APPENDICES
## LIST OF APPENDICES

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Appendix-A

ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS ABILITY MEASURE SCALE (E A A M)
(English version)

Dr. Praveen Kumar Jha
Madhepura, Bihar

Please fill in the following information:

Name- Class- Sex-
Age- Level of Education-
School/College- Religion-
Caste- Occupation of Father-

INSTRUCTIONS

Given forth are fifty-one statements which you should read one by one and respond to each statement by marking tick mark (✓) in any one cell of the two responses-Agree or Disagree.

Do not spend too much time on any one item. Your responses should be spontaneous as well as accurate because these statements reflect your level of awareness and sensitivity about the environment you live in.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Statements</th>
<th>Responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Man is responsible mainly for environmental pollution</td>
<td>☐ ☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Pollution is more in developing countries than in developed countries</td>
<td>☐ ☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Large scale industrialization is a significant cause of environmental pollution</td>
<td>☐ ☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Mass-movement is a must for protection of environment</td>
<td>☐ ☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Big dams are essential for production of hydroelectricity.</td>
<td>☐ ☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Special must be given to the non-conventional sources of energy, i.e. wind energy, solar energy etc</td>
<td>☐ ☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Communication media have vital role to make people aware of their environments.</td>
<td>☐ ☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>There must be planned programme to grow renewable and alternative source of energy.</td>
<td>☐ ☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Use of wind energy in producing electricity enhances pollution</td>
<td>☐ ☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Use of nuclear reactor is not desirable in view of pollution.</td>
<td>☐ ☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Spray of synthetic fertilizers and pesticides should be banned.</td>
<td>☐ ☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Use of lead free petrol is desirable.</td>
<td>☐ ☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Smoking at public places should be strictly prohibited.</td>
<td>☐ ☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Increasing population is the main cause of environmental pollution.</td>
<td>☐ ☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>There should be balance between available energy and their use.</td>
<td>☐ ☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Statements</td>
<td>Responses</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Energy sources like coal, petrol etc. should be used at large Scale.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Green house effect is responsible for the increment of temperature of biosphere.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Leather and fertilizers industries are responsible for water pollution.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Tree plantation is essential for the regulation of environmental temperature.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Ozone layer in biosphere is essential for our existence.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Ban on nuclear test is desirable.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>All should take active part in community drive.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Fertilizer factories should be located near the housing colonies.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Our vehicle should be checked time to time for preventing air pollution.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Nuclear wastes should be disposed off with at most care.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>To abide by family welfare is the duty of every citizen.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>In order to increase the food-grains agriculture should accelerated by removing factories.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Use of solar energy is pollution free.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Rapid deforestation unbalances the rain cycle of a place.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Biofertilizer should be used for maintaining the fertility of a soil.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Statements</td>
<td>Responses</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Catalytic converter must be used in the vehicles for preventing pollution. (Air pollution).</td>
<td>□ □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Deforestation is the main cause for soil erosion and flood.</td>
<td>□ □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Use of narcotics and drugs (Opium, charas, cocaine etc.) should be banned.</td>
<td>□ □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Every year from 1st to 7th October, Forest conservation week must be observed with gaiety.</td>
<td>□ □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Protection of rare animals like, leopard, rhino and Kashmir stage is essential.</td>
<td>□ □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Paper should be used properly with regard to forest conservation.</td>
<td>□ □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Mixed cropping and crop rotation are proper methods for up-keeping the fertility of the soil.</td>
<td>□ □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Noise pollution is harmful for our health.</td>
<td>□ □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Fume emitted from vehicles and factories sis responsible for Acid rain.</td>
<td>□ □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Silencers must be used in vehicles.</td>
<td>□ □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Alcohol producing plants like potato, sugarcane etc., should not be grown as substitute of petrol-furl.</td>
<td>□ □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Indians have more percentage of DDT in their body in Comparison to the people of other countries.</td>
<td>□ □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>White-revolution played an important role in resolving malnutrition problem.</td>
<td>□ □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Statements</td>
<td>Responses</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>Forestation must be there in 1/3 of the net area of India.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>Un polluted water is essential for life.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>Community immunization programme should be launched to prevent communicable diseases.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>Production of refrigerators and jet air crafts should be stopped for preserving the Ozone layer.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td>Fall in mortality rate and increment in average life span are the prime causes of population growth.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>Attention should be given on the productivity of the cattle.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>Satellites and rockets should not be launched for preventing air pollution.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td>Increase in green house gas is greater danger to world Community.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix-B

TAJ ENVIRONMENTAL ATTITUDE SCALE (T E A S)
(English version)

Dr. Haseen Taj
Bangalore

Please fill in the following information:

Name- Class- Sex-
Age- Level of Education-
School/College- Religion-
Caste- Occupation of Father- Locality-

INSTRUCTIONS

This scale consists of 61 statements aimed to identify the attitudes of people towards various aspects of environment. There is no right or wrong answers. What is required is your own individual feeling or opinion about the statements for each statement, four alternatives are given and you have to express your view in any of the four alternatives, by marking tick mark (✓) on the cell below that preferred response.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Areas</th>
<th>Statements</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>The use of fertilizers is essential to increases agricultural yield.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Over population leads to poverty.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Food additives are not hazardous to health.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Family planning should be made mandatory to decrease population growth.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>Cutting of forests is essential to increase agricultural yields.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Children are future investments; the more children a family have the better for the country.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>VI</td>
<td>All areas are responsible for environmental pollution.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>More and more hydroelectric PowerStation should be creased To meet the need of the people.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Developing countries should have more population in order to accelerate the growth.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Education about local issues and environmental pollution should made mandatory in schools.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Shop keepers should stop handling plastic carry-bags.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No</td>
<td>Areas</td>
<td>Statements</td>
<td>Strongly Agree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Strongly Disagree</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>More and more power stations should be built as mark of human progress.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>VI</td>
<td>People who leave their picnic litters in parks should be fined.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>VI</td>
<td>There should be more wind mills.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>The construction of new ski-resorts should be forbidden.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Destruction to ozone layer will hardly affect the near future.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Engine idling is inevitable though it wastes fuel and contributes to air pollution.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>Habitual meat eaters need not change their food habits, just to show mercy towards animals.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>Legislation on prevention of killing of animals is unwanted.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Possessors of more vehicles contributing to more air pollution should be punished.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>High income groups who directly or indirectly account for most green gas emission should be penalized.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No</td>
<td>Areas</td>
<td>Statements</td>
<td>Strongly Agree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Strongly Disagree</td>
</tr>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>It is right of high income groups to have high level of resource consumption and waste generation.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Protection of environment should be the sole responsibility of governments and not the individuals.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Toxic wastes will not harm the human beings.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Excessive energy consumers should be fined heavily.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>All people need not be kind and passionate towards animals.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>The large sums of money spent on environment pollution control could be put to better use on other things.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Water pollution is not a serious problem because 80% of world’s surface is water.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Even a lay man can do a lot to prevent pollution environment.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Parking fees should be made compulsory in places of work to those who communicate by their personal vehicles.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No</td>
<td>Areas</td>
<td>Statements</td>
<td>Strongly Agree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Strongly Disagree</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Higher gasoline prices should be charged to discourage the use of vehicles.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Conservation of energy should be regarded as responsibility of every one.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>The government should increase its revenue by clearing the forests.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Mining brings more benefits than problem’s to local community.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Population control does not assure a reasonable standard of living for future generations.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>VI</td>
<td>It is not necessary to spend money to clean the drainages, any way that will be washed away again.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>VI</td>
<td>We are all responsible in one way or the other for the depletion of ozone layer.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Aspiring for better quality of life need not involve one’s personal efforts to stem out the increasing toxification of earth.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>VI</td>
<td>The interests of the future generations should be sacrificed for luxurious life at present.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No</td>
<td>Areas</td>
<td>Statements</td>
<td>Strongly Agree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Strongly Disagree</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>One should use energy resources, such as solar which cause least pollution.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>The government should ban the use of plastic containers to reduce pollution of our surroundings.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>People should be encouraged to ride bicycles and paddled bancas to prevent pollution.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Solid wastes should be made to dispose only in the landfills or pits.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>The government should reduce the tax paid by the factories that possess anti pollution facilities.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>The explosion of science and technology had lead to the poisonous effect on environment.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>46.</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Over pollution of environment can cause misery and sufferings to human beings.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>All the smoke belching vehicles should be removed from the roads.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>48.</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>Participation in an afforestation programme is a mere waste.</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>49.</td>
<td>VI</td>
<td>People having no concern for environmental protection should be penalized.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>50.</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Environment is least affected though domestic garbage is dumped on the roadsides.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Conservations of natural resources is necessary for the sake of future generations.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>52.</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Pesticides should not be sprayed on vegetables.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>53.</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>Even n the steep hill side should not be left out of cultivation in order to increase the productivity.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>54.</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>Excessive use of animals in laboratory experiments for testing medicines should be forbidden.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>55.</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>The effects of acid rain or our forests are still acceptable.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>II</td>
<td>It is not wrong to hunt animals for commercial purposes.</td>
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<td>☐</td>
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<td>One should participate in campaigns on 'stop pollution'.</td>
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<td>☐</td>
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<td>59.</td>
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<td>The industrial and toxic waste dumps located away from residential areas do not pose any safety risks.</td>
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<td>60.</td>
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<td>Every individual should complain against waste dumping whether it is near to their residences or far.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>Environment pollution leads to health hazards.</td>
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Appendix-C

ENVIRONMENTAL KNOWLEDGE TEST (DRAFT)
(English version)

Constructed by-
Shivakumar, G.S.
Lecturer in Biology
G.M.H.P.U College.
G.M.I.T-Campus
Davangere.

Please fill in the following information:-

Name: 
Type of School: Govt./ Private

School: 
Locality: Rural / Urban

Standard: X 
Date:

Sex: Male / Female 
Place:

-- INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES:--

This test consists of 100 objective type items in four different sections to identify the Environmental Knowledge of the students. For each of the items, you will find four alternatives.

Out of the four alternatives one will be the correct answer, select the correct answer and respond by underlining the correct answer as shown below. If you mark more than one answer to an item you will get no credit to the answer.
For example:

Q.No.1. which of the following is a renewable resource?
   a) Petrol  
   b) **Water**  
   c) Minerals  
   d) Coal

01. The environmental pollution is mainly due to
   a) ecological activities  
   b) bio-chemical activities  
   c) individual activities  
   d) human activities

02. Photochemical smog in the atmosphere is usually caused by
   a) oxides of nitrogen  
   b) oxides of sulphur  
   c) oxides of carbon  
   d) oxides of phosphorous

03. Ozone in the stratosphere is destroyed by
   a) CFC'S  
   b) oxides of nitrogen  
   c) DDT  
   d) oxides of arsenic

04. The major air pollutant is
   a) CO  
   b) CO₂  
   c) SO₂  
   d) SO₃

05. Name the bacterium that converts nitrites into nitrates
   a) pseudomonas  
   b) rhizobium  
   c) nitrobacter  
   d) nitrosomonas

06. Plants living in dry environment are called
   a) sciophytes  
   b) xerophytes  
   c) pteridophyts  
   d) epiphytes
07. Animals which consume plant products as their food are called
   a) herbivores  b) carnivores
   c) producers   d) consumers

08. The conversion of certain complex organic compounds into ammonium
    salts is known as
   a) nitrification  b) ammonification
   c) putrefaction  d) conservation

09. Green house effect is due to the presence of
   a) SO₂ in atmosphere  b) O₂ in atmosphere
   c) NO₂ in atmosphere  d) CO₂ in atmosphere

10. Weathering is a process responsible for
    a) water formation  b) soil formation
    c) community formation d) ecosystem formation

11. Pond is an example for
    a) community ecosystem  b) lotic ecosystem
    c) lentic ecosystem   d) terrestrial ecosystem

12. BOD stands for
    a) basic odour demand  b) basic oxygen demand
    c) biological odour demand  d) biological oxygen demand

13. The part of the ocean where light cannot penetrate is known as
    a) benthic zone  b) euphotic zone
    c) nektonic zone d) abyss
14. Which of the following is an example of a sedimentary cycle?
   a) nitrogen cycle  
b) oxygen cycle  
c) carbon cycle  
d) phosphorus cycle

15. In the trophic levels the highest deposition of DDT will occur in
   a) plants  
b) animals  
c) humans  
d) mosquitoes

16. The reservoir of the sedimentary cycle is
   a) atmosphere  
b) hydrosphere  
c) lithosphere  
d) stratosphere

17. The plants growing in saline soil are called
   a) sciophytes  
b) halophytes  
c) pteridophytes  
d) xerophytes.

18. Sewage is classified as
   a) non-chemical pollutant  
b) non bio degradable pollutant  
c) chemical pollutant  
d) bio degradable pollutant

19. The river mouth ecosystem is described as
   a) estuary  
b) lotic  
c) lentic  
d) aquatic

20. The progressive increase in the concentration of chemical pollutant in the higher trophic levels is known as
   a) biomagnification  
b) bio accumulation  
c) bio reaction  
d) bio deposition
21. The increase in the temperature of the earth due to accumulation of carbon dioxide and methane in the atmosphere is known as
   a) red house effect  b) blue house effect
   c) green house effect  d) methane effect

22. The interacting system of organisms together with the environmental factors with which they interact
   a) biome  b) ecosystem
   c) stratosphere  d) biosphere

23. Smog is a combination of
   a) smoke and dust  b) Smoke and fog
   c) Smoke and water  d) dust and water

24. The bacteria and fungi in a forest ecosystem are
   a) herbivores  b) producers
   c) consumers  d) decomposers

25. The disease “Minamata” is caused by the pollution of water by compounds of
   a) iron  b) lead
   c) alluminium  d) mercury

26. Ozone layer depletion is responsible for increased incidence of
   a) prostate cancer  b) skin cancer
   c) lung cancer  d) blood cancer

27. The source of energy in an ecosystem is
   a) from plants  b) light received from moon
   c) from animals  d) light received from sun
28. Most hazardous metal pollutant in automobiles exhaust is
   a) uranium   b) arsenic   c) cadmium   d) lead

29. The “Minamata” disease was first detected in
   a) Japan   b) America   c) Australia   d) India

30. The part of the sea up to where sunlight can penetrate is
   a) planktonic zone   b) abyss zone   c) euphotic zone   d) benthic zone

31. The organisms which are in the immediate danger of becoming extinct are known as
   a) endangered species   b) abundant species   c) extinct species   d) normal species

32. The layer which acts as a natural and prevents excessive radiations from the sun reaching the earth
   a) stratosphere   b) hydrosphere   c) lithosphere   d) atmosphere

33. Rhizobium is a
   a) Virus   b) bacterium   c) protozoans   d) poriferan

34. If a tiger kills the deer. This process is known as
   a) predation   b) competition   c) protocooperation   d) mutualism
35. Accumulation of sulphur dioxide and sulphur trioxide results in
   a) basic rain          b) acidic rain
   c) neutral rain       d) normal rain

36. The substance that alters physical and chemical properties of air can
    be considered as
   a) soil pollutant      b) water pollutant
   c) air pollutant       d) sound pollutant

37. Environmental pollution is defined as
    a) undesirable-change in environment
    b) change in plant life
    c) desirable changes in environment
    d) change in animal life

38. The decomposition of organic matter forms
    a) CO₂                  b) O₂
    c) N₂                  d) NO₂

39. A flowing water ecosystem is known by the term
    a) estuarine ecosystem       b) lentic ecosystem
    c) benthic ecosystem        d) lotic ecosystem

40. Release of super heated liquids into water bodies causes
    a) soil pollution        b) thermal pollution
    c) sound pollution       d) air pollution

41. The disease caused by eating the fish living in water contaminate with
    mercury is
    a) cancer               b) malaria
    c) minamata             d) paralysis
42. Rhizobium usually lives in
   a) root nodules of legumes  
   b) shoot nodules of legumes
   c) root nodes of legumes  
   d) shoot nodes of legumes

43. The second most abundant constituent of atmosphere in air is
   a) NO₂  
   b) CO₂
   c) O₂  
   d) NO₃

44. Decomposers are microscopic organisms which feed on
   a) plants  
   b) living organisms
   c) dead remains  
   d) humus

45. Which of the following is a biotic factor in the biosphere?
   a) temperature  
   b) water
   c) aquatic plants  
   d) light

46. Photochemical smog is related to
   a) air pollution  
   b) water pollution
   c) soil pollution  
   d) sound pollution

47. The chief source of air pollution in cities is due to
   a) human respiration  
   b) bullock carts
   c) bicycles  
   d) automobiles

48. First order consumers always depend on
   a) plants  
   b) dead things
   c) other organisms  
   d) ground water

49. The organisms which live both in aquatic as well as in terrestrial
   habitats are called
   a) aerial organisms  
   b) arboreal organisms
   c) terrestrial organisms  
   d) amphibious organisms
50. The organisms which depend on other organisms for their food and shelter are called
   a) prey   b) predators
   c) parasites   d) autotrophs

51. The approximate percentage of forest covered land in India at present is
   a) 23%   b) 28%
   c) 15%   d) 20%

52. The environmental protection act was promulgated in India in the year
   a) 1988   b) 1984
   c) 1986   d) 1982

53. The secondary consumers are called
   a) decomposers   b) predators
   c) producers   d) carnivores

54. A primary carnivore is also a
   a) secondary producer   b) tertiary consumer
   c) primary producer   d) secondary consumer

55. Name the gaseous product formed when organic materials are decomposed by bacteria
   a) carbon dioxide   b) nitrogen dioxide
   c) hydrogen   d) phosphorus

56. Fly ash is major pollutant of
   a) wind power plant   b) thermal water plant
   c) atomic power plant   d) thermal power plant
57. CO₂ in the inhaled air hinders
   a) neutrophil transfer   b) Hb transfer
   c) eosinophil transfer  d) platelet transfer

58. Excessive accumulation of chlorofluorocarbon in the atmosphere causes
   a) CO₂ depletion       b) O₂ depletion
   c) O³ layer depletion  d) N₂ depletion

59. Thermal pollution is more common in
   a) hydro electric power plants  b) atomic power plants
   c) coal based power plants    d) wind power plants

60. The air pollutant that can oxidise rubber goods is
   a) chlorofluorin         b) fluoro carbon
   c) chlorofluoro sulphide d) chlorofluoro carbons

61. The pyramid of number in a parasitic food chain is
   a) horizontal          b) upright
   c) inverted            d) vertical.

62. The gas liberated in Bhopal tragedy was
   a) methyl iso cyanate   b) methyl dicyanate
   c) methyl tricyanate   d) ethyl iso cyanate.

63. The part of the earth and the atmosphere which is inhabited by living beings is called
   a) Stratosphere       b) lithosphere
   c) biosphere          d) hydrosphere
64. What is the percentage of oxygen in atmosphere?
   a) 18%  
   b) 28%  
   c) 48%  
   d) 38%

65. The percentage of Nitrogen in atmosphere is
   a) 60%  
   b) 70%  
   c) 75%  
   d) 79%

66. Conversion of Nitrites in the soil into free nitrogen is called
   a) eutrification  
   b) nitrification  
   c) ammonification  
   d) denitrification

67. The conversion of ammonium salts into nitrates is carried out by
   a) rhizobium  
   b) nitrosomonas  
   c) pseudomonas  
   d) anabaena

68. The surroundings in which we live in is known as
   a) coronospherer  
   b) lithosphere  
   c) stratosphere  
   d) atmosphere

69. The living components of environment are called
   a) abiotitic components  
   b) biotic components  
   c) inhabitants  
   d) cohabitants

70. One of the causes of indiscriminate destruction of forest is
   a) clearing of forest land for agriculture  
   b) intensive grazing of animals  
   c) excessive use of timber in construction  
   d) lack of rain fall
71. Forest can prevent
   a) soil pollution  b) water pollution
   b) earth quakes   d) soil erosion

72. The smallest functional unit in ecology is
   a) ecosystem  b) biosphere
   c) biome      d) abysses

73. In the pond ecosystem the pyramid of biomass is
   a) slant  b) upright
   c) inverted  d) vertical

74. The pyramid of numbers in the grassland ecosystem is
   a) upright  b) inverted
   c) horizontal  d) vertical

75. The driving force of an ecosystem is
   a) wind energy  b) moon energy
   c) solar energy  d) manual energy

76. The part of the atmosphere where UV radiations are absorbed is known as
   a) lithosphere  b) atmosphere
   c) stratosphere  d) ionosphere

77. The biological distribution of living organisms is called
   a) biography  b) biogeology
   c) biogeography  d) biosphere
78. World environment day is celebrated on
a) 22\textsuperscript{nd} April  
  b) 5\textsuperscript{th} June  
  c) 21\textsuperscript{st} March  
  d) 16\textsuperscript{th} October

79. The nutrients which are required for the living organisms in the large quantities called
a) micronutrients  
  b) macro nutrients  
  c) mega nutrients  
  d) large nutrients

80. Which of the following organisms take part in Nitrogen fixation?
  a) amoeba  
  b) paramecium  
  c) euglena  
  d) anabaena

81. Conversion of ammonia into nitrates is called
  a) nitrification  
  b) ammonification  
  c) denitrification  
  d) nitrogen fixation

82. Pseudomonas is a
  a) nitrifying bacteria  
  b) denitrifying bacteria  
  c) ammonifying bacteria  
  d) putrefying bacteria

83. The animals feeding on other feeding animals are called
  a) herbivores  
  b) carnivores  
  c) predators  
  d) producers

84. Soil nitrate bacteria such as nitrosomonas converts
  a) urea into nitrates  
  b) ammonia into nitrates  
  c) urea into nitrite  
  d) ammonia into nitrites
85. Nitrogen is always returned to the atmosphere by
   a) putrefying bacteria  b) nitrifying bacteria
c) ammonifying bacteria  d) denitrifying bacteria

86. Sewage can be purified for recycling with the use of
   a) macro organisms  b) micro organisms
c) Chemicals  d) detergents

87. The tree dwelling organisms are called
   a) terrestrial organisms  b) amphibious organisms
c) arboreal organisms  d) aquatic organisms

88. The association between two or more organisms of different species in which each is benefited is known as
   a) commensalisms  b) predation
c) Symbiosis  d) competition

89. The association between two or more organisms of different species in which one organism benefited and the other is unaffected is known as
   a) competition  b) symbiosis
c) commensalisms  d) predation

90. An organism which lives inside the body of another organism and derives its food from the latter is called
   a) host  b) ectoparasite
c) parasite  d) endoparasite

91. The organisms which depend on one another is known as
   a) interdependence  b) independence
c) intradependence  d) dependence
92. Identify from the following non-biodegradable pollutant
   a) sulphur dioxide  b) sewage
   c) carbon monoxide  d) DDT

93. What is the movement of a chemical substance from the exchange pool to the reservoir pool called?
   a) pollution  b) recycling
   c) fixation  d) transporting

94. Name two compound which causes acid rain
   a) carbon dioxide  b) nitrogen dioxide
   c) hydrogen  d) phosphorus

95. Replacing old machines with the new ones is the measure to check
   a) noise pollution  b) water pollution
   c) air pollution  d) higher production

96. An example of living component of environment is
   a) plant  b) soil
   c) light  d) air

97. What do you call a chemical that kills pest?
   a) pesticide  b) germicide
   c) fungicide  d) bactericide
98. Which of the following is an insectivorous plant?
   a) sunflower  b) jasmine
   c) nepenthes  d) lotus

99. Ten percent law of energy transfer was given by
   a) Kindemann  b) Louis Pasteur
   c) Robert Hooke  d) Carolus Linnaeus

100. Organisms which can prepare their own food are called
   a) decomposers  b) producers
   c) herbivores  d) carnivores
## DRAFT TEST – SCORING KEY

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Appendix-D

FINAL TEST
ENVIRONMENTAL KNOWLEDGE TEST
(English version)

Constructed by-
Shivakumar, G.S.
Lecturer in Biology
G.M.H.P.U College.
G.M.I.T-Campus
Davangere.

Please fill in the following information:-

Name: Type of School: Govt./ Private
School: Locality: Rural / Urban
Standard: X Date:
Sex: Male / Female Place:

:- INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES:-

This test consists of 62 objective type items in four different sections to identify the Environmental Knowledge of the students. For each of the items, you will find four alternatives.

Out of the four alternatives one will be the correct answer, select the correct answer and respond by underlining the correct answer as shown below. If you mark more than one answer to an item you will get no credit to the answer.
For example:

Q.No.1. which of the following is a renewable resource?
   a) Petrol  b) Water  c) Minerals  d) Coal

1. An example of living component of environment is
   a) plant  b) soil  c) light  d) air

2. What do you call a chemical that kills pest?
   a) pesticide  b) germicide  c) fungicide  d) bactericide

3. Which of the following is an insectivorous plant?
   a) sunflower  b) jasmine  c) nepenthes  d) lotus

4. Ten percent law of energy transfer was given by
   a) Kindemann  b) Louis Pasteur  c) Robert Hooke  d) Carolus linnaeus

5. Organisms which can prepare their own food are called
   a) decomposers  b) producers  c) herbivores  d) carnivores

6. Plants living in dry environment are called
   a) sciophytes  b) xerophytes  c) pteridophyts  d) epiphytes
7. Animals which consume plant products as their food are called
   a) herbivores   b) carnivores
   c) producers   d) consumers

8. The conversion of certain complex organic compounds into ammonium salts is known as
   a) nitrification   b) ammonification
   c) putrefiction   d) conservation

9. Green house effect is due to the presence of
   a) SO\textsubscript{2} in atmosphere   b) O\textsubscript{2} in atmosphere
   c) NO\textsubscript{2} in atmosphere   d) CO\textsubscript{2} in atmosphere

10. Release of super heated liquids into water bodies causes
    a) soil pollution   b) thermal pollution
    c) sound pollution   d) air pollution

11. The disease caused by eating the fish living in water contaminate with mercury is
    a) cancer   b) malaria
    c) minamata   d) paralysis

12. Rhizobium usually lives in
    a) root nodules of legumes   b) shoot nodules of legumes
    c) root nodes of legumes   d) shoot nodes of legumes

13. The second most abundant constituent of atmosphere in air is
    a) NO\textsubscript{2}   b) CO\textsubscript{2}
    c) O\textsubscript{2}   d) NO\textsubscript{3}
14. Decomposers are microscopic organisms which feed on
   a) plants  b) living organisms
   c) dead remains  d) humus

15. Which of the following is a biotic factor in the biosphere?
   a) temperature  b) water
   c) aquatic plants  d) light

16. Photochemical smog is related to
   a) air pollution  b) water pollution
   c) soil pollution  d) sound pollution

17. The chief source of air pollution in cities is due to
   a) human respiration  b) bullock carts
   c) bicycles  d) automobiles

18. First order consumers always depend on
   a) plants  b) dead things
   c) other organisms  d) ground water

19. The organisms which live both in aquatic as well as in terrestrial
    habitats are called
   a) aerial organisms  b) arboreal organisms
   c) terrestrial organisms  d) amphibious organisms

20. The organisms which depend on other organisms for their food and
    shelter are called
   a) prey  b) predators
   c) parasites  d) autotrophs
21. The increase in the temperature of the earth due to accumulation of carbon dioxide and methane in the atmosphere is known as
   a) red house effect
   b) blue house effect
   c) green house effect
   d) methane effect

22. The interacting system of organisms together with the environmental factors with which they interact
   a) biome
   b) ecosystem
   c) stratosphere
   d) biosphere

23. Smog is a combination of
   a) smoke and dust
   b) Smoke and fog
   c) Smoke and water
   d) dust and water

24. The bacteria and fungi in a forest ecosystem are
   a) herbivores
   b) producers
   c) consumers
   d) decomposers

25. The disease “Minamata” is caused by the pollution of water by compounds of
   a) iron
   b) lead
   c) aluminum
   d) mercury

26. Ozone layer depletion is responsible for increased incidence of
   a) prostate cancer
   b) skin cancer
   c) lung cancer
   d) blood cancer

27. The source of energy in an ecosystem is
   a) from plants
   b) light received from moon
   c) from animals
   d) light received from sun
28. Most hazardous metal pollutant in automobiles exhaust is
   a) uranium  b) arsenic
   c) cadmium  d) lead

29. The “Minamata” disease was first detected in
   a) Japan  b) America
   c) Australia  d) India

30. The part of the sea up to where sunlight can penetrate is
   a) planktonic zone  b) abyss zone
   c) euphotic zone  d) benthic zone

31. The organisms which are in the immediate danger of becoming extinct
    are known as
   a) endangered species  b) abundant species
   c) extinct species  d) normal species

32. The layer which acts as a natural and prevents excessive radiations
    from the sun reaching the earth
   a) stratosphere  b) hydrosphere
   c) lithosphere  d) atmosphere

33. Rhizobium is a
   a) Virus  b) bacterium
   c) protozoans  d) poriferan

34. If a tiger kills the deer. This process is known as
   a) predation  b) competition
   c) protocooperation  d) mutualism
35. Accumulation of sulphur dioxide and sulphur trioxide results in
   a) basic rain          b) acidic rain
   c) neutral rain       d) normal rain

36. The substance that alters physical and chemical properties of air can be considered as
   a) soil pollutant      b) water pollutant
   c) air pollutant       d) sound pollutant

37. Environmental pollution is defined as
   a) undesirable-change in environment   b) change in plant life
   c) desirable changes in environment    d) change in animal life

38. The decomposition of organic matter forms
   a) CO₂                   b) O₂
   c) N₂                   d) NO₂

39. A flowing water ecosystem is known by the term
   a) estuarine ecosystem   b) lentic ecosystem
   c) benthic ecosystem    d) lotic ecosystem

40. Weathering is a process responsible for
   a) water formation      b) soil formation
   c) community formation  d) ecosystem formation

41. Pond is an example for
   a) community ecosystem  b) lotic ecosystem
   c) lentic ecosystem     d) terrestrial ecosystem
42. BOD stands for
   a) basic odour demand  
   b) basic oxygen demand  
   c) biological odour demand  
   d) biological oxygen demand

43. The part of the ocean where light cannot penetrate is known as
   a) benthic zone 
   b) euphotic zone 
   c) nektonic zone 
   d) abyss

44. Which of the following is an example of a sedimentary cycle?
   a) nitrogen cycle 
   b) oxygen cycle 
   c) carbon cycle 
   d) phosphorus cycle

45. In the trophic levels the highest deposition of DDT will occur in
   a) plants 
   b) animals 
   c) humans 
   d) mosquitoes

46. The reservoir of the sedimentary cycle is
   a) atmosphere 
   b) hydrosphere 
   c) lithosphere 
   d) stratosphere

47. The plants growing in saline soil are called
   a) sciophytes 
   b) halophytes 
   c) pteridophytes 
   d) xerophytes.

48. Sewage is classified as
   a) non-chemical pollutant 
   b) non bio degradable pollutant 
   c) chemical pollutant 
   d) bio degradable pollutant
49. The river mouth ecosystem is described as
   a) estuary  
   b) lotic
   c) lentic  
   d) aquatic

50. The progressive increase in the concentration of chemical pollutant in
    the higher tropic levels is known as
   a) biomagnification  
   b) bio accumulation
   c) bio reaction  
   d) bio deposition

51. The approximate percentage of forest covered land in India at present is
   a) 23%  
   b) 28%
   c) 15%  
   d) 20%

52. The environmental protection act was promulgated in India in the year
   a) 1988  
   b) 1984
   c) 1986  
   d) 1982

53. The secondary consumers are called
   a) decomposers  
   b) predators
   c) producers  
   d) carnivores

54. A primary carnivore is also a
   a) secondary producer  
   b) tertiary consumer
   c) primary producer  
   d) secondary consumer

55. Name the gaseous product formed when organic materials are
    decomposed by bacteria
   a) carbon dioxide  
   b) nitrogen dioxide
   c) hydrogen  
   d) phosphorus
56. Fly ash is major pollutant of
   a) wind power plant    b) thermal water plant
   c) atomic power plant  d) thermal power plant

57. CO₂ in the inhaled air hinders
   a) neutrophil transfer  b) Hb transfer
   c) eosinophil transfer  d) platelet transfer

58. Excessive accumulation of chlorofluorocarbon in the atmosphere causes
   a) CO₂ depletion    b) O₂ depletion
   c) O³ layer depletion  d) N₂ depletion

59. Thermal pollution is more common in
   a) hydro electric power plants  b) atomic power plants.
   c) coal based power plants    d) wind power plants

60. The air pollutant that can oxidise rubber goods is
   a) chlorofluorin    b) fluoro carbon
   c) chlorofluoro sulphide  d) chlorofluoro carbons

61. The pyramid of number in a parasitic food chain is
   a) horizontal  b) upright
   c) inverted  d) vertical.

62. The gas liberated in Bhopal tragedy was
   a) methyl iso cyanate  b) methyl dicyanate
   c) methyl tricyanate  d) ethyl iso cyanate.
# FINAL TEST – SCORING KEY

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