

Que-1 What are the causes of carbo-dioxide in the atmosphere?

- (A) Due to industrialization (B) Emission of GHGS from vehicles
(C) Burning fossil fuel & wood/Deforestation (D) All of them

Que-2 Where the sun's rays reach on the surface on earth oblique angle?

- (A) Tropics (B) Equator (C) Poles (D) All of them

Que-3 The air is dry in

- (A) Troposphere (B) Stratosphere (C) thermosphere (D) ionosphere

Que-4 The high proportion of sun-light as reflected instead of being absorbed is known as

- (A) Conduction (B) Albedo (C) Conservation (D) Submission

Que-5 What is the source of cloud formation and precipitation in the troposphere

- (A) Water vapours (B) Rain (C) Both A&B (D) None of them

Que-6 Air temperature in troposphere decreases with height at the rate of

- (A) 6.5°C Per Km (B) 5.5°C Per Km (C) 4.5°C Per Km (D) 3.5°C Per Km

Que-7 Gaseous and sedimentary cycles are tied to the

- (A) Nitrogen Cycle (B) Oxygen Cycle (C) Hydrogen Cycle (D) Phosphorus Cycle

Que-8 Temperature inversion limits

- (A) Vertical mixing of pollutants (B) Horizontal mixing of pollutants
(C) Photo chemical smog (D) London smog

Que-9 The amount of visible radiation reflected by the earth is called as its_____

- (A) Albedo (B) Scattering (C) Reflection (D) Dispersion

Que-10 Which of the following can influence the temperature of a place?

- (A) Latitude of the place (B) altitude of the place
(C) Distance from the sea (D) Air-mass circulation

Que-11 Biogeochemical cycle are also known as

- (A) Material cycling (B) Gaseous cycle
(C) Sedimentary cycling (D) None of the above

Que-12 The phosphorus cycle lacks _____ component

- (A) a mineral (B) an aquatic (C) an organic (D) an atmosphere

Que-13 Which of the following is not gaseous type cycle?

- (A) Carbon cycle (B) Nitrogen cycle (C) Phosphorus cycle (D) Oxygen cycle

Que-14 The main nitrogen reservoir in the biosphere is the_____

- (A) Ocean (B) Rocks (C) Atmosphere (D) Organism

Que-15 The hydrosphere is the mass of water found

- (A) on the earth (B) found under the earth
(C) above the surface of planet (D) all of the above

Que-16 Fresh water accounts for _____ of the water on earth

- (A) 2.5 % (B) 05 % (C) 7.5 % (D) 10 %

Que-17 The water cases refers to the transfer of water from

- (A) one state of another (B) one reservoir to another
(C) both (A) & (B) (D) none of the other

Que-18 Sublimation refers to evaporation from

- (A) Snow (B) oceans (C) rivers (D) ponds

Que-19 The total runoff of the earth's rivers is _____

- (A) $32,700\text{ Km}^3/\text{year}$ (B) $38,500\text{ Km}^3/\text{year}$
(C) $42,700\text{ Km}^3/\text{year}$ (D) $48,500\text{ Km}^3/\text{year}$

Que-20 Earth is also known as _____

- (A) Red planet (B) Blue Planet (C) Brown Planet (D) None of the above

Que-21 Reason of the water pollution is

- (A) Pesticides (B) Human activity (C) Population growth (D) All of the above

Que-22 Which pollutant is the major source of marine pollution?

- (A) Agriculture runoff (B) Oil spill (C) Industrial waste water (D) Sewage

Que-23 _____ water is bacteriologically and chemically pure

- (A) Potable water (B) Wholesome water (C) Distilled water (D) safe water

Que-24 BOD is measuring of _____

- (A) Industrial wastes passed into water bodies
(B) Amount of carbon monoxide combined with haemoglobin
(C) Extent of pollution with organic matter
(D) Amount of oxygen required by plants during hight

Que-25 After how many days will nitrogen will be oxidized to nitrite and nitrate?

- (A) 9 day (B) 10 day (C) 10-12 day (D) 14-15 day

Que-26 Which of the following is used for small concentration of organic matter?

- (A) COD (B) TOC (C) BOD (D) ThOD

Que-27 What is the diameter of clay particles?

- (A) 0.001-0.004 mm (B) Less than 0.002 mm
(C) 0.05-0.1 mm (D) 0.02-2.00 mm

Que-28 Name of elements of abiotics?

- (A) Climate (B) Soil (C) Water and air (D) All of then

Que-29 Agent of fog formation do not include _____

- (A) High relative humidity (B) Diurnal temperatures of short ranges
(C) Winter season (D) Rapid radiation

Que-30 Atmosphere humidity is measured by _____

- (A) Psychrometer (B) Anemometer (C) lysimeter (D) hudrometer

Que-31 Which is the warmest layer of the atmosphere?

- (A) Thermosphere (B) Troposphere (C) Stratosphere (D) Mesosphere

Que-32 The continues circulation of water among the hydrosphere, atmosphere and lithosphere is known as

- (A) Water circulation (B) hydrologic cycle
(C) hydro equilibrium (D) Precipitation

Que-33 Where is ozone layer found?

- (A) Troposphere (B) Ionosphere (C) Stratosphere (D) Exosphere

Que-34 Which of the following are the largest contributors to global pollution?

- (A) Soil pollution (B) Industrial pollution
(C) Radioactive pollution (D) water pollution

Que-35 which one of the following is a mechanical means of treating industrial effluents?

- (A) Oxidation (B) Chlorination (C) Recycling of waste (D) Sedimentation