



<p><b>2. Websites</b></p> <p>(a) <a href="https://www.nitie.ac.in/research/centre-environmental-studies">https://www.nitie.ac.in/research/centre-environmental-studies</a></p> <p>(b) <a href="https://www.nrdc.org/stories/air-pollution-everything-you-need-know">https://www.nrdc.org/stories/air-pollution-everything-you-need-know</a></p>	<p>This is website of National Institute of Industrial Engineering, India provides Centre for Environmental Studies. It is a institute of national repute, with a unique course dealing with environmental issues, would like to take the lead and create research focus in the area of environmental management and sustainability. This is the context in which the "Centre for Environmental Studies".</p> <p>NRDC (Natural Resources Defense Council) New York, was founded in 1970 by a group of law students and attorneys at the forefront of the environmental movement. Today's leadership team and board of trustees makes sure the organization continues to work to ensure the rights of all people to clean air, clean water, and healthy communities.</p>
<p><b>3. Videos</b></p> <p>(a) <a href="https://youtu.be/255qcBWh_D8">https://youtu.be/255qcBWh_D8</a></p> <p>(b) <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dxSReWBPrZ0">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dxSReWBPrZ0</a></p> <p>(c) <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e6rglsLy1Ys">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e6rglsLy1Ys</a></p> <p>(d) <a href="https://youtu.be/7G3eXI_DPn8">https://youtu.be/7G3eXI_DPn8</a></p> <p>(e) <a href="https://youtu.be/9YA0iPqJgU0">https://youtu.be/9YA0iPqJgU0</a></p>	<p>This video uploaded by SWAYAMPBABHA, in which Dr. Jayakumar Rajamani Iyer deliver lecture on environmental studes.</p> <p>This video uploaded by SWAYAMPBABHA, in which Dr. S. G. V. Subramanian deliver lecture on environmental pollution.</p> <p>This video explains Air Pollution by National Geographic. It includes What is air pollution? Learn how greenhouse gasses, smog, and toxic pollutants effect climate change, and human health.</p> <p>This video uploaded by Letstute which describes "Introduction to Environment studies (EVS) by animations.</p> <p>This video uploaded by National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur which explains current scenario and adverse impacts on psychological and physiological health of Noise pollution.</p>

#### 4. Quizzes

a) <https://www.earthday.org/environmental-literacy-quiz/>

EARTHDAY.ORG's provides a quiz on environment study to educate and activate the environmental movement worldwide for the purpose of awareness.

b) <https://www.basictell.com/general-knowledge-questions-answers-environment-science-1>

Basictel is website that provides a environment sciences quizzes. It helps to solve and practicing multiple choice questions.

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**Environmental Studies**  
**(Multiple Choice Questions)**  
**Unit 5 - Environmental Pollutions**

Sr. no.	Questions	Ans.
1.	Pollutants include ..... substances which are present in greater than natural abundance produced due to human activity.	<b>D</b>
	A) Solids and Liquids.	
	B) Liquids and Gaseous.	
	C) Gaseous.	
	D) Solid, liquid and Gaseous.	
2.	Which of the following pollution was recognized as a problem, 700 years ago in London in the form of smoke pollution?	<b>A</b>
	A) Air pollution	
	B) Water pollution	
	C) Noise pollution	
	D) Soil pollution	
3.	The Air Pollution Control Act in India was passed in ..... for controlling the air pollution in India.	<b>D</b>
	A) 1951	
	B) 2002	
	C) 2018	
	D) 1981	
4.	Which of the following is placed 17 to 48 kilometres above the earth's surface?	<b>B</b>
	A) Troposphere	
	B) Stratosphere	
	C) Mesosphere	
	D) Thermosphere	
5.	Which of the following statement is incorrect about Stratosphere?	<b>D</b>
	A) It prevents about 99 percent of the sun's harmful ultraviolet radiation.	
	B) This layer does not have clouds and hence airplanes fly in this layer as it creates less turbulence.	
	C) Trend of rising temperatures with altitude is observed.	
	D) There is no presence of ozone in the stratosphere.	
6.	Which of the following are pollutant?	<b>D</b>
	A) Carbon oxides and oxygen	
	B) Oxygen and hydrogen	
	C) volatile organic compounds and water	
	D) Carbon oxides, and volatile organic compounds.	

7.	What is the primary source of Lead, which is a major air pollutant in metropolitan cities?		<b>B</b>
	A)	Restaurants	
	B)	Leaded petrol	
	C)	Hospitals	
	D)	Vegetable markets	
8.	What is Aerosol?		<b>C</b>
	A)	It is one of the types of green fuel.	
	B)	Source of nutrition for humans.	
	C)	General term for particles suspended in air.	
	D)	It is name of Scientist given to pollutant.	
9.	What is Smog?		<b>D</b>
	A)	Aerosol consisting of liquid droplets.	
	B)	Aerosol consisting of oil droplets.	
	C)	Aerosol consisting of gaseous bubbles.	
	D)	Aerosol consisting of solid particles.	
10.	The popular example of air pollution is 'London Smog' that occurred in 1952. Which of the following is responsible for that?		<b>B</b>
	A)	Uses large quantities of liquid nitrogen for cooling purposes.	
	B)	Uses large quantities of sulphur containing coal for heating purposes.	
	C)	Uses large quantities of pesticides containing phosphorus.	
	D)	Uses large quantities of nuclear active substances.	
11.	Acid deposition has many harmful effects especially when the pH falls below.....		<b>D</b>
	A)	9.1 for terrestrial systems and below 9.5 for aquatic systems.	
	B)	7.1 for terrestrial systems and below 7.5 for aquatic systems.	
	C)	8.1 for terrestrial systems and below 8.5 for aquatic systems.	
	D)	5.1 for terrestrial systems and below 5.5 for aquatic systems.	
12.	Cigarette smoking is responsible for the greatest exposure to....		<b>B</b>
	A)	Oxygen	
	B)	Carbon monoxide	
	C)	Epoxide	
	D)	Chlorines	
13.	Which of the following is most responsible for depletion of Ozon layer?		<b>C</b>
	A)	Hydrocarbons	
	B)	Nitrates	
	C)	Chloro-fluro-carbons	
	D)	Sulphates	

14.	What is the effect of Ozone depletion on human being? P) Causes skin cancer. Q) Weakens the immune system. R) Increases human population. S) Spreading infectious disease like measles, chicken pox. T) Improves soil quality.	<b>B</b>
	A) Only P	
	B) P, Q and S	
	C) S and R	
	D) P, R and T	
15.	The earth has shown that atmospheric constituents such as water vapour, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrogen oxides and Chloro Fluro Carbons trap heat in the form of infra-red radiation near the earth's surface. This is known as.....	<b>D</b>
	A) Whitehouse effect	
	B) Redhouse effect	
	C) Bluehouse effect	
	D) Greenhouse effect	
16.	According to World health Organization (WHO) which of the following city in India is most populated in terms of air population?	<b>B</b>
	A) Nagpur	
	B) Delhi	
	C) Thiruvananthapuram	
	D) Shimla	
17.	As per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Parivesh, India, in January 2003 statement, which of the following city having most noxious air?	<b>C</b>
	A) Nashik	
	B) Jaipur	
	C) Ahmedabad	
	D) Chandigarh	
18.	Air quality in Indian cities has been monitored by..... W) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) X) National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI). Y) Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) Z) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)	<b>D</b>
	A) W and X	
	B) Y and Z	
	C) W and Y	
	D) X and Z	
19.	The Bhopal gas tragedy quoted as world's worst industrial disasters, which is caused by leakage of.....	<b>B</b>
	A) liquid nitrogen	

	B)	methyl isocyanate	
	C)	carbon monoxide	
	D)	carbon dioxide	
20.		What is the common unit of air quality measurement?	<b>A</b>
	A)	Micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	
	B)	Newton per square meter ( $\text{N}/\text{m}^2$ )	
	C)	Square meter ( $\text{m}^2$ )	
	D)	Nanometre (nm)	
21.		Which of the following factor is not responsible to control air pollution?	<b>D</b>
	A)	Reducing the use of fossil fuels	
	B)	Improving the quality of vehicular fuel	
	C)	Increasing the use of renewable energy	
	D)	Improving the quality of paints use in vehicles.	
22.		From the earth's total volume of water, what is the percentage of water is easily available to us as soil moisture, groundwater, water vapour and water in lakes, streams, rivers and wetlands?	<b>A</b>
	A)	0.003%	
	B)	0.03%	
	C)	0.3%	
	D)	3%	
23.		What is definition of water pollution?	<b>C</b>
	A)	The quantity of water changes directly or indirectly results greenhouse effect, known as water pollution.	
	B)	It is the change in temperature of water present on earth.	
	C)	The composition of water changes directly or indirectly results man's activities become unfit for any purpose, known as water pollution.	
	D)	When water is utilized by living things known as water pollution.	
24.		The organic wastes are decomposed by aerobic bacteria, which consume .....from water and degrades water quality.	<b>C</b>
	A)	Hydrogen	
	B)	Nitrogen	
	C)	Oxygen	
	D)	Sulphur	
25.		The amount of oxygen required to break down a certain amount of organic matter is called as.....	<b>A</b>
	A)	Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD).	
	B)	Nitrogen Fixation (NF).	
	C)	Osmoregulation (Os).	
	D)	Oxyphosphorylation (OP)	

26.	Which of the following insecticide causes soil pollution and affect birds lay eggs with shells that are much thinner than normal, this results in the premature breaking of these eggs, killing the chicks inside? And it is banned in India for agricultural purposes.	<b>A</b>
	A) Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT)	
	B) Urea	
	C) Neem seeds	
	D) Neem oil	
27.	Among the following, pick up the correct source of water pollution. M) water soluble inorganic chemicals. N) sediment of suspended matter. O) water soluble radioactive isotopes. P) climate change. Q) disease-causing agents (pathogens)	<b>C</b>
	A) M, N and P	
	B) Only M	
	C) M, N, O, and Q	
	D) M, O, P and Q	
28.	Which of the following poisoning chemical contaminates groundwater have been reported from West Bengal as the worst case of groundwater pollution?	<b>D</b>
	A) carbon	
	B) graphite	
	C) hydrogen	
	D) arsenic	
29.	In which year India launched the Ganga Action plan (GAP) the largest ever river clean-up operation in the country?	<b>C</b>
	A) 2005	
	B) 1995	
	C) 1985	
	D) 2015	
30.	Mature soils are arranged in a series of zones called .....	<b>A</b>
	A) soil horizons.	
	B) soil layer.	
	C) soil pair.	
	D) soil row.	
31.	Soil erosion can be defined as	<b>C</b>
	A) It is the movement of earth surface from one place to another.	
	B) It is the addition of salt into soil.	
	C) It is the movement of surface litter and topsoil from one place to another.	
	D) It is the addition of oil into soil.	

32.	What is the unit of water pollution?	<b>A</b>
	A) parts per million (ppm)	
	B) kilogram (kg)	
	C) micrometre ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	
	D) per centimetre ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )	
33.	What is the permitted noise level limit, as per the Environment (Protection) (second amendment) Rules, 1999?	<b>A</b>
	A) 125 decibels	
	B) 12.5 decibels	
	C) 1.25 decibels	
	D) 0.125 decibels	
34.	Which of the following statement is incorrect about noise pollution?	<b>C</b>
	A) music to one person may be noise to another.	
	B) noise is undesirable and unwanted sound.	
	C) industrial waste is the measure source of noise pollution.	
	D) sound is measured in a unit called the 'Decibel'.	
35.	Which of the following is not a source of noise pollution?	<b>D</b>
	A) loudspeakers	
	B) noise emanating from factories, vehicles	
	C) vehicles traffic noise	
	D) acid rain	
36.	The most direct harmful effect of excessive noise is physical damage to the ear and the temporary or permanent hearing loss is called as.....	<b>B</b>
	A) Parkinson disease	
	B) Temporary threshold shift.	
	C) Blue shift	
	D) Red shift	
37.	The temporary effects of noise pollution as haring loss are noticed at sound levels between.....	<b>C</b>
	A) 40 and 80 dBA.	
	B) 80 and 130 dBA.	
	C) 130 and 180 dBA.	
	D) 10 and 40 dBA.	
38.	The discharge of warm water into a river is usually called a.....	<b>D</b>
	A) Air pollution	
	B) Noise pollution	
	C) Soil pollution	
	D) Thermal pollution	

39.	Which of the following statement is incorrect regarding solid waste management?	<b>B</b>
	A) The term municipal solid waste (MSW) is generally used to describe most of the non-hazardous solid waste from a city, town or village.	
	B) Municipal solid waste (MSW) contains radioactive elements and pesticides.	
	C) Solid waste management can be control by recycling.	
	D) Disposal of solid waste is done most through a sanitary landfill.	
40.	The process of burning municipal solid waste in a properly designed furnace under suitable temperature and operating conditions is known as.....	<b>B</b>
	A) Calcination	
	B) Incineration	
	C) Oxidation	
	D) Fermentation	
41.	All dead and dry leaves and twigs decompose and are broken down by organisms such as worms and insects, and is finally broken down by bacteria and fungi, to form a dark rich soil-like material called .....	<b>D</b>
	A) fermi	
	B) golden soil	
	C) liquid ammonia	
	D) compost	
42.	The corrosive wastes in solid waste management are...	<b>A</b>
	A) those that destroy materials and living tissue by chemical reaction.	
	B) not affects the human health.	
	C) not hazardous wastes.	
	D) those that help to improve immune systems against various diseases.	
43.	In solid waste management, radioactive waste is basically an output from the.....	<b>A</b>
	A) nuclear power plants.	
	B) agriculture.	
	C) restaurants.	
	D) space.	
44.	In the Minamata bay, Japan forty years ago one incident taught the world an important lesson about the dangers of.....	<b>D</b>
	A) Sulphur	
	B) Nitrates	
	C) Silver	
	D) Mercury	
45.	Which of the following are considered to be one of the most destructive natural hazards?	<b>D</b>
	A) Economic crises	
	B) Heavy rainfall	

	C)	Green revolution	
	D)	Earthquakes	
46.	Who was the first scientist to coin the term smog?		<b>C</b>
	A)	Dr. A. P. J. Abdul kalam	
	B)	Sir Isaac Newton	
	C)	Dr. Henry Antoine	
	D)	Dr. vijay Bhatakar	
47.	What is the percentage of oxygen in atmospheric air?		<b>B</b>
	A)	78%	
	B)	21%	
	C)	71%	
	D)	12%	
48.	Damage to Taj Mahal (made up of marble) cause by.....		<b>B</b>
	A)	Water pollution	
	B)	Air pollution	
	C)	Noise pollution	
	D)	Thermal pollution	
49.	Nitric oxide, smoke, ash, dust, fumes and sulphur dioxide are the main sources of .....		<b>A</b>
	A)	Primary Pollutants	
	B)	Secondary Pollutants	
	C)	Biofertilizers	
	D)	Noise pollution	
50.	Which of the following is known as greenhouse gas?		<b>A</b>
	A)	Carbon dioxide	
	B)	Sulphur dioxide	
	C)	Nitrogen dioxide	
	D)	Ethane	