

1	Due to which main reason deforestation occurs? A Depletion in ozone layer B Human activity C Global warming D Greenhouse effect
ANS	B
2	The outer most part of earth is known as ____. A Focus B Inner core C Crust D Outer core
ANS	C
3	Ozone is naturally produced in ____. A Troposphere B Stratosphere C Mesosphere D None of above
ANS	B
4	Give the name of gas produced by refrigeration and colour industries. A CFC B Nitrogen C Oxygen D Methane
ANS	A
5	Lithosphere consists of ____. A Forest B Water C Land D None of the above
ANS	C
6	What is the name of biotic components which eat grass and plants only? A Herbivores B omnivores C carnivores D Decomposers
ANS	A
7	What is approximate value of nitrogen gas in Atmosphere? A 72 % B 60 % C 78 % D 22 %
ANS	C
8	TDS is term related with. A Water B Air C Gas D Solid waste
ANS	A
9	In acid rain the water pH value is less than ____. A 10 B 8 C 5 D 7
ANS	C
10	Unit for measuring sound pollution is A Current B Decibel C Frequency D None of the above
ANS	B
11	____ can be used to measure ozone in the stratosphere from the ground. A Spectrometer B Photometer C Spectrophotometer D None of above
ANS	C
12	Which one is not a pollutant normally? A Hydrocarbon B Carbon Dioxide C Carbon monoxide D Sulphur Dioxide
ANS	A

13	In an ecosystem ___ shows one-way passage. A Free Energy B Sulphur C Oxygen D Carbon
ANS	A
14	Major aerosol pollutant in jet plane emission is ____. A fluorocarbon B Carbon monoxide C Sulphur Dioxide D Methane
ANS	A
15	Deforestation will decrease ____. A Soil erosion B Soil fertility C Land slides D Rainfall
ANS	B
16	Pyramid of numbers in a tree ecosystem is ____. A Always inverted B Always upright C both of the above D None of the above
ANS	C
17	Acid rain is due to increase in atmospheric concentration of..... A ozone and dust B CO ₂ and CO C SO ₂ and CO D SO ₂ and NO ₂
ANS	D
18	Which of the following is the most stable ecosystem? A Mountain B Ocean C Dessert D Forest
ANS	B
19	The supersonic jets cause pollution by the thinning of __ layer. A O ₃ B CO ₂ C SO ₂ D NO ₂
ANS	A
20	Biodiversity Act of India was passed by the Parliament in the year..... A 1992 B 1990 C 2002 D 2000
ANS	C
21	Biodiversity refers to ____. A Mammals B Aquatic animals C Wild animals D All of the above
ANS	D
22	Following is the type of food chain. A Grazing B detritus C Both of above D None of above
ANS	C
23	It is not a part of environment ____. A Industrialization B Atmosphere C Lithosphere D Hydrosphere
ANS	A
24	Food web is a network of interconnected ____. A Food chain B Chain web C Web cycle D Ecosystem
ANS	A

25	Screening, flocculation, sedimentation are related to treatment of ____. A Water B Air C Land D Noise
ANS	A
26	The sea level will ____ due to Global warming. A Increase B Decrease C Constant D None of the above
ANS	A
27	Food chain consists of ____. A Carnivores B Herbivores C Producers D All of the above
ANS	D
28	Which is the component of environment? A Water B Land C Animal D All of them
ANS	D
29	Cutting of trees will A Increase oxygen B Increase carbon dioxide C Increase ammonia D Reduce carbon dioxide
ANS	B
30	Which one from following not a greenhouse gas? A Co ₂ B CH ₄ C O ₂ D CFC
ANS	C
31	Which is not the type of pollution? A Thermal pollution B Eyes pollution C Radioactive pollution D Land pollution
ANS	B
32	Which gas is responsible for acid rain? A Oxygen B Sulphur dioxide C Argon D Helium
ANS	B
33	India is..... A Developing country B Developed country C Underdeveloped country D None of these
ANS	A
34	What height the troposphere range from in Km? A 0-11 B 11-50 C 50-85 D 85-110
ANS	A
35	Sustainable development considers..... A Environmental needs B Economic need C Social needs D A, B & C
ANS	D
36	Waste heat recovery is possible in..... A Scooters B Car C Boiler D A,B and C
ANS	C

37	According to Law of conservation of energy..... A Energy cannot be vanished B Energy cannot be produced C Energy can be transformed D All of above
ANS	D
38	Which type of energy resource is never exhausting? A Solar energy B Natural gas C Petroleum D Nuclear energy
ANS	A
39	Fossil fuel is..... A Non-renewable source B Everlasting source C Renewable source D Defective source
ANS	A
40	_____ energy is An inexhaustible non-conventional universal source of energy. A Wind B Solar C Hydrothermal D Tidal
ANS	B
41	Fuel formed under the earth's surface by the decomposition of organic matter is called..... A Organic fuel B Biogas C Fossil fuel D Underground fuel
ANS	C
42	The remedy for energy crisis is..... A Energy wastage B Energy conservation C Energy utilization D All of the above
ANS	B
43	Amazon forests are located in____. A Iran B Brazil and south American countries C USA D China
ANS	B
44	The example of renewable source of energy is..... A LPG B CNG C Tidal energy D PNG
ANS	C
45	When was the term 'Sustainable Development' came into existence? A 1992 B 1993 C 1994 D 1995
ANS	A
46	Objectives of sustainable development is____. A Advantageous to all B Increase in Forest C Reduce Pollution D All of above
ANS	D
47	By using conventional sources of energy____. A There will No pollution B Pollution can be reduced C There will be pollution D All of the above
ANS	C
48	What is the main source for the formation of wind? A Uneven land B Vegetation C Sun D Seasons
ANS	C

49	Wind mill should be set up at place where minimum annual average wind velocity is..... A 15 km/hour B 25 km/hour C 35 km/hour D 45 km/hour
ANS	A
50	The device used to generate power utilising energy of wind is called _____. A Air motor B Windmill C Aero generator D Wind generator
ANS	C
51	What is the function of wind wane? A To measure wind velocity B To indicate wind direction C To measure wind energy D To indicate wind temperature
ANS	B
52	The arrangement for changing angle of blade in wind mill is known as..... A Pitch B Yaw C Screw D Motor
ANS	A
53	What is the position of axis of savonius rotor? A Vertical B Inclined C Horizontal D None of the above
ANS	A
54	In HAWT generator is placed _____. A On ground B On tower C In nacelle D In gear box
ANS	C
55	Which state have highest wind power installed capacity? A Tamilnadu B Maharastra C Gujarat D Hariyana
ANS	A
56	How many blades does a modern wind turbine have? A 2 B 3 C 4 D 5
ANS	B
57	When did the development of wind power in India begin? A 1965 B 1990 C 1954 D 2000
ANS	B
58	Which of these is NOT a part of a modern wind turbine? A Compressor B Gear box C Nacelle D Yaw drive
ANS	A
59	The wind mill having rotor shape of egg bitter is known as _____. A Darrieus B savonious C Darrieus and savonious D None of the above
ANS	A
60	Wind generator is used for _____. A Heat generation B Power generation C Heat consumption D Power consumption
ANS	B

61	Which country created wind mills? A India B USA C Iran D Canada
ANS	C
62	Blades of horizontal axis wind turbine have ____ design. A Aerodynamic B Aerometer C Aerospace D Any of the above
ANS	A
63	In which part do we find sensors and actuators? A Gear B Turbine C Blades D Control system
ANS	D
64	Wind farm converts? A Wind energy in to solar energy B Wind energy in to Tidal energy C Wind energy in to Physical energy D Wind energy in to electricity
ANS	D
65	The studies of wind direction and wind speed is carried out by..... A Meteorological Station B College C Air force D None of the above
ANS	A
66	The value of Solar Constant is ____ W/m ² . A 1347 B 1357 C 1367 D 1377
ANS	C
67	The instrument giving information about duration of the sunlight is called as..... A Pyranometer B Pyreheliometer C Sunshine recorder D Solarmeter
ANS	C
68	Which item is not related to solar radiation? A Pyreheliometer B Pyranometer C Photovoltaic cell D Micrometer
ANS	D
69	The wave length of visible rays is.....micro meter. A 038 to 078 B 038 to 04 C More than 078 D Less than 038
ANS	A
70	The solar cell work on..... A Sound waves B Shock waves C Solar waves D Infrared waves
ANS	C
71	The semiconductor material used in the solar cell is..... A Copper B Alumium C Silicon D Glass
ANS	C
72	Full form of GEDA is..... A Gujarat energy development agency B Gujarat energy development Authority C Gujarat energy district authority D None of these
ANS	A

73	Which type of water circulation occurs in domestic solar heater? A Pressure B Pumping C Natural D Any of the above
ANS	C
74	Solar pump does not have A Photovoltaic cell B Storage battery C Electric motor D AC Supply
ANS	D
75	Which plate is to be used to absorb heat containing in solar radiation? A Reducer B Absorber C Reflector D Rejecter
ANS	B
76	Which place is famous for Solar Park in Gujarat? A SURAT B BARODA C CHARANKA D HARIJ
ANS	C
77	Absorber plate is made from..... A Glass B Plastic C Aluminium D Wood
ANS	C
78	The phenomenon of spreading of solar radiation in the atmosphere is known as..... A Absorption B Reflection C Scattering D Refraction
ANS	C
79	Solar cell is made of..... A conductor B Transistor C Semi Transistor D Semi-Conductor
ANS	D
80	The scattered solar radiation is called ___ radiation. A Direct B Beam C Diffused D Infrared
ANS	C
81	The use of reflector in solar heating devices is to _____. A Create green house effect B Decrease efficiency C Increase efficiency D None of the above
ANS	C
82	The efficiency of the solar cell is about ___%. A 35 B 50 C 80 D 15
ANS	D
83	Beam radiation is measured with _____. A Sunshine recorder B anemometer C pyrheliometer D seismometer
ANS	C
84	From which material the absorber plate of solar heater is made? A Metal B Glass C Plastic D Wood
ANS	A

85	Reflector mirrors used for exploiting the solar energy are called ____ . A Mantle B Diffusers C Heliostats D Ponds
ANS	C
86	Photosynthesis is done by ____ . A Insects B Animal C Plant D Human
ANS	C
87	By Pyrolysis process we get fuels in form of A Solid B Gas C Liquid D All of the above
ANS	D
88	Common energy source in Indian villages is ____ . A Electricity B Wood and animal dung C Coal D Sun
ANS	B
89	Which of the following is not the type of biomass? A Bio diesel B Dry leaves C Fat D Plastic
ANS	D
90	Those who do not need oxygen to stay alive are called ____ . A Anaerobic B Non-living C Aerobic D None of above
ANS	A
91	Both power and manure is provided by ____ . A Tidal plant B Biogas plant C Hydro plant D Thermal plant
ANS	B
92	The ratio of dung to water in biogas plant is ____ . A 1:2 B 2:1 C 4:1 D 1:4
ANS	B
93	Which gas in highest proportions in the constituents of biogas? A Methane B Carbon C Oxygen D Nitrogen
ANS	A
94	In biogas plant digestion occurs in absence of ____ . A Oxygen B Hydrogen C Carbon dioxide D Methane
ANS	A
95	With which method charcoal is prepared? A Anaerobic process B Hydrolysis C Pyrolysis D Biochemical process
ANS	C
96	Feeding material of biogas plant is A Plastic B Steel C Rubber D Agro waste
ANS	D

97	Oil yielding plants are..... A Algae B Sugar cane C Jojoba D All of these
ANS	C
98	The instrument measuring seismic vibration is called A Seismometer B Seismo wave C Seismograph D Plate tectonic
ANS	C
99	Earthquake is measured in..... A Frequency B Time C Richter scale D Decibel
ANS	C
100	Tremors experienced after major earthquake are called as..... A Fore shocks B p-waves C After shocks D Main shocks
ANS	C
101	An earthquake measuring more than 7 on Richter scale is considered as..... A strong B Light to medium C medium D light
ANS	A
102	Which is the epicentre of last major earthquake in Gujarat? A Amdavad B Vadodara C Bhuj D Rajkot
ANS	C
103	The perpendicular above the Focus on earth surface is known as A Epicenter B Hypo center C Earth Center D Focus Center
ANS	A
104	Spread of one type of disease throughout the world is..... A Epidemic B Pandemic C Contagious disease D Andepic
ANS	B
105	When flood warning is given people are asked move at ____ places..... A Lower B Safer C Open D Closed
ANS	B
106	Disaster management is for..... A Response B Mitigation C Prevention D All of these
ANS	D
107	Sandy is the name of..... A Hurricane B Tsunami C Epidemic D Famine
ANS	A
108	Example of natural disaster is..... A Curfew B Riots C Hurricane D None of these
ANS	C

109	P and S waves are related to ____. A Earthquake B Hurricane C Tsunami D Fire
ANS	A
110	National Institute of Disaster management is located at? A Ahmedabad B New Delhi C Mumbai D Calcutta
ANS	B
111	Manmade earthquake can take place due to ____. A By celestial body B By atomic test C By volcanic activity D None of the above
ANS	B
112	Gas leaked during Bhopal tragedy was ____. A methyl isocyanate B potassium isocyanate C sodium isocyanate D ethyl isocyanate
ANS	A
113	Landslides often occur in ____ region. A Desert B Forest C Hilly D Sea
ANS	C
114	The point below earth from where earthquake originates is ____. A Epicentre B Centre point C Centre D Focus
ANS	D
115	Corona virus is an example of ____. A Pandemic B Pollutant C Cyclone D None of the above
ANS	A
116	Intensity is ____ of earthquake. A Quantity B Quality C None of the above D All of the above
ANS	B
117	Cyclone is produced due to ____. A Pressure difference B Vibrations C Rainfall D Draught
ANS	A
118	The study of earthquake and related effects is called ____. A Biology B Geology C Seismology D Anatomy
ANS	C
119	Powerful sea wave produce in ocean are called? A cyclone B earthquake C Tsunami D Sand storm
ANS	C
120	Tsunamis are most commonly found in which ocean? A Pacific B Indian C Atlantic D Arctic
ANS	A

121	A buffer stock of grains and grass useful during which period? A Summer B Winter C Famines and draught D Monsoon
ANS	C
122	Another name for Earthquakes is ____. A Nektons B Temblors C Blusters D Flickers
ANS	B
123	Earthquake is not noticeable up to scale of A 4 B 2 C 6 D 7
ANS	B
124	Magnitude is ____ of earthquake. A Quantity B Quality C None of the above D All of the above
ANS	A
125	Tremors experienced of shocks before major earthquake are called as ____. A Foreshocks B Aftershocks C p-waves D s-waves
ANS	A