

51. Air pollution is contamination of the indoor or outdoor environment by any chemical, physical or biological agent that modifies natural characteristics of the atmosphere. In Northern India, which source is considered to be responsible for air pollution in winter months?
- Industrial emissions
  - Vehicular exhaust
  - Stubble burning
  - Forest fires
52. The solar panels are made up of photovoltaic cells, which convert the energy from the sun into direct current (DC). Which Indian state is the largest producer of solar energy as of April 2024?
- Maharashtra
  - Rajasthan
  - Uttar Pradesh
  - Tamil Nadu
53. A majority of wastewater is discharged without being treated or reused, putting people at risk of contracting cholera, dysentery, typhoid, and polio. Which river in India is considered as one of the most polluted due to dumping of industrial waste?
- Ganges
  - Yamuna
  - Godavari
  - Brahmaputra
54. Renewable energy is derived from natural sources that are replenished at a higher rate than they are consumed. Which of the following is not a renewable source of energy?
- Wind
  - Solar
  - Coal
  - Hydropower
55. Which Ministry in India is responsible for setting up of environmental standards and regulations?
- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
  - Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
  - Ministry of Power
  - Ministry of Urban Development
56. Deforestation means large-scale removal of trees creating a negative impact on environment and climate. What is the main cause of deforestation in India?
- Agricultural expansion
  - Urbanization
  - Industrialization
  - None of the options listed above
57. What is the term used for an increase in the Earth's average temperature, attributed mainly to human activities?
- Climate cooling
  - Global warming
  - Weather variation
  - Thermal expansion
58. Anthropogenic actions add greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, increasing the global warming. Which of the following gases is primarily responsible for the greenhouse effect?
- Oxygen
  - Nitrogen
  - Carbon dioxide
  - Hydrogen
59. The warmest decade recorded was 2011–2022, with global average temperature reaching 1.1°C above pre-industrial levels in 2019. In India, which sector is majorly contributing to carbon dioxide emissions?
- Use of e-vehicles
  - Sustainable agriculture
  - Burning of fossil fuels
  - Use of renewables
60. Which Indian state is most vulnerable to the impacts of sea-level rise due to climate change?

- a. Maharashtra  
b. Tamil Nadu  
c. West Bengal  
d. Gujarat
61. What is the main reason for the melting of glaciers in the Himalayas?  
a. Infrastructure development  
b. Air pollution  
c. Global warming  
d. Urbanization
62. Drought is an extended period of unusually dry weather when there is not enough rain. The lack of precipitation can cause a variety of problems for local communities, including damage to crops and a shortage of drinking water. Which Indian state faces severe drought conditions and water scarcity issues during dry seasons?  
a. Rajasthan  
b. Kerala  
c. Punjab  
d. Tamil Nadu
63. What is the process of removing salt and other impurities from seawater called, thus making it suitable for drinking and irrigation?  
a. Desalination  
b. Filtration  
c. Chlorination  
d. Sedimentation
64. Water-borne diseases are caused by harmful microbes spread via contaminated water. Which of the following diseases is commonly spread through contaminated water in India?  
a. Malaria  
b. Dengue  
c. Cholera  
d. Tuberculosis
65. Which Ministry in India is responsible for managing and regulating water resources?  
a. Ministry of Jal Shakti  
b. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
c. Ministry of Earth Sciences  
d. Indian Meteorological Department (IMD)
66. What is the term used for a restorative approach of production and consumption that involves redesigning, recovering, and reusing products and materials to reduce environmental impacts?  
a. Landfilling  
b. Incineration  
c. Circular economy  
d. Linear economy
67. 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' was launched on October 2, 2014, by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, with one of its mission to make India free from open defaecation. What is the primary objective of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan?  
a. Clean drinking water supply  
b. Waste management and sanitation  
c. Renewable energy promotion  
d. Forest conservation
68. Biodegradable waste, also called biodegradable municipal waste, refers to any waste that can be broken down or degraded by other living organisms. Which of the following is an example of biodegradable waste?  
a. Plastic bottles  
b. Aluminium cans  
c. Food scraps  
d. Styrofoam containers
69. Launched in 2016, *Swachh Survekshan* is a survey of cleanliness, hygiene and sanitation in cities and towns across India undertaken under the aegis of *Swachh Bharat Mission*. In 2023, which city/cities were declared cleanest in India?  
a. Indore  
b. Surat  
c. Both a & b  
d. None of the options listed above
70. India is endowed with a vast solar energy potential. What is the term used for the process of generating electricity from sunlight using photovoltaic cells?  
a. Solar thermal energy  
b. Solar photovoltaic energy  
c. Solar thermal heating  
d. Solar radiation
71. Energy harvested through wind turbines converts the kinetic energy into mechanical energy. Which state on the Indian southern coastline is a leader in wind energy generation due to its favourable wind conditions?  
a. Kerala  
b. Andhra Pradesh  
c. Maharashtra  
d. Tamil Nadu

72. As per recent data of the Government of India (2023-24), what is the primary source of energy for cooking in India?
- LPG
  - Biogas
  - Firewood
  - Electricity
73. Energy-efficient appliances are designed to use less energy while performing the same functions as their lesser efficient counterparts. Which of the following is NOT a feature of using energy-efficient appliances?
- Reduced energy bills
  - Lower greenhouse gas emissions
  - Increased energy consumption
  - Longer lifespan of appliances
74. Which sector in India (2023) is the largest consumer of electricity?
- Industrial
  - Residential
  - Railways
  - Agricultural
75. Air pollution consists of chemicals or particles in the air that can harm the health of humans, animals, and plants. Which of the following is the primary source of indoor air pollution in India?
- Household fuel combustion
  - Chlorofluorocarbons
  - Agricultural activities
  - Dust
76. Smog is a combination of harmful pollutants introduced into the atmosphere by natural and human-induced processes. Of the following, which main pollutant is responsible for formation of smog in Indian cities?
- Nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>)
  - Sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)
  - Particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)
  - Carbon monoxide (CO)
77. Stubble burning not only pollutes air with harmful gases like carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), sulphur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) but also increases the presence of particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) in air. Which Indian city is known for experiencing severe air pollution during the winter months?
- Mumbai
  - Kolkata
  - Delhi
  - Chennai
78. PM stands for particulate matter. It is a mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets found in the air. What is the main health impact of prolonged exposure to high levels of air pollution caused due to the presence of particulate matter?
- Skin rashes
  - Respiratory problems
  - Digestive disorders
  - Eye infections
79. Which of the following is not a common indoor air pollutant in Indian households?
- Carbon monoxide
  - Formaldehyde
  - Radon
  - Ozone
80. Solid fuel cooking refers to usage of material like wood, charcoal, etc., that can be burnt and used to cook and heat food. Which Indian state is known for its high levels of indoor air pollution due to the widespread use of solid fuels for cooking?
- Kerala
  - Punjab
  - Rajasthan
  - Chhattisgarh
81. Which of the following flagship species has received maximum attention through the conservation efforts by the Government of India?
- Royal Bengal tiger
  - African elephant
  - Giant panda
  - Polar bear
82. Kaziranga National Park is home to the one-horned rhinoceros. In which Indian state is this park located?
- Kerala
  - Assam
  - Rajasthan
  - Madhya Pradesh

83. Which term is used for the variety of plant and animal life found in a particular ecosystem?
- Biome
  - Biodiversity
  - Ecozone
  - Habitat
84. There are four main biodiversity hotspots in India. As per the records of 2021, 90% of the biodiverse area is lost, resulting in a 95% vegetation loss and an extinction of 25 species. What is/are the cause/s of biodiversity loss in India?
- Habitat loss
  - Pollution
  - Climate change
  - All the options listed above
85. Which Indian animal is considered a symbol of conservation success, with its population steadily increasing due to conservation efforts?
- Indian elephant
  - Snow leopard
  - Asiatic lion
  - Indian rhino
86. What is the term used for protecting and preserving endangered species and their habitats?
- Deforestation
  - Urbanization
  - Conservation
  - Pollution
87. Which environmental policy aims to address climate change by promoting renewable energy and energy efficiency in India?
- Atomic Energy Act
  - Energy Conservation Act
  - National Action Plan on Climate Change
  - National Electricity Policy
88. The Garhwal Himalayas comprise of two regions, the Garhwal Kingdom and the Kumaon Kingdom. In 2020, which Indian state declared the entire Garhwal Himalayas as an eco-sensitive zone, a step to protect its fragile ecosystem?
- Himachal Pradesh
  - Uttarakhand
  - Jammu and Kashmir
  - Sikkim
89. In view of the rising pollution levels, a campaign called 'Red Light On, Gaadi off' was launched in 2020 to reduce vehicular emissions and air pollution. Which Indian city has led this campaign that is implemented every year?
- New Delhi
  - Mumbai
  - Bengaluru
  - Kolkata
90. As an effort to combat plastic pollution, which Indian state in the year 2023 prohibited the manufacture, import, stocking, distribution, sale and use of plastic packaging bottles up to 500 ml?
- Maharashtra
  - Telangana
  - Assam
  - Kerala
91. Why is it recommended to avoid getting wet in the first rain?
- It will damage the clothes
  - It contains harmful pollutants
  - It will spoil the shoes
  - It will be wasted
92. Which nodal ministry is responsible for implementing Mission LiFE in India?
- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
  - Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
  - Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
  - Ministry of Science and Technology
93. Star Label is a programme run in India by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) that promotes energy efficiency. BEE falls under the aegis of which ministry?
- Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
  - Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
  - Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
  - Ministry of Power

94. The Mission LIFE (Lifestyle for Environment) is a public movement that encourages people to adopt sustainable lifestyles and become \_\_\_\_\_.
- Pro-Planet People
  - Product-Process People
  - Planet-Profit People
  - Process-Product People
95. Name the mascot of Mission LIFE, which is used for advocacy and outreach of the programme.
- Prakriti
  - Chuttki
  - Bhoomi
  - Prithivi
96. Who is considered as the father of Green Revolution in India?
- Dr MS Swaminathan
  - Dr Panchanan Maheshwari
  - Shri Subash Palekar
  - Dr Har Gobind Khorana
97. What was/were the drawbacks of Green Revolution?
- There was no colour in the revolution
  - No large-scale plantations were carried out
  - Loss of soil fertility because of heavy use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides
  - Farmers refused to do farming during the revolution
98. Name the factors which affect production of crops.
- Temperature
  - Rainfall/water availability
  - Soil health
  - All the options listed above
99. The cultivation of silkworms to produce silk is known as?
- Viticulture
  - Sericulture
  - Pisciculture
  - Horticulture
100. Which of the following is a water-intensive crop?
- Wheat
  - Sugarcane
  - Gram
  - Millet's