Multiple Choice Questions On Environmental Issues

1. Examples of toxins that biologically magnify or accumulate in organisms are:

- (a) Heavy metals and carbon dioxide
- (b) Mercury and DDT
- (c) Fat and CFC's
- (d) None of these

Answer: Mercury and DDT

- 2. Smog is
- (a) smoke
- (b) other name for dust storm
- (c) moistened air gases
- (d) smoke and fog
- Answer: moistened air gases
- 3. The most dangerous metal pollutant of automobile exhaust is
- (a) cadmium
- (b) silver
- (c) lead
- (d) manganese

Answer: lead

- 4. Which one of the following is a greenhouse gas?
- (a) carbon dioxide
- (b) carbon monoxide
- (c) ozone
- (d) oxygen
- Answer: carbon dioxide
- 5. Smog produces (a) O3
- (b) NO2
- (c) CH4
- (d) Aluminium Ion
- Answer: Aluminium Ion

- 6. Depletion of ozone layer is due to oxide of
- (a) carbon
- (b) phosphorus
- (c) nitrogen
- (d) none
- Answer: nitrogen
- 7. Formation of ozone is maximum over (a) Antarctica
- (b) Africa
- (c) Europe
- (d) India

Answer: Europe

- 8. Oxidation Ponds involve
- (a) chemical removal of pollutants
- (b) mechanical screening of pollutants
- (c) biological reduction of organic matter
- (d) none of the above
- Answer: biological reduction of organic matter
- 9. Natural sink of stratospheric ozone layer is
- (a) SO2
- (b) HCF
- (c) Freons
- (d) Sulphur flux of oceans

Answer: HCF

- 10. Water pollution is mainly caused by
- (a) decay of bodies of aquatic animals
- (b) industrial effluents
- (c) excessive rain
- (d) growth of phytoplankton

Answer: growth of phytoplankton

11. Which of the following is usually not classified as atmospheric pollutant? (a) CO2

(b) CO

(c) NOx

(d) SO2

Answer: NOx

12. The sound above what level is considered as harmful?

(a) above 40 db

(b) above 60 db

(c) above 80 db

(d) above 120 db

Answer: above 80 db

13. Which of the following is a secondary air pollutant? (a) SO2

(b) NO2

(c) PAN

(d) Aerosol

Answer: PAN

14. Peeling of ozone umbrella, which protects us from UV rays, is caused by

(a) CFC's

(b) coal burning

(c) CO2

(d) PAN

Answer: CFC's

15. Greenhouse effect is caused by

(a) CO2 only

(b) CH4, SO2, NO2

(c) Those gases which absorb the infra red light reflecting from earth

(d) None of the above

Answer: Those gases which absorb the infra red light reflecting from earth

16. The result of ozone hole is

(a) acid rain

(b) global warming

(c) the UV radiations reach the earth

(d) greenhouse effect

Answer: global warming



17. 'Ozone hole' means

(a) increase in the concentration of ozone

- (b) decrease in the concentration of ozone
- (c) same concentration of ozone
- (d) hole in the stratosphere

Answer: decrease in the concentration of ozone

18. DDT is a

- (a) Non-pollutant
- (b) Non-biodegradable pollutant
- (c) Biodegradable pollutant
- (d) None

Answer: Non-biodegradable pollutant

19. Which of the following gases contribute to the global warming?

- (a) carbon monoxide
- (b) sulphur dioxide
- (c) carbon dioxide
- (d) nitrogen dioxide
- Answer: carbon dioxide
- 20. Common indicator organism of water pollution is
- (a) Entamoeba histolytica
- (b) Lemna
- (c) Eichhornia
- (d) Escherichia coli

Answer: Escherichia coli

- 21. Maximum air pollution is caused by
- (a) smoke
- (b) insecticide
- (c) industry
- (d) automobile exhaust

Answer: automobile exhaust

22. Bhopal gas tragedy of 1984 was caused by the leakage of

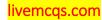
- (a) methyl isocyanate
- (b) 2-4 dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

- (c) ammonia
- (d) hydrogen cyanide

Answer: methyl isocyanate

23. Insecticides usually act upon

- (a) muscular system
- (b) digestive system
- (c) nervous system
- (d) circulatory system
- Answer: nervous system
- 24. Black lung disease is common in (a) farmers
- (b) workers of petrochemical industry
- (c) coal miners
- (d) refinery workers
- Answer: coal miners
- 25. An indicator species of polluted water is
- (a) Tubifex
- (b) phytoplankton
- (c) zooplankton
- (d) prawn
- Answer: Tubifex
- 26. Eutrophication is often seen in
- (a) deserts
- (b) freshwater lakes
- (c) oceans
- (d) mountains
- Answer: freshwater lakes
- 27. Secondary sewage treatment is mainly a
- (a) physical process
- (b) mechanical process
- (c) chemical process
- (d) biological process
- Answer: biological process



28. 'Good Ozone' is found in

- (a) mesosphere
- (b) troposphere
- (c) stratosphere
- (d) ionosphere
- Answer: stratosphere
- 29. Chipko movement was first led by
- (a) Sunderlal Bahuguna
- (b) Rajiv Gandhi
- (c) Ramdev Mishra
- (d) Indira Gandhi

Answer: Sunderlal Bahuguna

30. Green muffler is used against which type of pollution?

- (a) air
- (b) soil
- (c) water
- (d) noise

Answer: noise

- 31. UV radiations cause
- (a) formation of thymine dimers
- (b) deletion of base pairs
- (c) methylation of bases
- (d) addition of base pairs

Answer: formation of thymine dimers

- 32. Which is a non biodegradable pollutant?
- (a) Savage
- (b) Sulphur Dioxide
- (c) Oxides of Nitrogen
- (d) Lead vapour

Answer: Lead vapour

33. Carbon dioxide is called as greenhouse gas because

(a) it is involved in photosynthesis

(b) it emits light



- (c) it traps infrared radiation
- (d) none

Answer: it traps infrared radiation

34. Some effects of SO2 and its transformation products on plants include

- (a) chlorophyll destruction
- (b) plasmolysis
- (c) Golgi body destructions
- (d) none
- Answer: chlorophyll destruction
- 35. Lichens are important in the studies on atmospheric pollution because they
- (a) can also grow in greatly polluted atmosphere
- (b) can readily multiply in polluted atmosphere
- (c) efficiently purify the atmosphere
- (d) are sensitive to pollutants

Answer: are sensitive to pollutants

- 36. If water pollution continuous at its present rate, it will eventually
- (a) stop water cycle
- (b) prevent precipitation
- (c) make oxygen molecules unavailable to water plants
- (d) make nitrogen molecules unavailable to water plants

Answer: make oxygen molecules unavailable to water plants

37. All the following contribute to pollution except

- (a) thermal power plant
- (b) automobiles
- (c) nuclear power plant
- (d) hydroelectric power plant

Answer: hydroelectric power plant

38. The molecular action of ultraviolet light is mainly reflected through

- (a) destruction of hydrogen bonds in DNA
- (b) photo dynamic action
- (c) formation of pyrimidine
- (d) formation of sticky metaphase

Answer: destruction of hydrogen bonds in DNA

- 39. Thermal pollution of water bodies is due to discharge of
- (a) chemicals from industries
- (b) heat from power plants
- (c) agricultural run-off water
- (d) wastes from mining
- Answer: heat from power plants

40. Biologists celebrate 5th June as

- (a) Darwin's birthday
- (b) World Hygiene Day
- (c) World Environment Day
- (d) World Population Day

Answer: World Environment Day

- 41. The main gases responsible for the Greenhouse Effect are:
- (a) water and ozone
- (b) oxygen and nitrous oxide
- (c) carbon dioxide and methane
- (d) None of these

Answer: water and ozone

42. According to the United Nations, the main cause of climate change / global warming is the result of:

(a) water pollution

- (b) factory and car emissions
- (c) sewage

(d) None of these

Answer: factory and car emissions

43. It is believed that the thinning of the ozone layer is the result of chlorofluorocarbons. These gases have been used in:

(a) electric heaters and clothes driers

- (b) spray cans and refrigerators
- (c) cigarette lighters and air-conditioners
- (d) None of these

Answer: spray cans and refrigerators

44. The main gases that produce acid rain are:

(a) sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides



(b) ozone and oxygen gas

(c) chlorofluorocarbons

(d) None of these

Answer: sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides

45. The release of excessive amounts of harmful substances such as car and factory fumes and tyre rubber into the atmosphere is called:

(a) noise pollution

(b) mutagenic pollution

(c) air pollution

(d) None of these

Answer: air pollution

46. To reduce pollution from cars, the Australian government has legislated that all new cars must use:

(a) unleaded petrol

(b) diesel fuel

(c) leaded petrol

(d) None of these

Answer: unleaded petrol

47. When phosphate-containing wastes from detergents and fertilisers reach our waterways, water plants grow excessively extracting oxygen from the water causing fish to suffocate. This process is called:(a) phosphatisation

(b) sewage recycling

(c) eutrophication

(d) None of these

Answer: eutrophication

48. Substances that are easily broken down into harmless substances by decomposers are termed: (a) environmentally unfriendly

(b) biodegradable

(c) non-biodegradable

(d) None of these

Answer: biodegradable

49. An example of a species that was introduced to Australia with harmful results is the: (a) cactoblastis moth

(b) cane toad

- (c) potato
- (d) None of these

Answer: cane toad

- 50. Which of the following is not produced as exhaust of vehicles?
- (a) sulphur dioxide
- (b) carbon dioxide
- (c) carbon monoxide
- (d) fly ash
- Answer: carbon monoxide
- 51. Spraying of DDT on crops produces pollution of
- (a) soil and water only
- (b) air and soil only
- (c) air, soil and water
- (d) air and water only
- Answer: soil and water only
- 52. Which of the following will not cause any atmospheric pollution?
- (a) Hydrogen
- (b) Sulphur Dioxide
- (c) Carbon dioxide
- (d) Carbon monoxide
- Answer: Hydrogen
- 53. Sewage water can be purified for recycling with the action of
- (a) aquatic plants
- (b) penicillin
- (c) microorganisms
- (d) fishes
- Answer: microorganisms

54. Today, concentration of greenhouse gases is high because of

- (a) use of refrigerator
- (b) increased combustion of oil and coal
- (c) deforestation
- (d) all of the above
- Answer: all of the above



55. Photochemical smog is related to the pollution of

(a) soil

- (b) water
- (c) noise
- (d) air

Answer: air

- 56. Most important causative pollutant of soil maybe
- (a) plastics
- (b) iron junks
- (c) detergents
- (d) glass junks

Answer: plastics

- 57. Taj Mahal is threatened due to the effect of
- (a) chlorine
- (b) sulphur dioxide
- (c) oxygen
- (d) hydrogen
- Answer: chlorine
- 58. When huge amount of sewage is dumped into a river the BOD will
- (a) increase
- (b) remain unchanged
- (c) slightly decrease
- (d) decrease

Answer: slightly decrease

- 59. Which is a fungicide?
- (a) 2,4-D
- (b) DDT
- (c) Bordeaux mixture

(d) BHC

Answer: Bordeaux mixture

60. Instead of using pesticides to eradicate pests, another method using the pest's natural predators or parasites to control its numbers is frequently used. This environmentally friendly method is termed: (a) biological control



- (b) predator release
- (c) insecticide management
- (d) None of these
- Answer: biological control