

## Group 2 2A Syllabus Topic Wise Revision Test

## Geography Part 5 Revision Test in English

**Portion:** Unit- III: Geography Of India - Natural calamity – Disaster Management –

**Environmental pollution: Reasons and preventive measures – Climate change – Green energy**

- 1) The place inside the earth where an earthquake originates is said to be
- Epicentre
  - Focus**
  - Centroid
  - Crust

**Explanation:** An earthquake is a sudden vibration of the part of the earth caused by plate movements. It occurs along the plate boundaries. The place inside the earth where an earthquake originates is focus.

- 2) Consider the Following Statements regarding Earthquake
- The point on the earth's surface above the called a focus is called an epicenter.
  - The damage caused by the earthquake is the highest near the epicentre.
- Only 1 is true
  - Only 2 is true
  - All are true**
  - All are False

**Explanation:** The point on the earth's surface above the called a focus is called an epicentre. The damage caused by the earthquake is the highest near the epicentre.

- 3) The Earthquake is Measured by an Instrument called
- Richter Scale
  - Seismograph**
  - Altimeter
  - None of above

**Explanation:** The earthquake is measured by an instrument called a **Seismograph**. It is recorded in **Richter scale**.

- 4) Which country has very active seismic area and densest seismic network in the world?
- Indonesia
  - Japan**
  - China
  - Nepal

**Explanation:** Japan is in a very active seismic area and it has the densest seismic network in the world.

- 5) Which country tops the Riots in the world?
- Iraq
  - Syria**

- c) Afghanistan
- d) Nigeria

**Explanation:** As per Pew Research Center analysis of 198 countries on April 11, 2015. **Syria** tops in riot in the world followed by Nigeria, Iraq and **India**.

- 6) How many persons in India die due to fires every year on a average?
- a) 10000
  - b) 20000
  - c) **25000**
  - d) 30000

**Explanation:** On an average, in India, every year, about **25,000** persons die due to fires and related causes. Female accounts for **about 66% of those killed in fire accidents**. It is estimated that about 42 females and 21 males die every day in India due to fire.

- 7) Tropical Cyclone Vardha hit Chennai on
- a) **12 December 2016**
  - b) 12 December 2017
  - c) 12 November 2015
  - d) 12 November 2014

**Explanation:** Tropical Cyclone Vardha hit Chennai on 12 December, 2016. National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) reports that at least 10 people have died in Tamil Nadu.

- 8) The Lightning bolts travel at the speed of about
- a) 100000 km per Sec
  - b) **80000 Km Per Sec**
  - c) 50000 Km per sec
  - d) None of above

**Explanation:** Lightning bolts travel at the speed of up to 80,000 km / second.

• The average length of a single lightning bolt is 3-4km.

- 9) Nepal Earthquake happened in 2015 is also referred as
- a) **Gorkha Earthquake**
  - b) Gurkha Earthquake
  - c) Kohima Earthquake
  - d) None of above

**Explanation:** The April 2015 Nepal Earthquake (also known as the Gorkha Earthquake) killed nearly 9,000 people and injured nearly 22,000. It occurred on 25 April, with a magnitude of 8.1 Richter scale. Its epicentre was east of Gorkha District at Barpak.

- 10) When the Lightning occurs the Air temperature will be as hot as
- a) 8000 C
  - b) **9982 C**
  - c) 8866 C
  - d) 5475 C

**Explanation:** The air temperature, when lightning occurs, is as hot as 9982.2 °C.

11) Consider the Following

- 1) An average lightning bolt can release enough energy to operate a 100-watt light bulb for more than three months straight
- 2) Lightning flashes more than 5 million times a day or 6 times a second worldwide.
  - a) Only 2 is true
  - b) Only 1 is true**
  - c) Both are False
  - d) Both are True

**Explanation:** Lightning flashes more than **3 million times a day or 40 times** a second worldwide. • An average lightning bolt can release enough energy to operate a 100-watt light bulb for more than three months straight (about 250 kilowatt-hours of energy).

12) On an average how many million people are affected by different types of disasters every year?

- a) 343
- b) 232**
- c) 445
- d) 146

**Explanation:** On an average, 232 million people are affected by different types of disasters every year.

13) Which of the Following district in Tamilnadu is not frequently affected by Cyclones?

- a) Chennai
- b) Tiruvaraur
- c) Pudukottai
- d) Salem**

**Explanation:** Districts in Tamil Nadu which are frequently affected by cyclones: All the 13 coastal Districts of Tamil Nadu are affected by cyclonic storms which occur during May-June and in October-November months. These Districts are: Tiruvallur, Chennai, Kancheepuram, Villupuram, Cuddalore, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Thanjavur, Pudukkottai, Ramanathapuram, Tuticorin, Tirunelveli and Kanniyakumari.

14) India is exposed to nearly how much percent of World's Tropical cyclones?

- a) 5
- b) 10**
- c) 15
- d) 9

**Explanation:** India is exposed to nearly 10 percent of the world's tropical cyclones.

15) The Thunder can be Heard from a distance from its starting point of about

- a) 12 km
- b) 17 km
- c) 16 km**
- d) 34 km

**Explanation:** You can hear thunder from about 16 km of its starting point.

16) Consider the do's and don'ts during Lightning

- 1) If you are in a building it is necessary to close windows, doors, ventilation pipes and chimneys
- 2) Do not stand under an umbrella.
- 3) Do not take a shower because both water and metal conduct electricity
- 4) If you are in an open area during a thunderstorm, do not stand under bushes. Lightning strikes bushes.
  - a) All are True
  - b) 1,2,3 are true**
  - c) 1 and 2 are true
  - d) Only 3 is true

**Explanation:** If you are in a building it is necessary to close windows, doors, ventilation pipes and chimneys. Do not stand under an umbrella. Do not run during the occurrence of lightning; move slowly towards a shelter because the air flow may attract lightning; Do not take a shower because both water and metal conduct electricity. If you are in an open area during a thunderstorm, do not stand under a tall tree. Lightning is most damaging for tall trees. It is better to stay 30-40 meters away from them. **Avoid trees that are standing separately. Remember that lightning does not strike bushes.**

17) The Hyogo Frame work for Action (HFA) was signed by the 168 governments and other actors in the year

- a) 2002
- b) 2006
- c) 2005**
- d) 2008

**Explanation:** Recognizing the **importance of Disaster Risk Reduction in 2005, 168 governments and all leading development and humanitarian actors signed the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA)**, committing themselves to a ten-year multi-stakeholder and multi-sector plan to invest in disaster risk reduction as a means to building disaster-resilient societies.

18) In India How many percent of country is prone to drought?

- a) 70
- b) 68**
- c) 62
- d) 56

**Explanation:** In India around 68 percent of the country is prone to drought. Of the entire area 35 percent receives rain falls between 750 mm and 1,125 mm which is considered drought prone. and 33 percent areas receive rainfalls less than 750 mm is considered to be chronically drought prone.

19) The National Flood Control Program was launched in the year

- a) 1956
- b) 1954**
- c) 1960

d) 1988

**Explanation:** The National Flood Control Program was launched in the country in 1954.

20) It is important to practice Drop, Cover, Hold for

- a) Flood
- b) Lightning
- c) **Earthquake**
- d) Fire

**Explanation:** Practice of Drop, Cover, Hold-Mock drill is important for earthquake.

21) The most powerful GEO spy satellite (launched in 2015) Gaofen 4 was launched by

- a) Japan
- b) Korea
- c) **China**
- d) Russia

**Explanation:** The Gaofen 4 is the world's most powerful GEO spy satellite (launched in 2015) which can provide instant coverage of earthquake or typhoon hit areas to support humanitarian relief. It will also allow China to monitor strategic foreign sites such as WMD facilities and naval bases inside its observation box.

22) The Brundtland Commission submitted its report, entitled Our common future, to the UN in the year

- a) 1990
- b) **1987**
- c) 1983
- d) 1980

**Explanation:** The World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED), was headed by Gro Harlem Brundtland, then the Prime Minister of Norway. This commission came to be known as the Brundtland Commission, which submitted its report, entitled **Our common future**, to the UN in 1987.

23) The Sustainable Development goals adopted by UN ON 2015 to be implemented and achieved in every country from years

- a) 2012-2022
- b) 2017-2025
- c) **2016-2030**
- d) 2015-2020

**Explanation:** In September 2015, the United Nations General Assembly formally adopted the "Universal, integrated and transformative" 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, a set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The goals are to be implemented and achieved in every country from the year 2016 to 2030.

24) How many SDG's were adopted by Un in 2015?

- a) 16
- b) **17**
- c) 18

d) 20

**Explanation:** In September 2015, the United Nations General Assembly formally adopted the "Universal, integrated and transformative" 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, a set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

25) According to Paris Climate Agreement, all countries agreed to work to limit global temperature rise to well below

a) 1 deg C

**b) 2 deg C**

c) 3 deg C

d) 1.5 deg C

**Explanation:** To address climate change, countries adopted the Paris Agreement at the COP21 in Paris on 12 December 2015. The Agreement entered into force shortly thereafter, on 4 November 2016. In the agreement, **all countries agreed to work to limit global temperature rise to well below 2°C, and given the grave risks, to strive for 1.5°C.**

26) UNFCCC Process for Climate Change Adaptation, was held on

a) May 2016

**b) May 2017**

c) June 2018

d) June 2015

**Explanation:** UNFCCC Process for Climate Change Adaptation, On 17, May 2017: Policy makers, implementers, supporters and investors from all over the world met during the UNFCCC Bonn Climate Change Conference at the Technical Expert Meeting (TEM) on Adaptation to discuss 'Integrating climate change adaptation with the Sustainable Development Goals and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

27) Consider the Following regarding Climate change

1) Frost- free season (and growing season) will lengthen.

2) Changes in precipitation patterns - The contrast between wet and dry areas will increase globally

3) Arctic likely to become more ice-Cold.

4) Sea level rise - Scientists have determined that global sea level has been steadily rising since 1900 at a rate of at least 0.1 to 0.25 centimeter per year.

a) ONLY 1 2 3 Are true

b) Only 2 3 4 are True

**c) Only 1 2 4 Are True**

d) All are True

**Explanation:** Frost- free season (and growing season) will lengthen. Changes in precipitation patterns - The contrast between wet and dry areas will increase globally. In other words, the wet areas will get wetter and the dry areas will get drier. **Arctic likely to become ice-free - The Arctic Ocean is expected to become essentially ice free in summer before mid-century.**

28) Environmental Impact Assessment in India was Introduced in the year

a) 1973

- b) 1976
- c) **1978**
- d) 1980

**Explanation:** EIA was introduced in India in 1978, with respect to river valley projects. On 27 January 1994, the Union Ministry of Environment and Forests (MEF), Government of India, under the Environmental (Protection) Act 1986, made Environmental Clearance (EC) mandatory for expansion or modernisation or for setting up new projects listed in Schedule 1 of the notification.

- 29) Scientists have determined that global sea level has been steadily rising since 1900 at a rate of at least 0.1 to
- a) **0.25**
  - b) 0.30
  - c) 0.45
  - d) **0.40**

**Explanation:** Scientists have determined that global sea level has been steadily rising since 1900 at a rate of at least 0.1 to 0.25 centimeter per year.

- 30) Who headed the World Commission on Environment and Development?
- a) George Perkin Marsh
  - b) **Harlem Brundtland**
  - c) Edward Goldsmith
  - d) Fruitz Schumacher

**Explanation:** The World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED), was headed by Gro Harlem Brundtland, then the Prime Minister of Norway.

- 31) Which country leads in UN Sustainable Development Goals fastest?
- a) Norway
  - b) **Sweden**
  - c) Germany
  - d) France

**Explanation:** Sweden leads the list, followed by Denmark and Finland. Among the G7 countries, only Germany and France can be found among the top ten performers.

- 32) India's rank in achieving the SDG global index is
- a) 100
  - b) 101
  - c) **116**
  - d) 121

**Explanation:** India ranks 116 out of 157 nations on a global index that assesses the performance of countries towards achieving the ambitious sustainable development goals (SDGs).

- 33) . Reducing inequality within and among countries fall under sustainable development is a
- a) Goal 7 of SDG
  - b) **Goal 10 of SDG**
  - c) Goal 5 of SDG

d) Goal 15 of SDG

**Explanation:** GOAL 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

34) The United Nations 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets are part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted at the UN General Assembly Summit in September 2015 by

- a) 163 members
- b) 183 members
- c) 100 members
- d) **193 members**

**Explanation:** United Nations 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets are part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by 193 Member States at the UN General Assembly Summit in September 2015, and which came into effect on 1 January 2016.

35) When was the Kyoto protocol was signed?

- a) 1990
- b) **1997**
- c) 2000
- d) 2016

**Explanation:** Kyoto protocol was signed in 1997.

36) The International Union for the Conservation of Nature introduced the term "sustainable development in the year

- a) 1970
- b) **1980**
- c) 1990
- d) 1994

**Explanation:** In 1980 the International Union for the Conservation of Nature introduced the term "sustainable development". Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

37) Which of the Following is not an objective of EIA Process

- a) To identify, predict and evaluate the economic, environmental and social impact of development activities
- b) To provide information on the environmental consequences for decision making.
- c) **To Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.**
- d) To promote environmentally sound and sustainable development through the identification of appropriate alternatives and mitigation measures.

**Explanation:** The Objective of EIA (i) To identify, predict and evaluate the economic, environmental and social impact of development activities (ii) To provide information on the environmental consequences for decision making and (iii) To promote environmentally sound and sustainable development through the identification of appropriate alternatives and mitigation measures.

38) Baripada a hamlet that conserves forest, promotes growth of forest is situated on border of

- a) Gujarat-Haryana

- b) Maharashtra-Gujarat
- c) Karnataka-Mharashtra
- d) Maharashtra-Madhya Pradesh.

**Explanation:** Baripada, a small hamlet straddling the Maharashtra-Gujarat border, is a collective tribal wisdom which has taken it to the next level. With a population of barely 1,000, the village has not only helped conserve their forest but also meet the United Nations' sustainable development goals, benefiting everyone in the process.

39) The Earth Summit 1992 was held at

- a) Rio de Janeiro
- b) Buenos Aires
- c) Paris
- d) Stockholm

**Explanation:** Earth Summit: The high level intergovernmental meeting on environment of the earth held in Rio-de-Janeiro, Brazil in June 1992.

40) Fine liquid, solid or gas particulates that remain suspended in the atmosphere for varying periods are

- a) Particulates
- b) Aerosols
- c) Biomass
- d) None of above

**Explanation:** Aerosol: Fine liquid, solid or gas particulates that remain suspended in the atmosphere for varying periods.

41) The book Book of Rachel Carson which became the catalogue for modern environmentalism is

- a) The Environmental Need
- b) Silent Spring
- c) Autumn in Our Nest
- d) Day Zero

**Explanation:** In 1962, Rachel Carson's Book "Silent Spring" becomes the catalogue for modern environmentalism.

42) The 3rd leading cause of unintentional injury death worldwide is

- a) Stampede
- b) Drowning
- c) Fire Accident
- d) None of above

**Explanation:** Drowning is the 3rd leading cause of unintentional injury death worldwide, accounting for 7% of all injury-related deaths. There are an estimated 3,72,000 annual drowning deaths worldwide.

43) A natural gas vent has been said to be burning for over 4000 years in

- a) Iran

- b) Turkey
- c) **Iraq**
- d) Italy

**Explanation:** A natural gas vent in Iraq known as The Eternal Fire of Baba Gurgur, meaning 'Father of Fire' has been burning continuously for over 4,000 years, and it has been mentioned by Herodotus, and Plutarch.

44) The 1984 Bhopal Gas disaster happened due to the release of the gas

- a) Methyl iso cyanate
- b) Ethyl Cyanate
- c) Arsenic pentafluoride
- d) Carbon Monoxide

**Explanation:** December 3, 1984 A cloud of methyl isocyanate gas leaked from the UNION CARBIDE pesticide plant.

45) Consider the Following

- 1) About 90 percent of drowning cases occur in freshwater.
  - 2) Ocean water contains far more salt than human blood. When it is aspirated, the body attempts to regulate itself by transferring water into the lungs, thickening the blood.
- a) **Only 1 is True**
  - b) Only 2 is true
  - c) Both are False
  - d) Both are True

**Explanation:** Shockingly, about 90 percent of drowning cases occur in freshwater. The reason involves a bit of chemistry. Fresh water is more similar in composition to our own blood than salt water. When it is inhaled into the lungs, it passes into the bloodstream through osmosis. When the blood is so radically diluted, cells burst, leading to organ failure. The entire process takes two to three minutes. Ocean water contains far more salt than human blood. When it is aspirated, the body attempts to regulate itself by transferring water into the lungs, thickening the blood. It takes considerably longer to kill a person, **between 8 to 10 minutes**, allowing a much greater chance of rescue.

46) Drowning in Ocean water considerably takes how much time to kill a person?

- a) **8- 10 minutes**
- b) 5-10 minutes
- c) 10-12 minutes
- d) 20 minutes

**Explanation:** Ocean water contains far more salt than human blood. When it is aspirated, the body attempts to regulate itself by transferring water into the lungs, thickening the blood. It takes considerably longer to kill a person, between 8 to 10 minutes, allowing a much greater chance of rescue.

47) Consider the following and find the correct one from it.

- 1) A disaster is a massive disaster that requires significant expenditure of money and a long time (often years) for recovery

- 2) A catastrophe is a hazardous event that occurs over a limited time span in a defined area and causes great damage to property/ loss of life, also needs assistance from others.
- 3) A natural hazard is a natural process and event that is a potential threat to human life and property.
- 1 and 2 are correct
  - 2 is correct
  - 2 and 3 are correct
  - 3 is correct**

**Explanation:** A **natural hazard** is a natural process and event that is a potential threat to human life and property. The process and events themselves are not a hazard but become so because of human use of the land. A **disaster** is a hazardous event that occurs over a limited time span in a defined area and causes great damage to property/ loss of life, also needs assistance from others. A **catastrophe** is a massive disaster that requires significant expenditure of money and a long time (often years) for recovery.

48) Find out the socio natural hazards from the following

- Increase in intensity and frequency of floods
  - Smog
  - Oil spill
- All the above
  - 2 and 3 only
  - 1 and 2 only**
  - 1 only

**Explanation:** Socio-natural hazards (Quasi-natural hazards): these are caused by the combined effect of natural forces and misdeeds of human. Some of the examples are: **The frequency and intensity of floods and droughts** may increase due to indiscriminate felling of trees, particularly in the catchment areas of the rivers. **Landslides** are caused by natural forces and their frequency, and impact may be aggravated as a result of construction of roads, houses etc., in mountainous areas, excavating tunnels and by mining and quarrying. **Storm surge hazards** may be worsened by the destruction of mangroves. Smog is a serious problem in most big urban areas. The emissions from vehicles and industries, combustion of wood and coal together combined with fog **leads to smog**.

49) Match the following

- |                         |   |                        |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 1) Atmospheric hazard   | - | terrorism              |
| 2) Biological hazard    | - | radiological incidents |
| 3) Technological hazard | - | killer bees            |
| 4) Human induced hazard | - | avalanches             |
- 4321**
  - 3241
  - 1243
  - 2413

**Explanation:** Hazards can be grouped into eight categories

- Atmospheric hazard – Tropical storms, Thunderstorms, Lightning, Tornadoes, Avalanches, Heat waves, Fog and Forest fire.
- Geologic/Seismic hazard – Earthquakes, Tsunamis, Landslides and Land subsidence.

3. Hydrologic hazard – Floods, Droughts, Coastal erosion and Storm surges.
4. Volcanic hazard – Eruptions and Lava flows.
5. Environmental hazard – Pollution of soil/ air/water, Desertification, Global warming and Deforestation.
6. Biological hazard – Chickenpox, Smallpox, AIDS [HIV] and Killer bees.
7. Technological hazard – Hazardous material incidents, Fires, Infrastructure failures [Bridges, Tunnels, Dams] and Nuclear/ Radiological accidents.
8. Human-induced hazard – Terrorism, Mass shootings, War, Transportation accidents and Civil disorder.

50) Find out from the following the place which is wrong regarding earth quake zone V

- a) Rann of kutch
- b) Himachal Pradesh
- c) Andaman and nicobar islands
- d) **None of the above**

**Explanation:**

Seismic Zones	Level of Risk	Regions
Zone V	Very High	Comprises entire northeastern India, parts of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Rann of Kutch in Gujarat, part of North Bihar and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

51) Find the wrong one from the following regarding drought.

- 1) Hydrological drought: it is a situation where there is a reduction in rainfall for a specific period below a specific level.
- 2) Meteorological drought drought: it is associated with reduction of water in streams, rivers and reservoirs. It is of two types, a) Surface water drought, and b) Groundwater drought.
- 3) Agricultural drought: it refers to the condition in which the agricultural crops get affected due to lack of rainfall.
  - a) 1 and 3 only
  - b) 2 and 3 only
  - c) **1 and 2 only**
  - d) All the above

**Explanation:** Any lack of water to satisfy the normal needs of agriculture, livestock, industry or human population may be termed as a drought. Further, the drought could be classified into three major types as,

- i) **Meteorological drought:** it is a situation where there is a reduction in rainfall for a specific period below a specific level.
- ii) **Hydrological drought:** it is associated with reduction of water in streams, rivers and reservoirs. It is of two types, a) Surface water drought, and b) Groundwater drought.
- iii) **Agricultural drought:** it refers to the condition in which the agricultural crops get affected due to lack of rainfall.

52) What is the minimum level of rainfall in a place to declare it is affected by drought?

- a) 100cm
- b) 120 cm
- c) 70cm
- d) **60 cm**

**Explanation:** About one third area of the country is affected by drought. It severely affects 16% of the land area and 12% of the total population of India. The areas that receive an annual rainfall of less than 60 cm are the drought prone regions of India.

53) The word Tsunami takes its origin from ?

- a) Chinese
- b) **Japanese**
- c) Taiwanese
- d) Indonesian

**Explanation:** The word 'Tsunami' is derived from Japanese word 'tsu' meaning harbour and 'nami' meaning wave (Harbour wave).

54) Which one of the following is the rule of action for stampede?

- a) Find lower place or cavity and squat there if the area is open.
- b) Avoid rock slides and landslides if you are in the mountain.
- c) **Keep your hands by your chest**
- d) Keep your head no higher than 30 cm above the floor.

**Explanation:** Keep your hands by your chest is the rule of action.

55) The 1984 Industrial gas disaster occurred in

- a) Chernobyl
- b) **Bhopal**
- c) Imphal
- d) Pune

**Explanation:** December 3, 1984 A cloud of methyl isocyanate gas leaks from the UNION CARBIDE pes-cide plant in Bhopal.

56) The spreading speed of low fire is

- a) **1 – 3 m/sec**
- b) 6 – 8 m/sec
- c) 4 – 6 m/sec
- d) 3 – 5 m/sec

**Explanation:** The spreading speed of low fire is 1-3 m/sec and high fire may reach up to 100m/sec.

57) Hyogo Framework for Action is a global blueprint for disaster risk reduction efforts between

- a) **2005-2015**
- b) 2006-2014
- c) 2015-2020
- d) 2000-2005

**Explanation:** Hyogo Framework for Action – a global blueprint for disaster risk reduction efforts between 2005 and 2015 – by providing specific operational guidance for promoting disaster risk reduction.

- 58) A comprehensive risk analysis indicating the impact of consequences and practiced emergency procedures for disaster Management is called
- a) Safety Audit
  - b) Emergency Planning**
  - c) Safety Management
  - d) Precaution Method

**Explanation:** Emergency Planning: A comprehensive risk analysis indicating the impact of consequences and practiced emergency procedures should be done. This can be done by communities as well as national or regional corporation authorities.

- 59) The level of urbanisation in Tamil Nadu is how many percentage as of 2001 census?
- a) 44**
  - b) 67
  - c) 38
  - d) 29

**Explanation:** According to 2001 census, The level of urbanization in TamilNadu is 44 percentage.

- 60) The Process by which an Eco system Species become extinct is known as
- a) Loss of Biodiversity**
  - b) Deforestation
  - c) Eco Extinction
  - d) None of above

**Explanation:** The Process by which an Eco system Species become extinct is known as Loss of Bio diversity.

- 61) The Disaster Management Act was made in the Year
- a) 2001
  - b) 2004
  - c) 2005**
  - d) 2010

**Explanation:** The Disaster Management act was made in 2005.

- 62) Which of these material is found abundant in the Ewastes
- a) Chromuim
  - b) Lead
  - c) Copper**
  - d) Silver

**Explanation:** The Most Abundant metal found in Ewastes is Copper.

- 63) The word Tsunami is derived from the Language of Jpanese meaning
- A) Great wave**

- B) Harbour wave
- C) Giant wave
- D) None of above

**Explanation:** The word Tsunami has been derived from Japanese word Harbour Wave.

- 64) UNESCO'S Man and Biosphere program was established in the year
- a) 1977
  - b) 1978
  - c) 1992
  - d) 1997

**Explanation:** UNESCO'S Man and Biosphere program was established in the year 1977.

- 65) What does FRLHT Stands for
- a) Foundation and Reassurance of Local Health
  - b) **Foundation and Revitalization of Local Health and Traditions**
  - c) Foundation and Records for Local Health and Traditions
  - d) None of above

**Explanation:** FRLHT - Foundation and Revitalization of Local Health and Traditions.

- 66) Areas of Marshy lands not exceeding 6M depth of water are Classified as
- A) **Wetlands**
  - B) Lakes
  - C) Biosphere water reserves
  - D) None of above

**Explanation:** Areas of Marshy lands not exceeding 6M depth of water are Classified as Wetlands.

- 67) For Constant Supply of Forest products in the region the aforest area should be atleast
- a) Two Thirds
  - b) One Fifth
  - c) **One Third**
  - d) Three fourths

**Explanation:** For Constant Supply of Forest products in the region the aforest area should be atleast 1/3 rd of Total area.

- 68) The Chairman of National Disaster Management Authority is
- a) President
  - b) Environmental Minister
  - c) **Prime Minister**
  - d) Human Resources Minister

**Explanation:** Prime Minister is the Chairman of National Disaster Management Authority.

- 69) Which of the Following is Not a Biosphere reserve?
- a) Agasthiyar Malai
  - b) Gulf of Mannar Marine
  - c) **Pulicat Lake**

d) Nilgris

**Explanation:** Pulicat Lake is Not a Biospher reserve.

70) Acid rain was first discovered in the year

- a) 1876
- b) 1852**
- c) 1836
- d) 1880

**Explanation:** Acid Rai was first discovered in the year 1852.

71) Natural Nutrient Enrichment of Salt and Lakes is Known as

- a) Water Pollution
- b) Eutrophication**
- c) Erosion
- d) None of above

**Explanation:** Natural Nutrient enrichment of Salt and Lakes is Known as Eutrophication.

72) The International Disaster Reduction day is Celebrated on

- a) March 15
- b) October 13**
- c) September 13
- d) January 4

**Explanation:** The International day for Disaster reduction is celebrated on Oct 13 every year.

73) Tamilnadu and Deccan Plateau is Situated in the seismic Zone of

- a) 2**
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 5

**Explanation:** Tamilnadu is situated in Zone II

74) Seismograph is the Instruments used for Measuring

- a) Rainfall
- b) Temperature
- c) Earthquakes**
- d) Air Pressure.

**Explanation:** Seismograph is used to measure the Earthquakes.

75) The Forest fire occurred in Indonesia in 1997 is because of

- a) Green House Effect
- b) Man Made Fire
- c) EL Nino effect**
- d) None of above

**Explanation:** The Indonesian Forest Fire Occurred due to the El NinO effect.

76) Who First Proposed the Term Ecosystem?

- a) I.G Simmon
- b) **A.G Tansley**
- c) Wilson
- d) Brundtlund

**Explanation:** The Term Ecosystem was first Proposedd by A.G Tansley

77) National Institute of Disaster Management is Located at

- a) **New Delhi**
- b) Chennai
- c) Odisha
- d) Mumbai

**Explanation:** The National Institute of Disaster Management is in New Delhi.

78) Which Countries Tops the List among G7 Countries in achieving SDG?

- a) France and China
- b) **France and Germany**
- c) Italy and USA
- d) None

**Explanation:** Among G7,only Germany and France can be found among the top ten performers.

79) The word cyclone is derived from

- a) **Greek**
- b) Latin
- c) Japanese
- d) Chinese

**Explanation:** The word cyclone is derived from Greek Lnaguage.

80) According to Paris agreement all world countries agreed to strive for limiting global temperature by

- a) 2 deg c
- b) **1.5 deg c**
- c) 1 deg c
- d) 0.5 deg c

**Explanation:** All countries agreed to work to limit global temperature rise to well below 2°C, and given the grave risks, to **strive for 1.5°C**.

81) The floods that occur within six hours during heavy rainfall are said to be

- a) **Flash Floods**
- b) River Floods
- c) Coastal Floods
- d) None of above

**Explanation:** Flash floods: Such floods that occur within six hours during heavy rainfall.

82) Which of the Following is not a Cause of Floods?

- a) Torrential Rainfall.
- b) Destruction of drainage system**
- c) Encroachment of rivers bank.
- d) Inefficient engineering design in the construction of embankments, dams and canals.

**Explanation:** Causes of floods

Torrential Rainfall.

Encroachment of rivers bank.

Excessive rainfall in catchment.

Inefficient engineering design in the construction of embankments, dams and canals.

83) Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), Hyderabad was set up in the year

- a) 2006
- b) 2007**
- c) 2008
- d) 2010

**Explanation:** Indian government set up a Tsunami Early Warning System at Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), Hyderabad in 2007.

84) Tamilnadu alone accounted for how many deaths after Tsunami?

- a) 1200
- b) 1810
- c) 1705**
- d) 1902

**Explanation:** In India, over 10,000 people were killed by this disaster. Tamil Nadu alone accounted for 1,705 deaths.

85) A large amount of ice, snow and rock falling quickly down the side of a mountain is called Avalanche.

The movement of a mass of rocks, debris, soil etc., downslope is called a landslide.

- a) One is True and 2 is False
- b) Both are True**
- c) Only 2 is True
- d) Both are True

**Explanation: Landslide**

The movement of a mass of rocks, debris, soil etc., downslope is called a landslide.

**Avalanche**

A large amount of ice, snow and rock falling quickly down the side of a mountain is called an Avalanche.

86) The statistical study of human population is called

- a) Population Explosion
- b) Demography**
- c) Populography

d) None of above

**Explanation:** Demography is the statistical study of human population. It includes the study of size, structure and distribution of population as well as changes in time and location in response to birth, migration, aging and death.

87) India has a Coastline of about

- a) 5000 Km
- b) 7598 KM
- c) **7516 km**
- d) 8217 km

**Explanation:** The major natural disaster that affects the coastal regions of India is cyclone and as India has a coastline of about 7516 km; it is exposed to nearly 10 percent of the world's tropical cyclones.

88) The Agenda 21 was first made on the Summit

- a) **Earth Summit 1992**
- b) Johannesburg Cop 2000
- c) COP 17 Durban
- d) COP15 Copenhagen

**Explanation:** 1992: Earth Summit : \* Rio Declaraon \* Agenda 21 \* CSD \* CBD \* UNFCCC.

89) When was the Paris Climate Agreement came into Force

- a) **Nov 2016**
- b) Dec 2016
- c) March 2017
- d) Aug 2017

**Explanation:** The Agreement entered into force shortly thereafter, on 4 November 2016. In the agreement, all countries agreed to work to limit global temperature rise to well below 2°C, and given the grave risks, to strive for 1.5°C.

90) Earth's temperature has gone up about how many degree Fahrenheit in the last 100 years?

- a) **1**
- b) 2
- c) 2.5
- d) 1.5

**Explanation:** Earth's temperature has gone up about one degree Fahrenheit in the last 100 years.

91) Which of the following is not a step of EIA Process

- a) Screening
- b) Scoping
- c) Impact Analysis
- d) **Harvesting**

**Explanation:** Harvesting is not one of 8 steps of EIA Process.

92) Which part of Chernobyl was declared as a radiological and environmental biosphere reserve by the government?

- a) **Ukraine**
- b) Russia
- c) Both
- d) None

**Explanation:** In 2016, the Ukraine part of this zone was declared as a radiological and environmental biosphere reserve by the government.

93) The radiation emitted by Chernobyl accident was more than Hiroshima Atom bomb by

- a) 200 times
- b) **400 times**
- c) 100 times
- d) 500 times

**Explanation:** Chernobyl (then Soviet Union) nuclear accident was happened on 26th April, 1986.

• The radiation emitted was more than 400 times than that released by the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima (Japan) in 1945. This accident remains the largest **nuclear accident in history**.

94) The Event that occurs due to the failure of monsoons is

- a) **Drought**
- b) Condensation
- c) Floods
- d) Precipitation

**Explanation:** drought occurs due to the failure of monsoons.

95) Which of the Following is not a Atmospheric Hazard?

- a) Thunder storms
- b) Avalanches
- c) Forest Fire
- d) **Land slides**

**Explanation:** Atmospheric hazard – Tropical storms, Thunderstorms, Lightning, Tornadoes, Avalanches, Heat waves, Fog and Forest fire.

96) Which of the Following does not come under zone 5 seismic Zone?

- a) Rann Of kutch
- b) **West Bengal**
- c) Andaman and Nicobar
- d) Himachal Pradesh

**Explanation:** **West Bengal** Comes under Zone 4 seismic area.

97) Which of the Following is a Primary Pollutant of air?

- a) Particulate Matter
- b) Oxides of Sulphur
- c) Oxides of Carbon
- d) **All the above**

**Explanation: Primary Pollutants**

- i) Oxides of Sulphur
- ii) Oxides of Nitrogen
- iii) Oxides of Carbon
- iv) Particulate Matter
- v) Other Primary Pollutants

98) Which of these places in Tamilnadu is frequently affected by Land slides

- a) **Nilgris**
- b) Chennai
- c) Kanyakumari
- d) Thiruvallur

**Explanation:** In Tamil Nadu, Kodaikanal (Dindigul district) and Ooty (The Nilgiris district) are frequently affected by landslides.

99) The seismic Zones in India are Classified into

- a) **4**
- b) 5
- c) 6
- d) 3

**Explanation:** In India the Seismic Zones are Classified into 4 Zone areas.

100) How many Percentage of India's Land mass is prone to Landslides?

- a) 10
- b) **15**
- c) 20
- d) 12

**Explanation:** About 15% of India's landmass is prone to landslide hazard. Landslides are very common along the steep slopes of the Himalayas, the Western Ghats and along the river valleys.