

FBQ1: Environment is the region, surroundings or circumstances in which anything exists; everything external to the ____

Answer: Organism

FBQ2: The effective environment is everything ____ to the organism which effects the fulfillment of that organism.

Answer: External

FBQ3: We have natural or physical environment, and man-made or ____

Answer: cultural environment

FBQ4: The increasing interest environmental problems has resulted or led to the birth of a new discipline called ____

Answer: Environmental Science

FBQ5: In environmental science, the orientation is towards ____

Answer: Global problems

FBQ6: Environmental science also includes all ____ directed towards the understanding of the environment particularly, as system.

Answer: Science

FBQ7: Fossil fuels take long time to form and therefore ____

Answer: Non-renewable

FBQ8: In ____ interaction is on the realms of physical phenomenon.

Answer: Geoscience

FBQ9: According to Cook and Weidner (1977), the global concern for human environment started in the year ____

Answer: 1949

FBQ10: On June 5, 1972, the First United Nations Conference on the ____ was opened at Stockholm.

Answer: Human Environment

FBQ11: One of the major achievement of Stockholm Conference was the formulation of a special agency, known as the ____

Answer: United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP)

FBQ12: In October, 1975, an International Workshop on ____ was held in Belgrade.

Answer: Environmental Education

FBQ13: The Tbilisi Recommendations provide a substantial forting for the decision making in ____

Answer: Environmental Education

FBQ14: Agenda 21 programme areas for Environmental Education are based on the fundamental principles established by the ____

Answer: Tbilisi conference

FBQ15: Factors Influencing the Composition of the Atmosphere include, altitude, latitude and _____

Answer: Time

FBQ16: Use of _____ in a sentence renders it less effective due to over-use

Answer: Cliché

FBQ17: The structure of the atmosphere refers to stratification or division of the atmosphere using the factors of _____

Answer: Temperature

FBQ18: The various layers or division in the atmosphere are: _____ stratosphere, mesosphere and thermosphere.

Answer: Troposphere

FBQ19: This is the second layer of the atmosphere. It extends from an average of _____ to _____ km from the earth surface.

Answer: 15, 50

FBQ20: The atmosphere serves as a medium for the exchange of _____ and _____ between the earth and the atmosphere.

Answer: Water, heat

FBQ21: The lithosphere otherwise known as the earth's crust is made up of two parts known as _____ and _____

Answer: SIAL, SIMA

FBQ22: Unlike the biosphere and hydrosphere, the energy of the lithosphere is largely independent of _____ system

Answer: Solar energy

FBQ23: Man interactions with the lithosphere result may be _____ Or _____

Answer: Positive, Negative

FBQ24: Most of the impacts of man on the lithosphere are _____

Answer: Destructive

FBQ25: The minerals provided by the lithosphere can be divided into _____ types

Answer: Three

FBQ26: _____ are created on the landscape when minerals are exploited.

Answer: Scars

FBQ27: When minerals are exploited by sophisticated means, it can lead to _____

Answer: Air pollution

FBQ28: _____ is the only element which occurs naturally in three states - gaseous, liquid

and solid state.

Answer: Water

FBQ29: The chemical formula for water is _____

Answer: H₂O

FBQ30: _____ concerned with the description, survey and charting of the oceans, sea and coastlines together with the study of tides, currents and winds especially from the point of view of navigation.

Answer: Hydrography

FBQ31: _____ is the scientific study of lakes, fresh water and ponds. It deals with the various physical, chemical and biological conditions and characteristics of water bodies.

Answer: Limnology

FBQ32: _____ is the term used to describe the endless interchange of water between the ocean, air and land.

Answer: Water cycle

FBQ33: The hydrological cycle consists of the land and _____ phases

Answer: Ocean

FBQ34: The vapour condenses to give _____ on the land.

Answer: Precipitation

FBQ35: The biosphere is also referred to as the _____

Answer: organic world

MCQ1: Consumers comprises of the following except

Answer: Genitors

MCQ2: Which of the following layers has air temperature increases with increasing height

Answer: Stratosphere

MCQ3: The scientific study of lakes, fresh water and ponds is called?

Answer: Limnology

MCQ4: The SIMA has a density of?

Answer: 3.0gcm³

MCQ5: The SIAL has an average density of?

Answer: 2.7gcm³

MCQ6: The study of environmental science will stress the understanding of the?

Answer: Natural system

MCQ7: Under continued acid precipitation, a lake gradually loses its _____

Answer: Buffering Capacity

MCQ8: Acid rain major contributors are still

Answer: Human made

MCQ9: The biosphere is also referred to as the

Answer: Organic world

MCQ10: In environmental science the orientation is towards?

Answer: Global problems

MCQ11: The following are major oceans except?

Answer: American ocean

MCQ12: One of the following is among the two types of river floods related to different causal factors

Answer: Flash flood

MCQ13: ____ is used to describe the sum total of all water on earth

Answer: Hydrosphere

MCQ14: The ecosystem has ____ basic components

Answer: Two

MCQ15: The level at which the troposphere gives way to the stratosphere is known as the

Answer: Tropopause

MCQ16: _____ study the extend of the ocean basin, the structure and relief of their floors, the movement of sea water, its temperature and salinity

Answer: Physical oceanography

MCQ17: _____ are those organisms that are able to manufacture food from simple organic substances.

Answer: Producers

MCQ18: A system of grouping the biosphere is one which recognizes the following groups except

Answer: Tantaphyta

MCQ19: In october 1975 an international workshop on environmental education was held in

Answer: Belgrade

MCQ20: The global concern for human environment started in ____ according to cook and Weidner (1977)

Answer: 1949

MCQ21: The following are objectives of environmental education except

Answer: Theory

MCQ22: The atmosphere can be described as

Answer: Gaseous envelope

MCQ23: According to Strahler and Strahler (1972) environmental science can be defined as the study of all

Answer: Systems

MCQ24: Environmental Scientist see the earth as a set of interlocking and ____ systems

Answer: Interacting

MCQ25: The description, survey and charting of the oceans, sea and coastlines, together with the study of tides is referred to as?

Answer: Incineration

MCQ26: The following gases make-up the composition of the atmosphere except

Answer: Arsenic (Ar)

MCQ27: ____ layer of the atmosphere extend from 50km to 80km

Answer: Mesosphere

MCQ28: ____ are those organisms that are able to manufacture food from simple organic substances

Answer: Producers

MCQ29: The following are realms of environment except?

Answer: Totosphere

MCQ30: ____ layer of the atmosphere extend from 15km to 50km

Answer: Stratosphere

MCQ31: ____ layer of the atmosphere serves as a medium for the exchange of water and heat between the earth and the atmosphere.

Answer: Thermosphere

MCQ32: ____ can be defined as a synthesis or an amalgam weather

Answer: Climate

MCQ33: The following are factors influencing the composition of the atmosphere except?

Answer: Scale

MCQ34: The lithosphere otherwise known as the earth's crust is made up of?

Answer: Two parts

MCQ35: The upper part of the lithosphere is rich in minerals such as?

Answer: Alumina and Silica