Date: October 22, 2024

Level III - Std. 9 & 10

- 101. Which of the following is NOT a principle of sustainable development?
 - a. Conservation of biodiversity
 - b. Sustainable economic growth
 - c. Infinite resource consumption
 - d. Social equity
- 102. GRIHA stands for Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment. What is the purpose of implementing green building certification systems like GRIHA?
 - a. To promote the use of traditional construction materials
 - b. To reduce emissions a building generates
 - To recognize and encourage sustainable building practices
 - d. All the options listed above
- 103. The largest wildfire in the history of mankind that burnt 55 million acres of land occurred in 2003 and was known as?
 - a. Australian bush fires
 - b. Alaska fires
 - c. Black Friday bushfire
 - d. · Siberian Taiga fires
- 104. El Niño effect refers to warming of the ocean surface, or above-average sea surface temperatures, in the central and eastern tropical Pacific Ocean. These large-scale alternating phases impact weather events across the globe. What is the meaning of El Niño in Spanish?
 - a. Christ child
 - b. Little girl
 - c. The Devil's punishment
 - d. God's blessing
- 105. What is carbon sequestration?
 - a. The release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere to increase carbon emissions
 - b. The process of capturing and storing atmospheric carbon dioxide with a goal to control climate change
 - The conversion of carbon dioxide into fossil fuels to combat the shortage
 - d. The measurement of carbon footprint

- 106. There are various types of wastewater treatment plants. Which among the following is not a type of wastewater treatment plant?

 - a. Sewage treatment plantb. Industrial wastewater treatment plant
 - Leachate treatment plant
 - Biomolecule treatment plant
- 107. Why do fish find it tough to survive in sewage water?
 - a. Reduced oxygen levels
 - b. Reduced carbon dioxide levels
 - c. Increased oxygen levels
 - d. Excessive penetration of natural light
- 108. Which of the following have an ability to absorb nutrients and pollutants from the water and remove organic matter, oxygenate the water, and make it an ideal solution for wastewater treatment?
 - a. Water hyacinth
 - b. Water lily
 - c. Lotus
 - d. Sargassum
- 109. Sewage water contains pathogenic bacteria and faecal coliforms. Under the category of pathogenic bacteria which amongst the following is a common bacteria found in wastewater?
 - a. Streptococcus
 - b. Plasmodium vivax
 - c. Aedes aegypti
 - d. Influenza
- 110. What are the benefits of wastewater treatment?
 - a. Saves money in the long run
 - b. Beneficial to the environment
 - Provides safe and clean processed water
 - d. All the options listed above
- 111. Which of the following ailment is a result of consumption of contaminated water?
 - Hepatitis
 - b. Malaria
 - Goitre
 - d. Chicken pox

- 112. Delhi's poor air quality has led to a rise in serious health concerns in individuals. Which health condition from the following has an increased recurrence due to air pollution?
 - a. Emphysema
 - b. Bronchitis
 - c. Stroke
 - d. All the options listed above
- 113. Bharat Stage Emission Standards (BSES) are instituted by the Government of India to regulate the output of air pollutants from compression ignition engines and spark-ignition engine equipment, including motor vehicles. The first emission norms were introduced in India in _____ for petrol and in _____ for diesel vehicles. The fourth emission standard was enforced in
 - a. 1991, 1992, 2017
 - b. 1989,1988, 2010
 - c. 1997,2000, 2010
 - d. 1999,2001, 2017
- 114. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has banned the sale and registration of motor vehicles conforming to the emission standard Bharat Stage IV in the entire country from which date?
 - a. April 1, 2020
 - b. June 5, 2018
 - c. December 23, 2019
 - d. February 16, 2022.
- - a. William Blake and T S Elliot
 - b. John Keats and Alfred Tennyson
 - c. Charles Dickens and Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
 - d. Thomas Hardy and William Wordsworth
- 116. What is the primary goal of the circular economy?
 - a. To eliminate waste from all cycles of production and distribution
 - To increase the production of renewable resources
 - c. To promote single-use products
 - d. To enhance fossil fuel consumption

- 117. Which of the following practices is an example of green supply-chain management?
 - a. Increasing the use of non-renewable resources in production
 - Outsourcing production to countries with negligible environmental laws
 - Implementing energy-efficient logistics and transportation
 - d. Reducing product life cycles to boost sales
- 118. In the context of waste management, what does the term "upcycling" refer to?
 - a. Recycling materials to their original form
 - b. Converting waste materials into new materials or products of better quality
 - Increasing the speed of production
 - d. Reducing the use of electricity
- 119. Which country announced a ban on the sale of new petrol and diesel cars by 2030 as part of its Green Industrial Revolution plan?
 - a. Germany
 - b. United Kingdom
 - c. France
 - d. Japan
- 120. In 2023, which country experienced unprecedented wildfires, leading to a widespread ecological damage and evacuation of thousands of residents?
 - a. Australia
 - b. Brazil
 - c. Canada
 - d. Russia
- 121. 118 countries signed a pledge at COP28 Climate Summit to triple the world's green energy capacity to 11,000 GW by which year?
 - a. 2027
 - b. 2030
 - c. 2035
 - d. 2040
- 122. Which significant step did the European Union take in 2021 to combat plastic pollution?
 - a. Banning all single-use plastics
 - Implementing tax on non-recycled plastic packaging waste
 - c. Mandating 100% plastic recycling by 2025
 - d. Prohibiting plastic imports from non-EU countries

- 123. In 2023, which country launched the world's largest floating solar farm to boost its renewable energy capacity?
 - a. India
 - b. China
 - c. Singapore
 - d. South Korea
- 124. Which European city announced its plan to become the world's first carbon-neutral capital by 2025?
 - a. Copenhagen
 - b. Oslo
 - c. Stockholm
 - d. Reykjavik
- 125. Which process contributes most significantly to ocean acidification?
 - a. Increased precipitation
 - b. Melting of polar ice caps
 - c. Absorption of CO2 from the atmosphere
 - d. Underwater volcanic eruptions
- 126. Which region is warming at more than twice the global average rate?
 - a. The Amazon Rainforest
 - b. The Arctic
 - c. The Sahara Desert
 - d. The Himalayas
- 127. In India, which of the following sectors is the largest contributor to global greenhouse gas emissions?
 - a. Agriculture
 - b. Transportation
 - c. Construction
 - d. Power
- 128. Which international panel provides comprehensive assessments of the science related to climate change?
 - United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
 - b. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
 - c. World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
 - d. International Energy Agency (IEA)
- 129. What is the meaning of endemic species?
 - a. Species found only in a particular region/ area and nowhere else
 - b. Species found near mountains
 - Species found in multiple areas
 - d. Species which are extinct

- 130. In the red data list of animals published by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), Indian pangolin is listed as _______
 - a. Endangered
 - b. Extinct
 - c. Mythological creature
 - d. Critically endangered
- 131. Which tree species was banned by Karnataka Government from plantation in the year 2017?
 - a. Banyan
 - b. Coconut
 - c. Gulmohar
 - d. Eucalyptus
- 132. India is one of the recognized mega-diverse countries, harbouring nearly 7–8% of the recorded species of the world, and representing 4 of the 34 globally identified biodiversity hotspots (Himalaya, Indo-Burma, Western Ghats and Sri Lanka, Sundaland). Amongst these, which is the most biodiversity rich zone in India?
 - a. Gangetic Plains
 - b. Trans Himalayas
 - c. Western Ghats
 - d. Central India
- 133. What is the term used for a practice of commercial exploitation of biochemicals or genetic materials which occur naturally?
 - a. Biopiracy
 - b. Bioprospecting
 - c. Molecular farming
 - d. Bioremediation
- 134. Which of the following is a benefit of using renewable energy sources?
 - a. Infinite availability without environmental impact
 - Higher carbon emissions compared to fossil fuels
 - c. Long-term cost savings and energy security
 - d. Limited applicability to small-scale projects only
- 135. As per the latest reports (2022–23) by International Renewable Energy Agency, which country is the largest producer of solar energy?
 - a. Germany
 - b. China
 - c. India
 - d. Japan

- 136. Compared to fossil fuels, what is the main advantage of wind power?
 - a. Higher energy density
 - b. Predictable energy output
 - c. Zero greenhouse gas emissions during operation
 - d. Less dependence on weather conditions
- 137. Which region is known for its significant geothermal activity due to tectonic plate boundaries?
 - a. The Great Plains of the United States
 - b. The Sahara desert
 - c. The Pacific Ring of Fire
 - d. The Arctic Circle
- 138. Which component is essential in a hydropower plant to convert kinetic energy into mechanical energy?
 - a. Solar panel
 - b. Wind turbine
 - c. Generator
 - d. Water turbine
- 139. What is a potential environmental impact of large-scale hydropower plants?
 - a. Increased air pollution
 - b. Displaced communities
 - Disruption of aquatic ecosystems and fish migration
 - d. Higher carbon dioxide emissions
- 140. Name the mass movement for "mindful and deliberate utilization, instead of mindless and destructive consumption to protect and preserve the environment initiated by India at COP26.
 - a. Mission LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment)
 - b. Green Globe Mission
 - c. Mission India Campaign
 - d. Sustainable Development Goals
- 141. Mission LiFE envisions three core shifts in our collective approach towards sustainability by adopting lifestyle change. Which of the following is not a core shift area?
 - a. Change in demand
 - b. Change in supply
 - c. Change in equilibrium
 - d. Change in policy

- 142. Under Mission LiFE (Phase1), what is nudging individuals, communities and institutions to practice simple environment-friendly actions in their daily lives considered as?
 - a. Change in demand
 - b. Change in supply
 - c. Change in equilibriumd. Change in policy
 - 143. Name the nodal institution responsible for incubating, curating and piloting Mission LiFE in collaboration with the MoEFCC, Gol.
 - a. Ministry of Education
 - b. NITI Aayog
 - c. Central Pollution Control Board
 - d. Department of Science and Technology
 - 144. Which of the following is a key component of sustainable agriculture?
 - a. Monoculture farming
 - b. High pesticide usage
 - c. Crop rotation
 - d. Slash and burn agriculture
 - 145. In agriculture, cover crops are plants that are planted to cover the soil rather than for the purpose of being harvested. It helps in improving organic content of the soil. True or false?
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - 146. Agriculture is one of the contributors of greenhouse gases. True or false?
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - 147. What is subsistence farming?
 - a. Farmers grow crops in large land area
 - b. Farmers grow crops in huge polyhouses
 - c. Farmers grow crops on small holdings to meet the needs of their families
 - Farmers grow crops without any additional nutrients and minerals
 - 148. Crop rotation is a practice of growing a series of dissimilar or different types of crops in the same area in sequenced seasons. Why is crop rotation beneficial?

- a. It improves soil health, and optimizes nutrient utilization
- b. It disrupt lifecycle of pests
- c. It improves water use efficiency
- d. All the options listed above
- 149. Drip irrigation involves placing tubing with emitters on the ground alongside the plants. The emitters slowly drip water into the soil at the root zone. Who invented the technique of drip irrigation?
 - a. Norman Borlaug
 - b. John Reilly
 - c. M.S. Swaminathan
 - d. Simcha Blass
- 150. White revolution was associated with production of which product?
 - a. Cotton
 - b. Curd
 - c. Milk
 - d. Rice