

VIDYADHARI HIGH SCHOOL, KARIMNAGAR

I. Multiple choice question

1. _____ of the earth is covered by water. []
(a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) None
2. Excess fluorine in drinking water causes []
(a) Anaemia (b) Sterility (c) Rickets (d) Skeletal degradation
3. The % of salt contents in sea water is _____ []
(a) 1.8% (b) 2.8% (c) 3.5% (d) 4.5%
4. _____ is the Nitrogen fixing bacteria []
(a) Typhi bacteria (b) Bordetella (c) Azospirillum (d) None
5. The term Biotechnology used by _____ []
(a) Aristotle (b) Linnaeus (c) Hekel (d) Karl Ericke
6. Forests that are growing near the sea water are called as _____ []
(a) Mangroves (b) Grasslands (c) Social forests (d) All
7. Corals are found in _____ []
(a) Ponds (b) Seas (c) Lakes (d) Rivers
8. _____ is completely vanished bird. []
(a) Blue-Jay (b) Dodo (c) Parrots (d) Sparrows
9. The instrument used for measuring rainfall is _____ []
(a) Rain-Gauge (b) Seismograph (c) Hydrometer (d) Rain-meter
10. _____ act as Carbon sinks []
(a) rivers (b) houses (c) seas (d) grasslands
11. The most ancient among the plants and animal is _____ []
(a) crocodile (b) coral reefs (c) snails (d) tortoise
12. These are called the lungs of our urban areas []
(a) dams (b) temples (c) buildings (d) parks
13. If the sound exceeds these decibels our eardrums will damage []
(a) 50 to 60 db (b) 85 to 90 db (c) 100 db (d) 90 db
14. Fluoride damages []
(a) Tongue (b) Teeth (c) bones (d) b&c
15. Oil spill prevents the entry of _____ into seas []
(a) air (b) light (c) sound (d) a & b
16. Oil spills occur in []
(a) rivers (b) seas (c) ponds (d) lakes
17. The audible sound frequency ranges between []
(a) 40-50 db (b) 70-80 db (c) 85-90 db (d) 50-60 db
18. Cellular phones and X-rays produces []
(a) noise (b) gases (c) radiations (d) liquid
19. The radioactive ray causes change in []
(a) skin (b) genes (c) nose (d) eyes
20. Burning of tyres and plastic materials release []
(a) noise (b) dioxins & furans (c) O₂ & N (d) None
21. Today the forest cover of India is _____ []
(a) 15% (b) 19% (c) 23% (d) 33%
22. The scientist who spoke about Greenhouse effect is _____ []
(a) Jean Landmark (b) Aristotle (c) Jean Baptise Fourier (d) Hargobind Khorana
23. The gas which is responsible for Green House effect _____ []
(a) N₂ (b) H₂S (c) CO₂ (d) O₂
24. Ozone layer in the _____ []
(a) Stratosphere (b) Mesosphere (c) ionosphere (d) Exosphere
25. The colour of the ozone layer _____ []
(a) light blue (b) light green (c) light yellow (d) light orange

26. Chlorofluorohydrocarbons destroy _____ []
 (a) Ozone layer (b) O₂ layer (c) CO₂ layer (d) Biosphere
27. Acid rain consists of _____ []
 (a) HCl (b) KCl (c) H₂SO₄ (d) K₂SO₄
28. Tsunamis occur in _____ []
 (a) Rivers (b) Desert (c) Seas (d) Lakes
29. The scientists who spoke about acid rain was _____ []
 (a) Aristotle (b) Robert Endures (c) Robert Clarke (d) None
30. The troposphere is spread up to _____ kms []
 (a) 12km (b) 45km (c) 60km (d) 80km
31. P^H value of acid rain is _____ []
 (a) 1.5 to 5.0 (b) 0.1 to 1.0 (c) 0.5 to 1.5 (d) 6.0 to 7.0
32. Which lamp last 10,000 hours? []
 (a) Ordinary bulb (b) Kerosene bulb (c) CFL (d) Tube light
33. The year of National Policy for protection of forests drafted []
 (a) 1985 (b) 1987 (c) 1995 (d) 1997
34. A new environment policy was drafted in []
 (a) 2000 (b) 2004 (c) 2006 (d) 2007
35. Environment friendly fuel []
 (a) Kerosene (b) Petrol (c) CNG (d) Diesel

II. Fill in the blanks

- CNG stands for _____
- _____ colourless, odourless and lighter than air
- In India _____ is the only city where vehicles are playing on CNG
- A policy declaration was made for the abatement of pollution in the year _____
- _____ movement was started against the selfish businessman who resorted to deforestation.
- _____ means having a variety of plants or animals in particular place.
- Optimum use of resources for our need is called _____
- _____ said that 'Nature gives us resources to meet our needs, but not our greed'.
- By using _____ lamps, the consumption of power can brought down.
- CFC = _____
- Jean Baptiste Fourier was _____ scientist.
- Required forest cover to maintain ecological balance is _____
- When fossil fuel is burnt _____ is released.
- Solar energy and tidal energy are example of _____
- The main reason for global warming is _____
- Because of thinning of ozone layer, human being suffer from _____
- The other name for CFS is _____.
- Robert Endures scientist spoke first about acid rain in the year _____
- Acid rain p^H value is _____
- Tsunami waves travel at a speed of _____ per hour.
- _____ is the top most layer of the atmosphere.
- Nearly _____% of the diseases are water – borne.
- Smoke from factory chimney pollutes _____

24. Chemical fertilizers pollute _____
25. Chemical colour used in Holi damage _____ parts of our body.
26. Oil spill destroy _____ life.
27. Sulphur, Nitrogen oxides released into the air by factories and vehicles destroy _____ & _____,
28. Several marines creature die of _____ due to oil spill.
29. Ground water, rainfall, moisture and snow form our _____ environment.
30. _____ are a huge and ancient water system.
31. Andhra Pradesh is called _____
32. _____ stands first in the forefront in the production of blood products.
33. The _____ worship the forests as their mother.
34. Zoos and botanical gardens are _____ protection areas.
35. The group which are formed for protection of the forests are called _____
36. _____ is the instrument by which rainfall is measured.
37. The groundwater level can be increased by allowing the rainwater falling off the roofs can be diverted to seep into _____
38. National Park and sanctuaries are _____ protection areas.
39. Wildlife act was passed in the year _____
40. _____ scientist used the term Bio-technology for the first time in 1919.
41. The process by which compost with the help of earthworms is called _____
42. Antibiotics are produced from _____.
43. Growing trees along with agriculture in the form is called _____.
44. Forest that grew near sea shores are called _____

III. Match the following

GROUP – A

1. Carbon Sinks []
2. Fertile soil []
3. Seashore forest []
4. Reduce air & Nose pollution []
5. Recharge pit []

GROUP - B

- (A) Watersheds
- (B) Grass lands
- (C) Mangroves
- (D) Water from terrace
- (E) Parks
- (F) Humus & Sand

GROUP – A

1. Bacillus Thruingenesis []
2. Corals []
3. Oil & Natural gas []
4. Proteins []
5. Litmus paper turn blue []

GROUP - B

- (A) Cuba
- (B) Alkaline soil
- (C) fish meat
- (D) Calcium carbonate
- (E) Rocky layer of the bottom of the sea
- (F) Acidic soil

GROUP – A

1. Noise pollution []
2. Radio activity pollution []
3. Soil pollution []
4. Air pollution []
5. Water pollution []

GROUP - B

- (A) Loss of fertility
- (B) Burning of woods, plastics
- (C) Changes in genes
- (D) Invisible but quite harmful
- (E) Unsuitable for drinking

GROUP – A

1. CFC's []
2. CO₂ []
3. Coal []
4. Hydrocarbons []
5. Harmful radiations []

GROUP - B

- (A) Jet planes
- (B) Furnaces that melt metals
- (C) Electricity
- (D) Industries
- (E) The Sun

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