



1. Water pollution can be identified by testing its

- (a) PH level
- (b) Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these.

2. The three R's to save the environment are

- (a) Reserve, Reduce, Recycle
- (b) Reuse, Reserve, Reduce
- (c) Reserve, Reuse, Reduce
- (d) Reduce, Recycle, Reuse.

3. Why should we conserve biodiversity? Because

- (a) We should preserve the biodiversity we have inherited
- (b) A loss of diversity may lead to a loss of ecological stability
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above.

4. The problems for criticism about large dams are that they

- (a) Displace large number of peasants and tribes without proper rehabilitation
- (b) Swallow up huge amounts of public money without the generation of proportionate benefits
- (c) Contribute enormously to deforestation and the loss of biological diversity
- (d) all of the above.

5. The following are stakeholders of forests which one of these causes the maximum damage to forest?

- (a) People who live in or around the forest
- (b) The industrials
- (c) The wildlife and native enthusiasts
- (d) The forest department of the government.

6. The concept of 'Biosphere Reserve' was evolved by

- (a) Government of India.
- (b) Botanical Survey of India

(c) UNESCO

(d) UNDP.

7. Chipko Andolan is concerned with

(a) Conservation of natural resources

(b) Development of new breeds of forest plants

(c) Zoological survey of India

(d) Forest conservation.

8. Which energy of water is used to produce hydroelectricity?

(a) Potential energy

(b) Kinetic energy

(c) Both (a) and (b) of these

(d) None of these.

9. Measure of biodiversity of an area is

(a) The number of species found there

(b) The range of different life forms

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) None of these.

10. Tawa irrigation project is in:

(a) Maharashtra

(b) Madhya Pradesh

(c) Orissa

(d) Haryana.

11. Primary source of water is

(a) Rivers

(b) Ground water

(c) Lakes

(d) Rain water.

12. The Chipko movement started from:

- (a) Reni in Garhwal
- (b) Arborio forest
- (c) Khejrli village
- (d) None of these.

13. The presence of which microorganism in Ganga water indicates contamination?

- (a) Lactobacillus bacteria
- (b) Amoeba
- (c) Coliform bacteria
- (d) Mucor spores

14. The Ganga runs its course from

- (a) Ganga Sagar
- (b) Himalayas peak Everest
- (c) Gangotri
- (d) Jamnotri

15. The concept of sustainable development encourages

- (a) Form of growth that meets current basic needs
- (b) Preservation of the resources for the need of future generation
- (c) A change in all respects of life
- (d) Growth to meet current needs, preservation for the needs of future and change in all respects of life

16. The management of natural resources should take into

- (a) A long term perspective
- (b) Environmental pollution
- (c) Their equitable distribution
- (d) (a), (b), (c) and safe disposal of wastes

17. When we consider the conservation of forests, we need to look at the

- (a) People who are humanists and conscious about human rights
- (b) Industrialists who use the various forests produce
- (c) The people who live in or around forests
- (d) The forest department of the Government, the industrialists and the people who live in or around forests

18. In Independent India plantation of which trees caused their monocultures?

- (a) Eucalyptus
- (b) Pine
- (c) Eucalyptus, Pine and Teak
- (d) Eucalyptus, Pine, Teak and Need

19. Amirata Devi Bishnoi scarified her life to the protection of

- (a) Sal trees
- (b) Pine trees
- (c) khejri trees
- (d) Alpine meadows

20. Water harvesting is an age-old concept in India. Various methods are used in different regions of India. Khadins water harvesting method is used in

- (a) Rajasthan
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Bihar
- (d) Uttar Pradesh