Q. No. 1	Question Atmospheric conditions at a specific point of time is called as	Option 1 Climate	Option 2 Weather	Option 3 Environment	Option 4 Ecosphere
2	Atmospheric conditions of a place over a long period of time is called	Climate	Weather	Environment	Ecosphere
	as				•
3	There is % of surface of the earth is covered with water. is suitable for agricultural development.	29	79	21	71
4	Factors influencing formation of soil are	Mountain	Plain	Plateau	Valley
5	The region of earth, where life exists is known as	Climate, location, parent rock	Climate, parent rock, time	Parent rock, location, time	Climate, agriculture, time
6 7	are Primary consumers.	Atmosphere	Biosphere	Lithosphere	Hydrosphere
8	Which of the following is not a type of Ecological pyramid?	Herbivores	Carnivores The Dynamid of Biomeses	Omnivores The Division of Energy	Detrivores The Dynamid of Food
8	which of the following is not a type of Leological pyramia:	The Pyramid of Numbers	The Pyramid of Biomass	The Pyramid of Energy	The Pyramid of Food
9	Environmental education is important at	Primary school stage	Secondary school stage	Undergraduate level	All formal levels of education
10	The term ecosystem was introduced by	Haeckel	Odum	Tansely	Jagdishchandra Bose
11	Driving force in an ecosystem is	Plants	Producers	Solar energy	Biomass energy
12	The organisms which feed on dead organisms and excreta of living	Decomposers	Consumers	Producers	Carnivores
12	organisms are known as	Decomposers	Consumers	rioddcers	Carmivores
13	are autotrophs	Producers	Primary Consumers	Decomposers	Secondary consumers
14		Area in the tropics	An organism's position in a food	An organism's position in an	An organism's position in a
	A trophic level refers to	A ca in the tropies	chain	ecosystem	biome
15		One kind of food	Food chain	Inter-connected arrangement of	Linear arrangement of food
	Food webs are			food chains	chains
16	The thin layer of air that surrounds the earth is is significant as it protects earth from intense ultra violet	Hydrosphere	Atmosphere	Lithosphere	Biosphere
17	radiation.	02	NO2	03	CO2
18	location is given with reference to latitudes and longitudes.	Relative	Absolute	Littoral	Insular
19	There is a % of surface of the earth covered with land	29	79	21	71
20	Out of total water available on earth % is in the oceans	29	79 79	97	71
21	Fresh water available in rivers and lakes accounts for	1%	10%	15%	2%
22	Out of total water available on earth % is freshwater	1%	3%	15%	2%
23	The atmosphere comprises of Nitrogen	87%	45%	21%	78%
24	Which is not cultural component of environment?	Economic	Political	Psychological	Plants
25	Absolute location is given in terms of	Reference	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude & Longitude
26	Which is main source of energy of earth?	Sun	Plants	Coal	Geothermal energy
27	As the trophic level increaces energy level	Increase	Decrease	Stable	Fluctuate
28	Which is not aquatic ecosystem?	River	Lake	Ocean	Forest
20		Deforestation	Soil degradation	Availability of recovered	Growth of unplanned
29	Select environmental influence on human beings	Delorestation	3011 degradation	Availability of resources	infrastructure
30	Select the incorrect reason of reduction in biomass with increasing trophic	Everything in the lower level gets	Everything that is eaten is not	Not everything in the lower level	Energy is always being lost as
30	level?	consumed.	digested.	gets consumed.	heat
31	Select the animal which can not found in dessert ecosystem?	Camel	Tiger	Snake	Bat
32	How much energy get loss in every trophic level?	10%	50%	70%	90%
33	Environment has been introced into the subject biologistin early 1900 S.	Jacob Van Erkul	Alexander Von Humboldt	Ptolemy	Carl Ritter
		It is mixture of living and non			Number of system exist in the
34	Nature of environment is dynamic because	living features	It includes large variety of plants	It is always in state of change	evs
35	The atmosphere comprises of Oxygen	87%	45%	21%	78%
36	Select the cultural component of evs from given options	Soil	Economic	Climate	Animal
37	Which is most dominant component of physical evs	Energy	Soil	Relief	Climate
38	Select the aquatic ecosystem from given option	River	dessert	forest	grassland
					-

39	An isolated relationship between the producers and consumers is called	Food Web	Food Chain	Food Pyramid	Ecological Pyramid
33	as	Tood Web	rood chain	rood r yranna	Leological Fyrannia
40	Select the terrestrial ecosystem from given options	Pond	River	Ocean	Forest
1	Anything that satisfies human wants is called as	Product	Potential	Endowment	Resource
2	Resources are distributed on the earth	Uniformly	Unevenly	Systematically	Evenly
3	Which one of the following is example of self-renewable resource	Coal	Petroleum	Natural gas	Forest
4	Which one of the following is not an example of self-renewable resource	Water	Air	Coal	Forest
5	Which one of the following is example of renewable resources with human efforts	Forest	Air	Sunlight	Coal
6	is an example of non-conventional resource	Natural gas	Coal	Petrol	Hydel power
7	Fossil fuels does not include	natural gas	petroleum	biomass	coal
8	Energy resources are distributed on earth	equitably	rarely	evenly	unevenly
9	Non conventional sources of energy are in nature	Renewable	Non renewable	Non reliable	Scarce
10	Conventional sources of energy are in nature	Renewable	Non renewable	Non reliable	Scarce
11	In selective cutting onlytrees are selected for cutting	Immature	Mature	Young	New
12	Forests helps to reduce	02	NO2	CO2	SO2
13	is an example of resources renewable with human efforts	Coal	Iron ore	Forest	Petroleum
14	The three R s are the best strategy in of resources	Production	Utilization	Distribution	Conservation
15	Conservation of resources means a utilization	Careless	Abundant	Irrational	Rational
16	Which of the following is not a natural resources?	Minerals	Water	Plastic	Solar Energy
17	Find the renewable resources from given options.	Coal	Wood	Natural Oil	Natural Gas
18	Find the non renewable resources from option given below	Petrol	Water	Jungle	Air
19	Select the factor which is not influencing resources utilization?	Cost benefit ratio	Availability of capital	Availability of labour	Population benefit ratio
20	The relation between production, cost anfd profit called as	Production, cost and profit ratio	Cost benefit ratio	Benefit between proporational to cost	None of the above
21	If the population density is low then extarction rate of resources is	High	Low	Same	None of the above
22	The careful and rational use of resources and there preservation from reckless explotation and distruction is known as	Resource utilization	Resource explotation	Resource Conservation	Resource Consumption
23	Identify the incorrect method of resource conservation from given options	Substitution	recyaling	Innovation	Maximization of waste
24	Which type of coal is called as most mature coal?	Anthracite	Bituminous	Lignite	Peat
25	The largest coal producer country in the world is	India	China	USA	Austrilia
26	Which state in India has largest coal reserve?	Chhatisgarh	Zharkhand	Odisa	West Bengal
27	Which country is leading producer of natural oil in the world?	Kuwait	Iraq	Iran	Saudi Arabia
28	According to world energy report (2015) which $$ country is leading producer	USA	Russia	Iran	Qatar
	of natural gas in the world?				
29	Which of the followiing an advantage of hydroelectricity?	Displacement of people	Submergence of forest and farm	Maintenance cost is low	Capital expenditure is high in intial statge
30	Which of the following nuclear power plant in Maharashtra?	Kakrapur	Tarapur	Kalpakkan	Rawatbhata
31	Select the example of biofuel of given option	Coal	Natural Oil	Mithen	Biodiesel
32		International water resource	Intrastate water resource	Inter state water resource	Integrated water resource
32	What is the fullform of IWRM?	management	management	management	management

33	Which of the following major disadvantages of nuclear power generation?	Disposal of radio active waste	Less emission of green house gases	Low operating cost	Small quantity of raw material can produce more energy
34		Thermal electricity	Hydroelectricity	Nuclear electricity	None of the above
35		Heat the water and generate steam	Minirals like uranium	Steep slope and deep but narrow valleys	A & B
36		Dry waste	Wet waste	Metal Waste	Radioactive waste
37	Which minerals are mainly used for generation of electricity in nuclear power plant?	Urinium, Monazite	Iron, Copper	Coper , Maganese	Manganese, Iron
38	•	It is not available at night	It does not produce waste	Initial step cost is high	It require fuel
39	There must be an average annual wind speed for electricity generation is	10 Km/hr	20 Km/hr	12 Km/hr	15 Km/hr
40	The organic matter produced by plante and animals is called as	Biomass	Biogas	Biofuel	None of the above
1	is the most populous continent	Australia	Africa	North America	Asia
2	Inthere is negative population growth	Asia	Africa	Europe	North America
3	In demographic transition stage One is referred to asstage	High Stationary	Early expanding	Late expanding	Low Stationary
4	India is themost populous country of the world with more than 1 bil	First	Second	Third	Fourth
5	The "Demographic Transition" is a model that describes	Population density over time	Population distribution over time	Population changes over time	Population growth over time
6	Which one is not the cause of overpopulation?	Decline in death rate	Rise in birth rate	Migration	Decline in birth rate
7	is the number of individuals per unit area	Population change	Population density	Population growth	Population size
8	Theis a measure of health, education and income	HDI	GDP	GNP	WHI
9	Which one of the following is not the indicator of HDI?	Life expectancy	Education	Per Capita Income	Gross Domestic Income
10	The indicators of HDI are calibrated and combined to generate the score between	Zero to one	Zero to ten	Zero to hundred	Zero to thousand
11	Each variable of World Happiness Index is measured as populated-weighted average score on a scale running from	0 to 0.1	0 to 1	0 to 10	0 to 100
12	9	GNP	PCI	Education	Social support
13	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Subjective	Objective	Common	Rare
14	India was ranked among 156 countries in World Hanniness Index	133rd	134th	135th	1336th
15	In demographic transition theory during the stage the hirth rate	High stationary	Low stationary	Early expanding	Late expanding
16	In demographic transition theory during the stage the birth rate falls and death rates falls more slowly.	High stationary	Low stationary	Early expanding	Late expanding
17	The population increased rapidly in stage	High stationary	Low stationary	Early expanding	Late expanding
18	The population increase slows down in stage	High stationary	Low stationary	Early expanding	Late expanding
19	Which is not an effect of population explosion in India?	Pollution	Unemployment	falling death rate	Shortage of food
20	Demographic transition theory was proposed by	Warren Thompson	Ptolemy	Eratosthenes	Al Idrisi
21	India is instage of DTT	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
22		National Population Policy	National Pollution Policy	National Policy of Pollution	Both 2&3
23	The NPP introduced in the year	2005	2015	2000	1995
24	What is the meaning of WHO?	World High Organization	World Health organization	World Heal Organization	World Head Organization
25	Which is not a water borne disease?	Asthama	diarrhea	Typhoid	Cholera
26		Negative population growth < 0%	Low population growth 0-1%	Moderate population growth 2-3%	High population growth > 3%

27 28	Which is not reason of population explosion? Select the correct impact of population explosion	Powerty Employment	Increasing birth rate Literacy	Cultural norms Malnourishment	Increasing death rate 1 & 2
29	In which stage of demopgraphic transition theory high birth rate and high death rate occurs?	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
30	What is the reason for rapid population growth in second stage of demographic transition theory ?	High birth rate and high death rate	High birth rate and low death rate	Low birth rate and low death rate	Low birth rate and high death rate
31	Which of the following country shows low population growth?	India	china	Pakistan	Japan
32	What is full form of EAG?	Empowered Action Group	Economic Action Group	Enlarged Action Group	None of the above
33	Which of the following states is in the EAG?	Maharashtra	Kerala	Bihar	West bengal
34	Which is not a problem of population growth in India?	Food insecurity	Food security	Water shortage	Unemployment
35	Which of the following is incorrect example of occupational health hazard?	Workers in mining -Deafness	Heavy physical work - musculoskeletal disorder	Teacher - throat infection	Teacher - Deafness
36	Which are the three basic coponent of HDI?	Health	Education	Standered of living	All of the obove
37	Which is full form of HDI?	Humas Development Index	Human Development Index	Only 2	1 and 2
38	Human Development Index is measured in the range of	0-1	0-10	0-100	0-1000
39	What is the full form of WHI?	Work Happiness Index	World Happiness Index	World Happiest Index	Work Happiest Index
40	Which is the first country to have officially adopted Gross National Happiness (GNS)as their main development indicator?	Nepal	Myanmar	India	Bhutan
4	In which we also have (Contained In Development) and interesting	1007	1000	1070	1003
1 2	In which year the term 'Sustainable Development' came into existence?	1987 Noise Pollution	1980 Air Pollution	1978 Water Pollution	1992 Land contamination
3	Mercury and lead are toxic elements, which causes Which of the following is considered a negative environmental impact?	Accessible green space	Pedestrian pathways	Construction noise	Gardens
3	which of the following is considered a negative environmental impact:	Accessible green space	redestriali patriways	Constituction noise	It causes several
4	The burning of solid waste is not recommended because	It is very costly	It requires a lot of space	It requires modern technologies	environmental issues
5	The rapid growth of cities is attributed to	Rural urban migration	Globalization	Population explosion	Environmental degradation
6	A collapse of a mass of earth or rock from a mountain is known as	Landform	Landslide	Deforestation	Deformation
7	Process of conversion of productive land to arid or semi arid lands is known as	Deforestation	Deformation	Landform	Desertification
8	What is the main cause of accidents in urban area?	Improper planning	Extra wide roads	Additional thickness of pavement	Traffic congestion
9	Which of the following is not a reason behind the growth of cities?	Trade & Commerce	Hygienic outlook of people	Industrialism	Development of transport
10	Which of the following is not one of the features of urban community?	Complex life	Glamour in life	Agriculture area	Materialistic
11	Mega cities are the cities having population more than	10 millions	20 millions	5 millions	15 millions
12	Which of the following statements is true about SMOG?	SMOG is derived from the fog	SMOG is derived from smoke	SMOG is derived from water vapour	SMOG is derived from both fog and smoke
13	Which of the following is not a waterborne disease?	Measles	Typhoid	Cholera	Hepatitis
14	Air pollution causes	Global warming	Respiratory problems	Soil erosion	None of these
15	Green House gas is	Nitrogen	Oxygen	Methane	Ozone
16	Which one of the following is the main reason for male migration in India?	Education	Business	Work and employment	Marriage
17	Which one of the following states receives maximum number of immigrants?	Uttar Pradesh	Delhi	Maharashtra	Bihar
18	Which one of the following streams is dominated by male migrants in India?	Rural-rural	Urban-rural	Rural-urban	Urban-Urban
19	The Smart Cities Mission is an innovative and new initiative by the Government of India will cover cities	100	50	75	125
20	GoI launched the 100 smart cities mission in	2012	2013	2014	2016
21	The movement of people from one place to another is	Mobilization	Migration	Displacement	Dislocation

22	Urban citizens are mostly engaged inactivities	Primary	primary and secondary	Secondary and tertiary	Primary and tertiary
23	Which is not a reason for urban heat island effect?	Lack of vegetation	Density of high raised buildings	Air pollution	Abundant open spaces
24	Which city is selected for first round of smart city mission?	Pune	Mumbai	Kalyan	Thane
25	Temperature in city area is than pheripheral rural area.	Less	More	Equal	Same
26	Population must be in Urban areas.	< 5000	< 10000	10000	> 5000
27	The definition of Urban settlement in India is given by	Definition of Urban development	Census department of India	Department of Population development	Education department of India
28	Which is not a problem because of migration in urban settlement?	Growth of slums	Compition in labour market	Increase in ground water	Presure on infrastructure
29	Mill land in Mumbai is getting replaced with high rise residential and commercial buildings is the example of	Gentrification	Industrilization	Urbanization	None of the above
30	Indoor air quality can affect due to	Dumping ground	Pollutants from factory	Loud Speaker	Air conditioning
31	Quality of ground water of in cities is declining due to	Pollution in surface water bodies	Lack of soil cover	Degradation of vegetation	None of the above
32	Which of the following is not an effect of soil compaction?	Limited capacity to absorb water	Limited capacity to store water	Restricted air movement	High plant growth
33	Which of the following is not an effect of soil erosion	Can damage hydroelectric Schemes	Can block nevigable water ways	heavy deforastation	Reduce the water carrying capacity of rivers and dam
34	Variety of living organimsms present on the planet is called as	Diversity	Biodiversity	Bioviriety	None of the above
35	Select the incorrect reason for decline in number of birds in Urban areas	Electric shocks	Lack of nexting trees	Mobiel towers	Human beings feed the birds with grains
36	A porocess of becoming urban settlement from its original rural form is called as process of	City formation	Urbanization	Villege formation	None of the above
37	Which element of climate is affect the temprature indirectly	Sunlight	Vegetation	Humidity	Wind
38	Density of high rasied buildingsthe wind speed	Increases	reduces	Maintain	None of the above
39	Smart cities mission project was inagrated in the year	2016	2015	2014	2017
40	What is the full form of MRT	Most Rapid Trasport	Most rapid Trasit	Mass rapid Transit	Mass Rapid Transport
1	Country in Europe where tourism is highly developed due to Alps	Switzerland	Turkey	Greece	Libya
2	A mountain range in Europe.	Himalays	Rockies	Andies	Alps
3	Mountain range along the West coast of North America	Himalays	Rockies	Andies	Alps
4	Mountain range along the West coast of South America.	Himalays	Rockies	Andies	Alps
5	Mountain range in North India that protects Indian Subcontinent from cold winds from Siberia.	Himalays	Rockies	Andies	Alps
6	The art of drawing map is known as	Topography	Cartography	Calligraphy	Photography
7	is the relationship between the distance on map and the true distance on the earth.	Scale	Direction	Gradient	Density
8	map shows physical landscape	Topographic	Political	Climatic	Thematic
9	map shows State and national boundaries of a place.	Topographic	Political	Climatic	Thematic
10	map shows atmospheric features.	Topographic	Political	Climatic	Thematic
11	Area of coniferous forest in N. America.	Canada	Brazil	Mexico	Peru
12	Area of equatorial forest in s. America.	Congo	Brazil	Argentina	Chile
13	Area of equatorial forest in central western Africa.	Congo	Brazil	Argentina	Chile
14	The largest desert in the world.	Sahara	Kalahari	Thar	Atacama
15	map shows specific feature such as cities, rivers and political divisions.	Topographic	Political	Climatic	Thematic

17	map shows density distribution within the administrative units	Choropleth	Isopleth	Flow	Topographic
18	In choropleth map shade is used to show high density	Dark	Lighter	Coloured	Linear
19	Desert of South America.	Sahara	Kalahari	Thar	Atacama
20	In choropleth map shade is used to show low density	Dark	Lighter	Coloured	Linear
21	map shows the movement of people and products	Choropleth	Isopleth	Circle	Flow
22	Theof the line changes to show the difference in the magnitude	Breadth	Length	Colour	Size
23	The land of kangaroos.	Newzealand	Switzerland	Iceland	Australia
24	The continent which has no deserts	Asia	Africa	Europe	Australia
25	Ocean that surrounds the North Pole.	The Arctic ocean	Pacific ocean	Atlantic Ocean	Indian Ocean
26	A diagramatic representation of earth on a sheet of paper is known as	Мар	Diagram	Picture	Drawing
27	Direction is represented on a map with the help of a	East arrow	West arrow	North arrow	south arrow
28	Select the feature from given options which can locate by point feature.	Forest	Capital city	River	Population
29	Which symbol is used to show features that are distributed over space?	Line	Point	Diamond	Polygon
30	Maps which are used for specific purpose are called as	Thematic maps	Topographic maps	World maps	Geographical maps
31	A map that uses picture of the product to represent the availability and quantity in the specific area is called as	Flow map	Pictogram	Bar map	Isopleth map
32	Which of the following countries is known as scandinavian country?	UK	Norway	USA	Australia
33	Which of the following is biodiversity hotspot in India?	Eastern ghat	Northern ghat	Western ghat	Southern ghat
34	The only ocean named after a country is	Pacific ocean	Atlantic ocean	Arctic ocean	Indian Ocean
35	Which is the deepest point on the earth?	Mt. Everest	Mariana trench	Tonga trench	K2
36	Which is the world's largest rainforest?	Amazon	Sinharaja	Kanha	Bwindi
37	Which is world's largest dessert?	Gobi	Sahara	Kalahari	Arabian
38	What is the name of world's lonest river?	Amazon	Ganga	Nile	Godavari
39	Name the world's highest waterfall.	Niagara	Victoria	Jog	Angel
40	Which is wettest place on earth?	Mawsynram	Cherrapunji	Mumbai	Meghalaya