



ESTD. IN 1965



AUDIT COURSES

ST.MARY'S COLLEGE
SULTHAN BATHERY,
WAYANAD, KERALA-673592



UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

Abstract

General and Academic - Faculty of Humanities -Syllabus and Question Bank of the Audit Course, Gender Studies (4 credits) for fourth semester CBCSS UG Programmes -Implemented wef 2019 Admn onwards - Subject to ratification by the Academic Council - Orders issued

G & A - IV - B

U.O.No. 7236/2021/Admn

Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 23.07.2021

- Read:-*1. U.O.No. 4368/2019/Admn dated 23.03.2019
2. U.O No. 10662/2020/Admn dated 13.11.2020.
3. Item No.1 of the minutes of the meeting of Board of studies in Women's Studies ,held on 04.02.2021
4. Remarks of the Dean, Faculty of Humanities dated 20.06.2021.
5. Orders of the Vice Chancellor dated 21.06.2021.

ORDER

1. The Regulations for Choice Based Credit and Semester System for Under Graduate (UG) Curriculum- 2019 (CBCSS UG Regulations 2019) for all UG Programmes under CBCSS-Regular and SDE/PrivateRegistration w.e.f. 2019 admission have been implemented vide paper read (1) and the same was modified vide paper read (2) above. As per the Clause 4.10 of the CBCSS UG Regulations 2019, there shall be one Audit Course each in the first four semesters and at the end of each semester there shall be examination conducted by the college from a pool of questions (QuestionBank) set by the University.
2. The Board of Studies in Women's Studies SB, vide paper read as (3) above , has resolved to approve the syllabus and question bank of the Audit Course, Gender Studies (4 credits) for fourth semester CBCSS UG Programmes.
3. The Dean, Faculty of Humanities vide paper read as (4) above has approved the Item no. 1 of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Women's Studies, held on 04.02.2021 .
4. Considering the urgency, the Vice Chancellor has approved Item no. 1 of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Women's Studies, held on 04.02.2021 and has accorded sanction to implement the Syllabus and Question Bank of Audit Course- Gender Studies, subject to the ratification by the Academic Council.
5. The Syllabus and Question Bank of the Audit Course, Gender Studies (4 credits) for fourth semester CBCSS UG Programmes is therefore implemented wef 2019 Admission onwards.
6. Orders are issued accordingly. (Syllabus and Question Bank appended)

Ajitha P.P

Joint Registrar

To

The Principals of all Affiliated Colleges.

Copy to: PS to VC/ PA to Registrar/PA to CE/JCE I/JCE II/JCE III/JCE IV/JCE VIII/ Digital Wing/SF/DF

Forwarded / By Order

Section Officer

AUD4E06-Gender Studies

Audit Course for UG Programme in CBCSS

Semester IV

Credits -4

Aim

Aim of this course is to introduce the significance and relevance of gender studies

Objectives

- To provide the relevance and significance of the ideas of gender equality and gender justice in our society
- To develop an understanding about the basic concepts of gender studies
- To provide a historical background of women's movements and its relevance
- To understand the major debates around gendered ways of violence and to introduce gender perspectives on popular culture

Course - Outcomes

1. It helps the student to acquire knowledge about the importance of gender equality and women's rights
2. It helps the student to develop gender sensitivity through an analysis of contemporary social issues at the global, national and local levels
3. It helps the student to familiarise with analysing the popular culture and media with a gender perspective
4. It equips the student to acquire knowledge about the various organs, conventions, constitutional provisions and redressal systems to combat gender discrimination

Module I

Introducing the concepts of sex and gender, gender division of labour, patriarchy, sexualities and sexual orientations, gender stereotypes, masculinities, intersectionalities of race, class, caste and gender in family and society

Suggested Readings

1. *50 Key concepts in Gender Studies*, Jane Pilcher and Imelda Whelehan, Sage Publications, 2005
2. *Understanding Gender*: Kamala Bhasin, Women Unlimited, New Delhi, 2003.
3. *What is Patriarchy?* Kamala Bhasin, Women Unlimited, New Delhi, 2003.
4. ജന്മനായ ലിംഗവൽക്കരണമെന്തെന്ന്, ഉമ്മ ചക്കവർത്തി, മലയാളം ബുക്കിംഗ്, മകുടംകുളം
5. *Exploring Masculinity*, Kamala Bhasin, Women Unlimited, New Delhi, 2003.

Module II

2. Analysis of (1) commercial television advertisements (2) Matrimonial Classifieds in Malayalam News papers

References

3. Understanding Gender: Kamala Bhasin, Women Unlimited, New Delhi
4. What is Patriarchy? Kamala Bhasin, Women Unlimited, New Delhi
5. Exploring Masculinity, Kamala Bhasin, Women Unlimited, New Delhi
6. History of Doing, Radha Kumar, Kali for Women, New Delhi
7. Gendering caste through a feminist lens, Uma Chakravarti, Sage Publications
8. Feminism in India, Maitreyi Chaudhuri (Ed.), Women Unlimited, New Delhi 2005
9. 50 Key concepts in Gender Studies, Jane Pilcher and Imelda Whelehan, Sage Publications
10. Feminism, Jane Freedman, Buckingham Open University Press, Buckingham, 2001, pp. 1-44.
11. Mapping of Women's Movement, Threfall. M. (Ed.). Verso, London
12. Anila Agarwal, Human Rights for survival of civilization, Kalinga Publication, Delhi (2004).
13. V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company, 13th edn.
14. Who's News? Ammu Joseph and Kalpana Sharma, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
15. Women in Malayalam Cinema: Naturalising Gender Hierarchies, (Ed.) Meena T Pillai, Orient BlackSwan, New Delhi, 2010.

AUD4E06 - Gender Studies

Audit Course for UG Programme in CBCSS

Semester IV

Credits -4

Question Bank

1. The first wave of women's movement stood mainly for

- a. Right to education
- b. **Right to vote**
- c. abolition of child marriage
- d. right to equality

2 According to Marxist historians, subordination of women developed with the development of-

- a. Capitalism.
- b. **Private Property**
- c. feudalism
- d. Monarchical rule

3 Who remarked "One is not born a woman but becomes one" ?

- a. Gerda Learner
- b. Judith Butler
- c. Betty Friedan
- d. **Simone de Beauvoir**

4 Who wrote the text, A Vindication of the Rights of Women

- a. John Stuart Mill.
- b. Simone de Beauvoir
- c. **Mary Wollstone Craft**
- d. Germaine Greer

5 Which of the following work was written by Simone de Beauvoir

- a. Feminine Mystique.
- b. **Second Sex**
- c. Creation of Patriarchy
- d. Gender Trouble.

6 International Women's Day is celebrated on

- a. **March 8**
- b. February 28
- c. March 19
- d. March 10

7 A Room of One's Own was written by

- a. Joan Kelly
- b. **Virginia Woolf**
- c. Shulamith Firestone
- d. Romila Thapar

8 First University Centre for Women's Studies was

- a. **SNDT Mumbai**
- b. TISS Mumbai
- c. CWDS New Delhi
- d. SPPU Pune

9 Homosexuality was decriminalized in India by repealing section 377 in which year?

- a. 2019.
- b. **2018.**
- c. 2017
- d. 2016

10 National Commission for Women was setup in

- a. 1947.
- b. **1992.**
- c. 1962
- d. 1989

11 Immoral Traffic Prevention Act was passed in

- a 1937.
- b 1967.
- c. **1956**
- d. 1978

12. The social reformer who took initiative for the abolition of Sati.

- a. Savitri Bai Phule
- c . Dayanada Saraswati

b. Swami Vivekananda d. **Raja Ram Mohan Roy**

13. Domestic Violence Act was passed in

- a. 2003. c. 2004
b. **2005.** d. 2001

14. Which of the following provision is introduced by the ministry of Women and Child Development in 2017 to provide Safety to women in distress situations.

- a. Women helpline c. Regulation of websites
b. **panic button on mobile phones** d. mobile police station

15 The meaning of the word Patriarchy

- a **father's rule.** c father's language
b father's law. d. father's custom

16. SEWA was established in the year

- a.1971 c.1979
b.1978 d.**1972**

17. All India Women's conference was first held in

- a. Chennai c. Delhi
b. **Pune** d. Calcutta

18. First woman to become president of UN General Assembly

- a. Indira Gandhi c Sucheta Kripalaini
b. **Vijayalakshmi Pandit** d Annie Besant

26 Which of the following female writers didn't use a male penname for her works.

- a. Virginia Woolf
- b. Emily Bronte
- c. J K Rowling
- d. **All of the Above**

27 Which social reformer led the Kallu Mala agitation.

- a. Sree Narayana Guru
- b. **Ayyankali**
- c. Sahodaran Ayyappan
- d. Chattampi Swamikal

28 Who coined the term 'Intersectionality'.

- a. **Kimberle Crenshaw**
- b. Judith Butler
- c. Virginia Woolf
- d. Susan B Anthony

29 Who wrote the book 'Indian Women's Battle for Freedom'.

- a. **Kamala Devi Chattopadhyay**
- b. Kamala Bhasin
- c. Meena T Pillai
- d. Uma Chakravarty.

30 Which event triggered the women's suffrage movement?

- a. **Seneca falls convention**
- b. Copenhagen conference
- c.
- d. Mexico City conference
- b. Beijing conference

31 The second wave of feminism demarcated in the year

- a. 1900
- b. **1960**
- c. 1860
- d. 1930

32 Manushi was founded by

- a. A.K. Jayashree
- b. K. Ajitha
- c. **Sara Joseph**
- d. P. Viji

33 Penkootu was an initiative by

- a. **P. Viji**
- b. Sonia George
- c. T. Devi
- d. V. P. Suhara

- 34 Whose News was written by
a. Amartya Sen
b. Anupama Rao
c. **Ammu Joseph and Kalpana Sharma**
d. Meena.T. Pillai
- 35 Who initiated widow remarriage in the brahmin society?
a. Appan Thampuran
b. **V.T. Bhattathiripad**
c. Parvathi Nenmenimangalam
d. Vishnu Narayanan Namboothiri
- 36 A system of social structures and practices, in which men govern, oppress and exploit women.
a. **Patriarchy**
b. Matrilineal
c. matriarchy
d. patrilineal
- 37 Who wrote the book 'The Gender Trouble'?
a. Betty Frieden
b. J.S. Mill
c. **Judith Butler**
d. Kimberle Crenshaw
38. Who is the author of the essay Visual pleasure and narrative cinema?
a. **Laura Mulvey**
b. Meenakshi Thampan
c. Biksha Dutta
d. Tanika Sarkar
39. Who says male principle is active and the female is passive
a. Plato
b. Socrates
c. **Aristotle**
d. Sophocles
40. ----- is the allocation of different roles, responsibilities, and task to men and women based on societal ideas of what men and women should do.
a. Patriarchy
b. Public private Dichotomy
c. Gender Division of Labor
d. **Gender Stereotyping**
- 41 Who among the feminists referred women's studies as the 'academic arm of women's movement'.

a Uma Chakravarty

c Neera Desai

b Veena Mazumdar

d Maithreyi Krishnaraj

42 What is the common focus of most of the feminist therapies occurring today.

a Improving the living conditions for Women around the world.

b Creating a gentler, loving, women-centered world.

c Showing how society's view of treatment of non-dominant group's impacts mental health.

d Seeking balance in the unequal power-relationships between women and men.

43 Which among the following books reveals that white heterosexual, middle class women were discontented and unhappy despite living the 'Ideal' female life and named it as the

"Problem that has no name."

a Second Sex

b Feminine Mystique

c The Sexual Politics

d The Subjection of Women.

44 Who among the feminists identified the concept of 'alienation' as a theoretical framework to accommodate main insight of Marxist, Radical, Psychoanalytical and even Liberal feminist thought.

a Iris young

b Juliet Mitchell

c Mary Daly

d Alison Jagger

45 Who among the feminists analyzed 'Reproduction through the lens of male alienation'.

a Mary O' Brien

b Mary Dally

c Kate Millet

d Juliet Mitchell

46 Which among the world conference addressed for the first time that- “The growth of women’s power and sustainability of development are ecologically tied”

a Nairobi conference-1985

b Beijing conference- 1995

c Copenhagen conference- 1980

d Beijing +10 conference- 2005

47 Which among the following role is not considered as a measure to women’s empowerment.

a women’s mobility

b women’s participation in the reproductive role.

c women’s freedom from the family domination.

d women’s economic security and contribution to family support.

48 The programme for the adolescent’s in India, which has a sharp focus on the adolescent’s sexual health and it got introduced in 2014.

a Adolescent Health Development Programme.

b Kishori Shakti Yojana.

c Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram

d SABLA

49 Who amongst the following said that “Women’s liberation is crucially concerned with the area of politics which is experienced as personal “.

a Shulamith Firestone

b Kate Millet

c Betty Friedan

d Juliet Mitchell

50 Which of the following Institutions initiated May 28th as World Menstrual Hygiene Management Day

a UNICEF

b WASH United

c Ministry of Women and Child Development

d UNDP

51 Which of the following explains the 'Crude Birth Rate'.

a Number of children below five years of age per thousand of women in the reproductive age group per year.

b Number of births per thousand of women in the reproductive age group per year.

c Number of births per thousand of the population per year.

d Total number of births per year in the country.

52 Which of the following is not correct for the third-wave of feminism.

a Emphasis on the Women's Rights Movements

b Emergence of Intersectionality

c Focus on more post-structuralist interpretation of Gender.

d Change in the Gender-stereotypes.

53 Who is the first woman Ambassador of India

a C B Muthamma

b Rajkumari Amrit Kaur

c Preeti Saran

d Nina Sibal

54 Who amongst the following said that “Achieving gender equality requires the engagement of women and men, girls and boys, it is everyone’s responsibility”.

a Kofi Annan

b Antonio Guterres

c Ban Ki Moon

d Boutros Ghali

55 Which of the following Award is being given to a State or UT which has appreciably improved Child Sex Ratio by the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

a Kishori Shakti Puraskar

b Sabla Puraskar

c Nari Shakti Puraskar

d Kishor Balika Puraskar.

56 Which of the following organizations are associated with HRD Ministry

a National Book Trust

b National Bal Bhavan

c INDEST

d All of the above

57 Which feminist thought suggest that gender equality can be realized by eliminating the cultural notion of gender.

a Post- modern feminism

b Radical feminism

c Neo-classical feminism

d Socialist feminism

58 Among the following women whose name is closely associated with the central social welfare board

a Dr. Annie Besant

b Aruna Asaf Ali

c Vijayalakshmi Pandit

d Durgabai Deshmukh

59 German Greer coined the term 'female eunuch' to describe

a The biological inferiority of women

b The idealization of women in society

c Castration of women by the aspects of patriarchy

d The motherhood of women.

60 The first research center for women was established in 1974

a **SNDT Women's University**

b ICSSR

c Centre for Women's Development Studies.

d UGC

61 'ASHA' denotes:

a Association of Scientific Health Activists.

b Association of Social Health Activists

c Accredited Social Health Activists.

d Accredited Social Health Association.

62 SWADHAR is a programme related to

a National programme for the Adolescent girls.

b Programme to revitalize local Health conditions.

c Programme for women in difficult circumstances.

d Programme for disabled mothers.

63 'Consciousness raising' is a major agenda discussed by

a Liberals

b Post- modernist

c Marxist

d Radical

64 Parivarik Mahila Lok Adalats Programme was launched in 1996 by

a The Commission for SC/ST

b The Human Rights Commission.

c The National Commission for Women.

d The National Law Commission.

65 Women are highly concentrated in low paying jobs and that exemplifies.

a Matriarchy

b Sexual Harassment

c Feminization of poverty

d Institutional Sexism

66 Sarva Siksha Abhiyan SSA was launched in the 9th Five Year plan to

a Bridge all the Gender and Social gaps in the education.

b Universalization of the Elementary education.

c Education for all.

d Education for the weaker sections.

67 Which of the following is not an indicator for calculating Human Development Index

a Long and Healthy life

b Dimension of Knowledge.

c Participation in decision making

d Decent Standard of Living.

68. Anyone who knows anything of history, knows that great social changes are impossible without feminine ferment. Social position of women can be measured exactly, by the social position of fair sex". Who among the following made the statement?

a. Alison Jagger

c. Friedrich Engels

b. **Karl Marx**

d. Betty Freidan

69. Who describes the development of Feminist theory as having three phases -Feminist Critique, Gynocriticism, and Gender Theory.

a. Neera Desai

c. Elaine Showalter

b. Juliet Mitchell

d. Simone de Beauvoir

70. The book 'Sexual Politics' is written by

a. Mary Wollstone Craft

c. Mary Daly

b. **Kate Millet**

d. Catharine MacKinnon

71. Women's Studies is a discipline that advocates

a. Women's superiority over men

c. An egalitarian human society

b. Suppression of the male voice

d. Preservation of cultural identity

72. Which one of the following is pioneer in developing gender sensitive budget initiative?

a. Asia

c. Africa

b. Europe d. **Australia**

73. Women's Component Plan' was initiated in which Five Year Plan?

- a. 6th Five Year Plan c. 7th Five Year Plan
b. 5th Five Year Plan d. **9th Five Year Plan**

74. Mark the incorrect answer of 'Sexual Harassment' as defined in Visakha Judgement?

- a. **Extending invitation** c. Unwelcome sexually determined behavior
b. Sexually offensive physical contact or advances d. Showing pornography

75. Which country declares National Holiday on 'Women's Day'?

- a. America c. **Russia**
b. India d. China

76. The First Chairperson of the National Commission for Women was

- a. Girija Vyas c. Mohini Giri
b. Poornima Advani d. **Jayanti Patnaik**

77. Who recommended co-education as the general pattern at the elementary stage of education?

- a. The Bhakthavatsalam Committee c. **The Hansa Mehta Committee**
b. The Kothari Commission d. The Radhakrishnan Commission

78. Temperance Movement is associated with

- a. Voting rights c. **Prohibition of liquor**
b. Equal rights d. Rights for land

79. "The incorporation of women into commercial agriculture does not necessarily make them socially visible". Who among the following said this?

- a. Betty Friedan
- b. Baumann
- c. **Vandana Shiva**
- d. Agarwal

80. Which school of Feminist questioned the concept of 'natural order' or biological status quo?

- a. Liberal Feminist
- b. Marxist Feminist
- c. Socialist Feminist
- d. **Radical Feminist**

81. Which of the following conferences identified that "Women have a vital role in Environment Management"?

- a. **Beijing conference**
- b. Cairo-conference
- c. Rio-de Janeiro conference
- d. Mexico conference

82. Among the following feminists who have advocated that 'Husband represents the Bourgeois and wife represents the Proletariat'.

- a. Karl Marx
- b. Margaret Benston
- c. Clara Zetkin
- d. **Friedrich Engels**

83. Among the following, who is not a post-modern feminist?

- a. **Juliet Mitchell**
- b. Luce Irigaray
- c. Helene Cixau
- d. Jacques Derrida

84. The concept of Socialization of 'Domestic Labor' was introduced by

- a. **Margaret Benston**
- b. Firestone Nancy
- c. Oakley
- d. Chodorow

85. Which of the feminist ideology attempts to revalidate 'female nature or female essence'?

- a. Radical feminism
- b. **Cultural feminism**
- c. Liberal feminism
- d. Subaltern feminism

86. Who coined the slogan "The personal is Political," which became synonymous with the Second Wave Feminism?

- a. Gamal Abdel Nasser
- b. **Carol Hanisch**
- c. Simon de Beauvoir
- d. Susan B. Anthony

87. Which of the following variable is most critical for those who focus on gender oppression Theory?

- a. Power
- b. **Mothering**
- c. Money
- d. **Culture**

88. Which of the following perspectives acknowledges that women experience oppression in the variety of ways according to class, race, ethnicity, religion and sexual preference?

- a. Cultural materialism
- b. Socialist feminism
- c. **Intersectionality theory**
- d. Liberal feminism

89. Which one of the International Conferences brought together the values and ideas of 1500 Women from the North and the South and recognized women's integral role in Environmental management and outlined ways to achieve a sustainable world with the Help of women.

- a. Beijing Conference
- b. Stockholm Conference
- c. **Rio-de-Janerio Conference**
- d. Paris Agreement

90. Which Article of the Constitution of India requires the state to endeavor to secure for the citizens a Uniform Civil Code?

a. Article 42

c. **Article 44**

b. Article 45

d. Article 46

91 Who among the following firstly propounded the theory of liberal feminism?

a John Stuart Mill

b Harriet Taylor

c **Mary Wollstonecraft**

d William Thompson

92 Women's emancipation must be won primarily by women themselves, who propagated this idea among the following thinkers.

a Clara Zetkin

b **Elizabeth Cady Stanton**

c Charlotte Perkins Gilman

d Emma Goldman

93 Among the following which is not a contraceptive method?

a Depo- Provera

b Nor- Plant

c Emergency pill

d **IVF Method**

94 In which year did the Equal Remuneration Act came

a **1976**

b 1955

c 1961

d 1956

95 Women's Liberation requires separation from Men! Who among the following pair propounded the idea?

a Simone de Beauvoir and Betty Freidan

b Mary Daly and Luce Irigaray

c Nancy Chodorow and Clara Zetkin

d Carol Gilligan and Catherine Mackinnon

96 "The overthrow of the mother right was the world historical defeat of the female sex". In which of the following book, this statement was made.

a Das Capital

b The Reproduction of Mothering

c Of women born

d The Origin of Family, Private Property and the State.

97 Manushi is a -----

a Newspaper

b Magazine

c Film

d T V Programme

98 The Child Marriage Act amended in----- year raised the minimum age of marriage for girls from 15 to 18 years.

a 1986

b 1976

c 1929

d 1991

99 Ela Bhatt is related to which movement?

- a **SEWA Movement**
- b Chipko Movement
- c Narmada Bachao Andolan
- d Save Silent Valley Movement

100 Who is the author of the book 'Discrimination'?

- a **Gary Becker**
- b Marshal
- c Adam Smith
- d Robinson

101 Who is the author of the book "The position of Women in Hindu Civilization".

- a Neera Desai
- b Nita Kumar
- c Karuna Chanana
- d **A.S Altekar**

102 Which National Education Policy gave impetus to Women's Studies in India?

- a Kothari Commission
- b **National Education Policy 1986**
- c Recent Education Policy
- d Education Commission of 18821.

103. Which of the following is correct with regard to 'identity politics' in the feminist context in India?

- a. Minority, caste and Dalit issues
- b Race and ethnicity
- c Gender, race, caste, class and minorities**
- d Gender, race, caste, minorities

104 Muted group theory speaks about women's

- a Educational Status
- b Occupational Status
- c Domination
- d Silence**

105 Who penned the book "Women in Modern India"?

- a Neera Desai**
- b Tanika Sarkar
- c Romila Thapar
- d Janaki Nair

106. Which of the following are not correct about third wave feminism?

- a Emphasis on Women's Rights Movements**
- b Emergence of Intersectionality
- c Focus on a more post-structuralist interpretation of Gender
- d Change in gender- stereotypes.

107. Which among the following world conference addressed for the first time "The growth of women's power and sustainability of development are ecologically tied"- Environment is a concern for women?

- a Nairobi conference – 1985

b Beijing conference – 1995

c Copenhagen conference -1980

d Beijing+10 conference – 2005

108 Which of the following was of greatest concern to First Wave Feminism

a Women's Standpoint Theory

b Women's Capacity for emotional work

c Women's Struggle for political rights

d Women's struggle for economic equality.

109. Which book is the autobiography of Rassundari Devi

a Fire on the Mountain

b Amar Jiban

c Meatless Days

d Can the Subaltern Speak

110 Who said that “ Woman does not exist, but rather in a state of becoming.”

a Julia Kristeva

b Rebecca West

c Margaret Atwood

d Eleanor Roosevelt

111. 'The 50 Million missing Campaign's objective was to

a To end dowry system

b To end the ongoing female genocide

c To stop human trafficking

d To end indecent representation of women.

112. Who penned the book “ In a Different Voice”

- a Margaret Atwood
- b Ann Oakley
- c Naomi Wolf
- d **Carol Gilligan**

113. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched with First Woman in India?

- a. First woman to receive Bharathrathna – Mrs. Indira Gandhi
- b. **First woman to receive Olympic Medal – P.V. Sindhu**
- c. First woman Minister in Government – Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
- d. First woman Ambassador – C.B. Muthamma

114 In which year did Sylvia Walby wrote the book “ Theorizing Patriarchy”

- a **1990**
- b 1993
- c 1996
- d 1998

115. In which year did the “Towards Equality Report” came.

- a **1974-1975**
- b 1964-1965
- c 1994-1995
- d 1980-1981

116. Indian Journal of Gender Studies is published by

- a Kali for Women
- b Zubaan Books
- c Sage Publications**
- d Women Press

117. In which of the following Five-Year Plans, for the first time in the history of planned development in India, the empowerment of women was adopted as one of the objectives?

- A. 9th Five Year Plan**
- B. 10th Five Year Plan
- c. 8th Five Year Plan
- d. 7th Five Year Plan

118. Which of the following contributes to masculinization of sex ratio in India?

- a. Sex Selective Abortion
- b. Morbidity
- c. DEMARU**
- d. BIMARU

119. Gender is constructed

- a. **Socially**
- b. Biologically
- c. Sexually
- d. Genetically

120. Who led the suffrage movement in India

- a. Usha ben Mehta
- b. Sarojini Vardappan
- c. Sarojini Naidu**
- d. Suchetha kripalini

121. GEM stands for

- a. Gender Emerging Measure c. Gender Emergency Measure
- b. Gender Equality Measure d. **Gender Empowerment Measure**

121. UGC gives the first guidelines on women in the year

- a. **2001** c. 1993
- b. 1995 d. 1997

122. In which year 73rd and 74th amendment was enacted?

- a. **1992** c. 1993
- b. 1995 d. 1997

33. The UN agency which work for women issue only is

- a. UNDP c. UNIFEM
- b. **UNICEF** d. UNFPA

123. Which one of the following case is related to incident of custodial rape?

- a. Roop Kanwar c. **Mathura**
- b. Geetha Hariharan d. Banwari Devi

124. Indian Association of Women Studies was formed in

- a. 1975 c. 1979
- b. 1981 d. **1982**

125. Shram Sakthi Report deals with

- a. Women in organised sector c. **Women in unorganised sector**
- b. Unemployed Women d. Women in the administrative services

126. The indecent Representation of Women (prohibition) act was passed in

Question Bank of 2 Semester Degree
Audit Course - 2E02 : Disaster Management

1. Man-made disasters include: (Answer : D)
a) a) Wars b) b) Terrorism c) c) Industrial hazard d) d) All of the above

2. 2001 Terrorist attack in America is referred as: (Answer : A)
a) (a) 9/11 b) (b) 11/9 c) (c) 10/11 d) (d) 11/01

3. A _ is the form of rapid mass movement of earthy matters. (Answer : C)
a) a. Solifidation b) b. Creep c) c. debris flow d) d. Lahars

4. A fractal system is one that involves which of the following? (Answer : B)
a) b. similarity in form at a wide range of scales b) c. completely unrelated processes that interact to produce an event c) d. closely related processes that interact to produce a larger event d)

5. A hazard is a situation where there is (Answer : B)
a) Threat of natural calamity b) Threat to property and lives from calamities c) Threat for consequences of disaster d) All of the above

6. A hazard: (Answer : D)
a) A) is a potentially damaging physical event, phenomenon, or human activity b) B) may cause the loss of life or injury, property damage, c) C) may generate social and economic disruption or environmental degradation. d) D) all of the above

7. A stream with too much bed load will usually have what type of channel pattern? (Answer : C)
a) straight b) meandering c) braided d) dendritic

8. According to U. N. O. there were about _____ disasters per year between 1992 - 2000 in the world? (Answer : C)
a) a. 100 b) b. 300 c) c. 500 d) d. 800

9. According to World Disasters Report of 2010, during 2000-09, 85% of affected people belonged to the? (Answer : A)
a) a. Asia Pacific Region b) b. African region c) c. Japan region d) d. Australian region

10. An active volcano Mauna Loa is located in: (Answer : A)
a) a. Hawaii, USA b) b. Brazil c) c. Japan d) d. None of the above

11. An effect that natural disasters can have on people affected by the event is an increased rate of (Answer : C)
a) homicide b) immigration c) population growth d) all of these

12. An example of Civil war is (Answer : C)
a) A. Kargil war b) B. World war I c) C. Syrian war d) D. None of the above

13. An example of natural disaster is : (Answer : D)
a) Tsunami b) Flood c) Storm d) All of these

14. An extreme natural phenomenon capable of causing disaster leading to loss of lives or damage to property is known as- (Answer : A)
a) (a) Natural hazard b) (b) Hazard calculation c) (c) Desertification d) (d) None of the above

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| 15. | An important water contaminant is: (Answer : B) a) (a) Heavy metals b) (b) Nitrogen oxides c) (c) Carbon monoxide d)(d) NO2 and SO2 |
| 16. | Approximate range of earthquakes that occur each year is (Answer : B) a) hundreds b) thousands c) millions d)billions |
| 17. | Approximately ----- % of earth's surface is covered with water. (Answer : D) a) a) 80 b) b) 60 c) c) 55 d)70 |
| 18. | Area of Indian coastline which is vulnerable to storm surges, cyclones and tsunamis is? (Answer : A) a) a. 5700 Km b) b. 3700km c) c. 2700km d)d. 4700km |
| 19. | Areas of cities that are subjected to significant natural hazards should be used for which of the following? (Answer : C) a) a. office buildings because they can withstand the effects of the hazard b) b. inexpensive single-family houses c) c. parks and golf courses d)d. shopping malls |
| 20. | As the discharge in a stream increases, load usually (Answer : A) a) a. increases b) c. stays the same c) b. decreases d)d. none of the above |
| 21. | Catastrophic natural disaster losses in developed countries involve which of the following? (Answer : B) a) a. large numbers of deaths b) b. large financial costs to individuals and companies c) c. primarily losses borne by insurance companies d)d. large numbers of deaths and large financial costs |
| 22. | Channelization of streams is designed to reduce flooding by ----- (Answer : A) a) a) Speeding the passage of floodwaters b) b) Reducing bank erosion c) c) Slowing down river velocity so as to reduce damage d)d) Increase the meandering of streams |
| 23. | Disaster at Chernobyl (USSR), Three Mile Island (USA), and Fukusima (JAPAN) are all related to: (Answer : C) a) (a) Disaster caused by earthquake b) (b) Disaster caused by Tsunami c) (c) Nuclear disaster d)(d) Epidemic disaster |
| 24. | Disaster is an event arising out of (Answer : A) a) Result of hazard event b) Causes of hazard event c) Causes of disaster event d)All of the above |
| 25. | Disasters can be categorized into various types on the basis of? (Answer : D) a) a. Its speed b) b. Its previous history c) c. Loss of property they result d)d. Loss of human life they result |
| 26. | Downhill movement of earth is mainly caused by (Answer : B) a) a. Monsoon failure b) b. rain c) c. drought d)d. pollution. |
| 27. | Drought is often identified by sunny days and hot weather. (Answer : B) a) a) Meteorological drought b) b) Hydrological drought c) c) Agricultural drought d)d) Socio-economic drought |
| 28. | Drought unequal distribution of food increased population and flooding are causes of (Answer : D) a) a) Typhoid b) b) dengue fever c) c) malaria d)d) famine |
| 29. | Equator is a region of ----- pressure while poles are regions of ----- pressure (Answer : B) a) a) High, low b) b) Low, high c) c) Low, low d)d) High, high |
| 30. | Etna volcano are located in- (Answer : B) a) a) Japan b) b) Italy c) c) India d)d) Iran |

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| 31. | Example of anthropogenic hazards are: (Answer : A) a) (a) Chemical explosion b) (b) Earthquake c) (c) Flood d)(d) Wild fire |
| 32. | Example of Civil War is: (Answer : A) a) (a) Syrian War b) (b) World War I&II c) (c) Kargil War d)(d) Vietnam-US War. |
| 33. | Flood can not occur due to (Answer : D) a) a. Cyclone b) b. Tsunami c) c. Heavy rain d)d. Biological disaster |
| 34. | From the following, which one is the natural hazard? (Answer : D) a) A) Earthquake b) B) Cyclone c) C) Landslide d)D) All the above |
| 35. | From where earth quake waves are generated? (Answer : A) a) Focus b) Epicenter c) Solid inner Core d)None of these |
| 36. | Geologists consider the Earth to be 4.6 billion years old. If you counted to 4.6 billion by counting one number every second how long would it take? (Answer : B) a) 32 years B b) 146 years C c) 14,600 years D d)1000 years |
| 37. | Hazards and Disasters are mainly classified as (Answer : B) a) Physical and chemical b) Natural and Human induced c) Physical and Human d)Social and cultural |
| 38. | High vulnerability and high hazard are associated with (Answer : C) a) Low disaster risk b) medium disaster risk c) high disaster risk d)None of the above |
| 39. | How many types of Hazards are there- (Answer : B) a) a) 1 b) b) 2 c) c) 4 d)d) 5 |
| 40. | Human induced hazards can be classified into - (Answer : C) a) a) 2 b) b) 3 c) c) 5 d)d) 4 |
| 41. | Hurricanes are common in (Answer : C) a) A. India b) B. Bangladesh c) C. USA d)D. Australia |
| 42. | Hurricanes cyclone are formed in- (Answer : A) a) a) U.S.A b) b) British Island c) c) Japan d)d) India |
| 43. | If a dam is removed, then upstream from the former dam the river responds by (Answer : A) a) downcutting (lowering its bed) b) b) raising its bed c) avulsion d)becoming a braided stream |
| 44. | If the deficiency of a particular year's rainfall exceeds 25% of normal it is termed as (Answer : A) a) a) Onset Of Drought b) b) Moderate Drought c) c) Severe Drought d)c) none of the above. |
| 45. | If the deficiency of a particular year's rainfall more than 50 % of normal it is termed as (Answer : C) a) a) Onset Of Drought b) b) Moderate Drought c) c) Severe Drought d)c) none of the above. |
| 46. | If the seafloor is suddenly displaced upward, then what happens to the sea surface? (Answer : C) a) a. It will subside b) b. It will remain unchanged c) c. It will momentarily rise d)d. Nothing will happen |
| 47. | In which date tsunami occurred in Indonesia - (Answer : C) a) a) 24 April b) b) 26 March c) c) 26 Dec d)d) 27 Dec |

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| 48. (Answer : C) Earthquake | In which earthquake, the stones on the roads of Shillong as said to have "vibrated like peas on a drum"? a) (a) Cachar Earthquake b) (b) Latur Earthquake c) (c) Great Earthquake of Assam d)(d) Bhuj |
| 49. (Answer : C) | In which year the violent explosion of the famous Volcano, Krakatoa in Indonesia, produced Tsunamis measuring 40 feet? a) a. 1881 b) b. 1882 c) c. 1883 d)d. 1884 |
| 50. | Increase in carbon dioxide in atmosphere causes (Answer : A) a) (i) Rise in earth temperature b) (ii) fall in earth temperature c) (iii) Uniform earth temperature d)(iv) increase in ultraviolet rays |
| 51. hazard | Industrial hazards comes under the category of: (Answer : B) a) (a) Natural hazards b) (b) Human induced hazards c) (c) Meteorological hazard d)(d) Wild fire |
| 52. | is a downward movement of wet soil along the slopes under the influence of gravity. (Answer : D) a) a. Creep b) b. Lahars c) c. Debris flow d)d. Solifification |
| 53. | is ash from a volcanic mixer with water to form a thick river of mud. (Answer : A) a) a. Lahars b) b. Solifification c) c. Debris flow d)d. Creep |
| 54. | is extremely slow downward movement of dry surfacial matters. (Answer : B) a) a. Lahars b) b. Creep c) c. Solifification d)d. Debris flow |
| 55. above | Major tsunamis are generated by earthquakes along (Answer : B) a) a. Divergent margins b) b. Convergent margins c) c. Transform margin d)d. None of the |
| 56. | Major tsunamis are produced by earthquakes with hypocenters less than (Answer : D) a) a. 5 km b) b.10 km c) c.20 km d)d.30 km |
| 57. | Mention the major type of Tropical cyclone - (Answer : C) a) a) Hurricans b) b) Typhoons c) c) Tornadoes d)d) All of these |
| 58. | Meteorological drought means (Answer : D) a) a) Deficit of rainfall more than 50 per cent of normal. b) b) Leads to reduction of natural stream flows or ground water levels c) c) Level in soil is insufficient to maintain average crop yields d)d) Correlates the supply and demand of goods and services |
| 59. | Most major tsunamis are produced by earthquakes with magnitudes greater than (Answer : B) a) a) 6 b) b) 7 c) c) 8 d)d) 9 |
| 60. | Most natural disasters are which of the following? (Answer : B) a) b. rarely if ever cyclic because there are too many overlapping effects b) c. completely random in that they involve processes that we cannot hope to understand c) d. interactions between two closely related events d) |
| 61. rivers | Most of the damage done by floods in the U.S. occurs (Answer : A) a) a. on floodplains b) b. in small tributaries c) c. in delta regions d)d. on uplands along major |
| 62. | Mount Kilimanjaro is the best example of: (Answer : B) a) a) Active volcano b) b) Dormant volcano c) c) Extinct volcano d)d) None of them |

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| 63. | Movement of earthquake waves through the ground can produce (Answer : C) a) a. Solification b) b. Creep c) c. Liquefaction d)d. Lahars |
| 64. | Movement of heavy vehicles on the unstable sloppy region creates (Answer : D) a) a. Earth quake b) b. flood c) c. volcano d)d. landslide. |
| 65. | Mt. Etna is a: (Answer : C) a) a) Extinct volcano b) b) Dormant volcano c) c) Active volcano d)d) None of these |
| 66. | Natural disasters generally involve which of the following? (Answer : B) a) b. events that involve overlapping natural causes b) c. events wholly caused by the activities of man c) d. events that are unaffected by the activities of man d) |
| 67. | Non-living factors of ecosystem are called (Answer : A) a) abiotic components b) biotic components c) biosphere components d)ecologycomponents |
| 68. | Of the following, which is a natural hazard? (Answer : D) a) a. Earthquake b) b. Cyclone c) c. Landslide d)d. All the above |
| 69. | Of the total water percentage in earth ----- % is a fresh water level that we can use (Answer : A) a) a) 2.5 b) b) 1 c) c) 5 d)d) 10 |
| 70. | One of the main reasons for farmers commit suicide in India is (Answer : A) a) A. Crop failure b) B. Earthquake c) C. Tsunami d)D. All of the above |
| 71. | Pandemic disease is defined as: (Answer : A) a) (a) Outbreak of a disease in international scale b) (b) Outbreak of a disease beyond the area of a disease c) (c) congestion in urban areas. d) |
| 72. | Pandemic diseases include: (Answer : D) a) (a) Cholera b) (b) Small pox c) (c) Tuberculosis d)(d) All of the above |
| 73. | People live in dangerous areas for what reasons? (Answer : D) a) a. because of cheap land b) b. because the land is fertile c) c. for proximity to recreational opportunities d)d. for all of these reasons |
| 74. | Percentage of earth surface which is covered by oceans and seas is (Answer : B) a) a) 50% b) b) 65% c) c) 85 % d)d) 97 % |
| 75. | Percentage of Indian total area prone to cyclone is (Answer : B) a) a) 6% b) b) 8% c) c) 10% d)d) 12% |
| 76. | Percentage of surface of earth is covered by water is (Answer : A) a) a) 70% b) b) 85 % c) c) 90 % d)d) 60 % |
| 77. | Poorly built buildings may collapse at a scale of (Answer : B) a) 5 b) 6 c) 7 d) 8 |
| 78. | Process of photosynthesis converts solar energy into the (Answer : B) a) hydro energy b) chemical energy c) mechanical energy d) tidal energy |
| 79. | Raima and Sarma are the tributaries of: (Answer : B) a) a) Muhuri b) b) Gomati c) c) Khowai d)d) Haora |

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| 80. | Sahel region of West Africa known for (Answer : D) a) A. Recurring drought b) B. Food crisis c) C. Famine d)D. All of the above |
| 81. | TB disease generally affects of- (Answer : C) a) a) Kidney b) b) Stomach c) c) Lungs d)d) Skin |
| 82. | Terrorist attack known as 9/11 took place in (Answer : B) a) (a) India b) (b) USA c) (c) UK d)(d) None of the above. |
| 83. | Tertiary consumers that are fed on primary carnivores are also known as (Answer : B) herbivores a) A.primary carnivores b) b.tertiary carnivores c) c.secondary carnivores d)d.secondary |
| 84. | The 1960 Chile earthquake (MW 9.5) is significant because (Answer : B) a) Charles Darwin observed it and wrote about it. B b) It is the largest earthquake ever measured. c c) Maximum people died d d)all the above |
| 85. | The Chernobyl disaster of 1986 in Ukraine was a case of (Answer : C) a) Epidemic disaster b) Toxic gas disaster c) Nuclear disaster d)None of the above |
| 86. | The common factors of wildfire hazards are: (Answer : D) a) A. Lightning b) B. Volcanic eruption c) C. El-nino d)D. All of the above |
| 87. | The cycle of disaster consists of the following components (Answer : A) a) A. Mitigation, Preparedness, Response, Recovery b) B. Preparedness, vulnerability assessment, risk assessment, recovery c) C. Mitigation, Risk assessment, Response and Recovery d)d. None of the above |
| 88. | The cyclone "SIDR" hit Bangladesh in? (Answer : B) a) a. 2009 b) b. 2007 c) c. 2008 d)d. 2006 |
| 89. | The direction of air flow is also affected by Earth's rotation. It is called (Answer : A) a) Coriolis Effect b) El-nino Effect c) La Nina Effect d)Greenhouse Effect |
| 90. | The disease that swept a large part of Asia, Europe and Africa in the 14th century is: (Answer : A) a) (a) Plague b) (b) Small pox c) (c) Tuberculosis d)(d) Influenza |
| 91. | The doldrums is an area of (Answer : B) a) Low temperature b) low pressure c) low rainfall d)low humidity |
| 92. | The flooding of New Orleans in 2004 was caused by (Answer : C) a) an earthquake b) a tsunami c) a hurricane d)a tornado |
| 93. | The highest volcanic mountain in the world is (Answer : B) a) A. Mauna Loa b) B. Cotopaxi c) C. Vesuvius d)D. None of the above |
| 94. | The land slide surfaces of separation by (Answer : D) a) a. Falling b) b. Sliding c) c. Flowing d)d. All the above Ans: |
| 95. | The largest floods in prehistoric times were probably the result of (Answer : C) a) a. very heavy rainfall b) b. hurricanes c) c. ice dam failures d)d. meteorite impacts |
| 96. | The level of harm by a hazard is governed by (Answer : D) a) a. Magnitude of the hazard b) b. Frequency of the hazard c) c. Intensity at the impact point d)d. All of the above |

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| 97. | The level of risk of a disaster depends on (Answer : D) a) a. Nature of the hazard b) b. Vulnerability of the elements which are affected c) c. Economic value of the elements which are affected d)d. All of the above |
| 98. | The lowest level to which a stream may erode is called (Answer : A) a) base level b) b) gradient c) velocity d) d)discharge |
| 99. | The monsoon has well developed cycle in (Answer : A) a) south and south east asia b) North Australia c) Africa d)East united state |
| 100. | The most calm part of the tropical cyclone is (Answer : B) a) A. Limb b) B. Eye c) C. Periphery d)D. None of the above |
| 101. | The most catastrophic weather or climate related disasters in terms of lives lost are (Answer : A) a) a)droughts b) b)severe storms c) c)floods d)d)tornadoes |
| 102. | The most essential item that the disaster stricken populations must be provided with is (Answer : B) a) Shelter material b) Drinking water c) Fuel d)All of the above |
| 103. | The mount Vesuvius is the example of a/an (Answer : B) a) A. Active volcano b) B. Dormant volcano c) C. Extinct volcano d)D. None of the above |
| 104. (Answer : C) | The movement of earthy materials from higher region to lower region due to gravitational pull is called a) a. Earth quake b) b. soil erosion c) c. landslide d)d. cyclone |
| 105. | The name of the largest active volcano is (Answer : A) a) (a) Mauna Loa in Hawaii b) (b) Mount Washington in USA c) (c) Mount Fuji in Japan d)(d) Barren Island in India |
| 106. | The North-East India is seismically one of the six most active regions of the world along with the other five zones of (Answer : A) a) a. Mexico, Taiwan, California, Japan and Turkey b) b. Taiwan, Mexico, Australia, New Zealand and Syria c) c. Japan, Taiwan, China, South Korea and North Korea d)d. Turkey, Japan, Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia |
| 107. | The number of tsunami waves generated by one earthquake is generally: (Answer : B) a) a. one b) b. 10 or 12 c) c. about 50 d)d. about 100-120 |
| 108. | The paper ball kept near the mouth of a plastic bottle will be pushed out because (Answer : B) a) a. the air pressure inside the bottle is same as that at the mouth b) b. the air pressure inside the bottle is more than that at the mouth c) c. the air pressure inside the bottle is less than that at the mouth d)d. the pressure inside and outside the bottle same. |
| 109. | The phrase WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION entered widespread usage in? (Answer : A) a) a. 2003 b) b. 2001 c) c. 2002 d)d. 2004 |
| 110. | The process of identifying the probability of occurrence of a natural hazard of a given intensity at a specific location based on an analysis of natural processes and site conditions is termed as- (Answer : B) a) (a) Disaster calculation b) (b) Hazard Assessment c) (c) Hazard calculation d)(d) None of the above |
| 111. | The slope forming materials composed of _ (Answer : D) a) a. Rocks b) b. Soils c) c. Artificial fills d)d. All the above Ans: |
| 112. | The state lies in west coast is (Answer : A) a) a) Karnataka b) b) Tamilnadu c) c) Andhra Pradesh d)d) West Bengal |

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| 113. | The surface falling or sliding, _ from one place to another. (Answer : C) a) a. Slowly b) b. Quickly c) c. Either Slowly or Quickly d)d. None |
| 114. | The term 'disaster' is derived from which of the following language? (Answer : C) a) a. Greek b) b. Latin c) c. French d)d. Arabic |
| 115. | The term "Cyclone " is derived from? (Answer : A) a) a. Greek Word b) b. French Word c) c. Latin Word d)d. Chinese Word |
| 116. | The term "Disaster" is derived from which of the language (Answer : D) a) (a) French b) (b) Arabic c) (c) Latin d)(d) Greek |
| 117. | The term cyclone means- (Answer : B) a) a) Coil of tiger b) b) Coil of snake c) c) Coil of lion d)d. Coli of pig |
| 118. | The term Influenza implies to (Answer : B) a) Groin b) Flu c) Both a and b d)None of these |
| 119. | The term Tsunami is coined from? (Answer : D) a) a) Chinese term b) b) Indian term c) German term c) Answer: Japanese term d)d) Japanese term |
| 120. | The terrorist attack in Mumbai took place on (Answer : D) a) A.2005 b) B.2006 c) C.2007 d)D. 2008 |
| 121. | The theory of plate tectonics states that rigid "plat"s are"driven by forces within the Earth and interact by (Answer : D) a) colliding with each other B b) pulling apart from each other C c) sliding past each other D d)answers A, B, and C |
| 122. | The tsunami that killed over 250,000 people in south and southeast Asia in 2004 was caused by (Answer : B) a) a. a volcanic explosion b) b. an earthquake c) c. a hurricane d)d. a tropical storm |
| 123. | The twin tower of world trade centre in USA was destroyed by terror attack in the year (Answer : B) a) A. 2000 b) B. 2001 c) C. 2008 d)D. None of the above |
| 124. | The two atom bombs dropped in Hiroshima and Nagashaki in Japan by USA during (Answer : B) a) A. World war I b) B. World war II c) C. Gulf war I d)D. Gulf war II |
| 125. | The type and degree of flooding is influenced by many factors, such as (Answer : D) a) (a) Climatological b) (b) Hydrological and environmental conditions c) (c) Local geomorphology of the flood plain d)(d) All of the above |
| 126. | The type of energy that shakes the Earth during an earthquake is produced by (Answer : C) a) gravitational attraction B b) density variations C c) shock waves D d)heat |
| 127. | The typical examples of man-made disasters are (Answer : D) a) Chemical explosion b) Leakage of toxic waste c) War and civil strife d)All of the above |
| 128. | The vector of zika virus is (Answer : C) a) A. Aedes egypiti b) B. Aedes albopictus c) C. Both a &b d)D. Different species of mosquitoes |
| 129. | The word disaster comes from (Answer : A) a) Greek word B b) Latin word C c) French word D d)German |

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| 130. | The word disaster owes its origin from (Answer : D) a) (a) Greek word b) (b) Latin word c) (c) French word d)(d) German word |
| 131. | The word has been derived from Arabic word "Mausam" which means season. The word is (Answer : B) a) Bearish b) Monsoon c) ElNino d)Typhoon |
| 132. | The word Hazards originated from- (Answer : C) a) a) Latin word b) b) Greek word c) c) French word. d)d) Indian word |
| 133. | The word Tsunami has been derived from (Answer : C) a) A. French word b) B. Latin word c) C. Japanese word d)D. Greek word |
| 134. | There has been little rain for months (Answer : A) a) a)drought b) b) cyclone c) c) earthquake d)d) landslide |
| 135. (Answer : C) | To prevent landslide, improving the cultivation in the sloppy region, the roots of which Provide effect. a) a. Erosion b) b. coherent c) c. cohesion d)d. flood. |
| 136. | Tremors that have occurred in Earths crust are known as (Answer : A) a) A. Earthquakes b) B. Volcanic eruptions c) C. Bed eruptions d)D. Volcano-Earth Quake |
| 137. | Tuberculosis generally affects (Answer : C) a) A. Kidney b) B. Stomach c) C. Lungs d)D. Skin |
| 138. | Typhoid causing bacteria - (Answer : B) a) a) Shigella b) b) Salmonella c) c) HIV d)d) HCV |
| 139. | Typhoons cyclone are formed in - (Answer : B) a) a) India b) b) China c) c) Philipines d)d) Japan |
| 14-0. | U.N. Disaster Management Team UNDMT is responsible for solving problems resulting from disasters in? (Answer : D) a) a. India b) b. Iran c) c. Bangladesh d)d. All countries the world |
| 14-1. | Ultimate consequences of war are (Answer : D) a) A. Decline in human population b) B. Outbreak of diseases and epidemics c) C. Rise in refugees d)D. All of the above |
| 14-2. | Ultraviolet rays in radiations of sun is absorbed by (Answer : D) a) a.troposphere b) b.thermosphere c) c.stratosphere d)d.ozone |
| 14-3. | Urbanization usually results in an increase in flood frequency because _ (Answer : B) a) a. less water is able to runoff in streams b) b. less water is able to infiltrate into the ground, so instead is discharged rapidly into streams c) c. more water is used by humans and then discharged to streams d)d. rainfall is greater in urban areas than in rural areas |
| 14-4. | Usually the largest floods in a stream occur _ (Answer : B) a) very frequently, several times in one year b) frequently, every few years c) rarely, about every ten years d) rarely, or once every few 100 years |
| 14-5. | Vibrations radiate from focus in all direction as (Answer : C) a) Longitudinal waves B b) Transverse waves C c) Seismic waves D d)Typanic waves |
| 14-6. | Warm air ----- is than cold air (Answer : A) a) Heavier b) lighter c) no difference in weight d)very much lighter |

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| 14-7. | We can't use too much water, because we don't have a lot of it (Answer : A) a) a) drought b) b) flood c) c) tsunami d)d) earthquake |
| 14-8. | What are the major consequences of Tropical cyclones? (Answer : D) a) Fierce wind b) Heavy rain c) Storm surge d)All of the above |
| 14-9. | What are the reasons for causes of drought (Answer : A) a) a) Floods b) b) tsunami c) c) landslide d)d) excessive use of ground and surface water |
| 150. | What causes most flash flooding? (Answer : B) a) a. Tornadoes. b) b. Slow-moving thunderstorms, thunderstorms repeatedly moving over the same area, or c) c. Hailstorms. d)d. heavy rains from hurricanes and tropical storms. |
| 151. | What do you mean by 'doldrums' ? (Answer : B) a) A. Environmental condition found during El nino b) B. Environmental condition found on equatorial calm over the sea c) C. Both (A) and (B) are correct d)D. None of the above |
| 152. | What does "tsunami" mean in Japanese? (Answer : C) a) a. severe earthquake b) b. Huge wind c) c. Terrible storm d)c. Harbour wave |
| 153. | What factors contribute to flooding? (Answer : C) a) a. Rainfall intensity. b) b. Rainfall duration. c) c. BOTH of the above; rainfall intensity and rainfall duration. d)d. None of the above |
| 154. | What is a flash flood? (Answer : D) a) a. A sophisticated flood b) b. A deep flood c) c. Power lines fallen in flood waters d)d. A flood that happens fast with little warning |
| 155. | What is a landslide? (Answer : C) a) a. shaking of Earth b) b. an opening in Earth similar to a sinkhole c) c. soil, rock, and debris sliding down a slope d)d. an eruption of lava |
| 156. | What is a tsunami? (Answer : B) a) a) a type of fish b) b) a series of huge waves c) c) a kind of volcano d)d) None of these |
| 157. | What is a cyclone-? (Answer : C) a) (a) A low pressure system with clockwise winds in the northern hemisphere. b) (b) A high pressure system with anticlockwise winds in the northern hemisphere. c) (c) A low pressure system with anticlockwise winds in the northern hemisphere. d)(d) A high pressure system with clockwise winds in the northern hemisphere. |
| 158. | What is drought? (Answer : A) a) A. No rainfall for a long continuous period b) B. Heavy rainfall for a long continuous period c) C. Moderate rainfall for a long continuous period d)D. None of the above |
| 159. (Answer : C) | What is it called when a large number of people in a community get a disease at the same time ? a) Influx B b) Black death C c) Epidemic D d)Pandemic |
| 160. | What is Ring of Fire? (Answer : A) a) a. Belt of volcanoes in the Circum Pacific region b) b. Belt of volcanoes in the mid-continental region c) c. Belt of volcanoes in the mid-atlantic region d)d. None of the above |
| 161. | What is the name given to the wind blowing from sea to land? (Answer : C) a) Thunderstorm b) Land breeze c) Sea breeze d)cyclone |
| 162. | What is the normal relationship between the number of a particular type of event and the size of such events? (Answer : D) |

a) a. There is an equal number of small, medium, and large events of any given type. b) b. There are few small events, a moderate number of larger events, and many giant events of any given type. c) c. There are many small events, many medium-size events, but for most hazards no giant events. d)d. There are many small events, a moderate number of larger events, and few giant events of any given type.

163. What is the speed of tsunami waves? (Answer : D)
a) a) 40 meters/hour b) b) 100 kms/hour c) c) 9000 km/hour d)d) 800 km/hour

164. What percent of earthquakes and tsunamis account for world disasters? (Answer : A)
a) a. 8% b) b. 3% c) c. 9% d)d. 7%

165. When a powerful earthquake struck South Eastern Iran and caused enormous loss of life and property Killing 30,000 people? (Answer : A)
a) a. 26.12.2003 b) b. 26.11.2003 c) c. 26.10.2003 d)d. 26.10.2002

166. When a river's water level reaches 10 metres, this means that: (Answer : C)
a) a. the water level is 10 metres above an arbitrary 'zero' level b) b. the water level is 10 metres above mean sea level c) c. the water level is 10 metres above mean sea level or an arbitrary 'zero' level d)d. it will flood.

167. When forests are cut or burned down (Answer : A)
a) a. water can flow away very quickly and cause mudslides b) b. nutrients are washed deep into the soil c) c. water stands in fields and cannot flow away d)d. rainfall can get into the ground more quickly

168. When is a large event such as a major earthquake not a disaster? (Answer : D)
a) a. when it happens in a far away country that we do not care about b) b. when it happens to less than 10,000 people c) c. when it happens to less than 1,000 people d)d. when it happens in an area without any people

169. When wind speed increases, air pressure s (Answer : B)
a) Increases b) Decreases c) remains constant d)None of these

170. Which area in the world witness's highest seismic earthquake activity in the world. (Answer : B)
a) Mid-continental belt b) Cir-cum Pacific belt c) Mid-Atlantic belt d)All of the above

171. Which choice is a man-made trigger of landslides? (Answer : C)
a) a. earthquakes b) b.Valcano c) c.blasting d)d.erosion

172. Which country is known as the most forest fire prone country in the world ? (Answer : C)
a) Uganda B b) Canada C c) Australia D d)India

173. Which is known as seismic wave ? (Answer : A)
a) Tsunami B b) Hurricane C c) El Nino D d)Typhoon

174. Which is not a characteristic of a regional flood? (Answer : C)
a) a. An extended rise of river elevation for weeks to months. b) b. Large storm systems or an extended period of rainfall. c) c. A small drainage basin. d)d. Floodplains covered with floodwaters.

175. Which is the main cause of cholera? (Answer : A)
a) Poor sanitation b) Floods c) Air pollution d)Poor nutrition

176. Which is the most common type of disaster in New Zealand? (Answer : A)
a) Floods b) Earthquakes c) Tsunami d)Volcanoes

177. Which is the most dangerous location for a tsunami hazard? (Answer : C)
a) a. a straight stretch of coast directly exposed to the open sea b) b. a rocky point protruding into the ocean in deep water c) c. a bay with a nice sandy beach at its end d)d. a small boat in the deep ocean

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| 178. | Which metal is causing for Minamata disease - (Answer : B) a) a) Iron b) b) Mercury c) c) Gold d)d) Silver |
| 179. | Which natural hazard has caused the greatest number of deaths in a single event? (Answer : A) a) earthquakes B b) floods C c) volcanic eruptions and related disasters D d)hurricanes |
| 180. | Which natural hazard has resulted in the greatest monetary losses in a single event for the period of time listed? (Answer : A) a) Earthquake B b) hurricane C c) fire D d)flood |
| 181. | Which of the following can reduce the risk of flooding? (Answer : D) a) a. zonings and building regulations for new developments b) b. dams, detention basins and levees c) c. flood awareness and education programs d)d. all of the above. |
| 182. | Which of the following disasters can be triggered by an earthquake? (Answer : D) a) Tsunami b) Intense ground shaking c) A landslide d)All of the above |
| 183. (Answer : D) | Which of the following diseases appeared as public health concern in the last quarter of 20 th century a) a. HIV b) b. Ebola virus c) c. Escherichia coli O157:H7 d)d. All of the above |
| 184. | Which of the following emits dangerous radioactive wastes forcing the government to eliminate its use? (Answer : A) a) (a) Nuclear energy b) (b) Water energy c) (c) Geothermal energy d)(d) Solar energy |
| 185. None of these | Which of the following group of people are more vulnerable in the event of a disaster (Answer : C) a) (a) Men, boys, old people b) (b) Men, Women, boys c) (c) Women, children, Old people d)(d) |
| 186. | Which of the following is a man-made disaster (Answer : D) a) a. Terrorism b) b. Major fire c) c. Pollution d)d. All of the above |
| 187. | Which of the following is a non-precipitation food? (Answer : A) a) A. Coastal flood b) B. Cloud burst flood c) C. Flash flood d)D. None of the above |
| 188. | Which of the following is an environmental consequence of floods? (Answer : D) a) a. dispersal of weed species b) b. erosion of soil c) c. release of pollutants into waterways d)d. all of the above. |
| 189. | Which of the following is an example of the domino effect? (Answer : C) a) a. a landslide caused by a sudden precipitation event b) b. an increase in the cost of gasoline that causes people to drive less c) c. global warming that causes more rapid melting of Arctic sea ice that results in further sea ice melting d)d. when a feature looks the same across a wide range of scales |
| 190. | Which of the following is associated with a La Niña event? (Answer : C) a) a. the Southern Oscillation Index (SOI) is strongly negative b) b. the ocean surface off the coast of South America is warmer than usual c) c. there is an increased chance of above average rainfall in eastern Australia d)d. all of the above. |
| 191. | Which of the following is known as the light house of the Mediterranean sea? (Answer : B) a) Vesuvius B b) Stromboli C c) Krakatoa D d)Popa |
| 192. pollution | Which of the following is not a man-made hazard? (Answer : C) a) a) Leakage of Toxic waste b) b) Wars and Civil Strife c) c) Drought d)d) Environmental |

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| 193. | Which of the following is not an atmospheric hazard (Answer : A) a) a. Epidemic in human b) b. Hail c) c. Heavy rainfall d)d. hurricanes |
| 194. | Which of the following is not an epidemic (Answer : D) a) (a) Cholera b) (b) Small pox c) (c) Plague d)(d) HIV-AIDS |
| 195. | Which of the following is related to acid rain? (Answer : C) a) (a) Carbon-dioxide b) (b) Nitrogen c) (c) Sulphur dioxide' d)(d) Carbon Monoxide |
| 196. | Which of the following is responsible for periodic change? (Answer : B) a) a.Eruption of volcano b) b. Heartbeat c) c.A car accident d)d.Landslide |
| 197. | Which of the following is seasonally related hazard (Answer : D) a) a. Earthquake b) b. Volcanic eruption c) c. Terrorist attack d)d. None of the above |
| 198. | Which of the following is true? Flood warnings: (Answer : B) a) a) Should not be released until the information is certain b) b) Should indicate what the threat is, what action should be taken, by whom and when c) c) Are best if they come from a single source d)d) All of the above |
| 199. | Which of the following is used to estimate which areas will be inundated during a flood, based on river height information? (Answer : D) a) a. satellite and radar images b) b. flood maps / floodplain hydraulic models c) c. river gauging stations d)d. None of the above |
| 200. | Which of the following leads to earthquakes: (Answer : D) a) a) Movement of plates b) b) Nuclear explosion c) c) Extraction of minerals d)d) All of the above |
| 201. | Which of the following potentially affects the size of a flood? (Answer : D) a) a. bridges and other structures in waterways b) b. the size and windiness of a river c) c. vegetation in and around a river d)d. all of the above |
| 202. | Which of the following statements is false? (Answer : A) a) a. weather forecasts for a small region are more accurate than those for a large region b) b. weather forecasts are more accurate in Melbourne than in Darwin c) c. forecasts of temperature are more accurate than forecasts of rainfall d)d. all of the above |
| 203. | Which of the following volcanoes is known for its most destructive volcanic eruption in recorded history (Answer : C) a) a. Mount Kilimanjaro b) b. Mauna Loa c) c. Krakatoa d)d. Mount St Helens |
| 204. | Which of the following waves is the slowest- (Answer : D) a) a) Pwaves b) b) Swaves c) c) Surface waves d)d) Tsunami |
| 205. | Which of these is NOT a contributing factor to landslides? (Answer : A) a) a.Water b) b.unstable subsurface c) c. a trigger d)d. gravity |
| 206. | Which of these problems can be caused by floods? (Answer : D) a) Landslips b) Sewage contamination c) Destroyed crops d)All of the above |
| 207. | Which one is a major environmental and safety hazard for the people in hilly areas in Tripura which can be considered as "cancer of hill slopes" (Answer : B) a) a) Flood b) (b) Landslide c) (c) Earthquake d)(d) Desertification |
| 208. | Which one of the following does not cause Earthquake? (Answer : C) a) Colliding plates B b) Coral reefs C c) Sliding plates D d)Dividing plates |

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| 209. | Which one of the following is a geological disaster? (Answer : A) a) A. Tsunami b) B. Storm surge c) C. Flood d)D. Wild fire |
| 210. | Which one of the following statement is INCORRECT? (Answer : C) a) (a) When air gets heated, it expands. b) (b) When air gets cooled, it contracts. c) (c) The warm air is heavier than cold air . d)(d) Air moves from high pressure region to low pressure region. |
| 211. | Which two natural hazards have caused the most damage both in terms of loss of life and monetary losses over the past 50 years on a global scale? (Answer : D) a) Hurricanes and volcanoes B b) hurricanes and floods C c) hurricanes and tornadoes D d)Hurricanes and earthquakes |
| 212. | Which virus is responsible for AIDS- (Answer : B) a) a) HIC b) b) HIV c) c) HIL d)d) HKL |
| 213. | Which volcanic belt is commonly called "Ring of Fire"? (Answer : B) a) (a) The Mid-Continental Belt b) (b) The Circum-Pacific Belt c) (c) The Mid-Atlantic Belt d)(d) The Circum- Continental Belt |
| 214. (Answer : C) | Which volcanic eruption is responsible for raising temperature of the Northern Hemisphere by 1.2 °c? a) Bhuj b) Etna c) Krakatoa d)Mt. Pinatubo |
| 215. | Which wave of the earthquake produces rolling effect along the surface? (Answer : B) a) P wave B b) S wave C c) L wave D d)none of the above |
| 216. : B) | Which zone is considered the highest vulnerability zone of the seismic zonation map of India? (Answer : B) a) (a) Zone-IV b) (b) Zone-V c) (c) Zone-III d)(d) Zone-II |
| 217. C) | Who is most commonly to blame when people incur a significant loss from a natural disaster? (Answer : C) a) a. the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for not building protective structures b) b. the federal government for not doing something about it c) c. the people themselves for choosing to live there d)d. the local county for permitting them to build there |
| 218. | Why are most people who live on southeast-coast beaches unconcerned about hazards? (Answer : C) a) a. There are few significant hazards in those areas. b) b. Disasters in those areas come along only about every one hundred years. c) c. They have never experienced a significant disaster. d)d. They are well insured for the types of hazards that affect those areas. |
| 219. | Why do you suppose there has been an overall increase in the number of deaths and monetary losses related to natural disasters on Earth? (Answer : D) a) The magnitudes of natural hazard events are increasing. b) b) Events are better documented today than in the past. c) c) Human populations are increasing in areas of risk. d) d)all of the above |
| 220. | Wild fire in north America is known as (Answer : A) a) A. Bush fires b) B. Brush fires c) C. Forest fire d)D. Noine of the above |
| 221. | With increase in temperature, atmospheric pressure (Answer : B) a) Increases b) decreases c) remains constant d)can decrease or increase |
| 222. | Zika virus is related to which of the following diseases (Answer : D) a) a. Dengue b) b. Yellow fever c) c. Japanese encephalitis d)d. All of the above |
| 223. | Zika virus is spread by (Answer : B) a) Rat B b) Mosquito C c) Fly D d)Pig |

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| 224. | Tropical Cyclones are intense low pressure areas confined to the area lying between (Answer : A) a) 30 degree north and 30 degree south. b) 50 degree north and 50 degree south. c) 50 degree north and 30 degree south. d) 5 degree north and 5 degree south. |
| 225. | Which one among these is not an essential condition for emergence of Tropical Cyclone? (Answer : A) a) Peninsular landmass b) Strong coriolis force that can prevent filling of low pressure at the centre. c) Large and continuous supply of warm and moist air that can release enormous latent heat. d) Absence of strong vertical wind wedge, which disturbs the vertical transport of latent heat. |
| 226. | Below average rainfall for a prolonged period of time is called (Answer : B) a) (a) Famine b) (b) Drought c) (c) Flood d) (d) None of these |
| 227. | The epicenter of the earthquake of the magnitude of 5.7 which occurred on the 3 of Jan, 2017 in Tripura was located at: (Answer : A) a) a) Dhalai District b) b) West District c) c) North District d) d) Gomati District |
| 228. | ----- drought leads to reduction of natural stream flows and ground water levels. (Answer : B) a) a) Meteorological drought b) b) Hydrological drought c) c) Agricultural drought d) d) Socio-economic drought |
| 229. | ----- drought makes the soil's moisture level insufficient to maintain the average crop (Answer : B) a) a) Meteorological drought b) b) Agricultural drought c) c) Hydrological drought d) d) Socio-economic drought |
| 230. | 11-03-2012 marked one year since an earthquake and tsunami killed thousands of people in? (Answer : A) a) a. Japan b) b. South Korea c) c. North Korea d) d. Indonesia |
| 231. | Just prior to a tsunami coming ashore, sea level appears to fall quickly. This phenomenon is called (Answer : C) a) a) Sea level drop b) b) Draw fall c) c) Drawdown d) d) Dip in sea level |
| 232. | A cyclone is called a ----- (Answer : A) a) Hurricane b) Typhoon in Philippines and Japan. c) Tornado d) Thunderstorm |
| 233. | A cyclone is called a ----- (Answer : B) a) Storm b) Hurricane c) Tornado d) Thunderstorm |
| 234. | A cyclone is called a _____ in Philippines and Japan. (Answer : B) a) a) Hurricane b) b) Typhoon c) c) Tornado d) d) Thunderstorm |
| 235. | A cyclone is called a _____ in the American Continent. (Answer : A) a) a) Hurricane b) b) Typhoon c) c) Tornado d) d) Thunderstorm |
| 236. | A flash flood is a flood that (Answer : C) a) a. is caused by heavy rain rather than from the flooding of a river b) b. occurs in urban areas c) c. occurs suddenly and unexpectedly and for a short duration d) d. is caused by the blocking of drains. |
| 237. | A flood can be caused by: (Answer : D) a) Rising rivers b) High tides c) Heavy rain in a small area d) d) All of the above |
| 238. | A flood can vary in: (Answer : D) a) size b) speed of water flow c) duration d) all of the above |
| 239. | A point on the surface of the earth vertically above the focus is known as (Answer : A) a) Epicenter b) Hypocenter c) Special focus d) None of the above |

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| 240. | A series of earthquakes shook the Central American Nation Of Nicaragua and killed many people in the year? (Answer : B) a) a. 1974 b) b. 1972 c) c. 1973 d)d. 1975 |
| 241. | About ----- percentage of India's total area is drought prone to drought. (Answer : C) a) a) 80 b) b) 68 c) c) 15 d)d) 25 |
| 242. | About 2/3 rd of the cyclones that occur in the Indian coastline occur in the (Answer : A) a) A) Bay of Bengal b) B) Coastal area of south India c) C) Coastal area of west India d)D) None of the above |
| 243. | Absence of normal pattern of rainfall in a region for a extended period of time is called (Answer : D) a) Deforestation b) landslide c) flood d)drought |
| 244. | According to World Bank Estimate, direct losses from natural disasters are upto percent of GDP? (Answer : B) a) a. 4% b) b. 2% c) c. 1% d)d. 3% |
| 245. | All substances that are major causes of pollution are classified as (Answer : D) a) a.compounds b) b.acids c) c.oxides d)d.pollutants |
| 246. | An enormous amount of energy is released during an earthquake as seismic waves which are of (Answer : D) a) (a) Primary or pressure waves(P-waves) b) (b) Secondary or transverse waves(S-waves) c) (c) Long waves or surface waves(L-waves) d)(d) All of the above |
| 247. | As a tsunami approaches shallow water which of the following set of transformations occur? (Answer : D) a) a. Wavelength increases, wave period decreases, and wave height stays the same b) b. Wavelength decreases, wave period decreases, and wave height increases c) c. Wavelength decreases, wave period increases, and wave height increases d)d. Wavelength decreases, waver period stays the same, and wave height increases |
| 248. | As the magnitude of natural disasters increases their frequency of occurrence (Answer : D) a) increases b) decreases c) remains the same d)cannot be predicted |
| 249. | Considering following, abiotic components of ecosystem includes (Answer : C) a) grass and trees b) birds and snakes c) basic elements and soil d)cattle and deer |
| 250. | Considering pyramid of numbers, consumers that are maximum in number and smallest in size are called (Answer : B) a) a. tertiary consumers b) b.producers c) c.tertiary decomposers d)d.secondary decomposers |
| 251. | Cyclones in the Caribbean islands are known as: (Answer : B) a) (a) Typhoon b) (b) Hurricanes c) (c) Tornadoes d)(d) Storm |
| 252. | Cyclones occurring in North Atlantic ocean are called (Answer : B) a) a) Typhoon b) b) Hurricanes c) c) Tornado d)d) None of the above |
| 253. | Dams are designed to reduce flooding by ----- (Answer : B) a) a) Protecting river banks from erosion b) b) Providing storage for flood water c) c) Increasing the downstream velocity of flood water ' d)d) Trapping sediment behind the dam so it cant be deposited downstream |
| 254. | Deficiency of a particular year's rainfall exceeds 26 -50 % of normal it is termed as (Answer : B) a) a) Onset Of Drought b) b) Moderate Drought c) c) Severe Drought d)c) none of the above. |

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| 255. | During a tsunami a series of waves radiating out ward from a central disturbance of the sea floor is called a (Answer : C) a) a. Ocean storm b) b. Wind-generated disturbance c) c. Wave train d)d. Wavelets |
| 256. | During volcanic eruption , the extreme risk zone is within a distance (Answer : A) a) A. Upto 100 mtrs b) B. 100-300 mtrs c) C. 300mtrs- 3 km d)D. None of the above |
| 257. | Earthquake is a: (Answer : A) a) a) Geophysical disaster b) b) Hydrological disaster c) c) Meterological disaster d)d) Compound disaster |
| 258. | Earthquake is- (Answer : C) a) (a) A sudden shaking or vibration of ground b) (b) Disturbances in the earth's crust c) (c) Both (a) & (b) d)(d) None of the above |
| 259. | Earthquake under the sea is called? (Answer : A) a) a. Tsunami b) b. Hurricane c) c. Cyclone d)d. Thunder |
| 260. | Earthquakes and tsunamis constitute disaster percentage = ..? (Answer : A) a) a. 8% b) b. 4% c) c. 6% d)d. 17% |
| 261. | Earthquakes occur most frequently at (Answer : B) a) plate surface b) plate boundaries c) plate vacuum d)ocean beds |
| 262. | Earthquakes occur when there is a sudden release of stored up energy in Earths (Answer : C) a) A. inner core b) B. outer core c) C. upper mantle d)D. lower crust |
| 263. | Earthquakes that occur along faults are created when (Answer : D) a) a) Melted rock is erupted along the fault zone b) b) Stress builds up until rocks break c) c) The earth shifts and moves along fracture d)d) Answers b and c |
| 264. | Flash floods are often caused (Answer : A) a) by thunderstorms b) dikes and dams that are too high c) by rainfall over many days d) by river beds that are too high |
| 265. | Higher level of floods and droughts are led by (Answer : D) a) sand storms b) lower precipitation c) higher precipitation d)none of the above |
| 266. | How many feet of fast-moving flood water can sweep a vehicle away? (Answer : B) a) a. 3 feet b) b. 2 feet c) c. 4 feet d)d. 5 feet |
| 267. | How many inches of fast-moving flood water can knock you off your feet? (Answer : A) a) a. 6 inches b) b. 8 inches c) c. 10 inches d)d. 12 inches |
| 268. | How many of 35 Indian States and Union Territories are disaster prone? (Answer : B) a) a. 23 b) b. 25 c) c. 12 d)d. 27 |
| 269. | In Australia, the average annual cost of floods is around: (Answer : C) a) (a) \$3.8 million b) (b) \$38 million c) (c) \$380 million d)(d) \$3.8 billion. |
| 270. | In Australia, the most expensive natural disaster is: (Answer : B) a) (a) drought b) (b) floods c) (c) bushfires d)(d) cyclones. |
| 271. | In northern hemisphere, the wind of the tropical cyclone blows in (Answer : A) a) A. Anticlockwise direction b) B. Clockwise direction c) C. Straight d)D. None of the above |

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| 272. | In the concept of plate tectonics the term "plate" refers to the (Answer : B) a) Continental crust B b) crust and the entire mantle C c) rigid Earth above the asthenosphere d) Earth from the surface to the base of the asthenosphere |
| 273. | In the eye of the cyclone the temperature is: (Answer : B) a) a) Highest b) b) Lowest c) c) Normal d) d) Average |
| 274. | In the future, which of the following is expected to increase the risk of flooding? (Answer : D) a) a) Population growth b) b) Urbanisation c) c) Climate change d) d) All of the above. |
| 275. | In the future, which of the following is unlikely? (Answer : D) a) a. there will be an increased chance of flash flooding and coastal inundation b) b. flood risk will increase due to population growth and urbanisation c) c. improvements in flood forecasting and warning technologies will reduce the impacts of floods d) d. we will be able to eliminate the risk of flooding. |
| 276. (Answer : C) | Just prior to a tsunami coming ashore, sea level appears to fall quickly. This phenomenon is called a) a. Sea level drop b) b. Draw fall c) c. Drawdown d) d. Dip in sea level |
| 277. | Lakes and forests are best classified as examples of (Answer : B) a) artificial ecosystem b) natural ecosystem c) natural biosphere d) artificial biosphere |
| 278. | Land slide and can be defined as the of slope. (Answer : D) a) a. Downward movement b) b. Upward movement c) c. Outward movement d) d. Downward and Outward movement |
| 279. | Landslides occur because of- (Answer : D) a) A) Rainfall b) B) Steep slope c) C) Deforestation d) D) All of the above. |
| 280. above | Landslides occur because of? (Answer : D) a) a. Intensity of rainfall b) b. Steep slopes c) c. Deforestation leading it soil erosion d) d. All the above |
| 281. | Landslides, global warming, floods and soil erosions are all effects of (Answer : A) a) Deforestation b) aforestation c) overpopulation d) global warming |
| 282. | Passageway which joins vent to crater of volcano is known as (Answer : C) a) a) Vent b) b) Cone c) c) Pipe d) d) Crater |
| 283. | Point at which earthquake takes place is known as (Answer : D) a) origin b) epicenter c) principal d) focus |
| 284. cent of normal. above. | Severe Drought for identifying (Answer : A) a) a) Deficit of rainfall more than 50 per cent of normal. b) b) Deficit of rainfall between 26-50 per cent of normal. c) c) Deficiency of a particular year's rainfall exceeding 25 per cent of normal. d) d) None of the above. |
| 285. d) All of the Above | Shallow earthquakes, less than 20 km deep are associated with (Answer : D) a) Convergent plate boundaries b) Divergent plate boundaries c) Transform plate boundaries d) All of the Above |
| 286. | Situation in which there is no enough food in an area to feed people is called (Answer : A) a) a) Famine b) b) drought c) c) monsoon d) d) thunderstorms |
| 287. | Sometimes earthquake would occur. Such indications are called (Answer : B) a) (a) Indicators b) (b) Precursors c) (c) Signal d) (d) Anticipations |

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| 288. | The centre of a cyclone is a calm area and is called the (Answer : A) a) Eye b) Focus c) Center d)Radius |
| 289. | The centre of a cyclone is a calm area and is called the..... of the storm. (Answer : A) a) a) Eye b) b) Focus c) c) Centre d)d) Radius |
| 290. | The centre of the cyclone is characterized by (Answer : B) a) High Pressure b) Low pressure c) Very High Pressure d)All of the above |
| 291. | The eye of a cyclone is (Answer : C) a) cloudy and highly stormy b) full of strong winds. c) calm and cloudless. d)site with high atmospheric pressure. |
| 292. | The earth crust is made up of huge slabs, which are called- (Answer : B) a) a) Crust b) b) Plates c) c) Rock d)d) Magma |
| 293. | The Earth is divided into layers that differ in composition and density. What is the proper sequence of these layers if they are listed from least dense to most dense? (Answer : B) a) inner core, outer core, mantle b) crust, mantle, core c) core, mantle, crust d)mantle, core, crust |
| 294. | The Earths humanan population is estimated at people. (Answer : D) a) 670 million b) 1000 million c) 4.6 billion d)7 billion |
| 295. | The Earths internal heat is responsible for causing (Answer : C) a) Hurricanes b) floods c) earthquakes d)tornadoes |
| 296. | The extent to which a community ,structure , services or geographic area is likely to be damaged or disrupted by the impact of particular hazard is termed as (Answer : B) a) a. Capacity b) b. Vulnerability c) c. Risk d)d. Hazard assessment |
| 297. | The grass is dry, the soil is dry (Answer : A) a) a)drought b) b) flood c) c) earthquake d)d) landslide |
| 298. | The ground movements caused by earthquakes can have a damaging effects such as? (Answer : D) a) a. Ground shaking b) b. Landslides c) c. Surface ruptures d)d. All the above |
| 299. | The human factors which cause floods are: (Answer : A) a) (a) Deforestation b) (b) Heavy rainfall c) (c) Cloud burst d)(d) Large catchment area |
| 300. | The magnitude of energy released by an earthquake is usually measured on Richter scale which ranges between (Answer : C) a) (a) 0 to 7 b) (b) 0 to 8 c) (c) 0 to 9 d)(d) 0 to 12 |
| 301. | The major effects of floods are (Answer : D) a) Physical damage b) Loss of biodiversity c) Scarcity of water supply d)All of the above |
| 302. | The major man made causes of floods are (Answer : D) a) Deforestation b) Siltation c) Bursting of dam d)All of the above |
| 303. | The place of origin an earth quake is called (Answer : A) a) (a) Focus b) (b) Epicentre c) (c) Centre d)(d) Core |
| 304. | The point at which a fault first ruptures in the Earth is called the (Answer : D) a) hypocenter b) hypercenter c) epice3picenter d)pocenter |

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| 305. | The point in the earth from which seismic waves spread out in all direction is: (Answer : A) a) Earthquake focus b) Siesmic Center c) Epi Centre d)None of these |
| 306. (Answer : B) | The point of the earth's surface directly above the point where an earthquake occurs is called the: a) a. Focus b) b. Epicenter c) c. Fracture d)d. Fault |
| 307. | The point within the earth where earthquake generated is called- (Answer : C) a) a) Focus of epicenter b) b) Focus of foci c) c) Focus of hypocenter d)d) None of these |
| 308. | The primary result of earthquakes is (Answer : D) a) Building and bridge collapsed b) Rapture of water and gas pipelines c) Change in course of river and creation of new islands d)All of the above |
| 309. | The Probable Maximum Flood is: (Answer : A) a) a. an estimation of the largest possible flood that could occur at a particular location b) b. the maximum flood experienced in the last 100 years c) c. the maximum flood experienced in the last 200 years d)d. the maximum flood experienced since flood records have existed. |
| 310. | The process of avulsion causes (Answer : D) a) a. downcutting of the riverbed b) b. wider floodplains for the river c) c. slow shifting of the rivers channel d)d. formation of a new course for the river channel |
| 311. | The process of avulsion is caused by (Answer : B) a) a. erosion of the river channel b) b. buildup of sediment in the river channel c) c. widening of the channel d)d. destruction of natural levees |
| 312. | The sudden release of hot materials (lava, ash, gas etc.) from volcanoes is called (Answer : A) a) (a) Volcanic eruption b) (b) Ash showers c) (c) Pyroclastic flows d)(d) Hot mud flows |
| 313. | The wave height of a tsunami is typically less than (Answer : C) a) a. 0.1 m b) b. 0.2 m c) c. 1 m d)d. 0.5 m |
| 314. (Answer : A) | The wind speed during the cyclone that hit mount Washington during the year 1934 on 12 th April was a) a. 372km/hr b) b. 200km/hr c) c. 150km/hr d)d. 100km/hr |
| 315. | The zone of the earth that is divided into rigid plates is the (Answer : B) a) atmosphere B b) lithosphere C c) tectosphere D d)biosphere |
| 316. | Tropical cyclone, drought, wildfire is: (Answer : C) a) (a) Industrial hazard b) (b) Man induced hazard c) (c) Meteorological hazard d)(d) Hydrological hazard |
| 317. | Tropical cyclones originate within (Answer : D) a) Intermediate between Polar and temperate zones b) Mainly tropical area c) Mainly equatorial Zones d)Intermediate between Tropics of Capricorn and cancer |
| 318. | Tropical cyclones rarely develop within 5 0 of the equator because coriolis effect is (Answer : A) a) A. weakest there b) B. moderate there c) C. Strongest there d)D. None of the above |
| 319. | Tsunami can occur only during? (Answer : D) a) a) Morning b) b) Noon c) c) Evening d)d) Any time of day or nights |
| 320. | Tsunami in the Indian Ocean occurred in the year (Answer : B) a) (a) 2003 b) (b) 2004 c) (c) 2005 d)(d) 2006 |

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| 321. | Tsunami is a (Answer : A) a) (a) Japanese origin word b) (b) Latin origin word c) (c) Greek origin word d)(d) Portuguese origin word |
| 322. | Tsunami is also known as (Answer : B) a) (a) Tectonic Sea waves b) (b) Seismic Sea waves c) (c)Plactonic Sea waves d)(d) Systonic Sea waves |
| 323. | Tsunami is classified as (Answer : A) a) a) Water Hazard b) b) Environmental hazard c) c) Biological hazard d)d) Geological hazard |
| 324. | Tsunami is: (Answer : C) a) Earthquake on land mass B b) Volcanic eruption C c) Earthquake in ocean crust D d)None of these |
| 325. | Tsunami's can occur only during (Answer : C) a) a. Evening b) b. Afternoon c) c. Any time of the day or night d)d. Morning |
| 326. | Tsunamis are most commonly found in which ocean? (Answer : A) a) a) Pacific Ocean b) b) Atlantic Ocean c) c) Artic Ocean d)d) Indian Ocean |
| 327. | Tsunamis are waves generated by ? (Answer : D) a) a) Earthquakes b) b) Volcanic eruptions c) c) Underwater landslides d)All the above |
| 328. | Volcanic erupted material when inside the hill/earth/mountain it is called (Answer : B) a) a. Lava b) b. Magma c) c. Lahars d)d. None of these |
| 329. | Volcanic eruption are closely associated with (Answer : C) a) Mountain building and fracturing b) Deforestation c) Landslides d)Heat budget |
| 330. | Volcanoes are generally found where (Answer : B) a) a. Intraplates pull apart or are coming together b) b. Tectonic plates pull apart or are coming together c) c. Earths crust pull apart or are coming together d)d. None of these pull apart or are coming together |
| 331. | Volcanoes which are currently inactive but there is a possibility that it can erupt again in future are called (Answer : A) a) (a) Dormant Volcanoes b) (b) Semi- Dormant Volcanoes c) (c) Extinct Volcanoes d)(d) Dead Volcanoes |
| 332. | What is Lahars ? (Answer : C) a) A. Magma b) B. Lava c) C. Volcanic mud flow d)D. None of the above |
| 333. | What is the cause of tidal waves? (Answer : B) a) a) wind b) b) gravitational force of the moon on the sea c) c) gravitational force of the sun on the sea d)d) gravitational force of the earth on the sea |
| 334. | When magma reaches the surface of the earth, is called (Answer : A) a) (a) Lava b) (b) Crater c) (c) Fissure d)(d) Clay |
| 335. | When the stress exceeds the resistance to shearing along the locked interface between two converging plates, what will happen? (Answer : B) a) a. The seafloor will suddenly subside b) b. The seafloor will suddenly be driven upward c) c. The seafloor will slide passively in a lateral direction parallel to the strike of the interface d)d. Nothing will happen |
| 336. | When two tectonic plates diverge (pull apart) the Earth is thinned. In this scenario, we can predict that the asthenosphere will (Answer : C) a) rise B b) sink C c) rise then sink D d)sink then rise |

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| 337. | Which of the following is most likely to be in the 'eye' of a cyclone ? (Answer : B) a) It is an area of high pressure b) It is an area of low pressure c) It has high speed winds d) It has lots of clouds |
| 338. | Which of the following is not a characteristic of a braided stream? (Answer : D) a) a. branching channels b) b. high gradient c) c. abundant bed load d) d. constant discharge |
| 339. | Windows may rattle and people may feel tremor at scale of (Answer : B) a) 3 B b) 4 C c) 5 D d) 2 |
| 340. | Which part of disaster management involves predicting a possible crisis before it occurs? (Answer : A) a) Mitigation b) Preparedness c) Response d) Recovery |
| 341. (Answer : B) | Developing and practicing an emergency plan occurs during which phase of disaster management? a) Mitigation b) Preparedness c) Response d) Recovery |
| 342. | In which phase of disaster management would you stabilize the situation and assess the immediate damage? (Answer : C) a) Mitigation b) Preparedness c) Response d) Recovery |
| 343. | The primary goal of a disaster preparedness plan is: (Answer : A) a) a) To protect the population b) b) To protect valuable resources c) c) To keep communications lines open d) d) To protect environmental health personnel |
| 344. | Disaster Management covers? (Answer : D) a) a. Maintaining control over disasters b) b. Reducing the effects of disasters c) c. Briefing the top officials of govt. on the effect of disasters d) d. All the above |
| 345. | Disaster Management includes: (Answer : D) a) a. Mitigation b) b. Reconstruction c) c. Rehabilitation d) d. All of the above |
| 346. | Disaster management is aimed at- (Answer : D) a) Resettling people in the closest unaffected urban area b) Collection of valuable data for future management objectives c) Strengthening sewage and drinking water treatment facilities to resist the impact of a future disaster d) future disaster |
| 347. | Disaster Management Team should include? (Answer : D) a) a. Awareness generation team b) b. First aid team c) c. Search and Rescue team d) d. All of the above |
| 348. | First Indian Disaster Management Congress was inaugurated on? (Answer : A) a) a. 29-11-2006 b) b. 26-10-2006 c) c. 29-8-2006 d) d. 29-10-2006 |
| 349. | Flood can be controlled by: (Answer : C) a) a) Afforestation b) (b) Construction of dam c) (c) Both a & b d) (d) None of these |
| 350. | Flood risk refers to: (Answer : D) a) a. the chance of a flood occurring b) b. the number of people and properties exposed to floodwaters if a flood occurs c) c. the vulnerability of people and properties that are exposed to floodwaters d) d. all of the above. |
| 351. | Flooding in London is prevented by (Answer : A) a) a barrier that is raised and lowered b) b) gates in the western part of the city c) westerly winds d) d) high dams along the Thames |

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| 352. | Floods can be prevented by (Answer : A) a) a. Afforestation b) b. Cutting the forest c) c. Tilling the land d)d. Removing the top soil |
| 353. | Full form of DDMA - (Answer : A) a) a) District Disaster Management Authority b) b) District Disease Manage Authority c) c) District Dam Manage Authority d)d) District Duck Management Authority |
| 354. | Full form of EVD- (Answer : A) a) a) Ebola Virus Disease b) b) Evoc Virus Disease c) c) Evola voc Disease d)d) Evola Vig Disease |
| 355. | Full form of NGO- (Answer : A) a) a) Non Government Organization b) b) Non Govern Organise c) c) Non Govern Organ d)d) Non Govern Orpat |
| 356. | Full form of PPP- (Answer : B) a) a) Public Partner Prize b) b) Public Private Partnership c) c) Public Pure Partner d)d) Public Partner Private |
| 357. | Generally the number on Richter Scale ranges between - (Answer : B) a) A) 0 and 6 b) B) 0 and 9 c) C) 1 to 5 d)D) 1 to 12 |
| 358. | If you were at the beach, how would you know there may be a tsunami? (Answer : D) a) a) There may be a warning b) b)An alert comes over the radio c) c) There is a drop in the level of the ocean d)d) all of the above |
| 359. | Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) calls a storm 'Super cyclone" when the wind blows (Answer : C) a) A. More than 120 km /hour b) B. More than 100km/hour c) C. More than 220km/ hour d)D. None of the above |
| 360. | Indian Meteorological Department declared "Super Cyclone" (Answer : B) a) (a) When the wind blows at a speed of more than 216 kmph b) (b) When the wind blows at a speed of more than 220 kmph c) (c) When the wind blows at a speed of more than 194 kmph d)(d) When the wind blows at a speed of more than 172 kmph |
| 361. | Indian National Tsunami Warning System became operational in? (Answer : B) a) a. 2003 b) b. 2007 c) c. 2009 d)d. 2012 |
| 362. | Instrument used to measure earthquake is known as (Answer : C) a) a) Quake meter b) b) Quake graph c) c) Seismograph d)d) Typanicgraph |
| 363. | Intensity of an earthquake is measured by (Answer : A) a) A) Modified Mercalli scale b) B) Richter scale c) C) Seismograph d)D) None of the above |
| 364. | International Tsunami information Center is located in (Answer : A) a) A) Honolulu b) B) Goa c) C) Jakarta d)D) Puducherry |
| 365. | IPCC means (Answer : A) a) (a) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change b) (b) Intergovernmental Panel on Climatic Condition c) (c) Intergovernmental Programme on Climate Change d)(d) International Panel on Climate Change |
| 366. | is the device which is used to detect landslides. (Answer : C) a) a. Vibration sensor b) b. piezo electric crystal c) c. strain gauge d)d. proximity sensor. |
| 367. | ITCZ stands for (Answer : A) a) (a) Inter Tropical Convergence Zone b) (b) Intra Tropical Convergence Zone c) (c) Inter Tectonic Convergence Zone d)(d) Inter Temperate Convergence Zone |

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| 368. | Magnitude of earthquake indicates amount of (Answer : D) a) A. vibrations per second b) B. vibrations per minute c) C. oscillations d)D. energy released |
| 369. | Mapping method used for tracking wind speed and direction is (Answer : A) a) a) Hazard mapping b) b) Mind mapping c) c)Speed mapping d)d) None of these |
| 370. | Mass killing diseases can be referred as (Answer : A) a) Biological disaster b) Industrial disaster c) War disaster d)Flood disaster |
| 371. | Mechanisms established under Disaster Management Act, 2005 include? (Answer : D) a) a. National Disaster Management Authority b) b. State Disaster Management Authority c) c. District Disaster Management Authority d)d. All the above |
| 372. | National Institute of Disaster Management is at (Answer : D) a) a. Manipur b) b. Punjab c) c. Hyderabad d)d. New Delhi |
| 373. | National Institute of Disaster management is located at? (Answer : C) a) a) Pune b) b) Midnapur c) c) New Delhi d)d) Calcutta |
| 374. | National Institute of Disaster Management publishes a biannual journal titled? (Answer : C) a) a. Disaster India b) b. Disaster Mitigation c) c. Disaster & Development d)d. Indian Disaster |
| 375. | Mock drills exercise to create awareness among people are conducted at (Answer : D) a) a. State level b) b. District level c) c. GP/Village level d)d. All of the above |
| 376. | Report on Training on Search and Rescue for the members of the village Disaster Management Team is prepared by? (Answer : C) a) a. Govt. of Manipur b) b. Govt. of Indonesia c) c. Govt. of Uttaranchal d)d. Govt of Kerala |
| 377. | Richter scale is a (Answer : A) a) logarithmic scale b) calculus scale c) volumetric scale d)area to vibration ratio scale |
| 378. | SAARC Disaster Management Centre is at? (Answer : C) a) a. Dhaka b) b. Coloumbo c) c. New Delhi d)d. Khatmandu |
| 379. (Answer : B) | Seismic waves during earthquake are recorded and studied with the help of an instrument called as a) (a) Richter scale b) (b) Seismograph c) (c) Lithograph d)(d) Cardiograph |
| 380. Minister | The Chairman of the National Disaster management Authority is? (Answer : D) a) a. Home Minister b) b. Vice President c) c. Minister, Human Resource Development d)d. Prime |
| 381. | The Chairman of the Tripura Disaster Management Authority is: (Answer : C) a) a) Chief Secretary b) b) District Magistrate c) c) Chief Minister d)d) BDO |
| 382. | The change in elevation of a stream per unit length is called (Answer : B) a) base level b) gradient c) velocity d)discharge |
| 383. | The Disaster Management Act was made in? (Answer : C) a) a. 2006 b) b. 2003 c) c. 2005 d)d. 2009 |
| 384. | The instrument which records earthquake wave is called (Answer : B) a) Climograph b) Seismograph c) Hythergraph d)None of the above |

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| 385. | The major risk associated with overcrowding is (Answer : D) a) Proliferation of mosquito breeding sites b) Heightened exposure to decaying matter c) Creation of nuisance problems d) Increase in diarrhea disease |
| 386. | The Mercalli intensity is useful because (Answer : C) a) a) it is the only method of assessing the energy of an earthquake. b) b) it allows us to assess the effect of an earthquake for which there are no instrumented records. c) c) it helps determine the magnitude of small or distant earthquakes for which the Richter scale is inadequate d) d) it predicts the next major earthquake. |
| 387. | The National Civil Defence college was founded in 1957 at? (Answer : B) a) a. Bombay b) b. Nagpur c) c. Cochin d) d. Hyderabad |
| 388. | The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is headed by (Answer : A) a) a. Prime Minister of India b) b. President of India c) c. Governor of States d) d. Chief Minister of States |
| 389. | The National flood Commission in India was set up in (Answer : A) a) (a) 1980 b) (b) 1985 c) (c) 1995 d) (d) 1980 |
| 390. | The National Policy on Disaster Management was approved by the Union Cabinet in? (Answer : B) a) a. 2008 b) b. 2009 c) c. 2007 d) d. 2010 |
| 391. | The NH-44 (presently 8) is affected by which hazard (Answer : C) a) Floods b) Earthquake c) Landslide d) All of the above |
| 392. | The nodal department for wind detection IMD refers to (Answer : A) a) a) Indian meteorological department b) b) Indian metrological department c) c) Indian metallurgical department d) d) None of these |
| 393. | The Richter scale expresses an earthquakes (Answer : A) a) a. Magnitude b) b. Location c) c. Duration d) d. Depth |
| 394. | The Richter Scale is used for measuring of - (Answer : C) a) A) Density of liquids b) B) Speed of Aeroplane c) C) Intensity of earthquakes d) D) Depth of mines. |
| 395. | The scientific study of earthquake is called (Answer : B) a) Seismograph b) Seismology c) Both a and b d) None of the above |
| 396. | The size of a flood is measured by: (Answer : D) a) a. the rate of flow of water in a waterway or river b) b. the level of water in a waterway or river c) c. a river gauging station d) d. all of the above. |
| 397. | The State Disaster Management Authority is headed by (Answer : B) a) A. Governor b) B. Chief minister c) C. Chief Secretary of the State d) D. None of the above |
| 398. | The steps need to be taken for any risk natural or man-made disaster (Answer : D) a) Proper building construction b) A well planned c) Awareness among the stakeholders d) All of the above |
| 399. | United Nations Disaster Management Team (UNDMT) is responsible for solving problem resulting from disasters in? (Answer : D) a) a. Africa b) b. Asia c) c. Australia d) d. In all continents |
| 400. | Vulnerability analysis comes in which part of the Disaster Management Cycle (Answer : A) a) a. Mitigation b) b. Preparedness c) c. Response d) d. Recovery |

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| 4-01. | Warning about cyclonic disaster is conveyed through (Answer : D) a) Newspaper b) Radio network c) Television d)All of the Above |
| 4-02. | What is the name of instrument used for measuring earthquake intensity? (Answer : A) a) Modified Mercalli Scale b) Metrological scale c) Vernier scale d)Barometer |
| 4-03. | What is the point or place that is the first to record the seismic waves? (Answer : B) a) (a) Seismic point b) (b) Epicenter c) (c) Focal point d)(d) Epipoint |
| 4-04. | What would you do if you heard a warning? (Answer : B) a) a) Surf on the big waves b) b) Get out of the water quickly and move to higher ground c) c) Wait until you have finished your swim d)d) phone your friend |
| 4-05. | When people or government agencies try to control the activities of natural events, the common result is which of the following? (Answer : A) a) a. Our problem with nature is transferred elsewhere, to someone else, or postponed. b) b. The effort is wasted because it is impossible to do. c) c. We have become quite effective at such control. d)d. This doesn't happen since the federal government doesn't permit tampering with nature. |
| 4-06. | When was the National Fire Service College established? (Answer : C) a) a. 1967 b) b. 1976 c) c. 1956 d)d. 1942 |
| 4-07. | Which are the major controlling systems for reduction of volcanic disaster? (Answer : C) a) Prediction for early warning of eruption b) Timely evolution and relief work c) Both a and b d)None of the above |
| 4-08. | Which instrument are used for intensity of the earthquake- (Answer : B) a) a) Richter scale b) b) Seismometers c) c) Seismograph d)d) Tilt meter |
| 4-09. | Which instrument is used for measuring the magnitude of an earthquake- (Answer : B) a) a) Tilt meter b) b) Richter scale c) c) Seismograph d)d) Seismometer |
| 4-10. | Which is NOT a way that government policy mitigates natural hazards? (Answer : B) a) b. congress funding expensive Army Corps of Engineers projects to build levees along rivers b) c. relocating natural disaster victims to more stable areas c) d. utilizing computer systems to determine risk levels d) |
| 4-11. | Which is the nodal agency at the Indian Union Government for coordinating disaster management activities for all natural hazards? (Answer : A) a) a. Minister of Home affairs b) b. Ministry of social justice and Empowerment c) c. Ministry of Science and Technology d)d. Ministry of Environment and Forests |
| 4-12. | Which of the following is a disaster mitigation strategy? (Answer : A) a) a. Constructing cyclone shelters b) b. Giving loans from banks c) c. Providing cheap electricity d)d. Providing school uniforms to children |
| 4-13. | Which of the following is not a component of disaster management cycle? (Answer : C) a) Preparedness B b) Response C c) Construction D d)Recovery |
| 4-14. | Which of the following is the best thing to do during heavy lightning ? (Answer : A) a) i. lie on the ground in an open place. b) ii. Go into a water body c) iii. Stay indoors, away from metallic doors and windows. d)iv. Stand under a tall tree. |
| 4-15. | Which of the following measurements is not needed to estimate stream discharge? (Answer : A) a) a. stream velocity b) c. bed load of stream c) b. width of stream d)d. depth of stream |
| 4-16. | Which of the following should you do in a flood? (Answer : C) a) Go sight-seeing b) Drink the water c) Put valuables high up d) d)Water the garden |

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| 4-17. (Answer : A) | Which of these natural hazards causes the LEAST amount of fatalities in the United States annually? a) a. volcanoes b) b. heat and drought c) c. lightning d)d. winter weather |
| 4-18. of small trees. | Which one of the following is NOT recommended during Lightening or thunderstorm? (Answer : C) a) a) Take Shelter in a bus or car. b) b) In a forest , seek shelter in a low area under a thick growth c) c) Take shelter under isolated tree. d)d) Get away from tractors and other metal farm equipment . |
| 4-19. of small trees. | Which one of the following is NOT recommended during Lightening or thunderstorm? (Answer : A) a) (a) Take Shelter in a bus or car. b) (b) In a forest, seek shelter in a low area under a thick growth c) (c) Take shelter under isolated tree. d)(d) Get away from tractors and other metal farm equipment . |
| 4-20. above | Which techniques are used for prediction of early warning of eruption? (Answer : D) a) Electric Distance Measures b) Tilt Meters c) GPS and Satellite Inferring Rader d)All of the |
| 4-21. | Who is known as the father of modern seismology (Answer : B) a) a. Charles Richter b) b. R.D. Oldham c) c. W.M. Davis d)d. None of the above. |
| 4-22. | Why don't many coastal communities try to educate visitors and new residents about natural hazards in their areas? They view such information as (Answer : A) a) a. bad for business b) b. too difficult for most people to understand c) c. a national security issue d)d. information an insurance company might use to their advantagee. classified information to be used only by the Federal Emergency Management Agency |
| 4-23. | Which of the following are non-biodegradable pollutants? 1. Pesticides, 2. Sewage, 3. Plastics, 4. Radioactive substances (Answer : C) a) Only 1 and 2 b) Only 2 and 3 c) Only 1, 3 and 4 d)Only 1, 2, 3 and 4 |
| 4-24. (Answer : C) | What is it called when a large number of people in a community get a disease at the same time? a) a) Influx b) (b) Black death c) (c) Epidemic d)(d) Parasite |
| 4-25. | Zika virus is related to: (Answer : D) a) (a) Dengue b) (b) Yellow fever c) (c) Japanese encephalitis d)(d) All the Above. |
| 4-26. | "International Secretariat for Disaster Reduction" stands for- (Answer : C) a) a) ISAR b) b) ISER c) c) ISDR d)d) ISFR |
| 4-27. | "International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction"- stands for- (Answer : B) a) a) IDNER b) b) IDNAR c) c) IDAKR d)d) IDFER |
| 4-28. | A clear concise document which outlines preventive and preparatory measures n the event of a disaster to minimize its effect is (Answer : A) a) a. Disaster plan b) b. Disaster manual c) c. Disaster guide d)d. Disaster record |
| 4-29. | A disease is called pandemic when it is (Answer : C) a) (a) Within a region b) (b) Within a country c) (c) Within a continent d)(d) None of these |
| 4-30. B) | A disease that becomes unusually widespread and even global in its reach is referred to as (Answer : B) a) a. Epidemic b) b. Pandemic c) c. Spanish flu d)d. Hyperendemic |
| 4-31. None of the above | A pneumonic plague which occurred in Surat, Gujrat in 1994 is: (Answer : B) a) (a) Pandemic disease hazards b) (b) Epidemic disease hazards c) (c) Industrial hazards d)(d) |

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| 4-32. | ACWC refers to (Answer : A) a) a) Area cyclone warning centre b) b) Asian cyclone warning centre c) c) Atlantic cyclone warning centre d)d) none of these |
| 4-33. | Amateur Radio is also known as? (Answer : A) a) a) Ham radio b) b) Home radio c) c) Pocket radio d)d) Silent radio |
| 4-34. | An essential to the sanitary maintenance of latrines is (Answer : C) a) Sufficient supply of water b) Supply of latrine construction materials c) Health education program in latrine usage and upkeep d)d)All of the above |
| 4-35. | An instrument used to study the speed of winds is called (Answer : B) a) Manometer b) anemometer c) ammeter d)speedometer |
| 4-36. | An insurance company decides on the cost of a policy for a natural hazard by (Answer : D) a) a. adding up the total cost of the most recent disaster of the type b) b. multiplying the probability of the loss by the number of policies sold c) c. averaging their probable dollar loss for all disasters that they insure d)d. calculating the cost of the probable loss times the probability of that event |
| 4-37. | Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre is at? (Answer : A) a) a. Bangkok b) b. Kerala c) c. Surat d)d. None |
| 4-38. | Besides testing the quality of the food itself, inspections should be made to determine (Answer : D) a) the cleanliness of- b) Premises where food is handled and prepared c) Washing facilities d)Food storage facilities |
| 4-39. | By what measures can we significantly reduce the impact of disasters on our people? (Answer : D) a) a. Better planning b) b. Preparedness awareness c) c. Mitigation measures d)d. All the above |
| 4-40. | Considering ecological organizations, range between tops of highest mountains and floor of oceans is classified as (Answer : A) a) a.biosphere b) b.exosphere c) c.troposphere d)d.stratosphere |
| 4-41. | DDMA is headed by (Answer : A) a) A. District magistrate b) B. Chief secretary c) C. BDO d)D. None of the above |
| 4-42. | Dikes and dams are lined up along the coast of the Netherlands (Answer : D) a) a. to generate electricity for its population b) b. to change the course of rivers that flow into the North Sea c) c. to keep storms away from the country d)d. to keep ocean water out of the lower lying land |
| 4-43. | Ebola virus disease first appeared in the year: (Answer : A) a) a) 1976 b) b) 1967 c) c) 1956 d)d) 1926 |
| 4-44. | Effective hazard management largely rely on (Answer : C) a) a. Govt. agencies b) b. Emergency responses c) c. Pre-disaster planning d)d. Volcanoes |
| 4-45. | Engineering disaster is simply referred to those disasters when it is caused by an engineering failure like - (Answer : D) a) (a) Design flaws or materials failures b) (b) Insufficient knowledge or underestimations c) (c) Carelessness or negligence d)(d) All the above. |
| 4-46. | First Aid Kit should contain? (Answer : D) a) a. Cotton Wool, Bandage b) b. Pain Relievers, Medicines c) c. Scissors, Gloves, Antacids d)d. All the above |
| 4-47. | For coordinating disaster management activities for all natural hazards, the Nodal Agency at the Central Govt is the? (Answer : A) |

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| | a) a. Ministry of Home Affairs b) b. Ministry of Rural Development c) c. Ministry of Communication d)d. Ministry of Urban Ministry |
| 448. | For good land use planning, buildings should be built: (Answer : C) a) a. above the 1 in 100 year flood level b) b. above the level of the Probable Maximum Flood c) c. based on the chance and consequences of a flood for that particular building d)d. above the level of the largest historical flood. |
| 449. | Forests clearing by humans or natural causes is classified as (Answer : C) a) a.Urbanization b) b.localization c) c.deforestation d)d.deplantation |
| 450. (Answer : A) | If you erect a barrier for protection against some natural event, what detrimental effect can follow? a) a. It can have detrimental effects on others nearby. b) b. You shouldn't try to do so because such barriers typically cost more than the structures they are designed to protect. c) c. National laws require that anything that interfaces with natural processes be done by federal agencies. d)d. Similar projects by others nearby will make your efforts ineffective.d. Nature is strong enough to immediately overwhelm your efforts, which are then wasted. |
| 451. | In alpine regions reservoirs are created (Answer : A) a) a. to regulate the flow of melting water from icefields b) b. to give the alpine populations enough water c) c. to make larger rivers smaller d)d. to get enough water into the main rivers |
| 452. | In ancient Egypt the Nile River (Answer : C) a) a. destroyed large areas of farming land every year b) b. had to be regulated because it carried too much water c) c. brought nutrients that made the fields fertile d)d. changed its course almost every year |
| 453. | In disaster management, mitigation measures involves (Answer : B) a) A. Governmental action and administration b) B. Community action and administration c) C. Military action and administration d)D. None of the above |
| 454. | Interactions between members of different species are called (Answer : A) a) Interspecific interactions b) Competition c) Intraspecific interactions d)Predation |
| 455. | National Disaster Management Division of the Govt. of India wherever necessary, sends to disaster affected areas? (Answer : D) a) a. Coordanation its containing satellite phones b) b. Medicines for affected people c) c. Provides relief measures d)d. All the above |
| 456. | National Disaster Reserve Fund is the result of? (Answer : B) a) a. 12th Finance Commission b) b. 11thFinance Commission c) c. 13th Finance Commission d)d. None of the above |
| 457. (Answer : D) | Special consideration in order to mitigate earthquake earthquake like disasters is given also to protect a) (a) Heritage buildings b) (b) Buildings of cultural and historical importance c) (c) Scientific and Technological laboratories d)(d) All of the above |
| 458. (Answer : B) | Structural and Non-structural measures are elements of high category of Risk Reduction measures a) Socio-economic measures b) Physical measures c) Environmental measures d)Post disaster measures |
| 459. | The costs of catastrophic events continue to increase primarily because (Answer : A) a) a. more people are moving into more hazardous areas b) b. not enough people pay for insurance in hazardous areas to even out the costs c) c. insurance companies are not making enough profit to satisfy their d)shareholders |
| 460. | The first phase of environmental health management begins (Answer : A) a) Long before a disaster strikes b) When a disaster strikes c) Within the first three hours after |

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| | the disaster has struck d)After the warning period |
| 4-61. | The main objectives of First Aid? (Answer : D) a) a. To preserve life b) b. To prevent the victims condition from worsening c) c. To promote recovery d)d. All the above |
| 4-62. | The role of which agency is important in disaster prevention. (Answer : A) a) Media b) Police c) Government officials d)Public |
| 4-63. | What are the consequences of disaster on a society? (Answer : D) a) Loss of life b) Damage to property c) Environmental Damages d)All of the above |
| 4-64. D) | What are the important measures to be taken in community level of disaster preparedness (Answer : D) a) Increased awareness b) Provision of early and timely warning c) Landuse planning d)All of the above |
| 4-65. | What are the main prescribes procedures for standard operating? (Answer : D) a) Search and rescue b) Medical assistant c) Casualty management d)All of the above |
| 4-66. | What are the major Hazard/disaster management related activities? (Answer : D) a) a. Preparedness b) b. Response c) c. Recovery d)d. All of the above |
| 4-67. above | What are the major types oriented to mitigation measures of hazards and disasters? (Answer : C) a) Public mitigation measures b) Community mitigation measures c) Both a and b d)None of the above |
| 4-68. | What are the roles of NGOs in disaster related preparedness stage? (Answer : D) a) a. Public awareness and education b) b. Vulnerability and risk assessment c) c. Forming and training DNTs, introducing alternative technologies d)d. All of the above |
| 4-69. | What are the technologies involved in the detection of Tsunami? (Answer : D) a) a. Satellites to provide warning of tsuna-migenic earthquakes gauges b) c. Tsunami detectors linked to land by submarine cables c) b. Coastal tidal d)d. All of the above |
| 4-70. | What are the three phases of disaster management planning? (Answer : A) a) a. Preparation, Response and Recovery b) b. Preparation, Planning and Perception c) c. Evacuating, Rebuilding and Re-branding d)d. Planning, Evacuating and Recovery |
| 4-71. | What can happen to make a moderate-size event into a large natural disaster? (Answer : B) a) a. cyclic events that tend to get stronger with time b) b. overlapping events that amplify the effect c) c. cyclic events that get progressively bigger as each one adds to the next in the series d)d. the multiplying effect of events of a given type in the same area |
| 4-72. | What does the acronym ISDR stand for? (Answer : C) a) International Significant Disaster Resources b) Development Report c) International Strategy for Disaster Reduction d)Developing Recreation |
| 4-73. | What kind of natural hazards are not normally insurable? (Answer : C) a) b. volcanoes b) c. landslides c) d. floods d) |
| 4-74. above | Which of the following activities is covered by Disaster Management before, during or after a disaster? (Answer : D) a) a) Reconstruction and Rehabilitation b) b) Mitigation c) c) Emergency response d)d) All the above |

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| | 475. | Which of the following agencies are the National Disaster Risk Reduction stakeholders? (Answer : D) a) Central Government b) National Disaster Offices c) Private Sector d) All of the above |
| B) | 476. | Which of the following organization is the apex authority of disaster management in India? (Answer : B) a) NDA B b) NDMA C c) CDMA D d) INDR |
| | 477. | Who shall be the first responders in disaster management situation? (Answer : B) a) a. Central Government b) b. Community c) c. Local Government d) d. State Government |
| | 478. | Rashtriya Barh Ayog (National Flood Commission) identified _____ million hectares of land as flood-prone in India. (Answer : A) a) 40 b) 80 c) 100 d) 120 |
| | 479. | "Kalbaisakhi" is a kind of thunder storm witnessed in the states of (Answer : C) a) Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim b) Mizoram, Assam and Manipur c) Assam, Tripura and West Bengal d) West Bengal, Manipur and Mizoram |
| | 480. | A Certificate course in Disaster Management is offered by? (Answer : A) a) a. Indira Gandhi National Open University b) b. B.R. Ambedkar National Open University c) c. Nalanda Open University d) d. Vardhaman Mahavir Open University |
| | 481. | According to the World Bank, during the period 1996 to 2000, the approximate percentage loss of gross domestic produce due to disasters was? (Answer : B) a) a. 2.85% b) b. 2.25% c) c. 2.50% d) d. 1.95% |
| | 482. | Andhra Pradesh was severely battered by a cyclonic storm killed more than 10,000 lives on? (Answer : B) a) a. 15.11.1976 b) b. 15.11.1977 c) c. 15.11.1978 d) d. 15.11.1975 |
| | 483. | Andhrapradesh is in (Answer : B) a) a) West coast b) b) East coast c) c) North India d) d) None of these |
| | 484. | Bhu j earthquake occurred in (Answer : B) a) (a) 23 January, 2001 b) (b) 26 January, 2001 c) (c) 31 January, 2001 d) (d) 29 January, 2001 |
| | 485. | Choose the number of National Highway in Tripura - (Answer : B) a) a) 45 b) b) 44 c) c) 46 d) d) 31 |
| | 486. | H1N1 virus is: (Answer : B) a) (a) Bird flu b) (b) Swine flu c) (c) Cattle flu d) (d) None of the above. |
| | 487. | High intensity and long duration of rainfall in Tripura causes --- (Answer : B) a) a) Earthquakes b) b) Floods c) c) Landslides d) d) Cyclone |
| | 488. | Hotspot of landslide in India is (Answer : D) a) a. Himalayan valleys b) b. Sri Lanka c) c. Indonesia d) d. All the above |
| | 489. | How many Blocks are there in Tripura - (Answer : B) a) a) 54 b) b) 58 c) c) 57 d) d) 51 |
| | 490. | How many Districts in Tripura - (Answer : B) a) a) 6 b) b) 8 c) c) 7 d) d) 3 |
| | 491. | How many sub divisions in Tripura - (Answer : B) a) a) 25 b) b) 23 c) c) 24 d) d) 26 |

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| 492. | How much of India's coastline is vulnerable to Disasters? (Answer : D) a) a. ~ 5340km b) b. ~ 5400km c) c.~ 6200km d)d. ~ 5700km |
| 493. | How much percentage of Indian land is prone to earthquakes? (Answer : C) a) a. 52% b) b. 54% c) c. 59% d)d. 60% |
| 494. | In India National Institute of Disaster Management is located at (Answer : D) a) a. Manipur b) b. Punjab c) c. Hyderabad d)d. New Delhi |
| 495. | In India Tsunami Warning centre is located at (Answer : B) a) A. Kolkata b) B. Hyderabad c) C. Ahmadabad d)D. None of the above |
| 496. | In India, Cyclone is tracked through which satellite? (Answer : A) a) A) INSAT b) B) IRS c) C) Ocean SAT d)D) None of the above |
| 497. | In India, highest percentage of damages causes by flood hazards - (Answer : B) a) a) Uttar Pradesh b) b) Bihar c) c) West Bengal d)d) Tripura |
| 498. | In Tripura, The State Executive Committee (SEC) is headed by (Answer : A) a) A. Chief Secretary of state b) B. Chief Minister c) C. Governor d)D. None of the above |
| 499. | In Tripura, which nodal agency play crucial role in organising community capacity building programmes and conducting mock drills at State, District and Block levels (Answer : A) a) National Disaster Response Force b) National Informatics Centre c) District Disaster Management Authority d) Tripura Disaster Management Authority |
| 500. | In which month in India, floods are likely to occur? (Answer : C) a) a. June-December b) b. June-September c) c. May-October d)d. Aril-June |
| 501. (Answer : D) | In which year a cyclone struck the Coastal Andhra in Krishna Godavari delta and caused havoc? a) a. 1976 b) b. 1979 c) c. 1978 d)d. 1977 |
| 502. | In which year Tripura Legislative Assembly Election held - (Answer : B) a) a) 18 Jan, 2018 b) b) 18 Feb, 2018 c) c) 1 Jan, 2018 d)d) 14 Feb, 2018 |
| 503. | Latur earthquake occurred in (Answer : C) a) 1991 b) 1992 c) 1993 d) 1994 |
| 504. | Length of Indian coast line is (Answer : B) a) 6500 Km Approx b) 7500 Km Approx c) 8500 Km approx d) None of these |
| 505. | Most of the Principal rivers in Tripura meets with which river of Bangladesh (Answer : A) a) A. Meghna b) B. Titas c) C. Padma d)D. None of the above |
| 506. | Name of the first lady Governor of Tripura - (Answer : A) a) a) Dr. Kamala Beniwal b) b) Dr. Kaja Lal c) c) Dr. Partha Dey d)d) Dr. Raju Roy |
| 507. | Name one wild life sanctuary in Tripura - (Answer : B) a) a) Gomati b) b) Sipahijola c) c) Dharmnagar d)d) Agartala |
| 508. | Name the earthquake vulnerable building/s identified by Govt of Tripura (Answer : D) a) A. MBB College b) B. Ujjayanta palace c) C. Neer mahal d)D. All of he above |

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| 509. | Name the first high school in Tripura - (Answer : B) a) a) BBI b) b) Umakanta Academy c) c) RKI d)d) DNV |
| 510. | Number of human live lost during 1980-2010 due to natural and induced hazards in India? (Answer : C) a) a. 1,42,265 b) b. 1,56,897 c) c. 1,43,039 d)d. 1,23,987 |
| 511. | On November 19,1977, a cyclone, which had been operated to hit Tamil Nadu, instead struck the Central Coast of and diverted several villages? (Answer : B) a) a. Kerela b) b. Andhra Pradesh c) c. Orissa d)d. Karnataka |
| 512. | On what date a powerful earthquake struck South Eastern Iran and Caused heavy loss of life and property? (Answer : B) a) a. 26.12.2004 b) b. 26.12.2003 c) c. 26.12.2002 d)d. 25.11.2003 |
| 513. | Percentage of drought prone area in the India is (Answer : B) a) A. 8% b) B. 30% c) C. 15% d)D. None of the above |
| 514. | The Bhopal Gas disaster occurred in (Answer : C) a) 1986 b) 2003 c) 1984 d)2009 |
| 515. | The Bhopal gas tragedy is an example of: (Answer : A) a) (a) Industrial disasters b) (b) Natural disasters c) (c) Nuclear disasters d)(d) None |
| 516. | The cyclone that hit Odisha on October 29, 1999 is an example of (Answer : A) a) (a) Super cyclone b) (b) Silent cyclone c) (c) Cyclone storm d)(d) None |
| 517. | The date when the super cyclone hit the Orissa coast which killed nearly 10,000 people and affected over 15 million people across 12 districts of Orissa is? (Answer : A) a) a. 29.08.1999 b) b. 29.08.1997 c) c. 29.08.1998 d)d. 29.08.1996 |
| 518. | The flood caused in Uttarakhand due to (Answer : A) a) (a) Cloud burst b) (b) Land slide c) (c) Earthquake d)(d) None of these |
| 519. | The highest peak of Tripura is (Answer : A) a) A. Bethling sib b) B. Jarimura c) C. Feng pui d)D. Sakhan |
| 520. | The Indian Tsunami Early Warning Centre (ITEWC) established at Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Sciences is located in (Answer : D) a) a) Chennai b) b)Goa c) c)Kochi d)d)Hyderabad |
| 521. | The longest hill range in Tripura is (Answer : B) a) A. Baramura range b) B. Atharamura range c) C. Jampui range d)D. None of the above |
| 522. | The name of cyclone in the north Indian ocean is (Answer : C) a) a) Typhoon b) b) Hurricane c) c) Severe cyclonic storm d)d) None of these |
| 523. | The name of the chemical leakage in Bhopal Gas Tragedy - (Answer : B) a) a) Carbon dioxide b) b) Methyl isocyanate c) c) Hydrogen d)d) Sulphur oxide |
| 524. | The National Highway which passes through Tripura is: (Answer : C) a) a) 4 b) b) 2 c) c) 8 d)d) 12 |
| 525. | The presence of high hill ranges with alternate valleys in Tripura is much similar to the "ridge-Vale topography" of (Answer : C) a) The Manipur hills b) The Alps of Europe c) The Appalachian region of USA d)The Eastern Ghats of India |

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| 526. | The river which causes tremendous floods in Assam is (Answer : D) a) (a) Ganga b) (b) Brahmaputra c) (c) Godavari d)(d) Barak |
| 527. | The smallest river of Tripura is (Answer : B) a) A. Fenny b) B. Haora c) C. Juri d)D. None of the above |
| 528. | The total cyclone prone area in India is (Answer : C) a) A. 15% b) B. 10% c) C. 8% d)D. 20% |
| 529. | The total flood prone area in India is (Answer : C) a) A. 30% b) B. 20% c) C. 12% d)D. 10% |
| 530. | The total geographical area of Tripura is: (Answer : B) a) a) 183.5sq.km b) b) 10,491sq.km c) c) 8152sq.km d)d) 1200 sq.km |
| 531. | The toxic gas released from Bhopal Gas Tragedy was (Answer : A) a) (a) Methyl Isocyanate b) (b) Potassium Isocyanate c) (c) Sodium Isocyanate d)(d) Methyl Isothiocyanate |
| 532. | What is/are the factor/s of river bank erosion in Tripura ? (Answer : D) a) A. Absence of deep rooted vegetables b) B. Steep bank angle c) C. Non-cohesive material in soil d)D. All of the above |
| 533. | What type of disaster is most prominent in India? (Answer : A) a) Flood b) Draught c) Cyclone d)Earthquake |
| 534. | When Bhopal Gas Tragedy occurred - (Answer : A) a) a) 3 Dec, 1984 b) b) 5 Dec, 1985 c) c) 3 Nov, 1984 d)d) 3 Dec, 1987 |
| 535. | When did Tsunami struck the east coast of India in recent times? (Answer : A) a) a) December 26, 2004 b) b) December 26, 2014 c) c) December 24, 2004 d)d) January 26, 1997 |
| 536. | When was the last major earthquake in India- (Answer : B) a) a) 27 JAN, 2001 b) b) 26 JAN, 2001 c) c) 27 FEB, 2002 d)d) 28 th APRIL, 2004 |
| 537. | Which body in the state of Tripura can declare emergency in case of state level disaster? (Answer : A) a) A. TDMA b) B. SEC c) C. DDMA d)D. SCMG |
| 538. | Which department of Govt of Tripura is responsible for issuing warning regarding drought /dry spells ? (Answer : B) a) A. Health Department b) B. Agricultural Department c) C. Home Department d)D. None of the above |
| 539. | Which gas caused Bhopal Gas Tragedy? (Answer : A) a) (a) Methyl Isocyanate b) (b) Carbon dioxide c) (c) Oxygen d)(d) Methane |
| 540. | Which is the longest river in Tripura (Answer : B) a) A. Haora b) B. Gumti c) C. Muhuri d)D. None of the above |
| 541. | Which is the most landslide prone area in India (Answer : C) a) A. Ganges valley region b) B. South Indian plateau c) C. Himalaya and north eastern hill d)D. None of the above |
| 542. | Which is the only active volcano in India? (Answer : B) a) A. Volcano Popa b) B. Volcano of Barren Island c) C. Volcano Etna d)D. None of the above |

543. Which of the following buildings of Tripura are identified as vulnerable to earthquake (Answer : D)
a) a. MBB College b) b. Nir Mahal c) c. Ujjayanta Palace d)d. All of the above

544. Which of the following rivers in Tripura experience tide (Answer : B)
a) a. Gumti b) b. Fenny c) c. Howra d)d. Khowai

545. Bhopal Gas Disaster is a kind of (Answer : B)
a) a. Natural disaster b) b. Manmade disaster c) c. None of the above d)d. All the above

Print Page

University of Calicut
Question Bank of 1 Semester Degree
Audit Course - 1E01 : Environmental Studies

- 1 'Narmada Bachao Andholan' is an initiative by
a) **Medha Patkar** b) Sunderlal Bahguna c) Indhira Gandhi d)Madhav Gadgil
- 2 Autobiography of Dr. Salim Ali
a) Wings of a sparrow b) **Fall of a sparrow** c) Song of a sparrow d) Life of a sparrow
- 3 BNHS is located in
a) Delhi b) **Mumbai** c) Bihar d)Assam
- 4 E. O. Wilson's book which won the award for Best Book on Environmental issues
a) Biodiversity b) **Diversity of Life** c) Nature d)Man and Life
- 5 Earth provides enough to satisfy every man's need, but not for every mans greed - words by
a) Tagore b) **Gandhiji** c) Nehru d)Sardar Patel
- 6 Expand WWF
a) **World Wide Fund for Nature** b) World Wide Fund for Forest c) World Wide Fund for Environment d)World Wide Fund for Biodiversity
- 7 Indian Prime minister who played significant role in conservation of wild life
a) Rajiv Gandhi b) **Indira Gandhi** c) Manmohan Singh d)A B Vajpai
- 8 Indias s most famous environmental Lawyer
a) **M. C. Mehta** b) S. P. Godrej c) M. S. Swaminathan d)Anil Agarwal
- 9 Magazine of Bombay Natural History Society is named as
a) Panda b) Peacock c) Tiger d) **Hornbill**
- 10 The book silent spring was written by
a) Madhav Gadgil b) Anil Agarwal c) **Rachel Carson** d) E.O.Wilson
- 11 Wild Life Institute of India is located in

- a) Andaman b) Hyderabad **c) Dehradun** d) Bangalore
- 12 World Environment Day
- a) **5th June** b) 5th July c) 5th August d) 5th September
- 13 The biggest award for environmental activities in India is given in the name of an individual. In whose name is it constituted?
- a) Lal Bahadur Shastri b) Morarji Desai **c) Indira Gandhi** d) Kamaraj.
- 14 All forms of water that comes down on Earth, including rain, snow, hail etc. is known as _____
- a) Calcification b) Fixation **c) Precipitation** d) Accumulation
- 15 The ocean covers _____ percentage of Earth's surface.
- a) 51.5% b) 61% **c) 71%** d) 91%
- 16 The portion of the earth and its environment which can support life is known as _____
- a) Crust **b) Biosphere** c) Exosphere d) Atmosphere
- 17 What is troposphere?
- a) Portion of air b) Portion of water **c) Lowest layer of atmosphere where we survive** d) Portion of sky
- 18 The main energy source for the environment is _____
- a) Solar energy** b) Chemical energy c) Bioelectric energy d) Electrical energy
- 19 What is UNCED?
- a) United Nations Conference on Education b) United Nations Conference on Environmental Day **c) United Nations Conference on Environment and Development** d) None of these.
- 20 Atmospheric humidity is measured by
- a) Auxanometer b) Photometer **c) Hygrometer** d) None
- 21 The area to which a species is biologically adapted to live is known
- a) Niche **b) Habitat** c) Succession d) Community
- 22 Study of inter-relationship between organisms and their environment is called

- a) **Ecology** b) Ecosystem c) Phytogeography d) Ethology
- 23 The term Ecology was coined by
a) A.G. Tansley **b) Ernst Haeckel** c) Aristotle d) Linnaeus
- 24 An example of an abiotic component
a) Plants **b) Soil** c) Animals d) Bacteria
- 25 The area to which a species is biologically adapted to live is known
a) Niche **b) Habitat** c) Succession d) Community
- 26 The objective of environmental education is
a) Raise consciousness about environmental education b) To teach environmentally appropriate behaviour c) Create an environmental ethic that fosters awareness about ecological inter-dependence of economics, social and political **d) All of the above**
- 27 Which of the following is not influenced by human activities?
a) Depletion of ground water b) Destruction of mangroves and wetlands c) Increased extinction rate of species d) None of the above
- 28 Environmental education is important only at
a) Primary school stage b) Secondary school stage c) College stage **d) All stages**
- 29 The atmosphere extends up to a height of about 10,000 km. It is divided into the following four thermal layers 1) Mesosphere 2) Stratosphere 3) Thermosphere 4) Troposphere. The correct sequence of these layers starting from the surface of the Earth upwards is:
a) a) 2, 4, 1, 3 **b) b) 4, 2, 1, 3** c) c) 4, 2, 3, 1 d) d) 2, 4, 3, 1
- 30 Which of the following conceptual components of the environment are effective transporters of matter?
a) Atmosphere and hydrosphere b) Atmosphere and lithosphere c) Hydrosphere and lithosphere d) Lithosphere and biosphere
- 31 Biosphere is
a) The solid shell of inorganic materials on the surface of the Earth **b) The thin shell of organic matter on the surface of earth comprising of all the living things** c) The sphere which occupies the maximum volume of all the spheres d) All of the above
- 32 Which of the following conceptual spheres of the environment is having the least storage capacity for matter?

- a) **Atmosphere** b) Lithosphere c) Hydrosphere d) Biosphere
- 33 Which of the following is an example of impact of development activities on the Hydrosphere?
a) Air pollution b) Soil pollution c) Soil erosion **d) Water pollution**
- 34 Weather occurs in the Earth's:
a) Troposphere b) Mesosphere c) Ionosphere d) Thermosphere
- 35 Biosphere is a term used to represent the:
a) Entire atmosphere consisting of troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, and thermosphere b) Entire hydrosphere-representing the entire collection of water over the Earth as well as inside the Earth **c) A small zone of Earth, where the lithosphere, hydrosphere, and atmosphere come in contact with one another** d) Entire lithosphere-representing the solid Earth and its interior
- 36 The term ecology was introduced by:
a) Haeckel b) Odum c) Tansley d) Ramdeo Mishra
- 37 The study of interactions between living and non-living organisms and environment is called
a) Ecosystem **b) Ecology** c) Phyto-geography d) Phytosociology
- 38 An ecosystem consists of
a) Green plants and animals b) Green plants and decomposers c) Producers and consumers **d) Green plants, animals, decomposers and abiotic environment**
- 39 The environment which has been modified by human activities is called
a) Natural environment **b) Anthropogenic environment** c) Modern environment
d) Urban environment
- 40 Which of the following statements is not true?
a) Inorganic nutrients are recycled in an ecosystem b) Energy flows through the ecosystem in the form of C-C bonds **c) Energy is recycled in an ecosystem** d) Respiration process releases energy
- 41 Driving force in an ecosystem is
a) Plants b) Producers **c) Solar energy** d) Biomass energy
- 42 Physical and chemical components of an ecosystem constitute

- a) Biotic structure b) Abiotic structure **c) Both of these** d)None of these
- 43 Which one of the following is an abiotic component of the ecosystem?
 a) Bacteria b) Plants **c) Humus** d)Fungi
- 44 Which of the following is a possible producer in an ecosystem?
a) Plants b) Animals c) Human beings d)Fish
- 45 The organisms which feed on dead organisms and excreta of living organisms are known
a) Decomposers b) Consumers c) Producers d)Carnivores
- 46 A trophic level refers to:
 a) Area in the tropics b) An organism's portion in a food chain **c) An organism's position in an ecosystem** d) An organism's position in a biome
- 47 In a food chain animals constitute the:
 a) First trophic level b) Second trophic level **c) Intermediate trophic level**
 d)Ultimate trophic level
- 48 The food chain in which microorganisms breakdown dead producers is called:
 a) Consumer food chain b) Predator food chain c) Parasitic food chain **d) Detritus food chain**
- 49 Food chain starts with
a) Producer b) Herbivores c) Carnivores d)Omnivores
- 50 In a food chain, humans are
 a) Secondary consumers b) Primary consumer c) Producers **d) Primary and secondary consumers both**
- 51 Which one is the correct food chain?
a) Phytoplankton —» Zooplankton —» Fish b) Zooplankton —» Phytoplankton —» Fish
 c) Zooplankton —» Protozoans —» Fish d) Grass —» Fish —» Zooplankton
- 52 A food web consists of
a) Interlocking food chains b) Producers, consumers and decomposers c) A portion of a food chain d) A set of similar consumers
- 53 Food webs are

- a) One kind of food b) Not related to food chains at all **c) Inter-connected arrangement of food chains** d) Linear arrangement of food chains
- 54 Pyramid of number is given by
a) Haeckel b) Odum **c) Elton** d) Tansely
- 55 Which ecological pyramid is always upright?
a) Pyramid of number b) Pyramid of biomass **c) Pyramid of energy** d) Pyramid of number and biomass
- 56 An ecological pyramid refers to the
a) Pyramid of energy b) Pyramid of number c) Pyramid of biomass **d) All of the above**
- 57 An ecosystem may not undergo changes because:
a) It is in a state of homeostasis b) It has plants and animals both c) It gets solar energy continuously d) The decomposers are present in it
- 58 Energy flow in an ecosystem is always:
a) Unidirectional b) Cyclic c) Reversible d) Multi-directional
- 59 The primary producers in a forest ecosystem are:
a) Chlorophyll containing trees and plants b) Herbivores c) Carnivores d) Bacteria and other micro-organism
- 60 The desert among the following which is not a cold desert is:
a) Golbi desert b) Patagonian desert c) Atacama desert **d) Majava desert**
- 61 The darker zone in lakes where light penetration is negligible is called the:
a) Euphotic zone b) Littoral zone c) Limnetic zone **d) Benthic zone**
- 62 The zone of a sea lying over the continental shelf is known as the:
a) Bathyl zone **b) Neritic zone** c) Abyssal zone d) Littoral zone
- 63 Tendency of pollutants to become concentrated in successive trophic levels is known as:
a) Biomagnification b) Biorhythm c) Bioremediation d) Biopiracy
- 64 Eutrophication is:

- a) An improved water quality status of lakes **b) The result of accumulation of plant nutrients in water bodies** c) A process in the carbon cycle d) A water purification technique
- 65 Increase in fauna and decrease in flora would be harmful due to increase in:
a) Diseases **b) CO** c) O₂ d) Radioactive pollution
- 66 The largest reservoir of nitrogen in our planet is:
a) Ocean **b) Atmosphere** c) Biosphere d) Fossil fuels
- 67 Overgrazing results in:
a) Soil erosion b) Retention of useful species c) Productive soils d) All of the above
- 68 In services output, India is:
a) 10 b) 12 **c) 15** d) 4
- 69 'Smog' is a mixture of
a) Smoke and Fog b) Snow and Fog c) Snow and Dust d) Sulphur Dioxide and Fog
- 70 A liquid fuel that was formed from the ancient remains of sea plants and animals is
a) Natural gas **b) Petroleum** c) Geothermal energy d) Coal
- 71 A poisonous gas given out of vehicles exhaust is
a) Carbon monoxide b) Ethane c) Methane d) Carbon dioxide
- 72 A product of photosynthesis is
a) Carbon dioxide b) Water **c) Oxygen** d) Chlorophyll
- 73 Atmosphere consists of 79 percent Nitrogen and 21 percent Oxygen by
a) Volume **b) Weight** c) Density d) All of these
- 74 Biogas contains mainly
a) Carbon dioxide **b) Methane** c) Butane d) Propane
- 75 Carbon dioxide constitutes about 0.03% of the atmosphere
a) By volume b) By weight c) By mass d) None of these
- 76 Development activities on the hydrosphere cause

- a) Air pollution b) Soil pollution **c) Water pollution** d) Soil erosion
- 77 Energy from the heat inside the earth is
- a) Natural gas **b) Geothermal** c) Petroleum d) Terrathermal
- 78 Energy in the rays from the sun is called
- a) Solar energy** b) Wind energy c) Tidal energy d) Water energy
- 79 Environment is the life support system that includes
- a) Air b) Water c) Land **d) All of the above**
- 80 Extensive planting of trees to increase cover is called
- a) Afforestation** b) Agroforestation c) Deforestation d) Social forestry
- 81 Forest and wild life are
- a) Renewable resource** b) Non-renewable resources c) Inexhaustible resources
d) None of these
- 82 Forests prevent soil erosion by binding soil particles in their
- a) Leaves **b) Roots** c) Buds d) Stems
- 83 Formation of hole in Ozone is maximum over
- a) India b) Europe **c) Antarctica** d) Africa
- 84 Fossil fuel and metallic minerals are:
- a) Renewable resource b) Inexhaustible resources **c) Non-renewable resources**
d) None of these
- 85 Green house effect is linked to
- a) Nitrogen oxides b) Sulphur dioxides **c) Carbon dioxides** d) Carbon monoxides
- 86 In our country the percentage of land under forest is about:
- a) 24% **b) 21.54%** c) 26% d) 30.24%
- 87 In respect of water crisis, there have been conflicts/disputes between two countries, or states of the same country. Which of the following has never been the case of water conflict?

- a) Cauvery water dispute between Tamil Nadu and Karnataka b) Yamuna-Betwa dispute between U.P. and M.P. c) Sutlej Yamuna Link SYL) **d) canal dispute between Punjab and Haryana**
- 88 Instrumentation technology used to locate suitable places for mining
a) Microscope b) Salinometer **c) GIS** d) Camera trap
- 89 Kaveri water dispute is in between:
a) India and Pakistan b) Punjab and Haryana c) Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh
d) Karnataka and Tamil Nadu
- 90 Khetri Rajasthan) is famous for:
a) Coal mines **b) Copper mines** c) Granite stone d) Marble stone
- 91 Main source of acid rain is
a) Sulphur dioxide b) Nitrogen c) Carbon dioxide d) Carbon monoxide
- 92 Major consumer of wood from forest is _____
a) Thermal Power Plant **b) Paper Industry** c) Chemistry Industry d) none
- 93 Moisture in the air is known as
a) Water b) Fog c) Snow **d) Humidity**
- 94 Name the country which virtually closed cod fishery in the 1990's due to depletion of fish reserves
a) Canada b) Argentina c) Italy d) India
- 95 Name the financial agency which hesistate to support the Sardar Sarovar Project in India in 1993 a result of the demands of local people threatened with the loss of their livelihoods and homes in the submergence area.
a) Swiss bank **b) World Bank** c) Bank of India d) International Monetary Fund
- 96 Nitrogen constitutes about 78% of the atmosphere
a) By weight b) By mass **c) By volume** d) None of these
- 97 Noise is measured by sound meter and the unit is
a) Hertz b) Joule **c) Decibel** d) Seconds

- 98 One of India's serious environmental problems is forest degradation. What is the main cause of forest degradation?
a) **timber extraction** b) honey extraction c) high altitude d) Low Rainfall
- 99 Ozone day is observed on
a) 3rd January b) **16th September** c) 10th November d) 26th March
- 100 Ozone Umbrella is located in which layer of atmosphere
a) Troposphere b) **Stratosphere** c) Mesosphere d) Ionosphere
- 101 Peeling of Ozone umbrella, which protects us from UV rays, is caused by
a) Carbon monoxide b) **CFCs** c) Coal burning d) Methane
- 102 Soil erosion removes surface soil which contains
a) **Organic matter** b) Plant nutrients c) Both a and b d) none of the above
- 103 Sustainable development means
a) **Meeting present needs without compromising on future needs** b) Progress of human beings c) Balance between human needs and the ability of earth to provide the resources d) All of the above
- 104 The fossil fuel that is derived from the dead remains of plants that grew some 250 million years ago is
a) Petroleum b) Natural gas c) **Coal** d) LPG
- 105 The impact of construction of dams
a) Submerged forest b) Loss of wild life habitat c) Damages downstream ecosystem
d) **All of the above**
- 106 The method of rainwater harvesting which can be adopted by individual house owners is
a) Construction of recharge trenches b) On channel storage of water c) Creation of new water bodies
d) **Roof-top rainwater harvesting**
- 107 The percentage of total world's precipitation, which is lost to the atmosphere through evaporation, approximates to:
a) **57%** b) 7% c) 37% d) 43%

- 108 The process of restoring forests that once existed but was removed at some time in the past is known as
 a) Afforestation **b) Reforestation** c) Deforestation d) None of these
- 109 The share of Hydropower (Hydel projects) in worlds commercial electricity production is less than _____
 a) 2% b) 4% c) 12% **d) 20%**
- 110 The species restricted to be present in one region are called
 a) Edge species **b) Endemic species** c) Endangered species d)Keystone species
- 111 The teeth are likely to be pitted, more susceptible to cavities and wear, when the fluoride concentration is:
 a) More than 2 mg/1 b) More than 40 mg/1 c) More than 20 mg/1
d) More than 4 mg/1
- 112 The term 'Environment' has been derived from the French word which means to encircle or surround
 a) **Environ** b) Oikos c) Geo d)Aqua
- 113 Wetlands in the flood plains of rivers are also considered as nature's _____
 a) Heat sink b) carbon sink **c) flood control systems** d) swimming pool
- 114 What are rodenticides?
 a) That kill fishes b) that kill insects **c) that kill rats** d) that kill crocos
- 115 What is Kyoto Protocol?
a) It is an agreement among countries to take steps for reducing global warming. b) It is an agreement among countries to take steps for reducing acid rain. c) It is an agreement among countries to take steps for planting trees to control pollution. d)It is an agreement among countries to start using nuclear energy.
- 116 What is the major limiting factor in the arid areas of our country?
 a) Money b) forests **c) water** d) Soil
- 117 What kind of people are the most ill-affected by the construction of dams?
 a) Urban dwellers b) beach dwellers c) tourists **d) tribal people**
- 118 When fluoride concentration in H₂O exceeds about 1.5 mg/1, the disease that may be caused, is
 a) Dental caries in children **b) Fluorosis** c) Polymyelitis d)Methemoglobinemia

- 119 Which among the following is a sedimentary type of cycle?
a) Sulphur cycle b) Nitrogen cycle c) Oxygen cycle d) Carbon cycle
- 120 Which gas is responsible for the global warming?
a) Nitrogen **b) Carbon dioxide** c) Noble gases d) Hydrogen
- 121 Which is a list of renewable resources?
a) Petroleum, geothermal, wind b) Biomass, geothermal, hydropower
c) Natural gas, wind, biomass **d) Hydropower, solar, wind energy**
- 122 Which is the only country who has not ratified the Kyoto Protocol yet?
a) United States b) Australia c) Japan d) India
- 123 Which of below items is the major sector which extracts most of fresh water available for utilization?
a) domestic use b) drinking water c) beverage industry **d) agriculture**
- 124 Which of the following are consequences of ozone depletion
a) Skin cancer and cataract b) Reduced growth in plants c) Shortening of zooplanktons and their breeding period d) All of the above
- 125 Which of the following are major environmental issues involved in mining?
a) Air pollution b) water pollution c) soil degradation **d) all of the above**
- 126 Which of the following effect is responsible for Global Warming?
a) Green house effect b) Radioactive effect c) Solar effect d) Nuclear effect
- 127 Which of the following is management option for air pollution?
a) Regulations and standards b) Transport planning c) Using CNG as fuel **d) All of these**
- 128 Which of the following is not a method for water conservation?
a) Rainwater harvesting **b) Groundwater extraction** c) Improving irrigation efficiency d) Avoiding water wastage
- 129 Which of the following is not a viable protection against deforestation?
a) Reduce the consumption of forest and related products b) Boycott products of companies involve in deforestation **c) Privatisation of forest land** d) Environmental

education

- 130 Which of the following is not influenced by human activities?
- a) Destruction of mangroves and wetlands b) Depletion of ground water c) Increased extinction rate of species **d) None of the above**
- 131 Which of the following is not true about deforestation?
- a) Population explosion is one of the reasons for deforestation b) Clearing of forest for agriculture causes deforestation. **c) Deforestation is taking place only in developing countries.** d) Cash crop economy of third world is a cause of deforestation.
- 132 Which of the following is responsible for desertification?
- a) Deforestation b) Mining c) Overgrazing **d) All of the above**
- 133 Which of the following statements about the forest is not correct?
- a) Forest reduces soil erosion b) Provides recreational opportunities c) Provides economic development **d) None of the above**
- 134 Which of these is not a fossil fuel?
- a) Coal b) Oil c) Natural gas **d) Uranium**
- 135 Which one of the following is not an ideal solution for tackling water shortages?
- a) Controlling population growth b) Conserving water in irrigation c) Controlling water pollution **d) Drilling large number of deep bore wells**
- 136 Which one of the following regions in India is a hotspot of biodiversity?
- a) Sundarbans **b) Western Ghats** c) Eastern Ghats d) Gangetic plains
- 137 World Forest day is celebrated on
- a) 21st March** b) 5th June c) 1st Dec d) 7th June
- 138 Yellowing of Taj Mahal is an effect of
- a) Acid rain** b) Global warming c) Ozone depletion d) All of the above
- 139 Green Revolution in India was initiated by _____
- a) M.S. Swaminathan** b) Sunderlal Bahuguna c) Kurien d) Medha Patkar

- 140 Who wrote the book Violence of Green Revolution
a) **Vandana Siva** b) Sheela Dikshit c) Menaka Gandhi d) Arundhati Roy.
- 141 The Chipko movement is started by
a) Engler b) **Sunderlal Bahuguna** c) Medha Padkar d) None of these
- 142 Green revolution is associated with _____
a) sericulture b) **Agriculture** c) Fish culture d) silviculture
- 143 Which gas is likely to be reduced in the atmosphere by deforestation?
a) Carbon dioxide b) Nitrogen c) **Oxygen** d) Sulphur dioxide
- 144 Extensive planting of trees to increase forest cover is called
a) **Afforestation** b) Agroforestry c) Deforestation d) Social forestry
- 145 Soil erosion can be prevented by
a) Deforestation b) **Afforestation** c) Overgrazing d) Removal of vegetation
- 146 The components of LPG are _____
a) Methane & Hexane b) **Propane & Butane** c) Ethane & Methane d) Propane & Ethane
- 147 The resources that can be replaced by natural ecological cycle is called
a) **Renewable** b) Non-renewable c) exhaustible d) natural
- 148 The amount of solar radiation reaching the surface of the earth is called
a) **Solar flux** b) reflected light c) minerals d) solvents
- 149 The most harmful of ultraviolet radiations are
a) **UV-C** b) UV-B c) UV-A d) All the above
- 150 A renewable source of energy is
a) Petroleum b) Coal c) Nuclear fuel d) **Trees**
- 151 The capacity to do work is termed as

- a) Power b) Force c) Strength **d) Energy**
- 152 The unit of total water content of the soil is known as
a) Holard b) Chraserd c) Echard d)All of the above
- 153 Pedology?
a) Study of water b) Study of air **c) Study of soil** d) none of the above
- 154 What is deforestation?
a) Product of forest **b) Destruction of forest** c) Forest Protection d) none of the above
- 155 Deforestation generally decreases
a) Global Warming b) Drought c) Soil erosion **d) Rainfall**
- 156 Which among the following result in the formation of soil?
a) Radiation **b) Weathering** c) Erosion d) Pollution
- 157 Mulching helps in
a) soil fertility **b) moisture conservation** c) improvements soil structure d)soil sterility
- 158 is an example of 'bottom feeders'.
a) Cat fish b) Frog c) Snake d) Tadpole
- 159 trees shed their leaves during winter and hot summer.
a) Ever green b) coniferous **c) deciduous** d) Shola
- 160 is a cold desert in India
a) Thar **b) Ladakh** c) Ran of Kutch d)Bhopal
- 161 A lake ecosystem functions as a
a) Terai b) Shola grasslands c) Semi arid plains d)Himalayan pastures
- 162 An example of nitrogen fixing bacteria in the soil
a) Rhizobium b) Nostoc **c) Azotobacter** d)Nitrobacter
- 163 An example of one way ecological cycle is
a) carbon dioxide cycle b) water cycle **c) energy cycle** d)oxygen cycle

- 164 Brackish water ecosystems in river deltas are among
a) Least productive ecosystems **b) Most productive in terms of biomass production**
c) Unproductive d) Stagnant ecosystems
- 165 Ecology is
a) The science that studies the evolution of life b) Integrates both social and natural sciences to help us understand how the earth works **c) The study of the relationships between organisms and their environment** d) The study of the environment in the absence of humans
- 166 Forests grow in high rain fall areas are
a) Ever green forests b) temperate forests c) conifers d)Tundra
- 167 Fungi is a
a) Macroconsumer b) Producer c) Carnivore **d) Microconsumer**
- 168 Nitrogen fixing blue green alga
a) Clostridium b) Rhizobium **c) Nostoc** d)Nitrosomonas
- 169 Nitrogen gas returns to the atmosphere by the action of
a) Nitrogen fixing bacteria **b) Denitrifying bacteria** c) Nitrifying bacteria d) Nitrate fertilizers
- 170 Patches of tall grasslands interspersed with Sal forest ecosystem is
a) Terrai b) Himalayan Pasture c) Deccan Plateau d)Plains of Western India
- 171 Ramsar Convention refers to the conservation of _____
a) Deserts **b) Wetlands** c) Agriculture lands, d) Forest land
- 172 Some species whose removal can affect the survival of an ecosystem are called
a) Herbivores **b) Keystone species** c) Producers d) Carnivores
- 173 Sunderbans is home to
a) Giant permanent pond **b) Temporary aquatic system** c) Simplest aquatic ecosystem d) Water tank
- 174 The conversion of ammonia to nitrate is known as _____
a) ammonification **b) nitrification** c) denitrification d)All of these

- 175 The forests which occur in low rain fall area is
a) Evergreen forests **b) Deciduous forests** c) Coniferous forest d) All the above.
- 176 The inherent ability of organisms to reproduce and multiply is called,
a) C value **b) biotic potential** c) carrying capacity d) K value
- 177 The largest brackish water lake situated in Asia is in Orissa. Which is the lake?
a) Chilka lake b) Vembanad lake c) Wolar lake d) Dal lake
- 178 The Little Rann of Kutch is home to
a) Horse b) Great Indian Bustard c) Lion **d) Wild Ass**
- 179 The presence of which is necessary for photosynthesis
a) Chloroform **b) Chlorophyll** c) Phosphorus d) Polymer
- 180 The process through which ecosystems tend to change after a period of time is called
a) Ecological Succession b) Biological Succession c) Geographical Succession
d) None of the above
- 181 The species that flower are called
a) gymnosperms b) bryophytes **c) angiosperms** d) algae
- 182 The term 'Eco' implies
a) Environment b) Ecotone c) Ecotourism d) Soil
- 183 The word Biophilia was coined by
a) Dr. Hackel b) Dr. Johanssen c) Dr. Benjamine **d) E. O. Wilson**
- 184 What is Dendrology?
a) Study of Plants b) Study of Butterflies **c) Study of Trees** d) None of these
- 185 What is edge species?
a) The species which occur abundantly in the ecotone b) Species on the verge of extinction c) Rare species d) Endemic species
- 186 What is symbiosis?
a) Study of distribution of related species b) Association between members of same species **c) Association between members of two species** d) none

- 187 When number of food chains is interlocked this is called
a) Food link b) food chain **c) food web** d) pyramid
- 188 Which is an example for sedimentary biogeochemical cycle?
a) Oxygen cycle b) Nitrogen cycle c) Water cycle **d) Phosphorus cycle**
- 189 Which is the second largest in species richness?
a) Desert b) Tundra **c) Coral reefs** d) Flowing water
- 190 Grassland of USA is referred to as
a) Prairies b) Steppes c) Pampas d) Veldts
- 191 The complex network of interconnected food chains is called _____
a) Trophic level **b) Food web** c) Ecological pyramid d) Ecology chain
- 192 The animal which consumes decaying organic matter is _____
a) Carnivore **b) Detritivore** c) Herbivore d) Producers
- 193 An ecosystem gradually merges with an adjoining one through a transitional zone is called the _____
a) Ecological niche b) ecological footprint c) ecotone d) Shore effect
- 194 The Primary Consumers are also called as
a) Herbivores b) Carnivores c) Enzymes d) None of these
- 195 Favorable morphological and physiological response to a change in environment is called
a) Preadaptation b) Ecotyping c) Formation of ecophenes **d) Acclimatization**
- 196 Plants adapted to open, sunny habitats are
a) Sciophytes **b) Heliophytes** c) Mesophytes d) Epiphytes
- 197 Temperate forests occur in India in
a) Indo-gangetic plains **b) Himalayas** c) Eastern India d) Southern peninsula
- 198 In India, tropical evergreen forests occur in
a) Himachal Pradesh b) Madhya Pradesh **c) Assam** d) Tamil Nadu

- 199 Which one is nature's cleaner?
- a) Consumers b) Producers **c) Decomposers and Scavengers** d) Symbionts
- 200 The relationship between nitrogen fixing bacteria and leguminous plants is an example for
- a) Parasitism b) Predation **c) Mutualism** d) Symbiosis
- 201 Thorn forests are found in the _____ regions
- a) Semi-arid** b) High rain fall areas c) Low temperature d) Frozen areas
- 202 A Hawk that eats a frog is a
- a) Producer b) Primary Consumer c) Secondary Consumer **d) Tertiary Consumer**
- 203 An example of lotic system
- a) Pond **b) River** c) Lake d) Reservoir
- 204 Lotic ecosystem refers to
- a) Static water system **b) Ecosystem of flowing water** c) Ecosystem of estuaries
d) Deep marine water system
- 205 Autotrophs are _____
- a) Consumers b) Herbivores c) Saprophytes **d) Producers**
- 206 Organisms which depend on Producers for nutrition are called
- a) Autotrophs b) Saprophytes **c) Consumers** d) Xerophytes
- 207 The source of atmospheric oxygen is
- a) Nitrogen cycle **b) Green Plants** c) Water d) Carbon Cycle
- 208 Plants which grow in shade are called
- a) Sciophytes** b) Heliophytes c) Oxylophytes d) Epiphytes
- 209 Photosynthesis is found in
- a) Producers** b) Decomposers c) Consumers d) Scavengers
- 210 Phytoplankton are

- a) Producers of forest **b) Producers of lakes** c) Consumers of Ocean
d) Omnivores
- 211 The major reservoir of carbon is
- a) The atmosphere **b) Ocean Bed** c) Plant and animals d) Rock
- 212 The simplest aquatic ecosystem can be seen in a
- a) River b) Lake **c) Pond** d) Water Tank
- 213 What is hibernation and aestivation?
- a) Thermal adaptation shown by animals** b) wind adaptation shown by animals c) adaptation of animals to escape from predators d)None
- 214 What is lentic habitat ?
- a) Running water habitat **b) Standing or still water habitat** c) Marine habitat
d) None of the above
- 215 What is Plankton?
- a) Microscopic floating organisms – Plants and animals.** b) Bottom dwelling aquatic organisms c) Large plants in water d) none
- 216 What is Canopy?
- a) Uppermost level of the forest** b) Ground level of the forest c) Soil in forest
d) Climbers on trees
- 217 North American grassland are called
- a) Pampas **b) Prairies** c) Savannah d) None
- 218 African grasslands are called
- a) Prairies b) Pampas **c) Savannah** d) None
- 219 Green plants are absent in deep sea. Why?
- a) Light is absent** b) High pressure c) low temperature d)Great depth
- 220 What is desertification?
- a) Conversion of forests into desert b) Conversion of croplands into desert
c) Conversion of grassland into desert **d) all of the above**
- 221 Sulphur bacteria are examples of

- a) Carnivores b) Heterotrophs c) Saprophytes **d) Autotrophs**
- 222 Green Land biome
a) Tundra **b) Pampas** c) Taiga d) Thaar.
- 223 What is deep ecology?
a) Protecting nature for its own sake b) Ecology of deep sea c) Ecology of forest
d) Ecology of caves
- 224 _____ is one of the most endangered species of Indian birds
a) Bee eater b) Paradise fly catcher c) Owl **d) The great Indian bustard**
- 225 Species is known as Azadirachta Indica
a) Neem b) Mango c) Jackfruit d) Banana
- 226 Is a marine tortoise which shows the unique phenomenon 'arribada'
a) Olive Ridley b) Star Tortoise c) Travancore Tortoise d) b & c
- 227 Tree is known as 'flame of the forest'?
a) Zizyphus **b) Butea monosperma** c) Jackfruit d) Pongamea
- 228 All are insitu conservation efforts except
a) National parks b) Sanctuaries **c) Zoo** d) Bird Sanctuary
- 229 Approximately, 50% of total world species are present on
a) Tropical rain forest b) temperate rain forest c) temperate deciduous forest d) coral reefs
- 230 Bears are usually hunted and killed for their
a) Teeth **b) Skin** c) Gall bladder d) Nails
- 231 Biodiversity
a) Increases towards the equator b) decreases towards the equator c) remains same throughout the planet d) has no effect on change in latitude
- 232 Black Buck is a
a) Goat **b) Deer** c) Butterfly d) Bird
- 233 Blue whale is placed under

- a) **Endangered** b) critically endangered c) rare d) extinct
- 234 Conservation within the natural habitat is
a) **insitu conservation** b) exsitu conservation c) invivo conservation d) exvivo conservation
- 235 Dodo is
a) Endangered b) critically endangered c) rare **d) extinct**
- 236 Endemic species are
a) Rare species **b) species localised in a specific region** c) cosmopolitan in distribution d) critically endangered species
- 237 Ex situ conservation includes
a) Zoo b) Botanic garden c) Germplasm bank **d) all of the above**
- 238 Gharial is a
a) Crocodile b) Cobra c) Tortoise d) Frog
- 239 Herpetology is a branch of Science which deals with
a) Aves b) Mammals **c) Reptiles** d) Fishes
- 240 Hot spots are regions of high
a) Rarity **b) endemism** c) critically endangered population d) diversity d) diversity
- 241 India is primary centre of domestication of
a) Sheep b) Goat c) Water Buffalo **d) Elephants**
- 242 IUCN (The International Union For Conservation Of Nature And Natural Resources) headquarters is at
a) Morges, Switzerland b) Paris, France c) Vienna, Austria d) New York, USA
- 243 IUCN is also called as
a) Man and Biosphere program **b) World Conservation Union** c) World Conservation Consortium d) World Wide Conservation Union
- 244 Killing of animals disturbs
a) Good for eco system b) Good for man **c) The balance of nature** d) None
- 245 MAB program stands for

- a) Man and biotechnology b) Material and biology c) Man and Biology **d) Man and Biosphere**
- 246 Pangolins feed on
a) **Ants** b) fruits c) leaves d) roots
- 247 Red data book contains data of
a) All plant species b) all animal species c) economically important species
d) threatened species
- 248 Silent Spring is a well known book written by
a) John Miller b) Charles Darwin **c) Rachel Carson** d) Aldo Leopold
- 249 The drug morphine is extracted from plant
a) Cocoa b) Belladonna **c) Opium Poppy** d) Tannin
- 250 The first global environmental protection treaty The Montreal Protocol was signed on Sept. 26.
a) 1985 b) 1990 c) 1981 **d) 1987**
- 251 The most important reason for decrease in biodiversity is
a) habitat pollution b) introduction of exotic species c) overexploitation
d) habitat destruction
- 252 The only ape found in India
a) Gorilla b) Chimpanzee **c) Hoolock gibbon** d) Orangutan
- 253 Which of the following region has maximum diversity?
a) Mangroves b) temperate rainforest c) Taiga **d) coral reefs**
- 254 Which plants die after flowering?
a) Lotus **b) Bamboo** c) Chrysanthemum d) Butea
- 255 Which tree is known as Coral tree?
a) Quercus b) Dipterocarps **c) Erythrina** d) Zizyphus
- 256 Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural history is located at _____
a) Pune b) Hyderabad c) Kerala **d) Coimbatore**

- 257 World wildlife week is observed during
a) **First week of October** b) Last week of October c) Third week of October d) First week of September
- 258 Zoological Survey of India is at
a) Delhi b) Mumbai c) **Kolkata** d) Chennai
- 259 The Salim Ali Bird sanctuary is located at
a) Pondicherry b) **Thattekad** c) Anakkatti d) Kalakkadj
- 260 Who among the following is commonly called 'Bird Man of India'?
a) **Salim Ali** b) M.S. Swaminathan c) M.C. Mehta d) Raphael Emerson
- 261 The phenomenon of occurrence of additional species found in the ecotone or transitional zone between adjoining ecosystems is known as _____
a) **Edge effect** b) Root effect c) Raman effect d) Coolidge effect
- 262 A set of organisms that resemble one another in appearance and behaviour is called a _____
a) Exons b) Prions c) **Species** d) guilds
- 263 All the genes of a population is called
a) **Gene pool** b) Genome c) Gene bunch d) Gene population
- 264 The first protected area in India is _____
a) Silent valley b) **Corbett National Park** c) Bandipur sanctuary d) Nagar-Hole
- 265 The Indian Parliament passed the Biodiversity Bill in the year _____
a) 2000 b) 2005 c) **2002** d) 2007
- 266 The destruction of habitat of plants and animals is called
a) Endemism b) Endangered species c) **Habitat loss** d) Flood
- 267 Zoos are examples for
a) In-situ conservation b) In-vivo conservation c) **Ex-situ conservation** d) Ex-vivo conservation
- 268 In which Indian state is Corbet National park located

- a) Madhya Pradesh **b) Uttarakhand** c) Kerala d) Tamil Nadu
- 269 The first national park of Kerala
- a) Aralam b) Kottayam c) Idukki **d) Iravikulam**
- 270 In which year was Project Tiger launched?
- a) 1973** b) 1964 c) 1998 d) 1970
- 271 Earth summit of Rio de Janeiro (1992) resulted in
- a) Compilation of Red list b) Establishment of biosphere reserves **c) Conservation of biodiversity** d) IUCN
- 272 Lions are found in
- a) Western Ghats b) Corbett National Park c) Forests of Madhya Pradesh **d) Gir forests**
- 273 National Park associated with rhinoceros is
- a) Kaziranga** b) Ranthambore c) Corbett d) Valley of flowers
- 274 Some species of plants and animals are extremely rare and may occur only at a few locations are called
- a) Endemic **b) Endangered** c) Vulnerable d) Threatened
- 275 The only known breeding colony of the greater and lesser Flamingos in our country is seen in desert.
- a) The Great Rann of Kutch** b) The Thar c) Ladakh d) Atacama
- 276 The one-horned Rhinoceros is now restricted to which state?
- a) Maharashtra b) Gujarat **c) Assam** d) Uttar Pradesh
- 277 Asiatic lion is found only in _____
- a) Gir Forest** b) Manas c) Kaziranga d) Sundarbans
- 278 Largest reptile in the world
- a) Dragon **b) Anaconda** c) Crocodile d) Python
- 279 Snow leopard is found in which National Park?
- a) Kaziranga **b) The Great Himalayan** c) Bharatpur d) Nagarhole
- 280 Point Calimere sanctuary is situated in which state?

- a) **Tamilnadu** b) Kerala c) Karnataka d) Gujarat
- 281 The movement Beej Bachao Andolan was aimed for the conservation of _____
a) Trees b) Shrubs c) **Crops** d) Coconut
- 282 In which year Silent Valley was declared as National Park?
a) 1988 b) 1982 c) **1984** d) 1981
- 283 The Red Data book which lists endangered species is maintained by
a) UNO b) WHO c) **IUCN** d) WWF
- 284 First Biosphere reserve in India
a) **Nilgiri** b) Agastyamala c) Eravikulam d)Chinnar
- 285 Flag ship species of Choolannur sanctuary
a) Tiger b) **Peacock** c) Elephant d) Rhino
- 286 Which of the following is an extinct species?
a) Tiger b) Lion c) **Dodo** d) Ostrich
- 287 Many wild plant and animals are on the verge of extinction due to
a) **Habitat destruction** b) Climatic changes c) Non availability of food d) None of the above
- 288 The most endangered ecosystem in India
a) Shola forest ecosystem b) **Evergreen forest ecosystem** c) Pond ecosystem
d)Tundra Ecosystem
- 289 Eravikulam National Park conserves
a) Lion tailed macaque b) Tiger c) Elephant d)**Nilgiri Tahr**
- 290 First National Park in India
a) **Jim Corbert National Park** b) Bandipur National Park c) Gir National Park
d)Sunderbans National Park
- 291 Agastyamalai Biosphere reserve is in

- a) Pathanamthitta **b) Thiruvananthapuram** c) Idukki d)Wayanad
- 292 What is meant by ex-situ conservation?
- a) Conservation of a species by protecting its habitat along with all other species living t here. b) Conservation of forest eco system **c) Conservation of a species outside its natural habitat** d)Conservation of plants
- 293 The state which constituted green bench
- a) Kerala **b) Tamilnadu** c) Assam d)Madhya Pradesh
- 294 Name the endangered animal which is protected in Rajamalai National park
- a) Chital b) Black buck **c) Nilgiri Tahr** d) None
- 295 Animals and plants are best protected in
- a) Zoos b) Botanical Gardens **c) National Parks** d) Sanctuaries
- 296 Worlds first Teak Forest was planted in 1842 in Kerala. Identify the place.
- a) Wayanad **b) Nilambur** c) Silent Valley d) Nelliampathy
- 297 The Native Place of Redwood trees?
- a) Australia b) Amazon **c) California** d) Thailand
- 298 Centre of Modern nuclear technology in India
- a) CRAS b) SARC **c) BARC** d) None of these
- 299 What is an Incinerator?
- a) Furnace used for burning solid waste** b) Furnace used for treating liquid waste c) Both a & b d) None of these
- 300 Photochemical smog is called
- a) Tokyo smog b) London smog **c) Los Angeles smog** d) None
- 301 The combustion of waste in the absence of Oxygen is called
- a) Haemolysis **b) Pyrolysis** c) Hydrolysis d)None
- 302 The heating of earths atmosphere due to trapped radiation is known as

- a) Global warming b) Glass-House effect c) Thermal effect **d) Green House Effect**
- 303 Thickness of plastic cover permissible to use
- a) 50 Microns b) 20 Microns **c) 100 Microns** d) 10 Microns
- 304 A biodegradable plastic developed by Biopak Corporation Australia
- a) Biopol** b) Pet c) Polyester d) PVC
- 305 The Residential and Commercial wastes mainly consist of:
- a) Food wastes** b) Card board c) Packaging materials d)None of these
- 306 Lead in water can cause
- a) Eye disease b) Arthritis **c) Kidney damage** d) Hair falling
- 307 Colorless odorless and non corrosive air pollutant is
- a) Sulphur dioxide b) Carbon monoxide **c) Carbon dioxide** d) Ozone
- 308 Disease aggravated by air pollution is
- a) Cholera b) Rheumatism **c) Bronchitis** d) Haemophilia
- 309 Which of the following type of pollution can cause the outbreak of Jaundice?
- a) Air b) Thermal **c) Water** d) Land
- 310 "Ozone Hole" is a _____
- a) Hole in the atmosphere **b) Destruction of ozone layer** c) Hole in the hydrosphere d)Hole in the troposphere
- 311 "Plumbism" is the disorder develops in man when exposed to.....
- a) Lead** b) Mercury c) Arsenic d) CO
- 312 A pollutant not released by exhaust of automobiles is....
- a) SO₂ b) CO **c) Fly Ash** d) Hydrocarbon gases
- 313 Acid rain contains
- a) Sulphuric acid** b) Hydrochloric acid c) Oxalic acid d) Acetic acid
- 314 An example of natural pollutant is

- a) Forest fire b) Natural Organic Decay c) Volcanic eruptions **d) all of the above**
- 315 An example of non-biodegradable pollutant is
- a) Sewage **b) Plastic** c) Litter d) Vegetable waste
- 316 Birth rate is called
- a) Mortality b) vital index **c) natality** d) viability
- 317 Bishnoi women is connected to
- a) Hindi Film **b) Chipko movement** c) Climate change d) Women rights
- 318 BOD is used for the measurement of....
- a) Atmospheric pollution b) Soil pollution **c) Water pollution** d) Nuclear pollution
- 319 Causative organisms of Malaria
- a) Bacteria b) Fungus **c) Plasmodium** d) Virus
- 320 Component not released in the burning coal is...
- a) NO₂ b) SO₂ c) Fly Ash **d) O₂**
- 321 Death rate of the population
- a) Mortality** b) Viability c) Natality d) Vitality
- 322 Ear muffs or Cotton plugs are used to reduce pollution of.....
- a) Air **b) Noise** c) Thermal d) Nuclear
- 323 EIA is the
- a) Economic Information Awareness b) Environmental Information Awareness **c) Environmental Impact Assessment** d) Environmental Impact Avoidance
- 324 El Nino
- a) a climate cycle in the Pacific Ocean impacting global weather patterns** b) Cold current in the Atlantic influencing South American weather c) An annual underwater phenomenon affecting global weather d) A sub-saharan hot wind affecting global climate.
- 325 Environmental Protection Act was introduced in the year
- a) 1986** b) 1988 c) 1972 d) 1989

- 326 Example for a bio-degradable polymer is
a) Polyethylene b) Polypropylene **c) Poly lactic acid** d) Polyester
- 327 Exposure of human body to radiation may cause...
a) Polio b) Gastroenteritis c) Haemophilia **d) Leukemia**
- 328 Increased heart beat, constriction of blood vessels and dilation of pupil are symptoms of....
a) Sound pollution b) Thermal pollution c) Air pollution d) Nuclear pollution
- 329 India Government passed the Air act in the year
a) 1991 **b) 1981** c) 1982 d) 2001
- 330 Infection of HIV is usually detected by which test
a) Elisa test b) Hybridization c) Gram staining d) None
- 331 IPCC
a) International Panel on Climate Change b) International Peace Conference for Climate c) **Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change** d) Intercontinental Plans for Continuous
- 332 Largest source of air pollution in cities are
a) Industries b) Sewage **c) Automobiles** d) Tanneries
- 333 Leader of 'Narmada Bachao Andolan'
a) Vandana Siva **b) Medha Patkar** c) Menaka Gandhi d) Mayilamma
- 334 Minamata disease is due to...
a) Mercury poisoning b) Lead poisoning c) Arsenic poisoning d) Cadmium poisoning
- 335 Mullaperiyar dam is in the district?
a) Thrissur b) Pathanamthitta **c) Idukki** d) Alappuzha.
- 336 National Maritime Day of India is celebrated on _____
a) October 16 **b) April 05** c) March 21 d) May 22

- 337 Natural earthquakes are caused by _____
a) **Earth's crust** b) deep seas c) peak mountains d) forests
- 338 Noise is _____
a) Huge sound b) Sound of vehicles c) **Undesirable and unwanted sound** d) Sound of crackers
- 339 Official date of Earth Day is on _____
a) **April 22** b) March 21 c) May 22 d) June 05
- 340 On which date was the Stockholm Conference on Human Environment held?
a) July 6th 1974 b) Aug 8th 1976 c) **June 5th 1972** d) Dec 12th 1990
- 341 One third of the global cases of Tuberculosis is in
a) Britain b) Sweden c) **India** d) China
- 342 Organ affected by pneumonia
a) Liver b) Kidney c) Heart d) **Lungs.**
- 343 Ozone
a) **strong poisonous form of Oxygen with 3 atoms in a molecule** b) A mix of various gases forming a protective cover c) Purest form of Oxygen which increases its supply on earth d) a strong and protective compound from Oxygen and Hydrogen
- 344 Ozone in lower atmosphere is an example of ...
a) Primary pollutant b) **Secondary pollutant** c) Tertiary pollutant d) Not a pollutant
- 345 Ozone layer is
a) **20 – 50 km above the surface of the earth** b) 70 to 90 kms above the earth c) 30 – 40 kms below the earth d) 20 – 50 kms below the sea level.
- 346 Ozone layer is situated in which strata of atmosphere?
a) Thermosphere b) **Stratosphere** c) ionosphere d) mesosphere
- 347 Poisonous gas caused Bhopal gas tragedy
a) **Methyl isocyanate** b) Ethyl isocyanate c) Methyl isocyanide d) Ethyl isocyanide

- 348 Presence of E. coli in water is an indication of
 a) **Fecal contamination** b) Lead contamination c) Viral contamination d)Mercury contamination
- 349 Public awareness of environment creates _____
 a) **Environment protection** b) Environment degradation c) Environmental improvement d)Environmental cultivation
- 350 Public Health is not dependent on
 a) Safe drinking water b) sufficient food c) **competitive market conditions** d)good social conditions
- 351 Rain water harvesting is a major method implemented for _____
 a) **Water Conservation** b) Soil Conservation c) Forest conservation d) Ecological conservation
- 352 Salmonellosis is a disease related to consumption of
 a) Chicken b) Eggs c) Mutton d) **All of these**
- 353 Soil pollution is caused by....
 a) Industrial Wastes b) Detergents c) Agrochemicals d) **All of these**
- 354 Some pollutants combine with hemoglobin and impede oxygen transport. Such pollutants are...
 a) SO₃ b) N₂O c) **CO** d) All of these
- 355 Spraying of DDT to kill insects' causes' pollution of.....
 a) Air b) Water c) Soil d) **All of these**
- 356 Superbugs are
 a) Synthetic bug b) **Bacteria** c) Radio nucleotide d) Industries
- 357 The 3 R principles in waste management involves
 a) Reduce, Regain, Reuse b) **Reduce, Reuse, Recycle** c) Reduce, Reform, Reset
 d) Reduce, Retain, Regain
- 358 The Anthrax disease is caused by
 a) Virus b) **Bacteria** c) Protozoa d) Helminthes

- 359 The chemical structure of Ozone is
a) O₂ **b) O₃** c) O₄ d) O₃
- 360 The controversial dam across the river Narmada?
a) Sardar Sarovar b) Hirakud c) Bhakranagal d) Sutlej
- 361 The deadliest Tsunami in recorded history took place on
a) 26-Dec-2004 b) 26-Dec-2000 c) 15-Nov-1990 d) 15-Dec-1999
- 362 The environmental stresses caused by urban individuals are expressed by
a) Ecological pyramid **b) Ecological footprint** c) Ecological indicators d) Ecological index
- 363 The Expansion of SPCA
a) Society for the Protection of Common Animals **b) Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals** c) Society for the Prohibition of Cruelty to Animals d) none
- 364 The expansion on PQLI is
a) Physical quality of life index b) population quotient of life in India c) poor quality of life in India d) poverty, quality of life in India
- 365 The function of ozone layer
a) To prevent strong wind and rains b) to facilitate precipitation at lower levels **c) to protect earth from sun's harmful ultra-violet radiation** d) to increase the supply of oxygen
- 366 The historical monument that is affected by acid rain is
a) Taj Mahal b) Pyramid of Egypt c) Pisa Tower d) Golden Temple
- 367 The intensity of earthquake is measured in _____
a) Beaufort scale **b) Richter scale** c) Mohs scale d) Joules
- 368 The major cause of depletion of ozone layer in the atmosphere is...
a) Freon Gases **b) CFC** c) N₂O d) CO₂
- 369 The major reason why earth's surface increases its temperature is due to
a) The earth's surface is getting exposed b) The increase in the use of plastics **c) About 75% of the solar energy reaching the earth surface is getting absorbed by earth** d) The

- depletion of ozone
- 370 The method of simultaneous integration of trees with agricultural crops is called
a) **Agro forestry** b) Deforestation c) Reforestation d) combined culture
- 371 The most widely found pollutant in the air is....
a) **CO₂** b) CFC c) CO d) SO₂
- 372 The movement 'Pani Panjayath' was initiated to conserve waters in the drought prone areas ofstate.
a) Tamilnadu b) Rajasthan c) **Maharashtra** d) Karnataka
- 373 The nations threatened by submergence on account of global warming
a) Pakistan and Afghanistan b) Iran and Bangladesh c) Peru and West Indies
d) **Bangladesh and Maldives**
- 374 The projected rise in sea level in the near future
a) 1.5 m b) 1.2 cm to 2.2 cm c) **9 cm to 88 cm** d) 10 cm to 20 cm
- 375 The projected rise in temperature in the next few decades
a) 1.5 to 2 O C b) **1.4 to 5.8 O C** c) 2.5 to 3.9 O C d) 1.5 to 9.2 O C
- 376 The term 'Nuclear winter' is associated with
a) Nuclear War b) Nuclear disarmament c) Nuclear weapon testing d) **After effect of a nuclear explosion**
- 377 The word Tsunami is derived from two Japanese words
a) tsu (big) and nami (flow) b) **tsu (harbour) and nami (wave)** c) tsu (big wave) and name (wave) d) None of these
- 378 The World Wetlands Day is celebrated on _____
a) **February 02** b) February 28 c) June 05 d) March 21
- 379 Torrey Canyon is famous for
a) Gulf of War b) Industries c) Electric Potential d) **Oil spillage**
- 380 Utilisation of natural resources in moderate manner to remaining something for the next generation is termed as

- a) Resettlement **b) Sustainable development** c) Rehabilitation d) Mutual development
- 381 Vermicomposting is a natural method of
- a) **Producing compost manure** b) Producing worms c) Managing waste it creates
d) Destroying worms
- 382 Water pollution is caused by....
- a) CO **b) Fertilizers** c) PAN d) Fossil fuels
- 383 What are the chemicals that lead to acid rain?
- a) Hydrogen peroxide **b) sulfur dioxide & nitrogen oxide** c) Carbon dioxide d) Ammonium phosphate & various silicates.
- 384 What causes acid rain?
- a) Open defecation **b) Burning of fossil fuels** c) increase spread of paddy fields
d) the use of cowdung.
- 385 What is 'Black Lung'?
- a) **Occupational Hazard to the miners** b) Occupational Hazard to navigators c)
Occupational Hazard to pesticide applicators. d) None of these
- 386 What is 'temporary threshold shift'?
- a) Hearing loss due to excessive noise b) Noise that is intolerable c) Tolerable
noise d) inaudible noise
- 387 What is Bagasse? What is it used for?
- a) **Sugar cane waste – to make paper** b) Biogas – used as fuel c) Liquid waste – as
fertilizer d) Vermicompost – as fertilizer
- 388 What is Carcinogen?
- a) Drugs for curing infectious disease b) Drugs used for curing cancer
c) Cancer causing agent d) Food colourants
- 389 What is GIS?
- a) **Geographical Information System** b) Geological Information System c)
Geographical Index System d) Geographical Information Status
- 390 What is meant by GM foods?
- a) Growth modified foods **b) Genetically modified food** c) Growth marked foods
d) Good mobility food

- 391 What is the average increase in temperature over last century?
a) 0.6 b) 0.2 c) 0.7 **d) 0.8**
- 392 Where was the Stockholm conference on Human Environment held?
a) Sweden b) Austria c) India d) Greece
- 393 Which among the following is a water borne disease?
a) Cholera b) Tuberculosis c) AIDS d) Dermatitis
- 394 Which blood cells get affected by HIV?
a) RBC **b) Lymphocytes** c) Monocytes d) Basophil
- 395 Which group of mosquitoes are the vectors of malaria?
a) Culex b) Aedes **c) Anopheles** d) Mansonia
- 396 Which heavy metal is the cause for black foot disease?
a) Cadmium **b) Arsenic** c) Mercury d) Lead
- 397 Which is the first state in India that enforced a ban to the manufacture and use of plastics
a) Kerala b) West Bangal **c) Uttarpradesh** d) Delhi
- 398 Which is the warmest year on record?
a) 1998 b) 2010 c) 2015 **d) 2016**
- 399 Which of the following is considered a nuclear disaster?
a) Bhopal Tragedy of 1984 b) Chernobyl USSR c) Three mile incident **d) both b & c**
- 400 Which one is an example for megacity in India?
a) Kochi **b) Mumbai** c) Bangalore d) Madras359.
- 401 Which one is the permanent sterilization method used for females?
a) Tubectomy b) Vasectomy c) Microtomy d) Contraceptive pills
- 402 Which state proposed a ban on all types of polythene packing for the first time in India?
a) Himachal Pradesh b) Madhya Pradesh c) Kerala d)Karnataka

- 403 Which year was declared as the 'Water Year' by Indian government
a) 2010 b) 2004 **c) 2007** d)2000
- 404 Who coined the slogan of 'Chipko Movement – Ecology is Permanent Economy'?
a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Salim Ali **c) Sunderlal Bahuguna** d)Rachel Carson
- 405 Who had stated in the Stockholm Conference in 1972 that poverty was the greatest polluter?
a) Indira Gandhi b) Mahatma Gandhi c) Rajiv Gandhi d) Jawaharlal Nehru
- 406 Wild life protection act was formulated during the period of _____
a) Mrs. Indira Gandhi b) Lal Bahadur Shasthri c) Rajiv Gandhi d)Morarji Desai
- 407 With the signing of ----- in 1987, a treaty for the protection
a) of ozone layer, the use of ----- was to be banned by the year
b) Kyoto Protocol, fossil fuels, 2010 b) GATT, opium, 2000 c) BOLT, Ammonia, 2000
d)Montreal Protocol, CFCs, 2000
- 408 World environment day is observed every year marks the anniversary of
a) Ramsar Convention-1971 **b) Stockholm conference-1972** c) Rio de Janerio Earth Summit-1992 d) Indian Forest Conservation Act -1982
- 409 World Water Day is celebrated on _____
a) May 22 b) June 05 **c) March 22** d) May 11
- 410 MoEF means
a) Ministry of Forest and Energy **b) Ministry of Environment and Forests** c) Ministry of Fuel and Energy d)Management of Environment and Forestry
- 411 Sedimentation is a
a) Primary water treatment b) Secondary water treatment c) Tertiary water treatment **d) None of these**
- 412 Rain during November is more acidic than monsoon rain due to
a) Dissolved CO₂ **b) Dissolved SO₂** c) Dissolved NO₂ d) None of the above.
- 413 Which chemical was responsible for Bhopal gas tragedy?
a) Methyl iso Cyanate b) Benzene Hexa Chloride c) Tri Nitro Toluene d)B & C

- 414 Ganga Action Plan in India was launched in the year _____
a) 1988 **b) 1986** c) 1980 d) 1978
- 415 What is the name of the action plan for sustainable development in the Twenty first century framed in the Rio Declaration on Environment & Development (1992)?
a) Action 21 **b) Agenda 21** c) Rio 21 d) Declaration 21
- 416 Enrichment of water body by nutrients like phosphorus and nitrogen called _____
a) Succession **b) Eutrophication** c) Stratification d) Climax Vegetation
- 417 The worst nuclear accident happened to date is occurred at _____
a) **Chernobyl in 1986** b) Three Mile Power Plant in 1979 c) Sellafield in 1957
d) Fukushima in 2011
- 418 The legally binding international agreement to reduce Greenhouse gases by 5% 2012 _____ is
a) Vienna convention b) Montreal Protocol **c) Kyoto Protocol**
d) None of the above
- 419 Which of the following enhances soil fertility?
a) **Crop rotation** b) Improved methods of agriculture c) Using new seed varieties
d) Irrigation
- 420 Salinization is _____
a) Accumulation of salts in water **b) Accumulation of salts in soil** c) Accumulation of salts in body d) Accumulation of salts in animals
- 421 What is oil slick?
a) Boiled oil b) Cooled oil **c) Thin film of oil in sea water** d) Oil in deep sea
- 422 Cigarette smoking exposes one to _____
a) Sulphur dioxide b) Carbon dioxide c) Nitrogen peroxide **d) Carbon monoxide**
- 423 Euro II standard refers to _____
a) Lowering sulfur content in fuel b) Increasing sulfur content in fuel **c) Lowering carbon content in fuel** d) increasing carbon content in fuel

- 424 What is temporary threshold shift?
a) Hearing loss due to excessive noise b) Noise that is intolerable
 c) Tolerable noise d) Inaudible noise
- 425 Acid is an example of _____
a) Corrosive waste b) Infectious waste c) Radioactive waste d) Ignitable waste
- 426 Any unfavorable alteration of the environment may be called as
 a) Eutrophication **b) Environmental pollution** c) Biomagnification
 d) Bioaccumulation
- 427 The presence of solid, liquid or gaseous compounds, which may not be normally present, or in excess concentration in the atmosphere is called
a) Air pollution b) Water pollution c) Soil pollution d) Radioactive pollution
- 428 Air pollution from automobiles can be controlled by fitting
 a) Electrostatic precipitator b) wet scrubber **c) Catalytic converter** d) All the above.
- 429 Which of the following is a natural source of Air pollution?
 a) Acid rain b) Precipitation c) Storms **d) Volcanic eruptions**
- 430 Effect of carbon monoxide on blood, causing
 a) H_2CO_3 b) COHb c) CO_2Hb **d) $HbCO_2$**
- 431 Which of the following is a biodegradable pollutant?
 a) DDT **b) Sewage** c) CFC d) Freons
- 432 The major green house gas which is responsible for causing about 60% of the green house effect on earth among the following is
a) Carbon monoxide b) Methane c) NO_x d) Carbon dioxide
- 433 Which of the following is not pollutant causing water pollution?
a) Biodegradable organic waste b) Non biodegradable organic chemicals c) Inorganic substances d) None of these
- 434 BOD is a measure of

- a) Non biodegradable organic matter b) Biodegradable organic matter **c) Both a) and b)** d)None of these
- 435 Which among the following is not a primary air pollutant?
a) Oxides of nitrogen b) Volatile organic compounds like hydrocarbons c) suspended particulate matter d)PAN
- 436 Longer exposure to NO₂ even in small concentrations may cause disease pertaining to
a) Liver b) Lungs c) Kidneys d) Heart
- 437 Carbon dioxide reacts with moisture in the atmosphere forming
a) H₂CO₂ b) H₂CO₃ c) COHb d)CaHC03
- 438 Global warming means
a) Increase in solar radiation b) Increase in Earths Body Temperature c) Acid Rain
d)All the above.
- 439 Which of the following is not a Green House Gas?
a) Ozone b) CO₂ c) Water vapour d)SO₂
- 440 Which of the following is not a solution for Global warming?
a) Reducing fossil fuel consumption b) Plantation of more Trees **c) Deforestation**
d) None of the above
- 441 Important sources of land pollution are
a) Industrial Wastes b) Agricultural Wastes c) Both a & b d) None of the above
- 442 Green House effect causes
a) Rise in temperature of earth b) Increase in rainfall c) Lowering of acid rain
d)Lowering in temperature of earth
- 443 Climate and global air circulations are mainly affected by the properties of
a) Water and air b) Temperature c) Precipitation d)None of the above
- 444 What is the maximum allowable concentration of fluorides in drinking water?
a) 3.0 mg/L b) 2.5 mg/L c) 2.0 mg/L d) 1.5mg/L
- 445 Domestic sewage is

- a) **Waste water generated from kitchens and bathrooms** b) Waste water from industries c) Waste water from residential areas d) None of the above
- 446 The noise is measured in
a) **Decibels** b) Joule c) ppm d) Celsius
- 447 Contribution of carbon dioxide to global warming from industries
a) **0.5** b) 0.24 c) 0.25 d) 0.75
- 448 Which of the following gas is not concern to green house effect?
a) **CO₂** b) CH₄ c) SO₂ d) Water Vapour
- 449 During green house effect, carbon dioxide and water vapours absorbs
a) **Short wave radiations** b) Long wave radiations c) Solar radiation d) UV radiations
- 450 Acid rains are more prominent in
a) Temperate regions b) Tropical regions c) **Arid regions** d) Equally prominent in all
- 451 The important gaseous pollutants contributing to acid rain are
a) **SO₂ and NO_x** b) CO₂ and H₂S c) NO_x and O₃ d) None of the above
- 452 The ozone depletion in the stratosphere is chiefly caused by the release of
a) **Chlorofluoro carbons** b) Carbon dioxide c) Methane d) None of the above
- 453 The highest value of Acid Rain Recorded was:
a) **4.5** b) 5.7 c) 7.2 d) 2
- 454 Movement of Nutrients from the soil by the Acid Rain is called:
a) **Infiltration** b) Transpiration c) Leaching d) Exfiltration
- 455 The term acid rain was coined in the year
a) **1952** b) 1852 c) 1652 d) 1752
- 456 The major contributors to the acid rain are known as

- a) **Precursors** b) Processors c) Protons d) Pollutants
- 457 Which of the following is the remedial measure for acid rain?
a) **Reducing the release of oxides of nitrogen and sulphur into the atmosphere**
b) Use of coal, free from sulphur c) Use of electrostatic precipitator and catalytic converters d) All of the above
- 458 The pH of acid rain is
a) **Between 3-5** b) Between 5-7 c) Between 1-3 d) Between 7-9
- 459 Acid rain affects
a) Materials b) Plants c) Soil **d) All of the above**
- 460 Ozone layer is measured in
a) **Dobson Units** b) Millimeters c) Decibels d) Centimeters
- 461 Animal husbandry may result in
a) **Global warming** b) Ozone depletion c) Genetic Damage d) None of the above
- 462 Freons are called
a) **Hydrocarbons** b) Ozone c) Methane d) Solvents
- 463 Karnataka State Pollution Control Board was established in the year
a) **1974** b) 1976 c) 1982 d) 1986
- 464 Which of the following is the authority to monitor state industrial effluents?
a) Centre for science and development **b) State pollution control board**
c) Indian environmental association d) none of these
- 465 Environmental education is targeted to
a) General public b) Technicians and scientists c) Professional social groups
d) All of these
- 466 Environment Protection Act of 1986 is meant for
a) **Waste management** b) Desert management c) Forest management
d) Protection of human environment including human, plants, animals and property
- 467 World environment day is celebrated on
a) **June 5th** b) November 5th c) December 5th d) April 5th

- 468 The air prevention and control of pollution Act was enacted in the year
a) **1987** b) 1974 c) 1981 d) 1986
- 469 The first major environmental protection law promulgated in India was
a) **Environmental Act** b) Water Act c) Air Act d) None of these
- 470 Environmental protection is the responsibility of
a) **Government of India** b) NGOs c) Individuals d) All of the above
- 471 Environmental protection is a fundamental duty of the citizen of India under the
a) **Article 51-A (g)** b) 48-A c) 47 d) 21
- 472 The environmental (protection) act of India was enacted in the year
a) **1956** b) 1966 c) 1986 d) 1996
- 473 Name the disease caused by mercury poisoning in Japan
a) Itai itai b) Xeroderma pigmentosum c) Measles **d) Minamata disease**
- 474 The place where the worst nuclear disaster took place?
a) Washington **b) Chernobyl** c) Bhopal d) Japan
- 475 Aquatic life is damaged by
a) Sound pollution b) Air Pollution **c) Thermal pollution** d) All of these
- 476 Ozone depletion is mostly caused by
a) CO₂ b) CCl₄ **c) CFCs** d) CO
- 477 Global warming is caused by
a) **GHGs** b) CFCs c) CH₄ d) NO₂
- 478 The darkening of the skin due to arsenic poisoning is called
a) Black syndrome **b) Diffuse melanosis** c) Skin scaling d) None of these
- 479 Boron, Zinc and Manganese are usually referred to as
a) **Micronutrients** b) Macronutrients c) Soil Vitamins d) MBZ nutrients

- 480 Incineration of Municipal waste involves
- a) **Oxidation** b) Deduction c) Redox action d) Disintegration
- 481 The famous Minamata disease in Japan is due to the accumulation of _____
in fishes
- a) Cadmium b) **Mercury** c) Zinc d) Lead
- 482 Soil pollution is caused by
- a) Aerosol b) Ozone c) **Acid Rain** d) PAN
- 483 Green House effect is caused by
- a) **Increase in CO₂** b) Increase in O₂ c) Decrease in O₂ d) Decrease in CO₂
- 484 _____ is the poisonous gas leaked during Bhopal gas tragedy
- a) **MIC** b) PVC c) Teflon d) Hydrogen Sulphide
- 485 The term Nuclear winter is associated with
- a) Nuclear War b) Nuclear disarmament c) Nuclear weapon testing
d) **After effect of a nuclear explosion**
- 486 The phenomenon of accumulation of non-biodegradable pesticides in human beings
- a) Biomagnification b) **Bioaccumulation** c) Biodegradation d) Bioremediation
- 487 Example for a physical pollutant
- a) Water b) Air c) **Radiation** d) Plant
- 488 DDT is a _____ pollutant
- a) Bio degradable b) **Non bio degradable** c) Un-biodegradable
d) Naturally degradable
- 489 Eutrophication results from
- a) **Agricultural and sewage water** b) Vehicle exhaust c) Pesticides
d) Industrial effluents
- 490 What is meant by root zone process?
- a) **A control measure to prevent water pollution** b) A process by which roots of
plants are spread on the ground c) A control measure to prevent soil pollution

d)None of these

491 Exxon Valdez?

a) Oil Tanker which sank in 1989 along the coast of Alaska and marine life seriously affected b) A plane which crashed and caused death of human life c) A ship which wrecked on the coast of India d) None of these

492 BOD stands for

a) Biological Oxygen Decrease b) Biotic Oxygen Demand
c) Biological Oxygen Demand d) None of the above



UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

Abstract

General and Academic - Faculty of Humanities - Question Bank of the Audit Course, Human Rights (4 credits) for III semester CBCSS UG Programmes wef 2019 Admn onwards - Implemented - Subject to ratification by the Academic Council - Orders issued

G & A - IV - B

U.O.No. 16267/2021/Admn

Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 12.11.2021

*Read:-*1. U.O.No. 8672/2021/Admndated 01.09.2021.

2. Minutes of the meeting of Board of Studies in Political Science UG held on 19.10.2021
3. Remarks of the Dean, Faculty of Humanities dated 06.11.2021.
4. Orders of the Vice Chancellor dated 10.11.2021.

ORDER

1. The Syllabus of the Audit Course, Human Rights (4 credits) for III semester CBCSS UG Programmes wef 2019 Admission onwards has been implemented, vide paper read (1) above.
2. The Board of Studies in Political Science UG, vide paper read (2) above, has resolved to approve the question bank for the Ability enhancement Course/Audit course –“HUMAN RIGHTS” for the III Semester CBCSS-(UG)Programmes, w e f 2019 Admission onwards.
3. The Dean, Faculty of Humanities vide paper read (3) above has approved the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Political Science UG, held on 19.10.2021.
4. Considering the urgency, the Vice Chancellor has approved the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Political Science UG, held on 19.10.2021 and has accorded sanction to implement the Question Bank of the Audit Course- Human Rights, subject to the ratification by the Academic Council.
5. The Question Bank of the Audit Course, Human Rights (4 credits) for III semester CBCSS UG Programmes is therefore implemented wef 2019 Admission onwards, subject to the ratification by the Academic Council.
6. Orders are issued accordingly. (Question Bank appended)

Arsad M

Assistant Registrar

To

The Principals of all Affiliated Colleges

Copy to: PS to VC/ PA to Registrar/PA to CE/JCE I/JCE II/JCE III/JCE IV/JCE VIII/ Digital Wing/SF/DF

Forwarded / By Order

Section Officer

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE/ AUDIT COURSE
AUD3E03 - HUMAN RIGHTS

QUESTION BANK

1. Who wrote the book 'Social Contract'?

A) John Locke B) Rousseau C) Bentham D) Thomas Hobbes
2. Who among the following was an exponent of 'absolute monarchy'?

A) John Locke B) Rousseau C) Bentham D) Thomas Hobbes
3. "In the state of nature man was selfish, brutish and nasty"-Who said this?

A) Thomas Hobbes B) John Locke C) Rousseau D) Machiavelli
4. Who considered 'General Will' as Sovereign?

A) John Locke B) Rousseau C) Bentham D) Thomas Hobbes
5. The Magna Carta was signed in the year--- A) 1340 B) 1251 C) 1215 D) 1420
6. Which king signed the Magna Carta?

A) John B) Charles C) George D) William
7. British Bill of Rights was signed in ----- A) 1629 B) 1689 C) 1688 D) 1712
8. The slogan 'No taxation without Representation' was shouted in which country?

A) America B) France C) Russia D) China
9. The Declaration of American Independence was adopted in the year-----

A) 1776 B) 1668 C) 1778 D) 1791

10. Who drafted the American Declaration of Independence?

A) Woodrow Wilson B) Thomas Jefferson C) Abraham Lincoln D) Franklin Roosevelt

11. The American constitution was drafted in ---- A) 1773 B) 1778 C) 1787 D) 1791

12. When did the first constitutional amendment take place in America?

A) 1773 B) 1778 C) 1787 D) 1791

13. Which constitutional amendment prohibits slavery in America?

A) 12th B) 14th C) 13th D) 15th

14. The 'Declaration of the Rights of Men' was adopted in which country?

A) America B) France C) Canada D) Britain

15. Whose philosophy inspired more to the French revolution?

A) John Locke B) Rousseau C) Bentham D) Thomas Hobbes

16. When did the French Revolution occur?

A) 1787 B) 1789 C) 1991 D) 1688

17. "Men are born and equal in rights"-Who said this?

A) T.H. Green B) Bentham C) Rousseau D) John Locke

18. Which approach emphasises on self-determination and economic development?

A) Liberal approach B) Third world approach

C) Feminist approach D) Marxist approach

19. Socialist approach emphasized on -----

A) Economic and Social Rights B) civil and political rights

C) Cultural rights D) Environmental rights

20. What is the central idea of western approach?

A) Economic and social rights B) Fundamental individualism

C) Cultural rights D) Social development

21. Marxist concept of human rights put emphasis on -----

A) Individual rights B) Cultural rights

C) Social rights D) Personal rights

22. Which is the U.N day?

A) 24th September B) 24th October C) 10th December D) 14th November

23. The UDHR was passed by the General Assembly on ----- A) 24th October B)
10th December

C) 24th November D) 26th January

24. Which among the following is a First Generation Right?

A) Economic Rights B) Social Rights C) Political Rights D) Cultural rights

25. How many Articles are there in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?

A) 30 B) 34 C) 50 D) 45

26. Human Rights Day is celebrated on ----- A) 14th November B) 24thOctober

C) 10th December ,D) 1st January

27. Where is the Head Quarters of UNESCO?

A) Geneva B) Washington C) New York D) Paris

28. I.L. O was formed in the year----- A) 1945 B) 1920 C) 1950 D) 1919

29. Who was the first chairman of the Commission on Human Right?

A) Eleanor Roosevelt B) Woodrow Wilson

C) Thomas Jefferson D) Thomas Paine

30. Civil and Political rights are considered as -----generation Rights

A) Third generation B) Second generation

C) First generation D) none of these

31. When was the Paris Peace Conference held?

A) 1917 B) 1918 C) 1919 D) 1920

32. Where was the headquarters of the League of Nations?

A) Paris B) Geneva C) Moscow D) New York

33."Peace can be established only if it is based upon social justice"-Which

Organization proclaimed this?

A) UNESCO B) UNICEF C) ILO D) FAO

34. When was the UNESCO formed?

A) 1946 B) 1950 C) 1956 D) 1962

35. Where is the headquarters of the WHO?

A) Paris B) New York C) Geneva D) Washington

36. "All human beings are born equal in dignity and rights ". In which Document this statement contain?

A) ICCPR B) ICESCR C) UDHR D) NHRC

37. Who is the father of International Law?

A) Hugo Grotius B) Jeremy Bentham C) T.H. Green D) H. J. Laski

38. When was the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights adopted?

A) 1976 B) 1948 C) 1956 D) 1986

39. How many Articles are there in the ICESER?

A) 30 B)31 C) 32 D) 34

40. Which Right is mentioned in the Article 1 of the ICESER?

A) Right to self-determination B) Right to life

C) Right to Property D) Right to Peace

41. Name the Act which prescribed for the National Human Rights commission

A) Human rights Act B) Protection of human rights Act

C) Right to Information Act D) Protection of Minorities Act

42. Which among the following is third generation right

A) Cultural rights B) Environmental Rights

C) Political Right D) Economic Rights

43. Which were the two words included in the preamble of Indian constitution through 42nd

amendment?

A) Democracy and federalism B) Secularism and socialism

C) Nationalism and secularism D) Secularism and democracy

44. Which amendment to the constitution gave precedence to DPSP over FR

A) 42nd amendment B) 44th amendment C) 56th amendment D) 66th amendment

45. The six freedoms of Indian citizens have been enshrined in--- A) Article 19 B) Article 22

C) Article 21, D) Article 32

46. Which one of the following was wrongly listed in the group of

Freedom under article 19

A) Freedom of assembly, B) Freedom of religion

C) Freedom of movement D) Freedom of residence

47. Writ issued the court directing to a person to perform public duties is----- A)
Habeas Corpus ,

B) Mandamus C) Certiorari. D) Prohibition

48. In which article of the Indian Constitution, the Right to Education is
incorporated?

A) Article 19 B) article 21 C) Article 21A D) Article 29

49. Right to information Act was passed in.....

A) 2005 B) 2000 C) 1995 D) 1998

50. PUCL stands for?

A) People Union for Cultural Liberty B) People's Union for Civil Liberties

C) People's Union for Civil Law D) None of the above

51. "Habeas Corpus" means?

A) Have you the body B) produce the body

C) Find out the person D) release the person

52. Which Article awards freedom of Press in India?

A) 51A B) 19(1)a C) 25 D) 32

53. The constitutional amendment to right to education was passed in ---- A) 2005 B)
2009 C) 2002

D) 2011

54. PIL stands for:

- A) Private Interest Litigation B) Public Interest Litigation
- C) Public International Law D) Public institute of law

55. Fundamental rights are----- rights

- A) Non- Justiciable rights B) Moral Rights C) justiciable Rights D) Legal rights

56. Liberty without -----is meaningless.

- A) Right B) Fraternity C) Duties D) Equality

57. Article 17 of Indian constitution deals with—

- A) Abolition of untouchability B) Abolition of Titles
- C) Right to Freedom D) Right to Religion

58. Right to life is guaranteed in Indian constitution in article

- A) 19 B) 28 C) 21 D) 32

59. Right to family is ensured in article-----of UDHR

- A) 21 B) 14 C) 28 D) 16

60. Right to work is incorporated in part-----of Indian constitution

- A) IIIrd part B) VIth part C) VII th part D) IV-DPSP

61. Right to resistance is a-----right

- A) Civil B) economic C) Political D) Social

62. Who is the chairman of the committee which recommends the chairman?

and members of NHRC to the president?

A) President B) Finance Minister

C) Prime Minister. D) Home Minister

63. Who shall be the chairman of the NHRC?

A) Supreme Court Judge B) Supreme Court chief Justice

C) High Court Chief Justice D) Highcourt Judge

64. How many members are there in the MHRC including the Chairman?

A) Five B) Four C) Seven D) Two

65. MHRC is a -----body.

A) Queasy-judicial B) Judicial C) Executive D) Legislative

66. Which Article of the Protection of Human Rights Act prescribes for

Human Rights courts?

A) Article 12 B) Article 16 C) Article 31 D) Article 13

67. Which conference highlighted the international concern over violence against women?

A) Mexico B) Beijing C) Nairobi D) Copenhagen

68. When was the Nairobi conference held?

A) 1975 B) 1985 C) 1980 D) 1990

69. Where was the fourth world conference on women held?

A) Nairobi B) Copenhegan C) Vienna D) Beijing

70. When was the National Commission on women constituted in India?

A) 1975 B) 1975 C) 1980 D)1992

71. When was the first Dowry Prohibition Act passed in India?

A) 1972 B) 1960 C) 1961 D) 1975

72. Which Declaration asserts "mankind owes to the child the best it has to give" ?

A) Universal Declaration of Human Rights B) the Declaration of the rights of the child

C) America Declaration of Independence D) French Declaration of the Rights of the Men

73. When did the Declaration of the Rights of the Child pass by the UN?

A) 1959 B)1962 C) 1965 D) 1970

74. Which international Fund provides assistance to children?

A) UNESCO B) WHO C) UNICEF D) FAO

75. Which year was observed as international Year of the Child?

A) 1975 B) 1980 C) 1983 D) 1979

76. When was the convention on right of the child came into force?

A) 1980 B) 1978 C) 1990 D) 1993

77. Which article of the Indian Constitution prohibit hazardous jobs to children?

A) Article 20 B) Article 28 C) Article 21 D)Article 24

78. Which Act requires for the establishment of 'special homes' for children?

A) The Declaration of Human Rights Act B) Child Protection Act

C) Juvenile Justice Act. D) None of the above

79. When was the Juvenile Justice Act enacted?

A) 1992 B)2000 C) 1998 D) 2002

80. When was the Right to information Act passed?

A) 2000 B) 2005 C) 2008 D) 2009

81. What is the time limit to give reply to the applicant under RTI act?

A)20 days B) 22 days C) 30 days D) 40 days

82. What is the fee to apply under RTI Act

A) Rupees 10 B) Rupees 50 C) Rupees 30 D) Rupees 100

83. The power of the judiciary to nullify the law is known as ----- A) Judicial Activism,

B) Judicial Review , C) Judicial Clarification, D) None of the above

84. Who among the following is connected with PIL?

A) Justice Tharkunde B) Justice V. R Krishna Iyer

C) Justice Basant D) none of these

85. Sardar Sarovar Project is in -----river

A) Narmada river. B) Yamuna river

C) Kaveri river D) None of these

86. When was the PUCLDR formed?

A) 1976 B) 200 C) 2004 D) 1987

87. Who is the leader of NBA?

A) Arundathy Roy B) Metha Padker

C) Kanshi Ram D) None of these

88. Chipko movement was against----- A) Scarcity of Water B) cutting the trees

C) Pollution Issue D) None of these

89. Which movement focused on the displacement and rehabilitation?

A) Chipko Movement B) Narmada Bachavo Andolan

C) Mittani movement D) None of these

90. Child rights are protected in article -----of ICCPR

A) 20 B) 16 C) 23 D) 24

91. UN observed International year of women in-----

A) 1995 B) 1980 C) 1990 D) 1975

92. Declaration of the rights of the child was on-----

A) 1945 B) 1950 C) 1953 D) 1952

93. Optional protocol to the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights was adopted in---

A) 1976 B) 1965

C) 1966 D) 1965

94. Right to privacy is a-----right

A) Political right B) Social right C) Economic right D) Civil right

95. Child rights are protected in article -----of UDHR

A) 25(2) B) 28 C) 18 D) 19

96. Which article of Indian constitution ensures the protection of childhood and youth

Against exploitation

A) 24 B) 39(1) C) 41 D) 45

97. Indian constitution article -----prohibits traffic in human beings

Including children

A) 24 B) 28 C) 45 D) (23)

98. Which institution protect the interest of the minorities

A) The National Minority commission B) SC/ST Commission

C) Women Commission D) Human Rights Commission

99. The Constitutional Amendment Right to Education was passed in ...?

A) 2005 B) 2009 C) 2002 D) 2011

100. Who is the exponent of Ideal Theory of Rights ?

A) Bentham B) Hobbes C) T H Green D) Rousseau

101. Human Rights entitles to.....?

A) Comfort B) Convenience C) Decent, Civilised and Dignified life

D) Guarantee of Existence

102. Article 21 of the Indian Constitution provides for ?

A) Right to die. B) Right to subsist. C) Right to life and Personal Liberty.

D) Right to lively and liberal life.

103. The framers of the Indian Constitution borrowed the concept of Fundamental rights from

the Constitution of ?

A) USA B) UK C) Ireland D) Canada

104. UN Charter had been adopted at San Francisco on?

A) June 23, 1945 B) June 25, 1945 C) June 27, 1945 D) June 29, 1945

105. Which of the following is not correct?

A) Human rights are universal B) Human rights are subjective C) Human

Rights are constitutional D) Human rights are incontrovertible

106. Right to Education is guaranteed under Article?

A)14 B) 19 C) 21-A D)21

107. The protection of Human Rights Acts in India was enacted in the year?

A)1993 B) 1994 C) 1995 D)1996

108. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted on ?

A) December 1, 1948 B) December 10, 1948 C) December 11,1948

D) December 31, 1948

109. which of the following is not a UN agency?

A) UNICEF B) UNESCO C) WTO D) ILO

110. When was International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights passed ?

A) 1966 B)1990 C) 1956 D)1986

111. "Human Rights: A Very Short Introduction" was written by ?

A) Harold J Laski B) V R Krishna Iyer C) Upendra Baxi

D) Andrew Clapham

112. Generally rights are classified in to civil.....rights ?

A) Social B) Economic C) Political D) Cultural

113. Fundamental rights are ... rights ?

A) Non justiciable rights B) Moral rights C) Justiciable rights

D) Legal rights

114. Article 7 of Indian Constitution deals with ?

- A) Abolition of Untouchability B) Abolition of Titles
- C) Right to freedom D) Right to religion

115. According to.....Theory of Rights, rights are the creation of the state?

- A) Marxist B) Liberal C) Western D) Legal

116. The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) was founded in ?

- A) October 12, 1993 B) September 18, 1993 C) September 22, 1993
- D) September 28, 1993

117. When was the Protection of Human Rights Acts passed in India?

- A) 2003 B) 1993 C) 2005 D) 1997)

118. The Magna Carta was signed in the year ?

- A) 1340 B)1251 C) 1215 D) 1420

119. The SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act enacted in?

- A) 11th September, 1989 B) 12th September, 1989 C) 21st September, 1989
- D) 22nd September, 1989

120. UN observed International Year of Women in?

- A)1995 B) 1980 C) 1990 D)1975

121. When was the Protection of Women from the Domestic Violence Act enacted in India ?

A) 2003 B) 2002 C) 2005 D) 2006

122. "All human beings are born equal in dignity and rights": In which document this statement contain?

A) ICCPR B) ICESCR C) UDHR D) NHRC

123. Article 29 and Article 30 of Indian constitution provides for ?

A) Social and Political rights B) Cultural and Educational rights

C) religious and Cultural rights D) Economic and Legal rights

124. How many articles in the UDHR ?

A) 30 B) 40 C) 50 D) 60

125. Public Interest Litigation means ?

A) Litigation for the protection of the public interest

B) Litigation for the protection of the private interest

C) Litigation for the protection of the religious interest

D) Litigation for the protection of the social interest

126. Which Writ is used by the court, directing to a person to perform public duties ?

A) Mandamus B) Certiorari C) Habeas Corpus D) Prohibition

127. Who criticised Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen of the bourgeoisie

Ideology?

A) Rousseau B) John Locke C) Hegel D) Karl Marx

128. Human rights are a....?

A) Eastern Cultural concept B) Western Cultural concept

C) Third world concept D) Marxian concept

129."Right is a claim recognised by the society and enforced by the state", who said ?

A) Herbert Spencer B) Harold Laski

C) T.H Green D) Robert Dahl

130. Liberty, Equality, Fraternity are the slogans of..?

A) American Revolution B) French Revolution

C) Russian Revolution D)Glorious Revolution

131. Right to Life is guaranteed in Indian Constitution in article ?

A) 19 B) 21 C) 28 D) 32

132. Right to Resistance is a?

A) Civil B) Economic C)Social D)Political

133. Legal Theory of Rights was propounded by ?

A) Hobbes B) Grotious C)John Austin d) Jeremy Bentham

134. Who was the first person to use the term Dalit in the context of Dalit movement in

India ?

A) Mahatma Gandhi B) B R Ambedkar

C) Narayana Guru D) Jyotiba Phule

135. National Women Commission is abody ?

A) Statutory B) Constituinal C) Executive D) Judicial

136. Which Article of the Protection of Human Rights Act prescribes for human rights courts?

A) Article 12 B) Article 16 C) Article 31 D) Article 13

137. Who appoint the Chairman of the NHRC ?

A) Prime Minister B) Supreme Court Chief justice

C) President of India D) None of these

138. Human Rights are for men to live as a.....?

A) Citizen B) Human being C) Superman D) Ordinary man

139. Which among the following is a Third Generation Right ?

A) Cultural Rights B) Environmental Rights

C) Political Rights D) Economic Rights

140. Right to Peace is a....generation right ?

A) Third Generation B) Second Generation

C) First Generation D)None of these

141. Concept of "jus gentium" derived from

A. Roman C. Persian

B. Greek D. Egyptian

142. Which of the following best protects human rights in India?

A. The Bill of Rights B. The International Declaration of Human Rights

C. Indian Constitution D. Magna Carta

143. Who said state is known by the rights that it maintains?

A. Laski C. John Lock

B. J.J Rousseau D. Karl Marx

144. International Women s day is observed

A. Dec 8 C. March 8

B. May 8 D. Jan 9

145. Who said no rights without law no rights contrary to law

A. Bentham B. Lock

C. Karl Marx D. Thomas Hobbes

146. Right to freedom is granted by:

- A. Article-19 B. Article-15
- C. Article-20 D. Article-21

147. Freedom of Religion is included in

- A. Article-25-27 B. Article-25-28
- C. Article-26-29 D. Article-24-27

148. Fundamental duties of Indian citizens are contained in

- A. Part I of the Indian Constitution
- B. Part III of the Indian Constitution
- C. Part IV-A of the Indian Constitution
- D. Part III-A of the Indian Constitution

149. According to the Constitution of India, which one of the following rights cannot be taken away

during emergency

- A. Right to speak B. Right to freedom of movement
- C. Right to life D. Right to Organise

150. Untouchability has been abolished by the Constitution of India under

- A. Article-14 B. Article-16
- C. Article-15 D. Article-17

151. Sexual harassment of women at work place (prevention, prohibition and redressal) Act-2013 is based on which landmark judgment of the Supreme Court of India

- A. Minerva Mill Case B. Shahanu Begum Case
C. Nirbhaya Case . D. Visakha and Others Case.

152. In which Year U N general Assembly adopted its convention on the rights of persons with

Disabilities?

- A. 2006 B. 2016
B. 2008 C. 2009

ANSWERS

1. B, 2.D, 3.A, 4.B, 5.C, 6.A, 7.B, 8.A, 9.A, 10.B,

11. C, 12.D, 13.C, 14.B, 15.B, 16.B, 17.A, 18.A, 19.A, 20.B,

21. C, 22.B, 23.B, 24.C, 25.A, 26.C, 27.B, 28.D, 29.A, 30.C,

31. C, 32.B, 33.A, 34.A, 35.C, 36.C, 37.A, 38.A, 39.B, 40.A,

41. B, 42.B, 43.B, 44.A, 45.A, 46.B, 47.A, 48.C, 49.A,

50.B,

51. A, 52.B, 53.C, 54.B, 55.C, 56.D, 57.A, 58.C, 59.D,
60.D,

61. C, 62.C, 63.B, 64.A, 65.A, 66.C, 67.C, 68.B, 69.D,
70.D,

71. C, 72.B, 73.A, 74.C, 75.D, 76.C, 77.D, 78.A, 79.B,
80.B,

81. C, 82.A, 83.B, 84.B, 85.A, 86.A, 87.B, 88.B, 89.C, 90.D,

91. D, 92.C, 93. C, 94.D, 95.A, 96.B, 97.D, 98.A, 99.C,
100.C,

101. C, 102.C, 103.A, 104.B, 105.C, 106.C, 107.A, 108.B,
109.B, 110.A,

111.D,112.C,113.D,114.A,115.D,116.A,117.A,118.C,119.A
,120.D,

121. C, 122.C, 123.A, 124.A, 125.A, 126.A, 127.D, 128.B,
129.B, 130.B,

131. C, 132.C, 133.A, 134.D, 135.A, 136.C, 137.C, 138.B,
139.B, 140.A, 141. A, 142.C, 143.A, 144.C, 145.A, 146.A,
147.B, 148.C, 149.C, 150.D

151. B, 152. A.