MCQ Questions On Environmental Studies

- 1. Which one of the following is not a gaseous biogeochemical cycle
- a. Nitrogen cycle
- b. Carbon cycle
- c. Sulphur cycle
- d. Phosphorus cycle

Answer: Phosphorus cycle

- 2. Deserts, grasslands, forests and tundra regions are the examples of
- a. Biomes
- b. Biogeographically regions
- c. Ecosystems
- d. Biospheres

Answer: Ecosystems

- 3. The upright pyramid of numbers is absent in
- a. Lake
- b. Pond
- c. Grasslands
- d. Forests

Answer: Forests

- 4. The final stable community in ecological succession is
- a. Climax
- b. Pioneer
- c. Sere
- d. Carnivores

Answer: Climax

- 5. Mass of living matter at a trophic level in an area at any given time is called
- a. Standing state
- b. Standing crop
- c. Humus
- d. Detritus

Answer: Standing crop

- 6. Hydrarch succession takes place in
- a. Dry areas
- b. Bare area
- c. Wetter areas
- d. None of the above

Answer: Wetter areas

- 7. A herbivore is also known as a
- a. Producer
- b. First order consumer
- c. Second order consumer.
- d. Third order consumer

Answer: First order consumer

- 8. In an ecotone, the species which become abundant are called:
- a. Edge species
- b. Keystone species
- c. Endemic species
- d. Foster species

Answer: Edge species

- 9. The objective of Environment studies is
- a. Raise consciousness about environment conditions
- b. To teach environmentally appropriate behaviour
- c. Create an environmental ethic sensitive society
- d. All of the above

Answer: All of the above

- 10. Which of the following is not influenced by human activities?
- a. Destruction of mangroves and wetlands
- b. Depletion of ground water
- c. Increased extinction rate of species
- d. None of the above

Answer: None of the above

- 11. Atmosphere consists of 79 percent Nitrogen and 21 percent Oxygen by
- a. Volume
- b. Weight

- c. Density
- d. All of these

Answer: Weight

- 12. The word 'Environment' is derived from
- a. Greek
- b. French
- c. Spanish
- d. English

Answer: French

- 13. Which among the following is a climatic factor?
- a. pressure
- b. humidity
- c. temperature
- d. all of the above

Answer: All of the above

- 14. World environment day is on:
- a. 5th May
- b. 5th June
- c. 18th July
- d. 16th August

Answer: 5th June

- 15. Which of the following are major environmental issues involved in mining?
- a. air pollution
- b. water pollution
- c. soil degradation
- d. all of the above

Answer: all of the above

- 16. Sustainable development means
- a. meeting present needs without compromising on future needs
- b. progress of human beings
- c. balance between human needs and the ability of earth to provide the resources
- d. all of the above

Answer: balance between human needs and the ability of earth to provide the resources

17. The most important remedy to avoid negative impact due to industrialisation is

- a. industry should be closed
- b. don't allow new industrial units
- c. industry should treat all the wastes generated by it before disposal
- d. industries should be shifted far away from human habitats

Answer: industry should treat all the wastes generated by it before disposal

18. Sustainable development will not aim at

- a. Social economic development which optimizes the economic and social benefits available in the present, without spoiling the likely potential for similar benefits in the future
- b. Reasonable and equally distributed level of economic well being that can be perpetuated continually
- c. Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations to meet their own needs
- d. Maximising the present day benefits through increased resource consumption

Answer: Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations to meet their own needs

- 19. Which of the following is management option for air pollution?
- a. Regulations and standards
- b. Transport planning
- c. Using CNG as fuel
- d. All of these

Answer: All of these

- 20. Development activities on the hydrosphere cause
- a. Air pollution
- b. Soil pollution
- c. Water pollution
- d. Soil erosion

Answer: Soil erosion

- 21. The species restricted to be present in one region are called
- a. Edge species
- b. Endemic species
- c. Endangered species
- d. Keystone species

Answer: Endemic species

22. The basic requirements of human beings are provided by

- a. Industrialisation
- b. Agriculture
- c. Nature
- d. Urbanisation

Answer: Nature

23. Environment is the life support system that includes

- a. Air
- b. Water
- c. Land
- d. All of the above

Answer: All of the above

24. The term 'Environment' has been derived from the French word which means to encircle or surround

- a. Environ
- b. Oikos
- c. Geo
- d. Aqua

Answer: Environ

25. Biosphere is

- a. The solid shell of inorganic materials on the surface of the earth
- b. The thin shell of organic matter on the surface of the earth comprising of all the living things
- c. The sphere which occupies the maximum volume of all the spheres
- d. All the above

Answer: The thin shell of organic matter on the surface of the earth comprising of all the living things

26. The adverse effect of modern agriculture is

- a. Water pollution
- b. Soil degradation
- c. Water logging
- d. All of the above

Answer: Soil degradation

27. Soil erosion removes surface soil which contains

a. Organic matter

- b. Plant nutrients
- c. Both a and b
- d. none of the above

Answer: Organic matter

- 28. Water logging is a phenomenon in which
- a. Crop patterns are rotated
- b. Soil root zone becomes saturated due to over irrigation
- c. Erosion of soil
- d. None of the above

Answer: Soil root zone becomes saturated due to over irrigation

- 29. The impact of construction of dams
- a. Submerged forest
- b. Loss of wild life habitat
- c. Damages downstream ecosystem
- d. All of the above

Answer: All of the above

- 30. What would you do to prevent environmental damage
- a. Plant trees
- b. Halt deforestation
- c. Control pollution
- d. All of the above

Answer: All of the above

- 31. Environmental impact assessment
- a. is the study of feasibility of a project
- b. is a study of bio-physical characteristics of the environment that may result from a human action
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of the above

Answer: is a study of bio-physical characteristics of the environment that may result from a human action

- 32. Which of the following is the most environmental friendly agricultural practice?
- a. Using chemical fertilizers
- b. Using insecticides
- c. Organic farming

d. None of the above

Answer: Organic farming

33. A herbivore is also known as a

- a. Producer
- b. First order consumer
- c. Second order consumer.
- d. Third order consumer

Answer: First order consumer

34. A product of photosynthesis is

- a. Carbon dioxide
- b. Water
- c. Oxygen
- d. Chlorophyll

Answer: Oxygen

35. Primary source of energy in a food web is/are

- a. Green plants
- b. Sun
- c. Inorganic nutrients
- d. Animals

Answer: Sun

- 36. A group of living organisms of the same kind living in the same place and at the same time refers to
- a. Community
- b. Species
- c. Population
- d. Consumers

Answer: Population

37. 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

Answer: Zero population growth

- 38. In a pyramid of numbers in grassland ecosystems, the largest population is that of
- a. Herbivores
- b. Primary consumers
- c. Secondary consumer
- d. Producers

Answer: Herbivores

- 39. Which of these belong to the category of primary consumers in grazing food chain
- a. snakes and frogs
- b. Insects and cattle
- c. Eagle and snakes
- d. Cow and rabbit

Answer: Cow and rabbit

- 40. The pyramid of energy is always upright for any ecosystem, this situation indicates that
- a. Herbivores have better energy conversion efficiency than carnivores
- b. Producers have the lowest energy conversion efficiency
- c. Carnivores have a better energy conversion efficacy than herbivores
- d. Energy conversion efficiency is same at all trophic levels

Answer: Energy conversion efficiency is same at all trophic levels

- 41. Which of the ecological pyramid is always upright
- a. Pyramid of numbers
- b. Pyramid of biomass
- c. Pyramid of energy
- d. All of the above

Answer: Pyramid of energy

- 42. Which one of the following is not a gaseous biogeochemical cycle
- a. Nitrogen cycle
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Answer: Phosphorus cycle

- 43. Deserts, grasslands, forests and tundra regions are the examples of
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Answer: Ecosystems

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Answer: Forests

- 45. The final stable community in ecological succession is
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- b. Pioneer
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Answer: Climax

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51. A group of living organisms of the same kind living in the same place and at the same time refers to

- a. Community
- b. Species
- c. Population
- d. Consumers

Answer: Population

52. Which of these organisms has a diet consisting only of plant matter

- a. Omnivores
- b. Carnivores
- c. Herbivores
- d. Insectivores

Answer: Herbivores

53. The true end of any food chain is the

- a. Decomposer
- b. Predator
- c. Consumer
- d. Human

Answer: Decomposer

54. The second trophic level in a lake is

a. Phytoplankton

- b. Zooplanktons
- c. Fishes
- d. Benthos

Answer: Zooplanktons

- 55. Which of the following can act as a pioneer species in a xerach succession
- a. Lichens
- b. Humans
- c. Herbs
- d. Animals

Answer: Lichens

- 56. Energy flow in an ecosystem is
- a. Bidirectional
- b. Unidirectional
- c. Multidirectional
- d. All rounds

Answer: Multidirectional

- 57. Which of the following is an example of a man-made ecosystem
- a. Tissue culture
- b. Herbarium
- c. Aquarium
- d. Forest

Answer: Aquarium

- 58. Pyramid of energy in a pond ecosystem is always
- a. Inverted
- b. Upright
- c. Linear
- d. Irregular

Answer: Upright

- 59. If in a population, natality is balanced by mortality, then there will be
- a. Decrease in population growth
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- c. Zero population growth
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Answer: Zero population growth

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Answer: Pyramid of energy

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- b. Carnivores
- c. Herbivores
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Answer: Herbivores

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- b. Predator
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- d. Human

Answer: Decomposer

- 66. The second trophic level in a lake is
- a. Phytoplankton
- b. Zooplanktons
- c. Fishes
- d. Benthos

Answer: Zooplanktons

- 67. Which of the following can act as a pioneer species in a xerach succession
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Answer: Pyramid of energy

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Answer: Phosphorus cycle

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Answer: Standing crop

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- c. Wetter areas
- d. None of the above

Answer: Wetter areas

92. Which of the following is a fossil fuel?

- a. Oil
- b. Coal

- c. Natural gas
- d. All of the above

Answer: Coal

- 93. Which of the following is not an inexhaustible form of energy?
- a. Water
- b. Wind
- c. Solar
- d. Fossil

Answer: Solar

- 94. Biogas contains mainly
- a. Methane
- b. Propane
- c. Butane
- d. Carbon dioxide

Answer: Methane

- 95. The burning of fossil fuels releases a large amount of
- a. Nitrogen into air
- b. Sulphur into air
- c. Carbon dioxide into air
- d. Oxygen into air

Answer: Sulphur into air

- 96. A poisonous gas given out of a vehicle exhaust is
- a. Methane
- b. Ethane
- c. Carbon dioxide
- d. Carbon monoxide

Answer: Carbon monoxide

- 97. The purest form of coal is
- a. Anthracite
- b. Lignite
- c. Peat
- d. Bitumen

Answer: Peat

98. Which one of the following is used as a refrigerant?

- a. Freon
- b. Teflon
- c. Ethanol
- d. Benzol

Answer: Freon

99. Loss of forest has led to

- a. Erosion of fertile soil
- b. Global warming
- c. Loss of habitat of plants and animals
- d. All of the above

Answer: All of the above

100. What are the consequences of excessive mining in an area?

- a. Air and water pollution
- b. Deforestation
- c. Migration of large numbers of population
- d. All of the above

Answer: All of the above

101. Study of trends in human population growth and prediction of future growth is called

- a. Demography
- b. Psychology
- c. Biography
- d. Kalography

Answer: Demography

102. One of the critical mechanism by which the environment controls population of species is

- a. Spread of disease
- b. Removal of excreta
- c. Supply of food
- d. Control on death rate

Answer: Control on death rate

103. If the rate of addition of new member's increases with respect to the individual lost of the same population, then the graph obtained has

a. Decline growth

- b. Zero growth
- c. Exponential growth
- d. None of these

Answer: Exponential growth

104. The number of babies produced per thousand individuals is called

- a. Natality
- b. Mortality
- c. Immigration
- d. Emigration

Answer: Natality

105. The zero population growth due to equal birth and death rates is called

- a. Fertility rate
- b. Replacement level
- c. Natural increase
- d. Demographic transition

Answer: Demographic transition