

## ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

**1. In an area where DDT had been used extensively, the population of birds declined significantly**

**because**

**(2012 PMT)**

- (1) Many of the birds eggs laid did not hatch\*
- (2) Birds stopped laying eggs
- (3) Earthworms in the area got eradicated
- (4) Cobras were feeding exclusively on birds

**2. Measuring Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) is a method used for**

**(2012 PMT)**

- (1) Working out the efficiency of R.B.Cs. about their capacity to carry oxygen
- (2) Estimating the amount of organic matter in sewage water\*
- (3) Working out the efficiency of oil driven automobile engines
- (4) Measuring the activity of *saccharomyces cerevisiae* in producing curd on a commercial scale

**3. The domestic sewage in large cities**

**(PMT 2012 MAINS)**

- (1) Have very high amounts of suspended solids and dissolved salts
- (2) Has a high BOD as it contains both aerobic and anaerobic bacteria
- (3) Is processed by aerobic and then anaerobic bacteria in the secondary treatment is Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) \*\*
- (4) When treated in STPs does not really require the aeration step as the sewage contains Adequate oxygen

**4. Which one of the following statement is no true?**

**(2011 PMT)**

- (1) Oxides of sulphur, nitrogen and carbon are the most widespread air pollutant
- (2) pH of drinking water should be between 5.5 – 9.5
- (3) Concentration of DO below 6 ppm is good for the growth of fish\*\*
- (4) Clean water would have a BOD value of less than 5 ppm

**5. Which one of the following statements is wrong in case of Bhopal tragedy?**

**(2011 PMT )**

- (1) It took place in the night of December 2/3/1984
- (2) Methyl Isocyanate gas leakage took place
- (3) Thousands of human beings died
- (4) Radioactive fall out engulfed Bhopal\*\*

**6. Secondary sewage treatment is mainly a**

**(2011 PMT)**

- (1) Biological process\*\*
- (2) Physical process
- (3) Mechanical process
- (4) Chemical process

**7. Eutrophication is often seen in**

**(2011 PMT)**

- (1) Mountains
- (2) Deserts
- (3) Fresh water lakes \*\*
- (4) Ocean

- 8. Which one of the following is the correct percentage of the two (out of the total of green house gases that contribute to the total global warming?) (PMT 2008)**
- (1) Methane 20%, N<sub>2</sub>O 18%
  - (2) CFCs 14%, Methane 20% \*\*
  - (3) CO<sub>2</sub> 40%, CFSs 30%
  - (4) N<sub>2</sub>O 6%, CO<sub>2</sub> 86%
- 9. About 70% of total global carbon is found in (pmt2008)**
- (1) Forests
  - (2) Grasslands
  - (3) Agroecosystems
  - (4) Oceans\*\*
- 10. According to Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), which particulate size in diameter (in micrometers) of the air pollutants is responsible for greatest harm to human health? (pmt 2008)**
- (1) 5.2 - 2.5
  - (2) 2.5 or less \*\*
  - (3) 1.5 or less
  - (4) 1.0 or less
- 11. A lake near a village suffered heavy mortality of fishes within a few days. Consider the following reasons for this**
- (a) Lots of urea and phosphate fertilizer were used in the crops in the vicinity
  - (b) The area was sprayed with DDT by an aircraft
  - (c) The lake water turned green and stinky
  - (d) Phytoplankton populations in the lake declined initially thereby greatly reducing photosynthesis
- Which two of the above were the main causes of fish mortality in the lake?**
- (1) a, b
  - (2) b, c
  - (3) c, d
  - (4) a, c\*\*
- 12. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) in river water: (pmt 2009)**
- (1) Has no relationship with concentration of oxygen in the water.
  - (2) Gives a measure of salmonella in the water.
  - (3) Increases when sewage gets mixed with river water\*\*.
  - (4) Remains unchanged when algal bloom occurs.
- 13. Steps taken by the Government of India to control air pollution include: (pmt 2009)**
- (1) Compulsory PUC (Pollution Under Control) certification of petrol driven vehicles which tests for carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons.\*\*
  - (2) Permission to use only pure diesel with a maximum of 500 ppm sulphur as fuel for vehicles.
  - (3) Use of non-polluting Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) only as fuel by all buses and trucks.
  - (4) Compulsory mixing of 20% ethyl alcohol with petrol and 20% biodiesel with diesel.

**14. Montreal Protocol aims at:**

**(PMT 2009)**

- (1) Biodiversity conservation
- (2) Control of water pollution
- (3) Control of CO<sub>2</sub> emission
- (4) Reduction of ozone depleting substances\*\*

**15. DDT residues are rapidly passed through food chain causing biomagnifications because DDT is:**

- (1) Moderately toxic
- (2) non-toxic to aquatic animals
- (3) Water soluble
- (4) lipo soluble\*\*

**16. The two gases making highest relative contribution to the greenhouse gases are: (pmt 2010)**

- (1) CFC5 and N<sub>2</sub>O
- (2) CO<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O
- (3) CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub>\*\*
- (4) CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O

**17. Good ozone is present in**

**(pmt 2011)**

- 1) Mesosphere
- 2) troposphere
- 3) stratosphere\*\*
- 4) ionosphere

**18. Which of the following is mainly produced by the activity of anaerobic bacteria on sewage ?**

**(Pmt 2011)**

- 1) Propane
- 2) laughing gas
- 3) mustard gas
- 4) marsh gas\*\*

**19. Which one of the following expanded forms of the following acronyms is correct? (Pmt 2011)**

- 1) IPCC – International panel for climate change
- 2) UNEP – United Nations environmental policy
- 3) EPA -- Environmental pollution agency
- 4) IUCN -- International union for conservation of nature and Natural resources\*\*

**20. A renewable exhaustible natural resource is**

**(Pmt 2010)**

- 1) Coal
- 2) petroleum
- 3) minerals
- 4) forest\*\*

**21. Chipko movement was launched for the protection of**

**(Pmt 2009)**

- 1) Forests\*\*
- 2) livestock
- 3) wet lands
- 4) grasslands

**22. Which of the following plant species you would select for the production of bioethanol**

**(Pmt 2009)**

- 1). Zea mays
- 2)Pongamia
- 3)Jatropha\*\*
- 4)Brassica