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ENVIRONMENT AND ECOLOGY – MCQ BOOKLET

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1. Environment and Sustainable Development

Basic Concepts of Environment and Ecology

1. 'Eco mark' is given to the Indian products that are

A. pure and unadulterated
B. rich in proteins
C. environment friendly
D. economically viable

Ans: C

APSC CCE Prelims Exam-2006

UPPCS Prelims-1998

The Eco Mark scheme was instituted by the Government of India in 1991 to encourage consumers to purchase products that are environmentally friendly and to reduce the adverse environmental impact of products. The mark is administered by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS).

2. Which of the following is/are the function(s) of environment?

- **1. Supplying resources**
- **2. Sustaining life**
- **3. Providing aesthetic services**

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

A. 1 only
B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1, 2 and 3
D. 1 and 3 only

Ans: C

UPSC CDS-1-2022

The environment is the source of all natural resources (minerals, water, air, forests, etc.) required for production and consumption. It sustains life by providing the necessary conditions for ecosystems and organisms to thrive (e.g., breathable air, habitable climate, nutrient cycles). It also offers non-material benefits like scenic beauty, recreational opportunities, and cultural/spiritual values (aesthetic services).

3. Which one of the following is an exhaustible but renewable natural resource ?

A. Solar energy
B. Water in usable condition
C. Soil
D. Landscape in its natural condition

Ans: B

UPSC CDS-1-2022

- Natural resources are broadly classified as renewable or non-renewable (exhaustible). - Renewable resources replenish naturally over time (e.g., solar energy, wind, water, soil, forests). - Non-renewable resources are finite and do not replenish at a rate comparable to consumption (e.g., fossil

fuels, minerals). - Soil is technically renewable through natural processes like weathering and decomposition, but this process is extremely slow (centuries to millennia to form a few inches of topsoil).

4. How can resources be classified on the basis of their origin?

A. Biotic and abiotic
B. Renewable and non-renewable
C. Individual and community
D. Potential and reserve

Ans: A

UPSC CDS-2-2023

Biotic resources are obtained from the biosphere and have life, such as forests, wildlife, fisheries, livestock, etc. Abiotic resources are non-living things, such as rocks, minerals, water, air, soil, metals, etc.

5. Ecological footprints is measured in the unit _____.

A. Global Hectares
B. Nanometer
C. Hoppus cubic foot
D. Cubic ton

Ans: A

GPSC Prelims CSP-2-2019

- Ecological Footprint measures resource consumption and waste assimilation demand against nature's ability to supply resources and absorb waste (biocapacity). - The unit standardizes productive land area based on its productivity.

6. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Bharati, The research Centre of India?

- **1. About 3000 km East of Maitri, the new Indian research base 'Bharati' is located.**
- **2. This is located approximately at 3500 meters above sea level.**
- **3. The station was commissioned to facilitate year-round scientific research activity by the Indian Arctic Programme.**

A. 1, 2 and 3
B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1 and 3 only
D. 1 only

Ans: C

GPSC Prelims CSP-2-2022

- Statement 1 is correct. India has two operational research stations in Antarctica: Maitri and Bharati. Bharati is located on the Larsemann Hills on the eastern coast of Antarctica, approximately 3000 km east of Maitri, which is located in the Schirmacher Oasis. - Statement 2 is incorrect. Bharati is located on the coast at the Larsemann Hills. Its altitude is very low, essentially at sea level, suitable for port operations and logistical support. Research stations on the Antarctic plateau, like the US Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station, are at high altitudes (around 2800-3500 meters), but Bharati is not. - Statement 3 is correct. Bharati is India's third research station in Antarctica (after Dakshin Gangotri and Maitri) and is designed as a permanent, all-weather facility to facilitate year-round scientific research activities under the Indian Antarctic Programme. It was commissioned in 2012.

7. The Centre of Science and Environment in New Delhi publishes a popular magazine. Select its name from the options given here:

A. Science Today
B. Down to Earth
C. Earth and Environment
D. Nature

Ans: B

GPSC Prelims CSP-2-2023

"Down to Earth" is a fortnightly magazine focusing on environment, development, and health.

8. What is the name of first Indian Research Station in the Arctic ?

A. Himadri
B. Maitri
C. Bharati
D. Dakshin Gangotri

Ans: A

HPPSC HPAS Prelims-2011

Himadri is India's first permanent research station located in the Arctic, established in 2008 in Ny-Ålesund, Svalbard, Norway.

9. Environment planning organization is :

A. CECRI
B. NEERI
C. ICAR
D. CEPHERI

Ans: B

HPPSC HPAS Prelims-2011

NEERI stands for National Environmental Engineering Research Institute. It is a research institute created and funded by the Government of India, under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR). NEERI is dedicated to research and developmental studies in environmental science and engineering and assists governmental bodies and industries in environmental planning, management, and pollution control.

10. Which one of the following agricultural practices is eco-friendly ?

A. Organic farming
B. Shifting cultivation
C. Cultivation of high yielding varieties
D. Growing plants in glass-houses

Ans: A

HPPSC HPAS Prelims-2014

UPPCS Prelims-1999

Organic farming is an agricultural system that uses naturally occurring substances and avoids synthetic fertilizers and pesticides, aiming to build healthy soil, conserve water, reduce pollution, and promote biodiversity, making it more environmentally sustainable than conventional farming methods.

11. सागरीय कृषि से आपका क्या अभिप्राय है ?

A. यह मत्स्य पालन की एक विशिष्ट शाखा है
B. यह सागरीय पौधों एवं जन्तुओं के कृषि से सम्बद्ध है
C. यह उन जल स्थानों से सम्बन्धित है जो ज्वार से प्रभावित हैं
D. उपर्युक्त सभी

Ans: A

HPPSC HPAS Prelims-2018

सागरीय कृषि (Mariculture) मत्स्य पालन (Aquaculture) की एक विशिष्ट शाखा है जो खारे जल के जीवों (मछली, मोलस्क, शैवाल आदि) के समुद्री वातावरण में या समुद्री जल से भरे टैंकों में पालन से संबंधित है।

12. Which of the following statements with reference to natural resources is/are FALSE?

- **1. Biotic resources are the resources obtained from biosphere and have life such as human beings, flora and fauna, fisheries, livestock etc.**
- **2. The resources which can be reproduced by physical, chemical or mechanical processes are known as non- renewable resources.**
- **3. The resources that occur over a very long geological time and take millions of years in their formation are called renewable resources.**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A. 1 only
B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1 and 3 only
D. 2 only

Ans: B

HAS Prelims-2022

Understanding the fundamental classification of natural resources into renewable and non-renewable based on their ability to regenerate or be replenished is crucial.

13. What is the theme of "World Soil Day, 2019" ?

A. Stop Soil Erosion, Save our Future
B. Soils and pulses, a symbiosis for life
C. Be the solution to soil pollution
D. Caring for the Planet starts from the Ground

Ans: A

KPSC KAS Prelims-2017

World Soil Day is celebrated annually on December 5th by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations. The theme for 2019 specifically focused on raising awareness about the critical issue of soil erosion and its detrimental impact on food security and the environment.

14. 'World Environment Day'.

A. 28
B. 08
C. 05
D. 25

Ans: C

KPSC KAS Prelims-2017

World Environment Day (WED) is the United Nations' principal vehicle for encouraging worldwide awareness and action for the protection of our environment. It was established by the UN General Assembly in 1972, following the Stockholm Conference on the Human Environment.

15. World Nature Conservation Day is celebrated annually on _____.

A. 28 July
B. 08 July
C. 05 June
D. 25 June

Ans: A

KPSC KAS Prelims-2017

World Nature Conservation Day is observed every year on July 28th.

16. When is the 'International Earth Day' celebrated?

A. 20th April
B. 5th June
C. 22nd April
D. 3rd March

Ans: C

MPPSC CS Prelims-2018

It was first celebrated on April 22, 1970, and is now a global event to raise awareness about environmental protection and conservation.

17. The laser system which is used for monitoring the environment is called

A. Radar
B. Sonar
C. Ledar
D. Lidar

Ans: D

MPSC CS Prelims-2015

- Lidar uses laser pulses to collect data. - It is a form of active remote sensing. - Applications include atmospheric science, topography, forestry, and more, making it a key tool for environmental monitoring. - Radar uses radio waves, Sonar uses sound waves.

18. Which of the following factors are included in chemical environment ?

- **(a) Temperature and soil**
- **(b) Water and soil**
- **(c) Vegetation and water**
- **(d) Human functions and Biological components**

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

A. Only (a) and (b)
B. Only (b)
C. Only (c) and (d)
D. None of the above

Ans: B

MPSC CS Prelims-2022

- The environment consists of physical, chemical, and biological components. - Chemical environment includes the chemical composition of air, water, and soil, as well as nutrients and pollutants.

19. "Environment means the sum total of all conditions agencies and influences which affect the development, growth, life and death of an organism, species or race". Who created this definition of environment ?

A. Universal Encyclopedia
B. Britannica Encyclopedia
C. A. C. Tansley
D. Jackie Smith

Ans: B

MPSC CS Prelims-2023

This specific phrasing is often cited as a standard definition found in general scientific or biological texts, sometimes attributed to encyclopedic sources to provide a foundational understanding of the term 'environment' in a biological or ecological context.

20. Statement-I: Growth of plants is smooth with a complete fertilizer. Statement-II: A complete fertilizer always contains N, P, K.

A. Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I
B. Both the statements are individually true but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I
C. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
D. Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Ans: A

UPSC NDA-1-2015

Statement I is true because a complete fertilizer provides the essential macronutrients (N, P, K) required for healthy and smooth plant growth. Statement II defines a complete fertilizer as one containing N, P, and K.

21. Which among the following is the unit of measurement of the "Ecological Footprint" ?

A. Global Hectare
B. Gallon Per Capita
C. Cubic Meter
D. Man Hour

Ans: A

OPSC CS Prelims-2018

The Ecological Footprint is a measure of human demand on nature. It represents the amount of biologically productive land and sea area required to produce the resources consumed and absorb the waste generated by a population or activity. The standard unit of measurement for the ecological footprint is the global hectare (gha).

22. Which of these natural resources is considered as non-renewable resource ?

A. Timber
B. Fossil Fuels
C. Solar Energy
D. Wind Energy

Ans: B