

21. The outermost layer of the earth is —

- (A) Magma
- (B) Mantle
- (C) Crust (✓)
- (D) Solid iron core

22. The main component of CNG is —

- (A) Methane
- (B) Propane
- (C) Ethane
- (D) Nitrogen

23. Study of human population is considered as —

- (A) Demography
- (B) Anthropology
- (C) Indian History
- (D) Geography of people

24. The Richter Scale is used for measuring of —

- (A) Flood
- (B) Landslide
- (C) Earthquake
- (D) Avalanche

25. Human Environment Conference — 1972 was held at —

- (A) Paris
- (B) Geneva
- (C) Stockholm
- (D) Rio-de Generio

26. Which one of the following is not a gaseous biogeochemical cycle in ecosystem ?

- (A) Nitrogen Cycle
- (B) Carbon Cycle
- (C) Sulphur Cycle
- (D) Strontium Cycle

27. The type of ecosystem with the highest mean plant productivity is —

- (A) Tropical rain forest
- (B) Temperate grassland
- (C) Desert
- (D) Tundra

28. IUCN headquarters is at —

- (A) Switzerland
- (B) France
- (C) Austria
- (D) USA

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29. The most abundant greenhouse gas in earth's atmosphere —

- (A)  $\text{CO}_2$
- (B)  $\text{CH}_4$
- (C) Nitrous Oxide
- (D) Water Vapour

30. Increasing Skin Cancer and high mutation rate are the result of —

- (A) Ozone depletion
- (B) Acid Rain
- (C) CO Pollution
- (D) None of these

31. Which of the following is a prime health risks associated with greater UV radiation through the atmosphere due to depletion of stratospheric ozone?

- (A) Damage to digestive system
- (B) Increased liver cancer
- (C) Neurological disorder
- (D) Increased skin cancer

32. Which gas is likely to be reduced in the atmosphere by deforestation ?

- (A) Carbon dioxide
- (B) Nitrogen
- (C) Oxygen
- (D) Sulphur dioxide

33. Soil erosion can be prevented by —
- (A) Deforestation
  - (B) Afforestation
  - (C) Overgrazing
  - (D) Removal of vegetation
34. "Ozone Hole" means —
- (A) Hole in the atmosphere
  - (B) Destruction of ozone layer
  - (C) Hole in the lithosphere
  - (D) none of these
35. Which of the following is not a consequence of global warming?
- (A) Rising sea level
  - (B) Increased agricultural productivity worldwide
  - (C) Worsening health effects
  - (D) all of the above are likely results of global warming
36. Sulphur di oxide in the atmosphere causes which ecological problem?
- (A) A loss of ozone layer at upper atmosphere
  - (B) Reduces rain fall
  - (C) Acid rain
  - (D) None of these

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37. Which of the following is a natural disaster?

- (A) Nuclear disasters
- (B) Hurricanes & typhoons
- (C) Epidemic
- (D) Chemical spill

38. Fossil fuel and metallic minerals are —

- (A) Renewable resource
- (B) Inexhaustible resources
- (C) Non-renewable resources
- (D) None of these

39. Deforestation generally decreases —

- (A) Rainfall
- (B) Soil erosion
- (C) Draught
- (D) Global warming

40. Burning of fossil fuel causes —

- (A) Air pollution
- (B) Global warming
- (C) Both (A) & (B)
- (D) None of these