



1. Which among the following is not required for the formation of Photochemical smog?

- A. Oxygen
- B. Oxide of Nitrogen
- C. Carbon Monoxide
- D. Sun light

Answer: C

2. The Nairobi Convention is for protection, management and development of which of the following?

- A. Marine environment
- B. Desert Biomes
- C. Coastal and Inland wetlands
- D. Arctic and Antarctic

Answer: A

3. Consider the following regarding Black Carbon (BC):

- A. It is commonly known as soot.
- B. It is a solid particle or aerosol.
- C. 25% to 35% of BC in the global atmosphere comes from India and China.
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

4. An expert committee report "Drowning a valley: Destroying a civilization" is related to which dam project?

- A. Sardar Sarovar Dam
- B. Hirakud Dam
- C. Alamatti
- D. Nagarjuna Sagar Dam

Answer: A

5. Which bird has been voted as United Kingdom's first national bird?

- A. Barn owl
- B. Robin flies
- C. Blackbird
- D. Bald eagle

Answer: B

6. Which one of the following statement is not correct about the Sargasso Sea?

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- A. There is no mixing of the water of the Sargasso Sea with the remaining water of the North Atlantic Ocean.
- B. The Sargasso Sea plays a major role in the migration of the European eel and the American eel.
- C. The Sargasso Sea records the lowest salinity of North Atlantic Ocean.
- D. This Sea is covered with rootless sea weeds.

Answer: C

7. Rio+20 summit was held in

- A. Durban
- B. Johannesburg
- C. Rio de Janeiro
- D. Cancun

Answer: C

8. Which of the following BOD level waste water is permitted to be released inland by industries under water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974?

- A. 30 mg
- B. 80 mg
- C. 100 mg
- D. 150 mg

Answer: A

9. Which one of the following is a non-formal environment education and awareness programme?

- A. Environmental appreciation courses.
- B. Environmental Management Business Studies.
- C. National Environment Awareness Campaign.
- D. Environmental Education in school system.

Answer: C

10. Which of the following oxides of nitrogen is the major air pollutant released from automobile exhausts?

- A. NO
- B. N₂O
- C. NO₂
- D. N₂O₃

Answer: A

11. Identify the pair (element-health effect) which is correctly matched:

- A. Lead - Methaemoglobinemia
- B. Arsenic - Kidney damage

16. Ocean-Grabbing and Ocean-Encroachment are associated with

- A. Hijacking of ships by pirates
- B. Big fishing concern
- C. Oil drilling on the shores
- D. Oil spilling

Answer: B

17. Which of the following types of coal contains higher percentage of volatile matter?

- A. Peat
- B. Lignite
- C. Bituminous
- D. Anthracite

Answer: A

18. Carbon dioxide evolved from soil mainly comes from

- A. Root respiration
- B. Soil animals respiration
- C. Microbial respiration
- D. All the above

Answer: C

19. Which one of the following pesticides persists for a long period in soil?

- A. Lindane
- B. Parathion
- C. Carbaryl
- D. Monocrotophos

Answer: A

20. Organic matter (OM) content of soil can be calculated from organic carbon (OC) by using the formula

- A. $OM (\%) = OC (\%) \times 1.427$
- B. $OM (\%) = OC (\%) \times 1.724$
- C. $OM (\%) = OC (\%) \times 1.247$
- D. $OM (\%) = OC (\%) \times 1.472$

Answer: B

21. The problem of thermal pollution can be alleviated by using

- A. Cooling ponds
- B. Cooling towers
- C. More efficient electricity generating plants
- D. All the above



Answer: D

22. According to Recycled Plastics (Manufacture and Usage) Rules 1999, the minimum thickness of carry bags shall not be less than

- A. 10 microns
- B. 20 microns
- C. 30 microns
- D. 50 microns

Answer: B

23. Which one of the following is not an energy recovery method of solid waste management?

- A. Pelletisation
- B. Biomethanation
- C. Pyrolysis
- D. Composting

Answer: D

24. The colour code of the container for collection of waste scrap generated from Hospitals is

- A. Red
- B. Blue
- C. White
- D. Green

Answer: B

25. In India, an Environment Impact Assessment report of a proposed mining project after environmental clearance is applicable for a maximal period of how many years?

- A. 5 years
- B. 10 years
- C. 30 years
- D. 2 years

Answer: C

26. An increase of one unit of Richter Scale represents an increase in amplitude by a factor of

- A. 10
- B. 100
- C. 1000
- D. 2

Answer: A



27. The Global Warming Potential (GWP) is the least for which of the following greenhouse gases?

- A. CH₄
- B. CO₂
- C. N₂O
- D. SF₆

Answer: B

28. The most suitable range of wind speeds for wind power generation is

- A. 20 - 50 m/s
- B. 10 - 20 m/s
- C. 4 - 12 m/s
- D. 1 - 5 m/s

Answer: C

29. Halon - 1301 is a

- A. Fire extinguisher
- B. Solvent
- C. Refrigerant
- D. Aerosol propellant

Answer: A

30. Which of the following is a primary pollutant in atmospheric air?

- A. Cl₂
- B. SO₃
- C. Nitrates
- D. Sulphates

Answer: A

31. The most toxic among the chlorinated hydrocarbons is

- A. Aldrin
- B. DDT
- C. Endrin
- D. Heptachlor

Answer: C

32. Agent orange is a

- A. Weedicide
- B. Fungicide
- C. Nematicide
- D. Rodenticide

Answer: A

33. Major source of SO₂ is

- A. Cement Industry
- B. Forest fires
- C. Thermal Power Stations
- D. Volcanic activity

Answer: D

34. Blue baby syndrome is caused by

- A. Carbon monoxide
- B. Nitrate
- C. Fluoride
- D. Mercury

Answer: B

35. Assertion (A): The ecosystem surrounding a river gets damaged due to construction of a dam.

Reason (R): The area gets inundated with large volume of water. Identify the correct answer:

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true, with (R) being the correct explanation.
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.
- C. (A) is true, but (R) is wrong.
- D. Both (A) and (R) are wrong.

Answer: B

36. Acid drainage is more in mining of

- A. Granite
- B. Bauxite
- C. Lime stone
- D. Base metal sulphide

Answer: C

37. Maximum carbon in the world is found in

- A. Oceans
- B. Coal mines
- C. Antarctica
- D. Forests

Answer: A



38. Solid waste treatment by pyrolysis involves

- A. Autoclaving
- B. Heating in presence of air
- C. Heating in presence of acetic acid
- D. Heating in absence of air

Answer: D

39. According to National Ambient Air Quality Standards, the annual average concentration of Sulphur dioxide in residential areas in India is

- A. 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
- B. 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
- C. 60 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
- D. 80 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Answer: C

40. Which of the following statements is correct in the context of Environmental Impact Assessment?

- A. The process considers broad range of potential alternatives.
- B. It provides early warning of cumulative effects.
- C. Focuses on sustainability agenda.
- D. Focuses on standard agenda.

Answer: D

41. Among the following, which one does not belong to EIA process?

- A. Establishment of base line environmental condition.
- B. Identification, Prediction and assessment of impact.
- C. Suggesting the mitigation measures.
- D. Developing EMS auditing procedures.

Answer: D

42. In which years the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands was held and came into force?

- A. 1951, 1955
- B. 1961, 1965
- C. 1971, 1975
- D. 1981, 1985

Answer: C

43. The term of Kyoto Protocol has been extended beyond December 2012 by



- A. 5 years
- B. 7 years
- C. 8 years
- D. 3 years

Answer: A

44. Which of the following parameters is not a good indicator of contamination in ground water?

- A. BOD
- B. Nitrates
- C. Silica
- D. Chlorides

Answer: C

45. In EIA the baseline data describes

- A. The environmental consequences by mapping
- B. Existing environmental status of the identified study area
- C. Assessment of risk on the basis of proposal
- D. Demographic and socioeconomic data

Answer: B

46. Which one of the following does not belong to EIA methods used for assessing the impacts of developmental activities on the environment?

- A. Network
- B. Checklist
- C. Adhoc
- D. Flexible

Answer: D

47. The EIA report of a hydropower project would be valid upto how many years after the environmental clearance of the project?

- A. 5 years
- B. 6 years
- C. 30 years
- D. 10 years

Answer: D

48. If in the screening stage of EIA, the impact level of a developmental project is not discernible, then what step should be adopted?



- A. Scoping stage is to be followed.
- C. Detail EIA study is to be conducted.
- B. A rapid EIA study is to be conducted.
- D. The project should be given Environmental Clearance.

Answer: B

49. The Committee which reviews the Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management plan reports of a developmental project in Ministry of Environment and Forest is called
- A. Project Assessment Committee
 - C. Project Estimate Committee
 - B. Project Appraisal Committee
 - D. Project Evaluation Committee

Answer: B

50. In a typical municipal solid waste, least percentage of Ash is found in
- A. Textiles
 - C. Rubber
 - B. Leather
 - D. Plastic

Answer: A

51. An important source of Arsenic in Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) is
- A. Pigments in plastics
 - C. Rubber products
 - B. Batteries
 - D. Household pesticides

Answer: D

52. Which of the following is not a non-formal Environment Education and Awareness Programme?
- A. Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment (GLOBE).
 - C. National Environment Awareness Campaign (NEAC).
 - B. Eco-clubs
 - D. Environmental Education in School System

Answer: D

53. REDD stands for



- A. Recurring Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
- B. Reducing Environmental Degradation and Forest Degradation
- C. Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
- D. Reducing Emissions from Degradable Deposits of Wastes

Answer: C

54. IAIA stands for

- A. International Association of Impact Assessment
- B. Indian Association of Impact Assessment
- C. International Assembly of Impact Assessment
- D. Indian Assembly of Impact Assessment

Answer: A

55. Public hearing is conducted

- A. Prior to site selection
- B. Prior to approval of Terms of Reference
- C. After preparation of EIA
- D. After environmental clearance

Answer: C

56. Municipal Solid Wastes (MSWs) have the heating value typically in the range

- A. 9,300 to 12,800 kJ/kg
- B. 1000 to 2500 kJ/kg
- C. 1780 to 2830 kJ/kg
- D. 530 to 780 kJ/kg

Answer: A

57. The Motor Vehicles Act 1938 was amended in which year?

- A. 1972
- B. 1980
- C. 1988
- D. 1986

Answer: C

58. United Nations Conference on Environment, also termed as Earth Summit, was held in 1992 in which city?



- A. Kyoto
- C. Stockholm
- B. Copenhagen
- D. Rio de Janeiro

Answer: D

59. Baba Amte was the leader of

- A. Appiko Movement
- C. Narmada Bachao Andolan
- B. Chipko Movement
- D. Tehri Dam Movement

Answer: C

60. Which one of the following is a methyl isocyanate (MIC) based pesticide?

- A. Sevin (Carbaryl)
- C. Furadon (Carbofuran)
- B. Temix (Aldicarb)
- D. All the above

Answer: D

61. The sequence of fossil fuels in the order of higher to lower heating value is as follows:

- A. Coal, Petroleum, Natural Gas, Hydrogen.
- C. Hydrogen, Coal, Natural Gas, Petroleum.
- B. Hydrogen, Natural Gas, Petroleum, Coal.
- D. Natural Gas, Petroleum, Coal, Hydrogen.

Answer: B

62. Average composition of biodegradable waste in Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) of India is

- A. 55 - 65%
- C. 30 - 35%
- B. 40 - 45%
- D. 60 - 70%

Answer: B

63. The treatment method recommended for the human anatomical waste generated from hospitals is

- A. Autoclaving
- C. Incineration
- B. Chemical disinfection
- D. All the above

Answer: C

64. Which of the following is true when frequency of occurrence of risk is remote but possible?

- A. Risk is acceptable.
- B. Risk is unacceptable.
- C. Risk reduction measures should be implemented.
- D. Both (A) and (B) are true.

Answer: A

65. An earthquake measuring over 8 on Richter scale is rated as

- A. Destructive
- B. Major
- C. Great
- D. Damaging

Answer: C

66. Which of the following does not have a direct role in climate change?

- A. Sulphate and nitrate aerosols
- B. Black carbon aerosols
- C. Surface ozone
- D. Nitric oxide

Answer: D

67. Which of the following categories of plants get benefited more due to elevation of CO₂ level?

- A. C₃ plants
- B. C₄ plants
- C. CAM plants
- D. All of the above

Answer: A

68. The country which uses maximum nuclear power is

- A. U.S.A.
- B. Japan
- C. France
- D. Germany

Answer: C

69. Which of the following chemicals of anthropogenic origin mimics the effect of estrogen in

animals?

- A. Alkyl phenol
- B. Polychlorinated biphenyl
- C. O, p' - DDT
- D. All the above

Answer: D

70. "Black Foot" disease in human beings caused due to use of water contaminated with

- A. Mercury
- B. Silver
- C. Cadmium
- D. Arsenic

Answer: D

71. As per Indian Standards (BIS) for drinking water desirable limit for total hardness as CaCO₃ is

- A. 100 mg
- B. 200 mg
- C. 300 mg
- D. 400 mg

Answer: C

72. Among total dissolved matter in marine water, chlorine accounts for

- A. 30%
- B. 55%
- C. 12%
- D. 6%

Answer: B

73. Pulmonary oedema is caused by

- A. Methane
- B. Nitrous oxide
- C. Sulphur dioxide
- D. Carbon monoxide

Answer: B

74. Which one of the following makes blood toxic, after combining with haemoglobin?

- A. CO₂
- B. CO
- C. CH₄
- D. SO₂



Answer: B

75. Respiratory electron transport chain can be inhibited by

- A. Phosphate
- B. ADP
- C. H₂S
- D. CO₂

Answer: C

76. Melting of polar ice is expected to cover a sea level rise of approximately

- A. 10 metre
- B. 20 metre
- C. 60 metre
- D. 100 metre

Answer: C

77. GIS is applied to study

- A. View shed analysis
- B. Environmental Impact Assessment
- C. Wildlife habitat analysis and migration routes planning
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

78. Global Warming Potential (GWP) of a greenhouse gas (GHG) is a factor comparing the global warming impacts of

- A. 1 m³ of GHG with 1 m³ of CO₂
- B. 1 kg of GHG with 1 kg of CO₂
- C. 1 gram mole of GHG with 1 gram mole of CO₂
- D. 1 kg of GHG with 1 mole of CO₂

Answer: B

79. The energy released during combustion of methane is ~ 900 kJ/mol. The carbon intensity of methane is

- A. ~ 0.05 gram C/kJ
- B. ~ 0.013 gram C/kJ
- C. ~ 1.08 gram C/kJ
- D. ~ 0.018 gram C/kJ



Answer: B

80. The term B10 implies

- A. Blending of 10 percent biodiesel with 90 percent conventional diesel.
- B. Blending of 90 percent biodiesel with 10 percent conventional diesel.
- C. Blending of 50 percent biodiesel with 50 percent conventional diesel.
- D. Blending of 1 percent biodiesel with 10 percent conventional diesel.

Answer: A

81. The validity period of Environmental Clearance after Environmental Impact Assessment is least for

- A. River valley projects
- B. Harbour projects
- C. Mining projects
- D. Area development projects

Answer: D

82. In Environmental assessment study, interpretation and evaluation should consider

- A. Significance of measured impacts
- B. Comparison of alternatives
- C. Uncertainty of possible impacts
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

83. Who are responsible for the public consultation process of EIA?

- A. State Pollution Control Board
- B. State Pollution Control Board and District Collector
- C. State Pollution Control Board and Civil Society
- D. State Pollution Control Board and CPCB Chairman

Answer: B

84. Which statement is not correct for hazardous wastes?

- A. They are capable of corroding metal containers
- B. They contain one or more of 39 toxic compounds



Answer: A

90. Ministry of Environment and Forests amended the EIA notification making public hearing mandatory for environmental clearance on

- A. 27th January 1996
- B. 10th April 1997
- C. 27th January 1997
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

91. Risk assessment in EIA does not involve

- A. Preparation of disaster management plan
- B. Hazard and operability studies
- C. Maximum credible analysis
- D. Assessment of economic benefit arising out of a project

Answer: D

92. Hierarchy of priorities in hazardous waste management is

- A. Eliminate generation → Reduce generation → Recycle / Reuse → Treatment → Disposal
- B. Eliminate generation → Reduce generation → Treatment → Recycle/Reuse → Disposal
- C. Reduce generation → Eliminate generation → Recycle/Reuse → Treatment → Disposal
- D. Reduce generation → Eliminate generation → Treatment → Recycle/Reuse → Disposal

Answer: A

93. Public Liability Insurance Act was enacted in the year

- A. 1991
- B. 1997
- C. 1993
- D. 1995

Answer: A

94. In the context of REDD+ initiatives the land clearing in forest areas is primarily concerned with

- A. Water resources of the area
- B. Physical resources of the area
- C. Carbon budget of the area
- D. Ecology of the area



Answer: C

95. Global Warming Potential (GWP) of a greenhouse gas (GHG) is a comparison of global warming impact between

- A. 1 kg of GHG and 1 kg of CFC-11
- B. 1 kg of GHG and 1 kg of CO₂
- C. 1 kg of GHG and 1 kg of methane
- D. 1 kg of GHG and 1 kg of N₂O

Answer: B

96. Percent of water on the world's surface representing fresh water is

- A. 97
- B. 3
- C. 50
- D. 10

Answer: A

97. Concentration of CO₂ in present day atmosphere is

- A. ~ 220 ppm
- B. ~ 360 ppm
- C. ~ 280 ppm
- D. ~ 390 ppm

Answer: D

98. The sources of thermal pollution are

- A. Power plants
- B. Industrial effluents
- C. Cooling forests
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

99. The Stockholm Convention is a global treaty to protect humans from

- A. Toxic gases
- B. Carbon monoxide
- C. Persistent organic pollutants
- D. Hospital acquired infections

Answer: C

100. Which of the following is not a Millennium Development Goal?

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- A. Ensuring environmental sustainability
- B. Developing global partnership for development
- C. Eradicating extreme poverty and hunger
- D. Achieving universal energy security

Answer: D