

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (EVS301S & EVS401S)

Name of the Department: Zoology

Name of the subject: Environmental Studies

Subject code: (EVS301S & EVS401S)

Class: All II UG

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SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION BANK (1 mark Questions)

1. The term 'Environment' has been derived from the French wordwhich means to encircle or surround

- a) Environ
- b) Oikos
- c) geo
- d) Aqua

Answer: (a)

2. The objective of environmental education is

- a) Raise consciousness about environmental conditions
- b) To teach environmentally appropriate behaviour
- c) Create an environmental ethic
- d) All the above

Answer: (d)

3. Biosphere is

- a) The solid shell of inorganic materials on the surface of the earth
- b) The thin shell of organic matter on the surface of the earth comprising of all the living things
- c) The sphere which occupies the maximum volume of all the spheres
- d) All the above

Answer: (b)

4. Atmosphere consists of 79 percent Nitrogen and 21 percent Oxygen by

- a) Volume
- b) Weight
- c) Density
- d) All the three

Answer: (a)

5. Which of the following is a biotic component of the ecosystem?

- a) Fungi
- b) Solar light
- c) Temperature
- d) Humidity

Answer: (a)

6. In an ecosystem, the flow of energy is

- a) Bidirectional
- b) Cyclic
- c) Unidirectional
- d) Multidirectional

Answer: (c)

7. Which pyramid is always upright

- a) Energy
- b) Biomass
- c) Numbers
- d) Food chain

Answer: (c)

8. The organisms which directly feed on producers are called

- a) Herbivores
- b) Carnivores
- c) Decomposers
- d) Saprophytes

Answer: (a)

9. The sequence of eating and being eaten in an ecosystem is called

- a) Food chain
- b) Carbon cycle
- c) Hydrological cycle
- d) Anthroposystem

Answer: (a)

10. Which of the following statements is false?

- a) Inorganic nutrients are recycled in an ecosystem
- b) Energy flows through the ecosystem in the form of carbon-carbon bonds
- c) Energy is recycled in an ecosystem
- d) Respiration process release energy

Answer: (b)

11. The largest reservoir of nitrogen in our planet is

- a) Oceans
- b) Atmosphere
- c) Biosphere
- d) Fossil fuels

Answer: (b)

12. In aquatic ecosystems phyto planktons can be considered as a

- a) consumer
- b) producer
- c) saprotrophic organisms
- d) macroconsumer

Answer: (b)

13. The basic requirements of human beings are provide by

- a) Industrialisation
- b) Agriculture
- c) Nature
- d) Urbanisation

Answer: (c)

14. Environment is the life support system that includes

- a) Air
- b) Water
- c) Land
- d) All of the above

Answer: (d)

15. In an ecosystem biological cycling of materials is maintained by

- a) Producer
- b) Consumer
- c) Decomposer
- d) All of the above

Answer: (d)

16. Organisms which feed directly or indirectly on producers are called

- a) Prey
- b) Consumers
- c) Decomposers
- d) Detritus

Answer: (b)

17. The primary producers in a forest ecosystem are

- a) Chlorophyll containing trees and plants
- b) Herbivores
- c) Carnivores
- d) Bacteria and other micro-organisms

Answer: (a)

18. Abiotic component includes

- a) soil
- b) temperature
- c) water
- d) All the above

Answer: (d)

19. Which of the following statements is true

- a) Green plants are self nourishing
- b) Producers depends on consumers
- c) Biotic components includes all non-living components
- d) Herbivores depend on carnivores

Answer: (c)

20. Primary consumer is

- a) Herbivores
- b) Carnivores
- c) Macro consumers
- d) Omnivores

Answer: (a)

21. A predator is

- a) An animal that is fed upon
- b) An animal that feeds upon another animal
- c) Animal that feeds upon both plants and animals
- d) A primary consumer

Answer: (b)

22. The word 'Environment' is derived from

- a) Greek
- b) French
- c) Spanish
- d) English

Answer: (b)

23. The major atmospheric gas layer in stratosphere is

- a) Hydrogen
- b) Carbon dioxide
- c) Ozone
- d) Helium

Answer: (c)

24. Which atmospheric sphere is closest to the earth surface?

- a) Troposphere
- b) Stratosphere
- c) Mesosphere
- d) Exosphere

Answer: (a)

25. Which of the following is the terrestrial ecosystem?

- a) forest
- b) grassland
- c) desert
- d) all of the above

Answer: (d)

26. Ecological pyramids are studies of

- a) pyramid numbers
- b) pyramid of biomass
- c) pyramid of energy
- d) all of the above

Answer: (d)

27. World environment day is on

- a) 5th may
- b) 5th june
- c) 18th july
- d) 16th august

Answer: (b)

28. Which of the following is absorbed by green plants from the atmosphere?

- a) carbon dioxide
- b) water
- c) nutrients
- d) all of the above

Answer: (a)

29. A food web consists of

- a) a portion of food chain
- b) an organisms position in a food chain
- c) interlocking food chains
- d) a set of similar consumers

Answer: (c)

30. Which of the following statements is true?

- a) Man is not dependent on nature
- b) Resources are unlimited, so one can use them as per one's wish

- c) Energy can be converted from one form to another, but some percentage of it is lost into the environment
- d) Matter can be generated afresh. It need not be recycled or reused

Answer: (c)

31. Which of the following conditions must be fulfilled to ensure food security?
- a) Food must be available
 - b) Each person must have access to it
 - c) Food utilized/consumed must fulfill nutritional requirements
 - d) All of the above

Answer: (d)

32. Which of the following is not the environmental effect of industrialisation, in general?
- a. solid waste
 - b. water pollution
 - c. air pollution
 - d. economic growth

Answer: (d)

33. Which of the following are major environmental issues involved in mining?
- a. air pollution
 - b. water pollution
 - c. soil degradation
 - d. all of the above

Answer: (d)

34. Sustainable development means
- a. meeting present needs without compromising on future needs
 - b. progress of human beings
 - c. balance between human needs and the ability of earth to provide the resources
 - d. all of the above

Answer: (a)

35. The most important remedy to avoid negative impact due to industrialisation is
- a. industry should be closed
 - b. don't allow new industrial units
 - c. industry should treat all the wastes generated by it before disposal
 - d. industries should be shifted far away from human habitats

Answer: (d)

36. Mining means
- a. to conserve and preserve minerals
 - b. to check pollution due to mineral resources
 - c. to extract minerals and ores
 - d. none

Answer: (c)

37. In order to protect health of the people living along the adjoining areas of roads, one should
- a. Plant trees alongside of the roads
 - b. Not allow diesel driven vehicles
 - c. Shift them (people) to other places
 - d. None of the above

Answer: (a)

38. The pollution caused by transportation/vehicular activities depends on
- a. Type of the vehicle's engine
 - b. Age of the vehicle
 - c. Traffic congestion
 - d. All of the above

Answer: (d)

39. 'Earth day' is held every year on
- a. June 5th
 - b. November 23rd
 - c. April 22nd
 - d. May 7th

Answer: (c)

40. Eutrophication is
- a. an improved quality of water in lakes
 - b. a process in carbon cycle
 - c. the result to accumulation of plant nutrients in water bodies
 - d. a water purification technique

Answer: (c)

41. Major purpose of most of the Dams around world is
- a. Power generation
 - b. Drinking water supply
 - c. Flood control
 - d. Irrigation

Answer: (d)

42. Which of the following is the most environmental friendly agricultural practice?
- a. Using chemical fertilizers
 - b. Using insecticides
 - c. Organic farming
 - d. None of the above

Answer: (c)

43. The adverse effect of modern agriculture is
- a. Water pollution
 - b. Soil degradation
 - c. Water logging
 - d. All of the above

Answer: (b)

44. Soil erosion removes surface soil which contains
- a. Organic matter
 - b. Plant nutrients
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. none of the above

Answer: (c)

45. The impact of construction of dams
- a. Submerged forest
 - b. Loss of wild life habitat
 - c. Damages down stream ecosystem
 - d. All of the above

Answer: (b)

46. Which of the following statements are true
- a. Surface runoff do not carry pesticides into streams
 - b. Water percolating downwards through agriculture lands carries with it dissolved chemicals and contaminate ground water
 - c. Present agricultural practice does not contaminate water
 - d. None of the above

Answer: (d)

47. Organic farming is
- a. Farming without using pesticides and chemical fertilizers
 - b. Enhances biodiversity
 - c. Promotes soil biological activity
 - d. All of the above

Answer: (a)

48. What would you do to prevent environmental damage
- a. Plant trees
 - b. Halt deforestation
 - c. Control pollution
 - d. All of the above

Answer: (d)

49. Environmental impact assessment
- a. is the study of feasibility of a project
 - b. is a study of bio-physical characteristics of the environment that may result from a human action
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above

Answer: (c)

50. Effect of modern agriculture on soil is due to
a. Erosion
b. Acidification
c. Salinization
d. All

Answer: (a)

51. Plants usegas for photosynthesis
a. oxygen
b. methane
c. nitrogen
d. carbon dioxide

Answer: (d)

52. Deforestation means
a. preservation of forests
b. destruction of forests
c. monocrop cultivation
d. agriculture

Answer: (b)

53. What percentage of it's geographical area of a country should be under forest cover
a. 23%
b. 43%
c. 13%
d. 33%

Answer: (c)

54. About% of earth's surface is covered by water
a. 53%
b. 19%
c. 71%
d. 90%

Answer: (c)

55. During photosynthesis, trees produce
a. oxygen
b. carbon dioxide
c. nitrogen
d. carbon dioxide

Answer: (a)

56. Forest prevent soil erosion by binding soil particles in their
a. stems
b. roots
c. leaves
d. buds

Answer: (b)

57. Major causes of deforestation are
a. shifting cultivation
b. Fuel requirements
c. Raw materials for industries
d. All of these

Answer: (d)

58. Blue baby syndrome (methaemoglobinemia) is caused by the contamination of water due to
a. Phosphates
b. Sulphur
c. Arsenic
d. Nitrates

Answer: (d)

59. Which of the following statements about forests is not correct?
a. Forest reduces soil erosion
b. Provides recreational opportunities
c. Provides a source of economic development
d. None of the above

Answer: (b)

60. The movement of carbon between _____ is called carbon cycle
a. Atmosphere & biosphere
b. Atmosphere & hydrosphere
c. Geo-sphere & Atmosphere
d. Biosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere & geo-sphere

Answer: (a)

61. The depletion of trees is causing accumulation of
- a. Nitrogen dioxide
 - b. Sulphur dioxide
 - c. Carbon dioxide
 - d. Oxygen

Answer: (c)

62. Earth's atmosphere contains _____ % of oxygen
- a. 98%
 - b. 12%
 - c. 21%
 - d. 78%

Answer: (c)

63. Nitrogen fixing bacteria exists in _____ of plants
- a. leaf
 - b. roots
 - c. stem
 - d. flower

Answer: (b)

64. _____ are referred to as earth's lungs
- a. Forests
 - b. Carbon cycles
 - c. Water sources
 - d. Mines

Answer: (a)

65. Among the fresh water available in the earth, the percentage of surface water is about
- a. 50%
 - b. 10%
 - c. 5%
 - d. Less than 1%

Answer: (d)

66. Excessive nitrate in drinking water causes
- a. Fever
 - b. Cough and cold
 - c. Blue babies
 - d. Gastro-Enteritis

Answer: (c)

67. Mineral resources are
- a. renewable
 - b. available in plenty
 - c. non-renewable
 - d. equally distributed

Answer: (c)

68. Which of the following is not a natural mineral?
- a. Asbestos
 - b. Feldspar
 - c. Phosphate
 - d. Nitrogen

Answer: (a)

69. Forests are extremely important because they
- a. Provide clean water and clean air
 - b. Provide habitat for wildlife
 - c. Provide recreation and a change from hectic urban life
 - d. All of the above

Answer: (d)

70. Deforestation means
- a. Conversion of forest land for agricultural/pasture/homes etc.,
 - b. Creation of new forest land for the wild life
 - c. Planting trees in the cities
 - d. Not managing the forest properly

Answer: (a)

71. The oceans are the largest storage of water on earth containing:

- a. 95% of earth's water
- b. 85% of earth's water
- c. 97% of earth's water
- d. 75% of earth's water

Answer: (c)

72. The ground water depends on

- a. Amount of rain fall
- b. Geological formations
- c. Run off
- d. All of the above

Answer: (a)

73. Pick out which is not concerned to carbon cycle

- a. Respiration
- b. Combustion of fossil fuels
- c. Photo-synthesis
- d. Transpiration

Answer: (c)

74. Solar radiation consists of

- a. UV
- b. Visible light
- c. Infrared
- d. All of these

Answer: (d)

75. Reduction in usage of fuels cannot be brought by:

- a. using alternate fuels
- b. changing lifestyles
- c. reducing car taxes
- d. both (a) and (b)

Answer: (c)

76. The most important fuel used by nuclear power plant is

- a. U-248
- b. U-235
- c. U-238
- d. U-236

Answer: (c)

77. Biogas is produced by

- a. Microbial activity
- b. Harvesting crop
- c. Both (a) and (b)
- d. None of the above

Answer: (a)

78. Chernobyl nuclear disaster occurred in the year

- a. 1984
- b. 1952
- c. 1986
- d. 1987

Answer: (c)

79. Which of the following is a disadvantage of most of the renewable energy resources

- a. highly polluting
- b. high waste disposable cost
- c. unreliable supply
- d. high running cost

Answer: (a)

80. Which of the following source of energy is less eco-friendly?

- a. Bio-gas
- b. Wind
- c. Solar
- d. Nuclear

Answer: (d)

81. Which resources are in-exhaustible?

- a. Renewable
- b. fossil fuel
- c. non-renewable
- d. mineral

Answer: (a)

82. Identify the non-renewable source of energy from the following

- a. Coal
- b. Fuel cells
- c. Wind power
- d. Wave power

Answer: (a)

83. Electromagnetic radiation can cause

- a. Plague
- b. Malaria
- c. Cancer
- d. Dengue fever

Answer: (c)

84. Biomass consists of

- a. Lignin
- b. Hemi-cellulose
- c. Cellulose
- d. All of the above

Answer: (d)

85. Nuclear power plant in Karnataka is located at

- a. Bhadravathi
- b. Sandur
- c. Raichur
- d. Kaiga

Answer: (d)

86. Biomass energy in green plants is produced in presence of

- a. Carbon dioxide
- b. Water
- c. Sunlight
- d. All of the above

Answer: (d)

87. Fossil fuels are converted into energy by

- a. Burning
- b. Sublimation
- c. Cooling
- d. Melting

Answer: (a)

88. Natural gas contains

- a. Carbon dioxide
- b. Hydrogen
- c. Methane
- d. Nitrogen

Answer: (c)

89. In which place in India the tidal energy has been experimented

- a. Goa
- b. Karnataka
- c. Kerala
- d. Andhra Pradesh

Answer: (c)

90. Cow dung can be used

- a. as manure
- b. for production of biogas
- c. as fuel
- d. all of the above

Answer: (d)

91. Environmental pollution is due to

- a. rapid urbanization
- b. deforestation
- c. a forestation
- d. a & b

Answer: (d)

92. Which of the following is air pollutant

- a. CO
- b. O₂
- c. N₂
- d. All

Answer: (a)

93. Which of the following are biodegradable pollutants
- a. Plastics
 - b. Domestic sewage
 - c. Detergent
 - d. All

Answer: (b)

94. Mining practices lead to
- a. Population growth
 - b. Rapid urbanisation
 - c. Loss of fertile grazing land
 - d. None of these

Answer: (c)

95. Noise pollution can be minimised by
- a. Urbanisation
 - b. Maintaining silence
 - c. Reducing noise at source
 - d. None

Answer: (c)

96. BOD means
- a. Biochemical oxygen demand
 - b. Chemical oxygen demand
 - c. Biophysical oxygen demand
 - d. All

Answer: (a)

97. Deforestation can
- a. Increase the rain fall
 - b. Increase soil fertility
 - c. Introduce silt in the rivers
 - d. None of these

Answer: (d)

98. Which of the following is a major source of thermal pollution of water bodies
- a. Sewage treatment plants
 - b. Thermal power plants
 - c. Solid water disposal
 - d. All

Answer: (b)

99. Smog is
- a. A natural phenomenon
 - b. Combination of smoke and fog
 - c. Colourless
 - d. All of the above

Answer: (b)

100. Air pollution from automobiles can be controlled by fitting
- a. Electrostatic precipitator
 - b. Wet scrubber
 - c. Catalytic converter
 - d. All of the above

Answer: (c)

101. Definition of noise is
- a. Loud sound
 - b. Unwanted sound
 - c. Constant sound
 - d. Sound of high frequency

Answer: (b)

102. Noise pollution is controlled by
- a. Reducing the noise at the source
 - b. Preventing it's transmission
 - c. Protecting the receiver
 - d. All

Answer: (a)

103. Noise pollution limit at residential areas
- a. 45 dB
 - b. 80 dB
 - c. 55 dB
 - d. 90 dB

Answer: (c)

104. Noise pollution limits in industrial areas
- a. 45 dB
 - b. 80 dB
 - c. 65 dB
 - d. 90 dB

Answer: (b)

105. Which of the following is non-biodegradable?
- a. Plastics
 - b. Domestic sewage
 - c. Detergent
 - d. a & c

Answer: (d)

106. Which of the following is a secondary air pollutant
- a. CO
 - b. SO₂
 - c. Ozone
 - d. CO₂

Answer: (c)

107. Pesticides causes
- a. Eye irritation
 - b. Skin irritation
 - c. Respiratory ailments
 - d. All of the above

Answer: (d)

108. Which of the following is major cause of soil pollution?
- a. Accident involving vehicles that are transporting
 - b. Pesticides and chemical fertilizers
 - c. Improper solid waste disposal
 - d. All of the above

Answer: (b)

109. "Minimata disease" is caused due to
- a. Lead
 - b. Arsenic
 - c. Mercury
 - d. Cadmium

Answer: (c)

110. Alternative eco-friendly fuel for automobile is:
- a. Petrol
 - b. diesel
 - c. CNG
 - d. Kerosene

Answer: (c)

111. Population explosion will cause
- a. Bio-diversity
 - b. Stress on ecosystem
 - c. more employment
 - d. none of these

Answer: (b)

112. Which of the following is not the effect of urbanisation
- a. Air pollution
 - b. Thermal pollution
 - c. Solid waste production
 - d. Noise pollution

Answer: (b)

113. Which of the following is an ill effect of urbanisation?
- a. Decrease in area of agricultural land
 - b. Loss of greenery
 - c. Loss of water bodies
 - d. All of the above

Answer: (d)

114. The major cause of global population growth in 18th and 19th centuries was
- a. Decrease in death rates
 - b. Decrease in birth rates
 - c. Industrial revolution
 - d. None of these

Answer: (a)

115. Which of the following is a problem not associated with population growth?

- a. Increased resource consumption
- b. Environmental pollution
- c. Food and energy shortages
- d. none of these

Answer: (d)

116. The meaning of global warming is

- a. Increase in the temperature of climate
- b. A planet hotter than earth
- c. Solar radiation
- d. Cooling effects

Answer: (a)

117. Global warming may bring about the following changes in the climate of the earth

- a. Increase in the rain fall
- b. Desertification
- c. Drought
- d. All of the above

Answer: (c)

118. Which green house gas is known as colourless, non-flammable, sweetish odour and laughing gas?

- a. Methane
- b. CO₂
- c. Nitrous Oxide
- d. Sulphurhexa fluoride

Answer: (c)

119. Population explosion will cause

- a. socio economic problems
- b. food scarcity
- c. energy crisis
- d. all of these

Answer: (d)

120. Which of the following is not a green house gas

- a. Hydro chlorofluorocarbons
- b. Methane
- c. CO₂
- d. SO₂

Answer: (a)

121. Global warming could affect

- a. Climate
- b. increase in sea levels
- c. melting of glaciers
- d. all of the above

Answer: (d)

122. Primary cause of acid rain around the world is due to

- a. Carbon dioxide
- b. Sulphur dioxide
- c. Carbon monoxide
- d. Ozone

Answer: (b)

123. Which of the following is not a solution for global warming?

- a. Reducing fossil fuel consumption
- b. Planting more trees
- c. Deforestation
- d. None of the above

Answer: (c)

124. Which of the following is an air pollutant

- a. Carbon dioxide
- b. Oxygen
- c. Nitrogen
- d. Particulate matter

Answer: (a)

125. Which of the following is the remedial measure for acid rain?

- a. reducing the release of oxides of nitrogen and sulphur into the atmosphere
- b. use of coal, free from sulphur

- c. use of electro-static precipitator and catalytic converters
- d. all of the above

Answer: (c)

126. Acid rain can be controlled by

- a. Reducing SO₂ and NO₂ emissions
- b. Increasing number of lakes
- c. Increasing the forest cover
- d. Reducing oxygen emission

Answer: (a)

127. Reduction in brightness of the famous Tajmahal is due to

- a. Global warming
- b. Air pollution
- c. Ozone depletion
- d. Afforestation

Answer: (b)

128. The effect of acid rain is

- a. reduces soil fertility
- b. increases atmospheric temperature
- c. causing respiratory problems
- d. skin cancer

Answer: (a)

129. Ozone layer is present on

- a. Troposphere
- b. Stratosphere
- c. Mesosphere
- d. Thermosphere

Answer: (b)

130. Ozone layer absorbs

- a. UV rays
- b. Infra red rays
- c. Cosmic rays
- d. CO

Answer: (a)

131. Which of the following is not an ill effect of acid rain

- a. results in killing fish
- b. causes stone leprosy
- c. leaches nutrients from the soil
- d. cause cataract

Answer: (d)

132. Each chlorine radical can destroy the following number of ozone molecules

- a. 1000
- b. 10,000
- c. 1,00,000
- d. 100

Answer: (c)

133. Freons are

- a. HFC
- b. CFC
- c. NFC
- d. Hydrocarbons

Answer: (b)

134. Ozone depletion causes

- a. Snow blindness
- b. Photo-chemical smog
- c. Acid rain
- d. Skin cancer

Answer: (d)

135. Acid rain has been increasing day by day due to

- a. Urbanisation
- b. Industrialisation
- c. Increase in vehicle population
- d. None of the above

Answer: (c)

136. World ozone day is being celebrated on

- a. May 7th
- b. July 14th
- c. September 16th
- d. September 11th

Answer: (c)

137. Bhopal gas tragedy caused due to leakage of

- a. Methyl IsoCyanate(MIC)
- b. Sulphur dioxide
- c. Mustard gas
- d. Methane

Answer: (a)

138. Environmental (protection) Act was enacted in the year

- a. 1986
- b. 1989
- c. 1994
- d. 1998

Answer: (a)

139. The wild life protection was enacted in the year

- a. 1986
- b. 1974
- c. 1994
- d. 1972

Answer: (d)

140. The Forest (conservation) Act was enacted in the year

- a. 1986
- b. 1974
- c. 1980
- d. 1972

Answer: (c)

141. The first of the major environmental protection act to be promulgated in India was:

- a. The wild life protection act
- b. The air act
- c. The noise pollution act
- d. None of the above

Answer: (a)

142. The central pollution control board was established under the provision of:

- a. Environmental protection act 1986
- b. Air (prevention and control) act 1981
- c. Water(prevention and control of pollution)act 1974
- d. none of the above

Answer: (c)

143. The leader of the chipko movement is:

- a. SunderlalBahuguna
- b. MedhaPatkar
- c. Vandana Shiva
- d. Suresh Heblikar

Answer: (a)

144. The environmental(protection)act 1986 deals with:

- a. Water
- b. Air
- c. Soil
- d. All

Answer: (d)

145. The objectives of the wild life protection act 1972 is:

- a. To preserve the wild life bio-diversity
- b. To maintain essential ecological and life supporting systems
- c. Protection & conservation of wild life
- d. All

Answer: (d)

146. Environmental education is targeted to:

- a. General public
- b. Professional social groups
- c. Technicians & scientists
- d. All

Answer: (a)

147. Which of the following animals is endangered species of India?

- a. Black buck
- b. Elephant

22. Write short notes on rain water harvesting and watershed management.
23. Write about the use and misuse of mineral resources.
24. Discuss the effects of modern agriculture on food resources.
25. Distinguish between food chain and food web.
26. Briefly explain the biodiversity classification
27. Discuss the causes and control of air pollution.
28. What are the salient aspects of rainwater harvesting?
29. What do you know about global warming?
30. What are the factors affecting forest resources?
31. Explain with examples renewable and non-renewable energy?
32. What is food chain and food web?
33. How to reduce noise pollution? Give measures.
34. Explain the structure and function of an ecosystem.
35. Write a note on population explosion.
36. How to conserve water? Explain any one effective method.
37. Discuss the ill effects of deforestation.
38. Discuss the components of ecosystem.
39. Write a note on value of biodiversity.
40. Write in detail about global warming.
41. What is thermal pollution and explain its effects.
42. What are the causes of soil erosion and the methods of preventing it?
43. Write a note on mineral resources.
44. Give the structure and function of forest ecosystem
45. What is Food web? Explain.
46. What are the sources of air pollution?
47. What are the uses of dams?
48. Write about Wildlife Protection Act.
49. Discuss the importance of rain water harvesting.
50. Write a note on exploitation of mineral resources.
51. Explain landslides and desertification in detail.
52. Give the structure and function of desert ecosystem.
53. What is the effect and control measures of nuclear pollution?
54. Explain Ecosystem in detail.
55. Write a note on global warming.
56. Explain endangered and endemic species of India with examples.

57. What is Forest Conservation Act?

SECTION C - QUESTION BANK (10 mark Questions)

1. Write a role of plants in soil conservation. Give some methods of soil conservation.
2. Explain air pollution. Describe the effects and control them.
3. Describe briefly about ecological pyramids.
4. Explain the environmental and social impacts of growing population.
5. Discuss briefly on Environmental (Protection) Act.
6. Write notes on endangered and endemic species of India.
7. Prove the statement that “India is a mega diversity nation”.
8. What is ecosystem? Describe the structure and functions of various components of ecosystem.
9. Discuss about ecological successions.
10. Write an account on ground water.
11. Explain in detail about food resources.
12. Define Ecosystem. Add a note on its structure and function.
13. Explain various types of aquatic ecosystems.
14. India – Mega Diversity Zone. Explain.
15. Write an essay on Hotpots.
16. Explain in detail about thermal pollution.
17. Write in detail regarding solid waste management.
18. Note on Rainwater conservation techniques.
19. Write an essay on environment and human health.
20. Explain the importance of forest resources and add a note on the consequences of deforestation.
21. Write an essay about conserving natural resources
22. Explain overgrazing and pesticide problem.
23. Explain in detail the concept, structure and function of a ecosystem.
24. Describe the characteristics, structure and function of forest ecosystem.
25. India is a mega diversity nation-Justify
26. Explain in situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity and add a note threats to biodiversity.
27. Describe the causes, effects and control measures of air pollution and water pollution.
28. Describe the causes, effects and control measures of noise pollution and thermal pollution.
29. Give a detailed account on climate change and global warming.

30. Write about the various types of energy resources available in India.
31. Discuss the role of an individual in the conservation of natural resources.
32. Describe the structure and function of Forest ecosystem.
33. Discuss energy flow in the ecosystem.
34. 'India is a mega diversity nation' – Justify this statement with relevant facts.
35. Write an essay on the values of biodiversity.
36. Discuss the causes, effects and control of water pollution.
37. Give an account of cyclone management with particular reference to 'Thane' cyclone in Tamilnadu.
38. Write an essay on public awareness on environmental education.
39. Explain the relationship between environment and human health
40. Explain the methods to conserve our natural resources.
41. What are food resources? Explain their problems.
42. Explain the types and characteristics of ecological pyramids.
43. Describe the desert ecosystem in detail.
44. India is a mega diversity nation? Explain
45. Explain in-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Give some examples of endangered species
46. Describe the cause, effects and control measures of air pollution.
47. What is disaster management? Explain floods and cyclone in detail.
48. What is the role of information technology in environment and human health?
49. Describe the issues pertaining to climate change and global warming. What is population explosion and its impact on environment and health.
50. Write an essay on the importance of conservation of forests.
51. Explain the necessity of environmental education.
52. Explain noise pollution. Describe the effects and control methods.
53. Write an essay on wasteland reclamation.
54. Discuss briefly on the reasons for the population explosion.
55. Explain the concepts and agenda of sustainable development.
56. Prove the statement that "India is a mega diversity nation".
57. What is ecosystem? Describe the structure and functions of various components of ecosystem.
58. Discuss the importance of social forestry
59. Explain the value and threats to biodiversity?
60. Why India is called mega diversity nation?
61. Give an account of the chief factors responsible for desertification.
62. Describe the grassland ecosystem in detail?

63. How does air get polluted? What are the control measures for air pollution?
64. Discuss the role of an individual in the prevention of pollution.
65. Discuss the impact of population explosion and Family Welfare programmes.
66. Explain the endangered and endemic species of India.
67. Explain the consequences of global warming.
68. Discuss the reasons for the ozone depletion.
69. What are renewable and non renewable energy? How do you conserve natural resources?
70. Explain in detail the impacts of mining and dams on water resources.
71. Explain the aquatic ecosystem in detail.
72. Explain the methods to conserve biodiversity and its importance.
73. Why India is called mega diversity nation?
74. Write a note on solid waste management.
75. Explain the various methods adopted to conserve water
76. What is the impact of environment on human health?