

(KAS/PSI/ACF/RFO/AO)



Foresightkas.com Environment - TEST 1 (A0)

TIME: 30 min Max Marks: 100

- 1. **Which of the following is the main reason for producing the atmospheric greenhouse effect?**
- a) Absorption and re-emission of ultraviolet radiations by the atmosphere
- b) Absorption and re-emission of infrared radiations by the atmosphere
- c) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere
- d) None of the above
- 2. **Which of the following is the cause of Melanoma (skin cancer)?**
- a) Acid rain
- b) Allergens
- c) Ozone depletion
- d) None of the above



- 3. **Who propounded the term ecology?**
- a) Charles Darwin
- b) Robert Whitaker
- c) Arthur Tansley
- d) Ernest Haeckel
- 4. **Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas?**
- a) Methane
- b) Nitrous oxide
- c) Sulfur hexafluoride
- d) Carbon monoxide



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5. **Which of the following is not an area of coral reef?**

- a) Gulf of Mannar	
- b) Gulf of Cambay	
- c) Lakshadweep	
- d) Andaman and Nicobar Islands	
6. **Biological indicator of pollution of sulfu	ur dioxide is:**
- a) Moss	
- b) Smoke	
- c) Bryophyta	
- d) None of these	
	to remove pollution in Indian aquatic bodies as a troublesome weed
What is its name?**	
- a) Hawthorn	FORESIGHT KAS
- b) Egiolps	
- c) Hyacinth	
- d) Pistia	
8 **Which award is given to those who sho	ow indomitable courage in the field of wildlife conservation?**
- a) Indira Gandhi Environment Award	windomitable courage in the field of whalife conservation:
- b) Medini Award Scheme	
- c) Amrita Devi Bishnoi Award	
- d) Pitambar Pant National Award	
- uj ritallipal ralit National Award	
9. **The most commonly found greenhouse	a gas in the world is:**
- a) Carbon dioxide	. gas in the world is.



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- b) Water vapor

-	c)	Sulf	ur d	diox	ide
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- d) Ozone
- 10. **Which of the following protocols is not correctly related to its issue?**
- a) 1987 Montreal Protocol Ozone Depleting Substances
- b) 1979 Bonn Conference Conservation of Migratory Species
- c) 1989 Basel Convention Regulation of transboundary movement, transit, handling and use of living modified organisms
- d) 1998 Rotterdam Conference Consent in the international trade of some hazardous chemicals and pesticides
- 11. **In which wildlife reserve is the tiger-tailed macaque found?**
- a) Nilgiri
- b) Dihang-Dibang
- c) Nokrek
- d) None of these



- 12. **Which government has launched 'Mo Sarkar' campaign?**
- a) West Bengal
- b) Tripura
- c) Nagaland
- d) Odisha
- 13. **Whose register is the Montreux Record?**
- a) Dangerous foreign species
- b) Endangered wild species
- c) Aquatic places at risk under anthropogenic activities



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- d) None of these

14. Which capacitor is of small size but high capacity?
- a) Mica capacitor
- b) Paper capacitors
- c) Ceramic capacitor
- d) Electrolytic capacitors
15. **The voltmeter is put into the circuit:**
- a) In parallel order
- b) In series order
- c) In series-parallel order
- d) None of these
16. **To install tubes, fluorescent tubes are used:**
- a) Starter holder (KAS/PSI/FDA/AAO/PC)
- b) Tube holder
- c) Connector
- d) None of these
17. **The metal plate used in the electrode is:**
- a) Copper oxide and copper
- b) Zinc chloride and carbon
- c) Germanium and silicon
- d) None of these

18. **Gilbert is the unit of:**



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- a) Magnetism carrying force
- b) Electric carrying force
- c) Conductivity
- d) Electronegativity
- 19. **The electron gun is the main part of:**
- a) Cathode Ray Oscilloscope
- b) Transistor tester
- c) Signal Generator
- d) All of the above
- 20. **Refrigerators have a relay:**
- a) Magnetic type
- b) Simple switch
- c) Non-magnetic
- d) All of the above



- 21. **What is the coupling of primary and secondary coils in a transformer?**
- a) Electrical
- b) Mechanical
- c) Magnetic
- d) All these
- 22. **The Pin Valley National Park (PVNP) is located in which state?**
- a) Jammu & Kashmir (J&K)
- b) Arunachal Pradesh
- c) Himachal Pradesh



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- d) 9	Sikkim
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- 23. **Which among the following tides form the surf and winds?**
- a) Storm tides
- b) Rip tides
- c) Neap tides
- d) Tsunami
- 24. **Point Calimere Bird sanctuary is located in which of the following states?**
- a) Kerala
- b) Karnataka
- c) Tamil Nadu
- d) West Bengal



- 25. **Which among the following is a Tiger?**
- a) Baltic Tiger
- b) Celtic Tiger
- c) East Asian Tiger
- d) Maltese Tiger
- 26. **Which among the following plant has been prohibited from cultivation and planting in India via the Wildlife **Protection Act?****
- a) Killer weed (Parthenium hysterophorus)
- b) Dragon Plant (Dracaena draca)
- c) Belladona (Atropa Belladona)



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- d) Ladies slipper orchids (Paphiopedilum spp.)

27. **Which of the following will have the highest Albedo?**
- a) Bituminous Road
- b) Fresh Snow
- c) Ocean Surface
- d) Green Grasses
28. **With reference to ecological succession, which among the following community is also known as a 'pioneer community' due to its ability to colonize bare rock?**
- a) Fungi
- b) Blue Green algae
- c) Lichens
- d) Mosses & Liverworts
29. **The Stockholm Convention is a global treaty that focuses on eliminating which of the following?**
- a) Polyethylene products
- b) Greenhouse gases
- c) Persistent Organic Pollutants
- d) Chemical Fertilizers
30. **What is India's rank in terms of the highest number of impacted species in hotspots, as per the recent study "Hotspots of human impact on threatened terrestrial vertebrates"?**
- a) 16th
- b) 9th
- c) 11th
- d) 20th



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31. **Which of the following parliaments has become the first in the world to declare a climate emergency?**

- a) United Kingdom
- b) United States
- c) Japan
- d) Germany
32. **In recent times, the "Biological passport" has been of immense use in which of the following?**
- a) Diagnosis of fatal diseases at a very early stage
- b) Understanding the evolution of various organisms
- c) Determining the complete genome sequence of an organism
- d) Eliminating doping in sports
33. **Which among the following is the correct order of predictable and orderly changes in the composition or structure of an ecological community over a period of time?**
- a) Nudation, Migration, Competition, Stabilization SIGHT KAS (KAS/PSI/FDA/AAO/PC)
- b) Migration, Stabilization, Competition, Nudation
- c) Competition, Migration, Nudation, Stabilization
- d) Competition, Migration, Stabilization, Nudation
34. $**$ If we completely remove the decomposers from an ecosystem, its functioning will be adversely affected, because:**
- a) Energy flow will be blocked
- b) Mineral movement will be blocked
- c) Herbivores will not receive solar energy
- d) Rate of decomposition will be very high



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35. **As per recent reports from NASA, which of the following is the main reason behind the Smog problem in Delhi?**
- a) Unplanned development of industries and factories
- b) Practice of crop stubble burning in neighboring states
- c) Huge rise in the vehicular population
- d) Too much dependence on fossil fuels like coal-fired power plants
36. **Which tiger reserve became the first in India to officially introduce a mascot named Bhoorsingh the Barasingha?**
- a) Kanha Tiger Reserve
- b) Orang Tiger Reserve
- c) Sunderbans Reserve
- d) Manas Tiger Reserve
37. **Which of the following countries is the largest producer of the renewable energy from wind in the world?**
- a) United States (KAS/PSI/FDA/AAO/PC)
- b) Germany
- c) China
- d) India
38. **Which of the following legislations provide for the Prevention of Food Adulteration in India?**
- a) Food Safety and Standards Act
- b) Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act
- c) Consumer Protection Act

- d) None of the above



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39. **Which of the following was the objective of the Kyoto Protocol?**
- a) Controlling greenhouse gas emissions
- b) Preservation of ozone layer
- c) Controlling acid rain
- d) Preservation of the natural environment
40. **Which of the following gases is mainly responsible for the ozone hole?**
- a) Methane
- b) Nitrous oxide
- c) Sulfur dioxide
- d) Chlorofluorocarbons
41. **Which of the following countries is associated with the issue of the Blue Baby Syndrome?**
- a) China
- b) India FORESIGHT KAS (KAS/PSI/FDA/AAO/PC)
- c) Bangladesh
- d) Pakistan
42. **The Ramsar Convention is associated with the conservation of which of the following?**
- a) Forests
- b) Wetlands
- c) Deserts
- d) Mangroves
43. **Which of the following river is also known as the Dakshin Ganga?**

- a) Krishna



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- b) Kaveri
- c) Godavari
- d) Narmada
- 44. **Which of the following is not a characteristic of a mangrove forest?**
- a) They grow in saline water
- b) They grow in regions with high annual rainfall
- c) They can tolerate high salinity levels
- d) They are mostly evergreen
- 45. **Which of the following regions is the largest contributor to the global Mangrove area?**
- a) Southeast Asia
- b) South America
- c) Africa
- d) Australia



- 46. **Which of the following is the major constituent of Biogas?**
- a) Carbon dioxide
- b) Methane
- c) Hydrogen
- d) Nitrogen
- 47. **The Montreal Protocol is related to:**
- a) Ozone layer protection
- b) Climate change
- c) Biological diversity



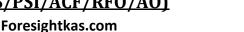
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- d) Land degradation
48. **Which of the following species is critically endangered according to the IUCN Red List?**
- a) Asian Elephant
- b) Olive Ridley Turtle
- c) Black Rhino
- d) African Lion
49. **Which of the following factors are the major reasons for desertification?**
- a) Overgrazing
- b) Deforestation
- c) Urbanization
- d) All of the above
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50. **Which of the following is the main source of oxygen in the atmosphere?**
- a) Forests
- b) Oceans
- c) Grasslands
- d) Deserts
All The Best



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1. **b) Absorption and re-emission of infrared radiations by the atmosphere**

Explanation: Infrared radiation trapping by greenhouse gases causes the greenhouse effect.

2. **c) Ozone depletion**

Explanation: Ozone layer depletion increases UV radiation exposure, leading to skin cancer.

3. **d) Ernest Haeckel**

Explanation: Ernest Haeckel coined the term ecology in 1866, referring to the study of organisms and their environment.

4. **d) Carbon monoxide**

Explanation: Carbon monoxide is not considered a greenhouse gas because it does not trap heat in the atmosphere.

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5. **b) Gulf of Cambay**

Explanation: The Gulf of Cambay is not a coral reef area, unlike the other options.

6. **a) Moss**

Explanation: Moss is sensitive to sulfur dioxide pollution, making it a biological indicator.

7. **c) Hyacinth**

Explanation: Water hyacinth, introduced to the US for pollution control, became an invasive species.

8. **c) Amrita Devi Bishnoi Award**

Explanation: Awarded for exceptional courage in wildlife conservation, named after Amrita Devi Bishnoi.



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9. **b) Water vapor**

Explanation: Water vapor is the most abundant greenhouse gas, contributing significantly to the greenhouse effect.

10. **c) 1989 Basel Convention - Regulation of transboundary movement transit handling and use of living modified organisms**

Explanation: The Basel Convention deals with hazardous waste, not living modified organisms.

11. **d) None of these**

Explanation: The tiger-tailed macaque is not found in any of the listed wildlife reserves.

12. **d) Odisha**

Explanation: Odisha launched the 'Mo Sarkar' campaign to ensure better governance and accountability.

13. **c) Aquatic places at risk under anthropogenic activities**

Explanation: The Montreux Record registers wetlands under threat due to human activities.

14. **d) Electrolytic capacitors**

Explanation: Electrolytic capacitors are small but have high capacitance compared to other types.

15. **a) In parallel order**

Explanation: Voltmeters are connected in parallel to measure the voltage across components.

16. **a) Starter holder**

Explanation: Fluorescent tubes use starter holders to initiate the lighting process.

17. **a) Copper oxide and copper**



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Explanation: Electrodes in some batteries use copper oxide and copper

for conduction.

18. **a) Magnetism carrying force**

Explanation: Gilbert is the unit of magnetomotive force, related to magnetic fields.

19. **a) Cathode Ray Oscilloscope**

Explanation: The electron gun is a crucial part of Cathode Ray Oscilloscopes for displaying signals.

20. **a) Magnetic type**

Explanation: Refrigerators use magnetic-type relays to control the compressor operation.

21. **c) Magnetic**

Explanation: Transformers use magnetic coupling between primary and secondary coils for energy transfer.

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22. **c) Himachal Pradesh**

Explanation: Pin Valley National Park is located in the Spiti Valley of Himachal Pradesh.

23. **a) Storm tides**

Explanation: Storm tides are formed by strong winds and low pressure during storms.

24. **c) Tamil Nadu**

Explanation: Point Calimere Bird Sanctuary is located in Tamil Nadu, India.

25. **c) East Asian Tiger**

Explanation: The term "East Asian Tiger" refers to rapidly developing East Asian economies.

26. **d) Ladies slipper orchids (Paphiopedilum spp.)**



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Explanation: This plant species is protected under the Wildlife

Protection Act in India.

27. **b) Fresh Snow**

Explanation: Fresh snow has the highest albedo, reflecting most of the incoming solar radiation.

28. **c) Lichens**

Explanation: Lichens are pioneer species that can colonize bare rocks, initiating ecological succession.

29. **c) Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Explanation: The Stockholm Convention aims to eliminate or restrict persistent organic pollutants.

30. **b) 9th**

Explanation: India ranks 9th in terms of the highest number of impacted species in biodiversity hotspots.

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31. **a) United Kingdom**

Explanation: The UK Parliament was the first to declare a climate emergency.

32. **d) Eliminating doping in sports**

Explanation: The biological passport helps in monitoring athletes for doping by tracking biological markers.

33. **a) Nudation Migration Competition Stabilization **

Explanation: This order describes the sequential stages of ecological succession in a community.

34. **b) Mineral movement will be blocked**

Explanation: Decomposers recycle nutrients; without them, mineral cycling in ecosystems would halt.



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35. **b) Practice of crop stubble burning in neighboring states**

Explanation: Stubble burning in Punjab and Haryana contributes significantly to Delhi's smog problem.

36. **a) Kanha Tiger Reserve**

Explanation: Kanha Tiger Reserve introduced Bhoorsingh the Barasingha as its official mascot.

37. **c) China**

Explanation: China leads the world in wind energy production, with extensive wind farms.

38. **a) Food Safety and Standards Act**

Explanation: The Food Safety and Standards Act in India addresses food adulteration prevention.

39. **a) Controlling greenhouse gas emissions**

Explanation: The Kyoto Protocol aimed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to combat climate change.

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40. **d) Chlorofluorocarbons**

Explanation: CFCs are primarily responsible for ozone layer depletion, leading to the ozone hole.

41. **c) Bangladesh**

Explanation: Blue Baby Syndrome in Bangladesh is caused by nitrate contamination in drinking water.

42. **b) Wetlands**

Explanation: The Ramsar Convention focuses on the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands.

43. **c) Godavari**

Explanation: The Godavari River is referred to as the Dakshin Ganga (Southern Ganges) in India.



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44. **d) They are mostly evergreen**



Explanation: Mangrove forests are not evergreen; they shed leaves seasonally.

45. **a) Southeast Asia**

Explanation: Southeast Asia has the largest mangrove areas globally, crucial for coastal protection.

46. **b) Methane**

Explanation: Methane is the primary component of biogas, produced from organic matter decomposition.

47. **a) Ozone layer protection**

Explanation: The Montreal Protocol aims to protect the ozone layer by phasing out ozone-depleting substances.

48. **c) Black Rhino**

Explanation: The Black Rhino is listed as critically endangered on the IUCN Red List.

49. **d) All of the above**

Explanation: Overgrazing, deforestation, and urbanization are major contributors to desertification.

50. **b) Oceans**

Explanation: Oceans are the main source of atmospheric oxygen, produced by phytoplankton through photosynthesis.