

Topic 7. Environmental Protection (8 Marks)

| Q. No. | Question | Option i | Option ii | Option iii | Option iv | Answer Key |
|--------|---|---|--|---|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 | The history of human evolution and civilization is about | 3 million years old | 100 million years old | 1 billion years old | Only 50,000 years old | |
| 2 | ORS is used in case of | Dehydration | Fluid and salt replacement due to diarrhea and vomiting | Severe electrolyte depletion | All of the given | All of the given |
| 3 | Diarrhea is caused by | Bacteria and protozoa | Viruses and fungi | Viruses only | Bacteria and viruses | Bacteria and viruses |
| 4 | equity and social justice are essential components of | Value education | Conservation of biodiversity | Human rights | Environment ethics | Human rights |
| 5 | The process of conversion of electricity (energy) from waste is called | Pyrolysis | Vermicomposting | Sanitary landfill | Plastic recycling | Pyrolysis |
| 6 | Hormones and pheromones are | first generation pesticides. | Second generation pesticides. | Third generation pesticides. | Fourth generation pesticides. | Third generation pesticides. |
| 7 | _____ gives an empirical value to water quality and is a parameter for the matter present in water. organic | (a) BOD | COD | DO | NOD | COD |
| 8 | The common conversion of solid waste into manure & biogas, using bacteria & fungi is called | (a) BOD | COD | DO | NOD | COD |
| 9 | In India several Acts were passed from | 1970 - 1980 | 1969 - 1989 | 1972 - 1986 | None of the above | 1972 - 1986 |
| 10 | Environmental (Protection) rules 1986 involves state government and gives power | To promote the actions of the effective implementation of the act | To emphasise the action of the effective implementation of the act | To coordinate the action of the effective implementation of the act | None of the above | To coordinate the action of the effective implementation of the act |

| Q. No. | Question | Option i | Option ii | Option iii | Option iv | Answer Key |
|--------|--|---|--|---|-------------------|---|
| 11 | Environmental (Protection) Rules were amended in 1994 for EIA which stands for, | "Environmental Impact Assessment" of various development projects | "Economical Investment Assessment" of various development projects | "Evaluation of Importance and Assessment" of various development projects | None of the above | "Environmental Impact Assessment" of various development projects |
| 12 | SPCB stands for | State Pollution Control Board | Service Protection Control Bureau | Security Protection Control Board | None of the above | State Pollution Control Board |
| 13 | Wildlife (Protection) Act is adopted by all the states of India except | Jharkhand | Jammu & Kashmir | Union Territories | None of the above | Jammu & Kashmir |
| 14 | National Parks are declared by state government as per the wildlife (Protection) Act under section | Section 7 | Section 18 | Section 35 | None of the above | Section 35 |
| 15 | Under wildlife (Protection) Act, in 1992, which of the following rules was made, | "Recognition of Zoo Rules" for evaluation and recognition of Zoos | Declaration of an area of "Sanctuary" Rule | "National Park" declaration Rule | None of the above | "Recognition of Zoo Rules" for evaluation and recognition of Zoos |
| 16 | The 42nd amendment to the constitution of India, transferred forests from state list to the concurrent list. Which year the said amendment done? | 1972 | 1976 | 1980 | None of the above | 1976 |

| Q. No. | Question | Option i | Option ii | Option iii | Option iv | Answer Key |
|--------|---|---|--|--|--------------------|--|
| 17 | The Environment Protection Act, 1986 does not provide | a framework for the co-ordination of central and state authorities established under the water(Prevention and Control) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control) Act, 1981 | power to state govt. for protection and improvement of environment | power to the central government to take measures necessary to protect and improve the quality of the environment | None of the above | power to state govt. for protection and improvement of environment |
| 18 | Under EPA 1986, the central government is empowered to take measures necessary to protect and improve the quality of the environment by | setting standards for emissions and discharges | regulating the location of industries | management of hazardous wastes | All of the above | All of the above |
| 19 | As per EPA 1986, Environment does NOT include | air | space | land | water | space |
| 20 | Match correctly the following and choose the correct option a. Environment Protection Act A. 1974 b. Air Prevention & Control of Pollution Act B. 1987 c. Water Act C. 1986 d. Amendment of Air Act to include noise D. 1981 The correct matches is: | A b, B a, C d, D c | A c, B b, C d, D a | A c, B d, C a, D b | A c, B b, C d, D a | A c, B d, C a, D b |
| 21 | Chapter 3 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 deals with | General Powers of the Central Government | Prevention, Control, and Abatement of Environmental pollution | Miscellaneous | Preliminary | Prevention, Control, and Abatement of Environmental pollution |

| Q. No. | Question | Option i | Option ii | Option iii | Option iv | Answer Key |
|--------|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| 22 | The minimum penalty for contravention or violation of any provision of the Environment(Protection) Act, 1986 is | an imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years or fine up to one lakh rupees, or both | an imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years or fine up to one lakh rupees, or both | an imprisonment for a term which may extend to six years or fine up to two lakh rupees, or both | an imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years or fine up to two lakh rupees, or both | an imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years or fine up to one lakh rupees, or both |
| 23 | The Act also provides for the further penalty if the failure or contravention continues after the date of conviction. It is | Rs 5000 per week | Rs 10000 per week | Rs 10000 per day | Rs 5000 per day | Rs 5000 per day |
| 24 | The Central Government or any other person duly authorised is empowered to collect the samples ofas evidence of the offences under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. | air | water | soil | any substance | any substance |