

FBQ1: Moisture in the air is known as _____

Answer: Humidity

FBQ2: Pedology is the study of _____

Answer: Soil

FBQ3: The formation of soil is caused by the _____ process

Answer: Weathering

FBQ4: A zoo is an example of _____ conservation of animals

Answer: Ex-situ

FBQ5: Very rare and uncommon plants and animals are _____ species

Answer: Endangered

FBQ6: The depletion of _____ is caused by chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) in the atmosphere

Answer: Ozone

FBQ7: Soil fertility is enhanced by _____ rotation

Answer: Crop

FBQ8: Accumulation of salts in the soil is known as _____

Answer: Salinization

FBQ9: _____ refers to the thin film of oil in sea water

Answer: Oil slick

FBQ10: Acid is an example of _____ waste

Answer: Corrosive

FBQ11: Incineration of municipal waste involves _____ -

Answer: Oxidation

FBQ12: DDT is a _____ pollutant

Answer: Non-biodegradable

FBQ12: Lead in water can cause _____ damage

Answer: Kidney

FBQ14: Rain water harvesting is a major method adopted in the conservation of

Answer: Water

FBQ15: Death rate is also called _____ rate

Answer: Mortality

FBQ16: Birth rate is called _____

Answer: Natality

FBQ17: Bronchitis is a disease aggravated by _____ pollution
Answer: Air

FBQ18: Increase of greenhouse gases (GHGs) in the atmosphere causes _____
Answer: Global warming

FBQ19: The _____ is the legally binding international agreement to reduce GHGs by 5%
Answer: Kyoto Protocol

FBQ20: The unit of measurement of the intensity of sound is known as _____
Answer: Decibels

FBQ21: Mulching helps in _____ conservation in soils
Answer: Moisture

FBQ22: The ozone layer can be found in the _____
Answer: Stratosphere

FBQ23: Smog is a mixture of _____ and _____
Answer: Smoke, Fog

FBQ24: Afforestation prevents the occurrence of _____ erosion
Answer: Soil

FBQ25: World water crisis is mainly caused by _____
Answer: Drought

FBQ26: In biodiversity. Plants are classified as _____
Answer: Flora

FBQ27: _____ are areas of standing water that support aquatic plants
Answer: Wetlands

FBQ28: _____ and _____ are types of aquatic ecosystems
Answer: Freshwater, Marine

FBQ29: The dominant second trophic level in a lake ecosystem is _____
Answer: Zooplankton

FBQ30: In a biotic community, the primary consumers are _____
Answer: Herbivores

FBQ31: The removal of trees consequently leads to the increase of _____ in the air
Answer: Carbon dioxide

FBQ32: The entire living organisms, plants and animals that exist on the planet are referred to as _____

Answer: Biodiversity

FBQ33: When a species cannot be found within its normal ecosystem, it is referred to as _____

Answer: Extinct

FBQ34: _____ is the destruction of habitat of plants and animals

Answer: Habitat loss

FBQ35: In biodiversity, plants can be classified as _____

Answer: Flora

MCQ1: The biological environment is called _____ component of the ecosystem

Answer: Biotic

MCQ2: The organisms in the ecosystem responsible for the production of food at the base level are _____?

Answer: Producers

MCQ3: Organisms that feed only on plants can be classified as?

Answer: Herbivores

MCQ4: Organisms whose mode of feeding is to eat flesh are called _____.

Answer: Carnivores

MCQ5: Organisms whose modes of feeding are adaptive to both flesh and plants are known as?

Answer: Omnivores

MCQ6: The entire living organisms, plants and animals on earth are referred to as?

Answer: Biodiversity

MCQ7: The function of the ozone layer is to?

Answer: Screen out harmful ultraviolet rays

MCQ8: In which layer of the atmosphere does the ozone layer exist?

Answer: Stratosphere

MCQ9: Which of the following is true about ozone?

Answer: It is light blue in colour

MCQ10: Why is the depletion of the ozone layer a problem?

Answer: Leads to increase in UV rays on earth

MCQ11: Increased UV rays can cause?

Answer: Increase in skin cancer

MCQ12: The ultimate population size that can be supported by the earth within a set of environmental conditions is called?

Answer: Carrying capacity

MCQ13: _____ is the average number of children born per women in a given society

Answer: Fertility rate

MCQ14: The study of human population growth and prediction of future growth is called?

Answer: Demography

MCQ15: The most stable ecosystem is?

Answer: Forest

MCQ16: Which of the following is not correct about a forest?

Answer: None of the options

MCQ17: Green plants are also referred to as?

Answer: Producers

MCQ18: Which of these is not a type of desert?

Answer: Marshy deserts

MCQ19: Desert encroachment occur when all but one of these occur?

Answer: Increase in soil depth

MCQ20: All but one of these are major causes of desertification

Answer: Geologic factors

MCQ21: The most important reason for decrease in biodiversity is?

Answer: Habitat destruction

MCQ22: All are in situ conservation efforts except?

Answer: Zoological gardens

MCQ23: About 50% of the world species can be found in?

Answer: Tropical rain forest

MCQ24: Based on latitudes, biodiversity _____?

Answer: Increases towards the equator

MCQ25: _____ is the conservation of plants and animal species within the natural habitat

Answer: In-situ conservation

MCQ26: Species localised in a specific region are called?

Answer: Endemic species

MCQ27: Decreased transpiration as a result of deforestation leads to?

Answer: Reduction in cloud formation

MCQ28: USA with less than 5% of world population is responsible for ____ of world emission

Answer: 25%

MCQ29: Which of the following reduces carbon dioxide in the atmosphere?

Answer: photosynthesis

MCQ30: Which of the following is not a major greenhouse gas?

Answer: Water vapour

MCQ31: Which one of the following is a greenhouse gas?

Answer: Carbon dioxide

MCQ32: Fossil fuels include all but one of this

Answer: Ethanol

MCQ33: The concentration of which gas is highest in the atmosphere

Answer: nitrogen

MCQ34: Which of the following is not a consequence of global warming?

Answer: None of the options

MCQ35: The depletion of the ozone layer is caused by the presence of

Answer: chlorofluorocarbons