waste
- c) Equipment waste
- d) None of the above

13. Which of the following diseases appeared as public health concern in the last quarter of 20th century

- a) HIV
- b) Ebola virus
- c) Escherichia coli O157:H7
- d) All of the above

14. A disease that becomes unusually widespread and even global in its reach is referred to as

- a) Epidemic
- b) Pandemic
- c) Spanish flu
- d) Hyperendemic

15. Bhopal Gas Disaster is a kind of

- a. Natural disaster
- b) Manmade disaster
- b. None of the above
- d) Non of above

16. Which of the following rivers in Tripura experience tide

- a) Gumti b) Fenny
c) Howra d) Khowai

17. The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is headed by

- a) Prime Minister of India b) President of India
c) Governor of States d) Chief Minister of States

18. Tsunami's can occur only during

- a) Evening b) Afternoon
c) Any time of the day or night d) Morning

19. In India National Institute of Disaster Management is located at

- a) Manipur b) Punjab
a. Hyderabad d) New Delhi

20. The Disaster Management Act was made in

- a) 2006 b) 2003
c) 2005 d) 2009

Paper – XIV Answer key

Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer
1	b	11	d
2	d	12	b
3	c	13	d
4	c	14	b
5	c	15	b
6	b	16	b
7	c	17	a
8	b	18	c
9	c	19	d
10	b	20	c

Paper – XV Environmental Planning And Disaster Management

- 1) -----method is based on a set of questions to be answered in EIA.
 - a) Questionnaire checklists
 - b) Threshold of concern checklist
 - c) Descriptive checklist
 - d) Simple checklist

- 2) TOR stands for-----
 - a) Terms of Recoupment
 - b) Terms of Requirements
 - c) Terms of Reference
 - d) None of the above

- 3) ----- is the principle according to which the polluter should bear the cost of measures to reduce the pollution.
 - a) Polluter pay principle
 - b) Pollution pay principle
 - c) Producer pay principle
 - d) None of the above

- 4) The environmental impact assessment of developmental projects has so far been done on the basis of
 - a) Executive order
 - b) The provisions of the Environment protection Act, 1986
 - c) the provisions of the Municipalities Act, 1986
 - d) none of the above.

- 5) MoEF amended the EIA notification making public hearing mandatory for environmental clearance on
 - a) 27 January, 1996
 - b) 10 April, 1997
 - c) 27 January 1996
 - d) None of the above

- 6) Which of the following is an important air contaminant?
 - a) Heavy metals
 - b) Pathogens
 - c) Carbon Monoxide
 - d) Solids

- 7) An environmental audit helps in achieving the objective of
 - a) Waste minimization
 - b) Resource optimization
 - c) Public awareness of the unit's environmental records
 - d) All the above

- 8) What is environmental planning?
 - a) It is the analysis of how people impact natural resources
 - b) It is the analysis of how we can preserve our biodiversity
 - c) It is the analysis of how we can prevent the poaching of our environment
 - d) None of the above

- 9) Where was the first biosphere reserve in India set up?
 - a) Nokrek
 - b) Manas
 - c) Nilgiri
 - d) Gulf of Mannar

- 10) The duty of every citizen in environmental protection is mentioned in which article of Indian constitution.
 - a) 48 A
 - b) 21
 - c) 51 A
 - d) 42

Paper – XV Environmental Planning And Disaster Management

Answer Key:

1	a	11	a	21	c	31	b
2	c	12	a	22	a	32	a
3	a	13	d	23	d	33	c
4	b	14	d	24	b	34	a
5	b	15	d	25	a	35	b
6	c	16	b	26	b	36	d
7	d	17	c	27	c	37	d
8	a	18	d	28	d	38	a
9	c	19	c	29	b	39	a
10	a	20	b	30	d	40	d

10. Which of the following can be used for the removal of color from the effluents of pulp mill?

- a) *Coriolus versicolor* entrapped in calcium alginate beads
- b) *Phanerochaete chrysosporium*
- c) Both (a) and (b)

d) *Nitrosomonas europaea*

11. A dividing and undifferentiated mass of cells is called

- a) Callus
- b) Embryo
- c) Explant
- d) Zygote

12. Advancement in genetic engineering has been possible due to the discovery of

- a) Chromosomes
- b) Plastids
- c) Mitochondria
- d) All of the above

13. Dolly, The first cloned mammal, was produced by

- a) Parthenogenesis
- b) Artificial fertilization
- c) Replacement of zygote nucleus by somatic nucleus
- d) in vitro fertilization

14. The presence of _____ in a water body is an indicator of water pollution.

- a) Zygosporangium
- b) E.Coli
- c) Deinococcus radiodurans
- d) None of the above

15. Which of the following microorganisms leach metals out of rock ores and can accumulate silver?

- a) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
- b) *Thiobacillus*
- c) *Pseudomonas putida*
- d) *Zoogloea ramigera*

16. Bioaugmentation involves

- a) eliminating sludge
- b) plants usage for bioremediation
- c) addition of microbes to a cleanup site
- d) bioventing

17. A process using microbes to convert toxic industrial wastes to less toxic or non-toxic compounds is

- a) Precipitation
- b) Complement fixation
- c) Bioconversion
- d) Bioremediation

18. The immobilization technique involving physical method is

- a) covalent bond formation dependent
- b) non-covalent bond formation dependent
- c) both (a) and (b)
- d) ionic bond formation dependent

19. Which of the following is not a physical method of immobilization?
 a) Adsorption b) Entrapment
 c) Micro encapsulation d) None of these
20. The most commonly employed cross-linked polymer is the
 a) polyacrylamide gel b) collagen c) celluloses d) cation exchange resin

Paper – XVI Environmental Biotechnology

M.Sc. II (Sem. IV), 2020

Answer key

Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer
1	c	11	a
2	b	12	d
3	b	13	c
4	b	14	b
5	d	15	b
6	a	16	c
7	c	17	d
8	d	18	b
9	a	19	d
10	c	20	a