

CLUSTER UNIVERSITY SRINAGAR

University Entrance Examination

Integrated Environmental Science (50 x 1 = 50 MARKS) Time One Hour

Note: Each wrong answer will lead to the deduction of 0.25 marks from the total score of the candidate.

1. Humans show which type of population dispersion
a. Clumped b. Regular c. Random d. None of these
2. The maximum number of individuals that can be sustained by a given resource is known as
a. Biotic potential b. Carrying capacity c. Clutch size d. Cohort
3. Species which have high reproductive potential and low competitive ability are
a. K-selected b. semelparitic c. r-selected d. Iteroparitic
4. Project tiger was launched in India on
a. 5th June 2011 b. 3rd April 1973 c. 11th July 2008 d. 21 March 2000
5. The primary cause of loss of biodiversity is
a. Habitat destruction b. Extinction c. Hunting d. Acid rain
6. Which age pyramid represents a stable population
a. A pyramid with a broad base b. urn-shaped pyramid
c. bell shaped pyramid d. all of these
7. The device with maximum efficiency (99%) to remove SPM is
a. Bag filter b. Venture scrubber c. Cyclone d. Electrostatic precipitator
8. Where was earth summit 1992 held
a. New York b. Stockholm c. Rio-dejenerio d. Paris
9. World Ozone day is celebrated on
a. 16th September b. 11th July c. 21 March d. 5th June
10. Who is considered father of ecology
a. Rieter b. Earnest Hackle c. A. G. Tansley d. Walter Rosen
11. The functional role of an organism represents its
a. Home range b. Niche c. Habitat d. Territory
12. The ability of a system to recover completely from a disturbed state is known as
a. Resistance ability b. Biotic potential
c. Resilience stability d. Carrying capacity
13. The word sustainable development arised from
a. Stockholm conference b. Brundt land commission
c. Kyoto protocol d. Ramasar convention
14. Substance responsible for ozone depletion
a. CFCs b. HCIC c. Pesticides d. Coal
15. Who is considered as the father of Chipko movement
a. Hult b. Norman bourlag c. Sundarlal bohguna d. Robert angus
16. GER stands

- a. Gross energy resource b. Gross environmental resource
c. General energy regulation d. General Environmental research

17. What is the demographic share of India in the world
a. 17% b. 2% c. 33% d. 66%

18. The beneficial cooperation between two species where the association is not obligatory is known as
a. Mutualism b. Ammensalism c. Neutralism d. Proto-cooperation

19. The quantity of nature it takes to support human demand or an economy is known as
a. Ecological footprint b. Ecosystem service
c. Ecosystem demand d. Carbon trading

20. Noise pollution is usually measure in
a. Dobson units b. Hertz c. Nanometers d. Decibels

21. The preservation of biological constructs by cooling to very low temperatures (-196) using liquid Nitrogen is known as
a. Cryopreservation b. Pasturisation c. Hybridisation d. Cooling

22. Organisms which possess multiple sets of chromosomes in excess of the diploid Number are known as
a. Hybrid b. Polyploid c. Euploid d. Aneuploid

23. Species which are likely to get extinct in near future are known as
a. Vulnerable b. Threatened c. Rare d. Endangered

24. JEM was first adapted in which state
a. West Bengal b. U.P c. Kerala d. J & K

25. Which among the following is an organ phosphorus pesticide?
a. DDT b. Malathion c. BHC d. Aldecarb

26. The study of interaction between a group of individuals and their environment is known as
a. Synecology b. Limnology c. Autoecology d. Demography

27. The vertical section of soil which depicts all its horizons is known as
a. Soil profile b. Soil structure c. Soil texture d. Pedon

28. Minannata incident took place mainly due to
a. CFCs b. Smog c. Methyle mercury d. CH₄ gas

29. Excessive richness of nutrients like N and P in aquatic ecosystems is known as
a. Magnification b. Eutropication c. Siltation d. None of these

30. The use of living organisms to clean a polluted site is known as
a. Eutrophication b. Saltation c. Abrassion d. Bioremediation

31. Wild life protection Act was enacted in the country in the year]
a. 1970 b. 1972 c. 1986 d. 1981

32. The pyramid of energy is always
a. Inverted b. Upright c. Both a and b d. None of these

33. Which among the following is a secondary pollutant
a. O₃ b. Co₂ c. NO d. CO

34. Which is a non-conventional source of energy
a. Coal b. Natural gas c. Solar energy d. Fuel wood

35. AIDS can not be spread through
a. Needles b. Saliva c. Breast milk d. Blood
36. Stone Leprosy is a problem associated with
a. UV rays b. Pesticides c. Global warming d. Acid rain
37. Which among the following is a dominant gas in atmosphere
a. CO_2 b. Xe c. O_3 d. Ar
38. The concept of drip irrigation originated from which country
a. Stockholm b. India c. Israel d. China
39. Which among the following is a sedimentary cycle
a. Phosphorus b. Nitrogen c. Carbon d. Sulphur
40. Which among the following is meant for reduction in CO_2 emissions
a. Montreal protocol b. Kyoto protocol c. Earth scan d. Ramsar convention
41. Which of the steps in EIA depicts whether EIA is required or not for a development al project
a. Scoopung b. Public involvement c. Impact identification d. Screening
42. The best bio indicators among among the following are
a. Amphibians b. Insects c. Birds d. Warth worms
43. The successful establishment of a community in a new area is known as
a. Nudation b. Invasion c. Ecesses d. Reaction
44. The technique of obtaining information about an object without any contact is known as
a. Aeronomy b. Cosmology c. Remote sensing d. Astronomy
45. A semi-solid material produced as a byproduct during sewage treatment is known as
a. Rubbish b. Rarbage c. Sludge d. Sewage
46. Where is the headquarter of WTO situated
a. Geneva b. Germany c. Swedan d. New York
47. EIA was first started in USA (1969) under
a. UNEP b. NEPAC c. UNCED d. WTO
48. The Principle constituent of biogas is
a. Butane b. Hydrogen c. Methane d. Pentane
49. Bluebaby syndrome is caused by
a. UV vrays b. Nitrates c. DDT d. Chloroform
50. The Potential green hoax gas is
a. CO_2 b. Mrthane c. CFCs d. Nitric oxide