INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries ONE mark.
2. Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.
3. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.
4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
5. Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.

1. Major compound responsible for the distraction of stratospheric ozone layer is
   A) Oxygen                B) CFC                C) Carbon dioxide       D) Methane

2. The chief chemical compound responsible for Ozone hole is
   A) Chlороfluoro carbon  B) Chloride           C) Methane             D) Nitrous oxide

3. Acid rain can be controlled by
   A) Reducing SO₂ and NO₂ emissions          B) Reducing particulates in air
   C) Increasing the forest cover            D) Curtailing the emission of GHGs.

4. Normal average thickness of stratospheric ozone layer across the globe is around
   A) 200 DU                B) 300 DU              C) 400 DU               D) 500 DU

5. Animal husbandry results in
   A) Global warming         B) Acid rain        C) Ozone depletion       D) None of these

6. The maximum contribution of green house gases to the atmosphere is from _____ sector.
   A) Transportation fuels  B) Power stations
   C) Agricultural by products D) Wash treatment

7. Smog is a combination of the words
   A) Smoke and fog           B) Snow and fog
   C) Smoke and snow          D) All of the above

8. The most important indoor air pollution is
   A) SO₂                    B) CO₂                C) NO₂                   D) Radon gas
9. Which of the following is a non-point source of pollution?
   A) Industries       B) Sewage treatment plants
   C) Agricultural lands D) All of the above

10. Noise pollution limits in Industrial area
    A) 45dB           B) 80dB       C) 65dB       D) 90dB

11. Conversion of nitrates into gases of nitrogen is called.
    A) Nitrification    B) Nitrogen fixing   C) Reduction     D) Dextrification

12. Forest rich land in Karnataka is found in
    A) Western ghats    B) Bandipur    C) Nagar hole      D) Mangalore

13. Natural resource that occur at specific places are termed as _______ resources
    A) Ubiquitous      B) localized    C) non-renewable   D) exhaustive

14. Which of the following would not be considered part of the direct input of energy from the sun?
    A) solar energy    B) hydropower    C) biomass        D) geothermal

15. The maximum reserves of natural gas is in
    A) Russia         B) UK          C) Iran          D) USA

16. Examine application/usage of NPK fertilizers leads to the reduction of _______ in plants
    A) protein        B) pigmentation C) evapotranspiration D) chlorophyll

17. Formation of water layer on land is called
    A) Water logging  B) desertification C) salinization D) None of these

18. Afforestation can aid in minimizing _______
    A) earthquakes    B) landslides    C) tsunamis       D) None of these

19. Pathogenic bacteria enter wastewater, primarily from
    A) Industrial waste B) Domestic waste    C) Both industrial and domestic D) Infiltration from surrounding

20. _______ is an index of water pollution
    A) BOD            B) COD         C) Turbidity     D) Nitrates

21. The word ‘ecology’ is derived from
    A) Greek         B) French       C) Spanish      D) English

22. The largest portion of atmospheric gases by weight is
    A) Oxygen        B) Nitrogen     C) Sulphur       D) Ozone

23. The atmosphere is divided into spherical layers based upon the
    A) density of each layer B) concentration of ozone in each layer
    C) temperature changes from variations in absorption of solar energy
    D) concentration of oxygen in each layer.
24. The largest unit of living organism on earth is
A) Ecosystem  B) Atmosphere  C) Biome  D) Biosphere.

25. Weather patterns are largely dependent on
A)microsphere  B)stratosphere  C)troposphere  D)thermosphere

26. The wild life protection act was enacted in the year

27. In our country, Vana Mohotsav day is celebrated on
A) October 2  B) July 1  C) June 5  D) September 16

28. Which state is having highest women literacy role in India
A) Karnataka  B) Punjab  C) Rajasthan  D) Kerala

29. Narmada Bachao Andolan was lead by
A) Sunderlal Bahuguna  B) Medha patkar  C) Vandana Shiva  D) Suresh Heblikar.

30. Which of the following is the authority to monitor industrial effluents
A) Center for science and environment  B) State pollution Control Board  C) Indian Environmental Association  D) None of these

31. “Minamata Disease” is caused due to
A) Lead  B) Arsenic  C) Mercury  D) Cadmium

32. Neem is a
A) Biopesticide  B) Biofertilizer  C) Herbicide  D) Fugicide

33. Demography is the study of
A) Animals behaviour  B) Population growth  C) River  D) None of these

34. The first of the major environmental protection act to be promulgated in India was
A) Water act  B) Air act  C) Environmental act  D) Noise pollution rules

35. The International protocol to protect the ozone layer is
A) Vienna protocol  B) Kyoto protocol  C) Carotene protocol  D) Montreal protocol

36. Wind energy generation depends on
A) velocity of wind  B) humidity  C) precipitation  D) None of these

37. The worlds largest wind farm is located in
A) California  B) Scotland  C) India  D) Texas

38. Nuclear power plant in Karnataka is located at
A) Sandur  B) Bellary  C) Kaiga  D) Raichur
39. Biogas is produced by
   A) Microbial activity
   B) Harvesting crop
   C) Both (A) and (B)
   D) None of these

40. Which place in India the tidal energy has been experimented.
   A) Goa
   B) Karnataka
   C) Kerala
   D) Tamilnadu

41. The following disease is not caused by water pollution
   A) Jaundice
   B) Dysentery
   C) Malaria
   D) Typhoid

42. The liquid waste from bath and kitchen is called
   A) sulluge
   B) domestic sewage
   C) storm waste
   D) run – off

43. An important water contaminant is
   A) Heavy metals
   B) Nitrogen oxides
   C) Carbon monoxide
   D) NO and SO₂

44. India has the largest share of which of the following
   A) Manganese
   B) Mica
   C) Copper
   D) Diamond

45. Out of the following nutrients in fertilizers, which one causes minimum water pollution
   A) Nitrogen
   B) Phosphorous
   C) Potassium
   D) Organic matter

46. Stratospheric ozone is responsible for all of the following, except
   A) Screening out ultraviolet radiation
   B) Allowing the evolution of life on land.
   C) Preventing ozone formation in the troposphere
   D) Lowering atmospheric water vapour.

47. What is the largest cause of soil erosion?
   A) moving water
   B) still water
   C) wind
   D) sink holes

48. A typical productive soil consists of approximately ______ organic matter.
   A) 5%
   B) 10%
   C) 20%
   D) 50%

49. Excessive mineral salt accumulation in soil termed as ______
   A) water logging
   B) Stalination
   C) over grazing
   D) None of these

50. Major purpose of most of the dams around the world is
   A) power generation
   B) drinking water supply
   C) flood control
   D) irrigation