

## Chapter-16 Environmental Issues

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### NEET MCQ QUESTIONS

#### CHAPTER-16: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

1. Amrita Devi Bishnoi award will be given to the individuals or communities who worked for protection of
- a) Wild plants
  - b) Wild animals
  - c) **Wildlife**
  - d) Plants and animals
- Ans: c
2. Which of the following is used for removing particulate matter from flue gas from cement plants, coal based thermal power plants.
- a) **Electrostatic precipitator**
  - b) Wet scrubber
  - c) Incubator
  - d) Incinerator
- Ans: a
3. Name the metals that are present in catalytic converters.
- a) Platinum
  - b) Palladium
  - c) Rhodium
  - d) **All three options**
- Ans: d
4. Biochemical oxygen demand is an indicator of pollution of
- a) Air
  - b) **Water bodies**
  - c) Noise
  - d) Soil
- Ans: b
5. In domestic sewage, indicate the percentage of impurities.
- a) 0.001
  - b) 0.01
  - c) **0.1**
  - d) 1.0
- Ans: c

6. The unit by which thickness of Ozone layer is measured.

- a) Psi                      b) A.M.U.                      c) dB                      d) D.U.

Ans: d (Dobson unit)

The **Dobson unit** (DU) is a unit of measurement of the amount of a trace gas in a vertical column through the Earth's atmosphere. It originated, and continues to be primarily used in respect to, atmospheric ozone, whose total column amount, usually termed "total ozone", and sometimes "column abundance", is dominated by the high concentrations of ozone in the stratospheric ozone layer.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dobson\\_unit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dobson_unit)

7. Which of the following is made polyblend for construction of roads.

- a) Mr.A.K.Banerji                      b) Mr.Ahmed Khan  
c) Mr.RameshChanraDagar                      d) Mr.B.K.Das

Ans: b

8. The process of burning solid wastes without oxygen is called.

- a) Combustion                      b) Decomposition                      c) Incineration                      d) Eutrophication

Ans: c

9. Some aquatic animals like fishes die due to algal bloom because of lack of.

- a) Oxygen                      b) Nitrogen                      c) Carbon dioxide                      d) Sculpture

Ans: a

10. The natural ageing of a lake by nutrient enrichment is called.

- a) Biomagnification                      b) Eutrophication                      c) Algal bloom                      d) Desertification

Ans: b

11. According to CPCB, Which size of dust particles in air pollution are harmful to human beings

- a) 0.25 micrometers                      b) 2.5 micrometers                      c) Less than 2.5                      d) Both b and c

Ans: d

12. In which year Govt. of India has introduced Joint Forest Policy.

- a) 1970                      b) 1980                      c) 1990                      d) 2000

Ans: b



19. What are the effects of UB-B radiations on human beings  
a) Ageing of skin      b) Skin cancers      c) Snow-blindness      d) All the options  
Ans: d
20. Name the problems associated with Green Revolution.  
a) Waterlogging      b) Soil salinity      c) Both a and b      d) None  
Ans: c
21. Which of the compounds are responsible for accelerated eutrophication  
a) Sulphates      b) Nitrates      c) Phosphates      d) Both b and c  
Ans: d
22. FOAM is associated with  
a) STDs      b) STP      c) MTP      d) MOET  
Ans: b
23. Which one of the following is a wrong statement?  
a Greenhouse effect is a natural phenomenon  
b Eutrophication is a natural phenomenon in freshwater bodies  
c Most of the forests have been lost in tropical areas  
d Ozone in upper part of atmosphere is harmful to animals  
Ans: a
24. In an area where DDT had been used extensively, the population of birds declined significantly because  
a Cobras were feeding exclusively on birds  
b Many of the birds eggs laid, did not hatch  
c Birds stopped laying eggs  
d Earthworms in the area got eradicated  
Ans: b
25. Measuring Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) is a method used for  
a Measuring the activity of Saccharomyces cerevisiae in producing curd on a commercial scale  
b Working out the efficiency of R.B.Cs. about their capacity to carry oxygen  
c Estimating the amount of organic matter in sewage water  
d Working out the efficiency of oil driven automobile engines  
Ans: c

26. dB is a standard abbreviation used for the quantitative expression of  
a The dominant Bacillus in a culture  
b The density of bacteria in a medium  
c A certain pesticide  
d A particular pollutant  
Ans: d
27. Identify the correctly matched pair  
a Basal Convention - Biodiversity Conservation  
b Montreal Protocol - Global warming  
c Kyoto protocol - Climatic change  
d Ramsar Convention - Ground water pollution  
Ans: c
28. Common indicator organism of water pollution is:  
a Entamoeba histolytica  
b Escherichia coli  
c Eichhornia crassipes  
d Lemnapaucicostata  
Ans: b
29. Shell of egg in bird becomes thin (not properly formed) due to the pollution of pesticides. This is due to interference in the activity of :  
a Calmodulin  
b Mg ATPase  
c Ca ATPase  
d None of these  
Ans: c
30. Lichens can be used as :  
a Source of wood  
b Initial vegetation for waste lands  
c Bio-indicator for water and air pollution  
d To check the air pollution  
Ans: d
31. Industrial melanism is an example of  
a Protective resemblance with the surrounding  
b Drug resistance  
c Defensive adaptation of skin against UV radiations  
d Darkening of skin due to industries  
Ans: d

32. Carbon dioxide is called green-house gas because it is  
a Transparent to sunlight but traps heat  
b Transparent to heat but traps sunlight  
**c Used in green house to increase plant growth**  
d Transparent to both sunlight and heat  
Ans: c
33. Trichoderma harzianum has proved a useful microorganism for:  
a Reclamation of wastelands  
b Bioremediation of contaminated soils  
**c Biological control of soil-borne plant pathogens**  
d Gene transfer in higher plants  
Ans: c
34. The two gases making highest relative contribution to the greenhouse gases are  
a CO<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O      **b. CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub>**      c CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O      d CFCs and N<sub>2</sub>O  
Ans: b
35. The slow rate of decomposition of fallen logs in nature is due to their:  
a Poor nitrogen content      b Low moisture content  
**c Low cellulose content**      d Anaerobic environment around them  
Ans: c
36. Which one of the following is not a bioindicator of water pollution?  
**a Blood-worms**      b Sludge-worms      c Sewage fungus      d Stone flies  
Ans: a
37. Which one of the following is the correct percentage of the two (out of the total of 4) green house gases that contribute to the total global warming?  
a CO<sub>2</sub> 40%, CFCs 30%      b CFCs 14%, Methane 20%  
**c Methane 20%, N<sub>2</sub>O 18%**      d N<sub>2</sub>O 6%, CO<sub>2</sub> 86%  
Ans: c
38. UV Radiation from sunlight produces  
**a) troposphere ozone**      b) sulphur dioxide      c) CO      d) Fluorides  
Ans: a

39. water pollution is due to  
a) sulphur dioxide      b) carbon dioxide      c) oxygen      d) industrial waste  
discharges  
Ans: d
40. which is most ionizing  
a) X-rays      b)  $\gamma$ -rays      c)  $\beta$ -rays      d)  $\alpha$ -rays  
Ans: a
41. water blooms are formed by  
a) lemna      b) hydrilla      c) water hyacinth      d) planktonic algae  
Ans: d
42. black lung disease common in  
a) farmers      b) workers of petrochemical industry  
c) coal workers      d) Refinery Workers  
Ans: c
43. Acid rain will not affect  
a) Lithosphere      b) plants      c) Ozone layers      d) animals  
Ans: c (acid rain is a troposphere phenomenon)
44. increased asthmatic attacks in certain season are related to  
a) inhalation of seasonal pollen      b) eating of seasonal vegetables  
c) low temperature      d) wet and dry environment  
Ans: a
45. Aerosols having carbon and fluorine compounds are chiefly released by  
a) Refineries      b) Automobiles      c) Industries      d) Jets  
Ans: d
46. Pollution caused by persistent pesticides is more hazardous to  
a) herbivores      b) producers  
c) first level carnivores      d) top carnivores  
Ans: d

47. Increase in atmospheric temperature due to carbon dioxide is  
a) Pasteur effect      b) Blackman effect      c) Emerson effect      d) Green house effect  
Ans: d (due to global warming gases)

48. For clean environment, which one is non essential  
a) producer      b) polluter      c) consumer      d) decomposer  
Ans: b

49. Air pollution is not caused by  
a) pollen grains      b) hydroelectric power  
c) industries      d) automobiles  
Ans: b

50. Methane gas producing field is  
a) wheat field      b) paddy field      c) cotton field      d) groundnut field  
Ans: b

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