

For any query on the subject, email at: messagerakesh@gmail.com



Prepared By:

RAKESH AGARWAL

M.Com, MBA, FIII

E-mail: messagerakesh@gmail.com

WhatsApp No: 8486118428

Coaching Available for: Bank P.O./ Clerk, SSC, Railway, MAT, CA, CS, B.Com and M.Com. For details, call 8486118428 or email at info@prepNext.com

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

FILL IN THE BLANKS

- ❖ An **ecosystem** is made up of both living things and the physical environment.
- ❖ **Ecology** is the study of how living things interact with each other and their environment.
- ❖ Living things in an ecosystem are **biotic** factors.
- ❖ Non living things in an ecosystem are **abiotic** factors.
- ❖ The **carrying capacity** of an environment is the maximum population that it can support.
- ❖ Number of people in a given area : **Population Density**
- ❖ The variety of life in an ecosystem: **Biodiversity**

Please WhatsApp your suggestions/ feedback at: 8486118428

MATCH THE FOLLOWING

1. Producer	A. made up of many overlapping food chains
2. Consumer	B. organism that converts heat or light energy into chemical energy
3. Decomposer	C. shows how energy is lost as it is transferred up the food chain
4. Food Chain	D. organism that gets its energy by eating plants or animals
5. Food Web	E. shows one set of feeding relationships between a producer and several consumers
6. Energy Pyramid	F. organism that breaks down dead plants and animals into simpler compounds

- 1. – B
- 2. – D
- 3. – F
- 4. – E
- 5. – A
- 6. – C

- ❖ A producer is an organism that converts heat or light energy into chemical energy.
- ❖ A consumer is an organism that gets its energy by eating plants or animals.
- ❖ A decomposer is an organism that breaks down dead plants and animals into simpler compounds.
- ❖ A food chain shows one set of feeding relationships between a producer and several consumers.
- ❖ A food web is made up of many overlapping food chains.
- ❖ An energy pyramid shows how energy is lost as it is transferred up the food chain.

TRUE OR FALSE?

- ❖ Organisms in soil are an example of abiotic factors.:- **FALSE**
 - ❖ The amount of light available in an ecosystem affects the types and amount of plant life that will grow there.:- **TRUE**
 - ❖ Plants use energy to make sugars through photosynthesis.:- **TRUE**
 - ❖ An ecosystem is composed of biotic factors. :- **FALSE**
(It is composed of both Biotic factors and abiotic factors)
 - ❖ In a species, the organisms' offspring must be able to breed. :- **TRUE**
 - ❖ The same niche in a habitat may be occupied by more than one species. :- **TRUE**
-

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- ❖ **What is true of ecosystem?**
 - a) Primary consumers are least dependent upon producers
 - b) Primary consumers outnumber producers
 - ↳ c) **Producers are more than primary consumers**
 - d) Secondary consumers are the largest and most powerful

- ❖ **In an ecosystem, which one shows one way passage**
 - a) Nitrogen
 - b) Carbon
 - c) Potassium
 - ↳ d) **Free energy**

- ❖ **Upper part of sea/ aquatic ecosystem contains**
 - ↳ a) **Plankton**
 - b) Nekton
 - c) Benthos
 - d) Plankton and Nekton

- ❖ **Pyramid of numbers in a grassland/ tree ecosystem is**
 - a) Always inverted
 - b) **Always upright**
 - c) Both a) and b)
 - d) Spindle shaped

❖ **Food chain in which microorganisms breakdown the food formed by primary producers is**

- a) Parasitic food chain ↪ **b) Detritus food chain**
c) Consumer food chain d) Predator food chain

❖ **Pick up the correct food chain**

- a) grass-> chameleon-> insect-> bird
b) grass-> fox-> rabbit-> bird
↪ **c) phytoplankton-> zooplankton-> fish**
d) Fallen leaves -> bacteria-> insect larvae

❖ **Association of animals when both partners are benefitted**

- a) Colony ↪ **b) Mutualism**
c) Commensalism d) Ammensalism

❖ **Pyramid of numbers deals with the number of**

- a) Species in area b) Subspecies in a community
c) Individuals in a community ↪ **d) Individuals in a tropic level**

❖ **The sum total of the populations of the same kind of organisms constitute**

- a) Colony b) Genus
↪ **c) Species** d) Community

❖ **The dominant second trophic level, in a lake ecosystem, is**

- a) Benthos b) Plankton
↪ **c) Zooplankton** d) Phytoplankton

❖ **Acid rains are produced by**

- ↪ **a) excess NO₂ and SO₂ from burning fossil fuels**
b) excess production of NH₃ by industry and coal gas
c) excess release of carbon monoxide by incomplete combustion
d) excess formation of CO₂ by combustion and animal respiration

❖ **Which one is not a pollutant normally?**

- a) hydrocarbon ↪ **b) carbon dioxide**
c) carbon monoxide d) sulphur dioxide

❖ **Competition for light, nutrients and space is most severe between**

- a) closely related organism growing in different niches
↪ **b) closely related organisms growing in the same area/niche**
c) distantly related organisms growing in the same habitat
d) distantly related organisms growing in different niches

❖ **A mutually beneficial association necessary for survival of both partners is**

- ↪ **a) mutualism/symbiosis** b) commensalism
c) amensalism d) both A and B

❖ **Green house effect is warming due to**

- a) infra-red rays reaching earth
b) moisture layer in atmosphere
↪ **c) increase in temperature due to increase in carbon dioxide concentration of atmosphere**
d) ozone layer of atmosphere

❖ **Soil conservation is**

- a) conversion of sterile soil into fertile one
b) aeration of soil
c) erosion of soil
↪ **d) protection against loss**

❖ **Major aerosol pollutant in jet plane emission is**

- a) sulphur dioxide b) carbon monoxide
c) methane ↪ **d) fluorocarbon**

❖ **Gas released during Bhopal tragedy was**

- ↪ **a) methyl isocyanate** b) potassium isothiocyanate
c) sodium isothiocyanate d) ethyl isothiocyanate

❖ **Deforestation will decrease**

- a) soil erosion
b) land slides
c) soil fertility
↳ **d) rainfall**

❖ **Domestic waste constitutes**

- ↳ **a) non biodegradable pollution**
b) biodegradable pollution
c) effluents
d) air pollution

❖ **Acid rain is due to increase in atmospheric concentration of**

- a) ozone and dust
b) CO₂ and CO
c) SO₂ and CO
↳ **d) SO₂ and NO₂**

❖ **A non-renewable resource is**

- a) nonrenewable nonconventional energy source
↳ **b) nonrenewable conventional energy source**
c) renewable nonconventional energy source
d) renewable conventional energy source

❖ **Renewable source of energy is**

- ↳ **a) biomass**
b) coal
c) petroleum
d) kerosene

❖ **Homeostasis is**

- a) tendency of biological systems to change with change in environment
↳ **b) tendency of biological systems to resist change**
c) disturbance of self regulatory system and natural controls
d) biotic materials used in homeopathic medicines

❖ **Deep black soil is productive due to high proportion of**

- a) sand and zinc
b) gravel and calcium
↳ **c) clay and humus**
d) silt and earthworm

❖ **Soil water available to roots is**

- a) surface water
b) hygroscopic water
c) gravitational water
→ **d) capillary water**

❖ **Which one is true?**

- a) commensalism is when none of the interacting populations affect each other
→ **b) symbiosis is when the interaction is useful to both the populations**
c) symbiosis is when neither populations affects each other
d) commensalism is when the interaction is useful to both the populations

❖ **Most hazardous metal pollutant of automobile exhausts is**

- a) mercury
b) cadmium
→ **c) lead**
d) copper

❖ **Fertility of soil is measured by its ability to**

- a) retain nutrients
b) hold organic materials
c) hold water
→ **d) support life**

❖ **Petroleum is a**

- a) synthetic product
b) renewable resource
→ **c) nonrenewable resource**
d) inconvenient resource

❖ **Soil fertility is reduced by**

- a) crop rotation
b) nitrogen fixing bacteria
c) decaying organic matter
→ **d) intensive agriculture**

❖ **Soil particles determine its**

- **a) texture**
b) field capacity
c) water holding capacity
d) soil flora

❖ **A fertile agricultural soil appears deep coloured at the surface as compared to soil one metre down. The reason for colour of top soil is**

- a) more moisture
- ↳ **b) rich in organic matter**
- c) rich in iron, calcium and magnesium
- d) recent formation

❖ **Study of inter-relationships between organisms and their environment is**

- ↳ **a) ecology**
- b) ecosystem
- c) phytogeography
- d) ethology

❖ **Soil best suited for plant growth is**

- a) clay
- ↳ **b) loam**
- c) sandy
- d) gravel

❖ **Pyramid of numbers in a pond ecosystem is**

- a) irregular
- b) inverted
- ↳ **c) upright**
- d) spindle shaped

❖ **Which among the following is likely to have the highest levels of D.D.T. depositions in its body?**

- ↳ **a) sea gull**
- b) phytoplankton
- c) eel
- d) crab

❖ **Which one of the following gases contributes maximum to the green house effect' on the earth?**

- ↳ **a) carbon dioxide**
- b) chlorofluoro carbon
- c) Freon
- d) methane

❖ **Sounds above what level are considered hazardous noise pollution?**

- a) above 80 dB
- b) above 30 dB
- c) above 150 dB
- ↳ **d) above 120 dB**

- ❖ **A disease caused by eating fish contaminated by industrial waste, containing mercury compounds, is called**
 - a) osteosclerosis
 - b) Hashimoto's oxidase
 - c) Bright's disease
 - ↳ d) **minimata disease**

- ❖ **When huge amount of sewage is dumped into a river, its B.O.D. will**
 - a) slightly decrease
 - b) remain unchanged
 - ↳ c) **increase**
 - d) decrease

- ❖ **If we completely remove the decomposers from an ecosystem, its functioning will be adversely affected, because**
 - ↳ a) **mineral movement will be blocked**
 - b) the rate of decomposition will be very high
 - c) energy flow will be blocked
 - d) herbivores will not receive solar energy

- ❖ **In a biotic community, the primary consumers are**
 - a) detritivores
 - ↳ b) **herbivores**
 - c) carnivores
 - d) omnivores

- ❖ **The abundance of a species population, within its habitat, is called**
 - a) relative density
 - b) regional density
 - c) absolute density
 - ↳ d) **niche density**

- ❖ **The Taj Mahal is threatened due to the effect of**
 - a) oxygen
 - b) hydrogen
 - c) chlorine
 - ↳ d) **sulphur-dioxide**

- ❖ **Which of the following is the most stable ecosystem?**
 - a) mountain
 - ↳ b) **ocean**
 - c) forest
 - d) desert

- ❖ Which of the following pairs is a sedimentary type of biogeochemical cycle?
- a) phosphorus and nitrogen
 - ↳ b) phosphorus and sulphur
 - c) oxygen and nitrogen
 - d) phosphorus and carbon dioxide.
- ❖ The primary succession refers to the development of communities on a
- a) forest clearing after devastating fire
 - ↳ b) newly-exposed habitat with no record of earlier vegetation
 - c) freshly cleared crop field
 - d) pond, freshly filled with water after a dry phase
- ❖ A dental disease characterized by mottling of teeth is due to the presence of certain chemical element in drinking water. Which of the following is that element?
- ↳ a) fluorine
 - b) boron
 - c) mercury
 - d) chlorine
- ❖ Which of the following is the main factor of desertification?
- ↳ a) over-grazing
 - b) tourism
 - c) irrigated agriculture
 - d) all of these
- ❖ The true statement about 'green-house effect' is that it is
- a) caused by combination of many gases
 - b) caused only by CO₂
 - ↳ c) caused by CO₂, CFC, CH₄ and NO₂ gases
 - d) none of these
- ❖ Which country has the greatest contribution for the hole formation in ozone layer?
- a) Russia
 - b) Japan
 - ↳ c) USA
 - d) Germany

❖ **Benthic animals are those, which**

- a) are submerged in area
- b) float on the sea surface
- ↳ c) are deep dweller in sea
- d) are floating (free) organisms

❖ **The 'niche' of a species is meant for**

- ↳ a) habitat and specific functions of a species
- b) specific place where an organism lives
- c) specific species function and its competitive power
- d) none of these

❖ **The two great industrial tragedies namely, MIC and Chernobyl tragedies respectively occurred where and at which time?**

- ↳ a) Bhopal 1984, Ukrain 1986
- b) Bhopal 1986, Russia 1988
- c) Bhopal 1984, Ukrain 1990
- d) Bhopal 1984, Ukrain 1988

❖ **The 10% energy transfer law of food chain was given by**

- ↳ a) Lindemann
- b) Tansley
- c) Stanley
- d) Weismann

❖ **In coming years, skin related disorders will be more common due to**

- a) water pollution
- b) depletion of ozone layer
- c) pollutants in air
- d) use of detergents

❖ **MAB stands for**

- a) mammals and biosphere
- b) mammals and biology programme
- c) man and biology programme
- ↳ d) man and biosphere programme

❖ **Formation of ozone hole is maximum over**

- a) Europe
- b) Africa
- c) India
- ↳ d) Antarctica

❖ Which of the following ecosystem has the highest gross primary productivity?

- a) mangroves
c) grassland
↳ b) rain forest
d) coral reef

❖ Phosphate pollution is caused by

- a) sewage and phosphate rock
↳ b) sewage and agricultural fertilizers
c) phosphate rock only
d) agricultural fertilizers only

❖ Which of the following acts as “nature’s scavengers”?

- a) insects
c) man
↳ b) microorganisms
d) animals

❖ In desert grasslands, which type of animals are relatively more abundant?

- a) aquatic
c) diurnal
↳ b) fossorial
d) arboreal

❖ The supersonic jets cause pollution by the thinning of

- a) O₂ layer
c) CO₂ layer
↳ b) O₃ layer
d) SO₂ layer

❖ Which one of the following organisms is used as indicator of water quality?

- a) Azospirillum
c) Biggiata
↳ b) Escherichia
d) Chlorella

❖ Carbon mono-oxide is a pollutant because

- ↳ a) it reacts with haemoglobin
b) it makes nervous system inactive
c) it reacts with O₂
d) it inhibits glycolysis

- ❖ **If there was no CO₂ in the earth's atmosphere, the temperature of earth's surface would be**
a) higher than the present
b) dependent on the amount of oxygen in the atmosphere
c) same as present
↳ **d) less than the present**
- ❖ **In a terrestrial ecosystem such as forest, maximum energy is in which trophic level?**
a) T3
b) T4
↳ **c) T1**
d) T2
- ❖ **Which of the following communities is more vulnerable to invasion by outside animals and plants?**
a) temperate forests
b) oceanic island communities
c) mangroves
↳ **d) tropical evergreen forests**
- ❖ **The rate at which light energy is converted into chemical energy of organic molecules is the ecosystem's**
a) net secondary productivity
↳ **b) gross primary productivity**
c) net primary productivity
d) gross secondary productivity
- ❖ **The Minamata disease in Japan was caused through the pollution of water by**
a) cyanide
b) methyl isocyanate
c) lead
↳ **d) mercury**
- ❖ **D.D.T. is**
a) not a pollutant
b) an antibiotic
↳ **c) a non-degradable pollutant**
d) a biodegradable pollutant

❖ Which is the result of damage to relative biological effectiveness?

- a) high temperature
c) radiation
↳ b) **pollution**
d) low temperature

❖ What is the best pH of the soil for cultivation of plants?

- a) 3.4 – 5.4
c) 4.5 – 8.5
↳ b) 6.5 – 7.5
↳ d) **5.5 – 6.5.**

❖ What is B.O.D.?

- a) The amount of O₂ utilized by organisms in water
↳ b) **The amount of O₂ utilized by micro-organisms for decomposition**
c) The total amount of P₂ present in water
d) All of the above

❖ What is the intensity of sound in normal conversation

- a) 10-20 dB
c) 70-90 dB
↳ b) **30-60 dB**
d) 120-150 dB

❖ Plant decomposers are

- ↳ a) **monera and fungi**
c) protista and animalia
b) fungi and plants
d) animalia and Monera

❖ Which of the following is absent in polluted water?

- a) Hydrilla
↳ c) **larva of stone fly**
b) water hyacinth
d) blue green algae

❖ Bamboo plant is growing in a fir forest, then what will be the trophic level of it?

- ↳ a) **first trophic level (T₁)**
c) third trophic level (T₃)
b) second trophic level (T₂)
d) fourth trophic level (T₄)

❖ **What is true for individuals of same species?**

- a) live in same niche
b) live in same habitat
c) **interbreeding**
d) live in different habitat

❖ **Maximum green house gas released by which of the following country?**

- a) India
b) France
c) **USA**
d) Britain

❖ **Which type of association is found between entomophilous flower and pollinating agent:**

- a) mutualism
b) commensalism
c) cooperation
d) **co-evolution**

❖ **Two different species cannot live for long duration in the same niche or habitat. This law is**

- a) Allen's law
b) **Gause's hypothesis**
c) Dollo's rule
d) Weisman's theory

❖ **Fluoride pollution mainly affects**

- a) brain
b) heart
c) **teeth**
d) kidney

❖ **Escherichia coli is used as an indicator organism to determine pollution of water with**

- a) heavy metals
b) **faecal matter**
c) industrial effluents
d) pollen of aquatic plants

❖ **An ecosystem which can be easily damaged but can recover after some time if damaging effect stops will be having**

- a) **low stability and high resilience**
b) high stability and low resilience
c) low stability and low resilience
d) high stability and high resilience

❖ **In 1984, the Bhopal gas tragedy took place because methyl isocyanate**

a) reacted with DDT

b) reacted with ammonia

c) reacted with CO₂

↳ **d) reacted with water**

❖ **Lead concentration in blood is considered alarming if it is**

a) 20 g / 100 ml

↳ **b) 30 g / 100 ml**

c) 4 – 6 g / 100 ml

d) 10 g / 100 ml

❖ **The maximum growth rate occurs in**

a) stationary phase

b) senescent phase

c) lag phase

↳ **d) exponential phase**

❖ **Common indicator organism of water pollution is**

a) Lemna pancicostata

b) Eichhornia crassipes

↳ **c) Escherichia coli**

d) Entamoeba histolytica

❖ **In which one of the following habitats does the diurnal temperature of soil surface vary most?**

a) shrub land

b) forest

↳ **c) desert**

d) grassland

❖ **In your opinion, which is the most effective way to conserve the plant diversity of an area?**

a) by tissue culture method

↳ **b) by creating biosphere reserve**

c) by creating botanical garden

d) by developing seed bank

❖ **Prolonged liberal irrigation of agricultural fields is likely to create the problem of**

a) acidity

b) aridity

↳ **c) salinity**

d) metal toxicity

❖ **Which one of the following is not used for disinfection of drinking water?**

- a) chlorine
b) ozone
c) chloramine
→ d) phenyl

❖ **Which of the following is not true for a species?**

- a) members of a species can interbreed
→ b) **gene flow does not occur between the populations of a species**
c) each species is reproductively isolated from every other species
d) variations occur among members of a species

❖ **Identify the correctly matched pair:**

- a) Basal convention – Biodiversity conservation
→ b) **Kyoto protocol – Climatic change**
c) Montreal protocol – Global warming
d) Ramsar convention – Ground water pollution

❖ **More than 70% of worlds freshwater is contained in**

- a) **polar ice**
b) glaciers and mountains
c) Antartica
d) Greenland

❖ **Animals have the innate ability to escape from predation. Examples for the same are given below. Select the incorrect example.**

- a) colour change in chamaeleon
b) enlargement of body size by swallowing air in puffer fish
→ c) **poison fangs in snakes**
d) melanism in moths

❖ **Biodiversity Act of India was passed by the Parliament in the year.**

- a) 1992
b) 1996
c) 2000
→ d) **2002**

❖ **Which one of the following pairs is mismatched?**

- a) fossil fuel burning – release of CO₂
- b) nuclear power – radioactive wastes
- ↳ **c) solar energy – greenhouse effect**
- d) biomass burning – release of CO₂

❖ **Which of the following is considered a hot-spot of biodiversity in India?**

- a) Aravalli hills
- ↳ **b) Western ghats**
- c) Indo-gangetic plain
- d) Eastern ghats

❖ **Limit of BOD prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board for the discharge of industrial and municipal waste waters into natural surface waters, is**

- ↳ **a) < 30 ppm**
- b) < 3.0 ppm
- c) < 10 ppm
- d) < 100 ppm

❖ **Which one of the following is not used for construction of ecological pyramids?**

- ↳ **a) fresh weight**
- b) dry weight
- c) number of individuals
- d) rate of energy flow

❖ **Niche overlap indicates**

- a) mutualism between two species
- b) active cooperation between two species
- c) two different parasites on the same host
- ↳ **d) sharing of one or more resources between the two species**

❖ **Which one of the following is not a bio-indicator of water pollution?**

- a) blood-worms
- ↳ **b) stone flies**
- c) sewage fungus
- d) sludge-worms

❖ **Photochemical smog pollution does not contain**

- a) PAN (peroxy acyl nitrate) b) ozone
c) nitrogen dioxide ↪ d) carbon dioxide

❖ **In which one of the following the BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) of sewage (S), distillery effluent (DE), paper mill effluent (PE) and sugar mill effluent (SE) have been arranged in ascending order?**

- a) SE < PE < S < DE ↪ b) PE < S < SE < DE
c) S < DE < PE < SE d) SE < S < PE < DE

❖ **Geometric representation of age structure is a characteristic of**

- ↪ a) population b) landscape
c) ecosystem d) biotic community

❖ **Which one of the following statements is correct?**

- a) Both Azotobacter and Rhizobium fix atmospheric nitrogen in root nodules of plants.
b) Cyanobacteria such as Anabaena and Nostoc are important mobilizers of phosphates and for plant nutrition in soil
c) At present it is not possible to grow maize without chemical fertilizers
↪ d) **Extensive use of chemical fertilizers may lead to eutrophication of nearby water bodies**

❖ **Which of the following statement about the forest is not correct**

- a) Forest reduces soil erosion
b) Provides recreational opportunities
c) Provides economic development
↪ d) **None of the above**

❖ **Study of trends in human population growth and prediction of future growth is called**

- ↪ a) Demography b) Biography
c) Paleography d) Psychology

❖ **Which one of the following pairs of organisms are exotic species introduced in India?**

- ↳ a) **Lantana camara, water hyacinth**
b) water hyacinth, Prosopis cineraria
c) Nile perch, Ficus religiosa
d) Ficus religiosa, Lantana camara

❖ **Which of the following is not a method of water conservation**

- a) rain water harvesting ↳ b) **ground water extraction**
c) improving irrigation efficiency d) avoiding water wastage

❖ **Formation of ozone is**

- a) oxidation reaction b) oxidation reaction
c) photochemical reaction ↳ d) **photochemical reaction**

❖ **The drop in air temperature at a rate of 6.50 C per 1000 m increase in altitude of troposphere is known as**

- a) Environmental lapse rate
↳ b) **Environmental degradation**
c) Green house effect
d) Global warming

❖ **Zone consisting air, water and soil is known as**

- a) Hydrosphere b) Atmosphere
c) Lithosphere ↳ d) **Biosphere**

❖ **Nitrogen gets oxidized into**

- a) Nitrates and ammonia b) Ammonia and urea
c) Urea and nitrite ↳ d) **Nitrates and nitrites**

❖ **Earthworms and bacteria are called**

- a) Producers b) Consumers
↳ c) **Decomposers** d) None of these

❖ **Region where fresh water meets salt water is called**

- a) Sea
b) Lake
c) River
↳ d) Estuarine

❖ **The Ecological pyramid that is always upright**

- ↳ a) Pyramid of energy
b) Pyramid of biomass
c) Pyramid of number
d) None of these

❖ **Atomospheric ozone layer which protect us from UV – B & C is getting depleted most by addition of -**

- ↳ a) Chloro fluorocarbon
b) Carbon monoxide
c) Carbon dioxide
d) Sulpur dioxide

❖ **5th June is observed as**

- a) World forest day
b) World environment day
c) World wildlife day
d) World population day

❖ **21st March is observed as**

- ↳ a) World forest day
b) World environment day
c) World wildlife day
d) World population day

❖ **Noise is measured using sound meter and the unit is**

- a) Hertz
b) Decibel
c) Joule
d) Sound

❖ **Important abiotic factors in ecosystems include which of the following?**

- a) temperature
b) water
c) wind
↳ d) all of the above

❖ **The term Environment is derived from an old French word “enviro” meaning**

- a) Outside
b) Surroundings
c) Inside
d) Biotic community

❖ **Hydrosphere includes**

- a) Animals
b) Soil
c) Plants
↳ d) **Water bodies**

❖ **Atmosphere may extends to a height of about _____ kms above the earth surface**

- a) 80 km
b) 8000 km
↳ c) **800 km**
d) 8 km

❖ **The layers of atmosphere consists of**

- ↳ a) **Troposphere, Stratosphere, Mesosphere and Thermosphere (Exosphere)**
b) Hydrosphere and biosphere
c) Lithosphere and Hydrosphere
d) Biosphere and Hydrosphere

❖ **Lowest layer of atmosphere is called**

- a) Thermosphere
b) Stratosphere
↳ c) **Troposphere**
d) Mesosphere

❖ **The layer of atmosphere containing much of ozone gas is**

- a) Thermosphere
b) **Stratosphere**
c) Troposphere
d) Troposphere

❖ **The layer which provides ideal site for flying of jet planes is**

- a) Thermosphere
b) **Stratosphere**
c) Mesosphere
d) Troposphere

❖ **The three major living components of an ecosystem are**

- ↳ a) **Producers, consumers and Decomposers**
b) Producers, Autotrophs and Decomposers
c) Heterotrophs, Consumers and Reducers
d) Detritivores, Consumers and Phototrophs

❖ **The green plants are also called**

- ↳ a) Producers
c) Reducers
b) Consumers
d) Detritivores

❖ **Example of omnivores is**

- a) Lion
↳ c) Human
b) Hawk
d) Snake

❖ **The most important organisms of an ecosystem are**

- a) Herbivores
c) Carnivores
↳ b) Producers
d) Protozon

❖ **Consumers are also called**

- a) Photoautotrophs
↳ c) Heterotrophs
b) Saprotrophs
d) Reducers

❖ **Sequence of eating and being eaten in a ecosystem is called**

- a) Food web
c) Ecological Pyramid
↳ d) Food chain
b) Natural cycle

❖ **Detritus food chain starts from**

- a) Green plants
↳ c) Dead organic matter
b) Grass
d) Phytoplankton

❖ **Nutrients are recycled in ecosystem by**

- ↳ a) Biogeochemical cycle
c) Producers
b) Energy flow
d) Consumers

❖ **The flow of energy is,**

- a) Oneway
c) Linear and oneway
↳ b) Cyclic
d) None of these

❖ **Food chain always starts with**

- a) Respiration
c) Nitrogen fixation
↳ d) Photosynthesis
b) Transpiration

- ❖ **The ecological pyramid always starts with the following at the base**
 - a) Decomposer
 - b) **Producer**
 - c) Consumer
 - d) None of these

- ❖ **Conversion of ammonia to nitrite and then nitrate is called**
 - a) Nitrogen fixation
 - b) De nitrification
 - c) Nitrification
 - d) **Ammonification**

- ❖ **The loss of water from plants and tree leaves is called**
 - a) Precipitation
 - b) Respiration
 - c) Evaporation
 - d) **Transpiration**

- ❖ **Deforestation generally decreases**
 - a) **Rainfall**
 - b) Soil erosion
 - c) Draught
 - d) Global warming

- ❖ **Chipko movement was started to conserve**
 - a) **Forests**
 - b) Grasslands
 - c) Deserts
 - d) Soil

- ❖ **The subsurface sources of water is**
 - a) River
 - b) Dug well
 - c) **Stream**
 - d) Ocean

- ❖ **Afforestation is necessary for**
 - a) **Soil conservation**
 - b) Soil erosion
 - c) Well control
 - d) Low humidity

- ❖ **Air pollution is caused by**
 - a) Insecticides
 - b) Sewage
 - c) **Smoke**
 - d) Loud speakers

- ❖ **71% of earth surface is covered with:**
 - a) land
 - b) air
 - c) **water**
 - d) coal

❖ **Major cause of increment in population growth**

- a) decrease in birth rate ↪ **b) decrease in mortality rate**
c) illiteracy d) none of the above

❖ **The sudden increase in the population of the species is**

- a) population growth ↪ **b) population explosion**
c) over population d) all of the above

❖ **The main components of photochemical smog is**

- a) water vapour b) sulphur dioxide
↪ **c) oxides of nitrogen** d) all of the above

❖ **The Taj Mahal at Agra may be damaged by**

- ↪ **a) sulphur dioxide** b) chlorine
c) hydrogen d) oxygen