# TEST SERIES FOR THE UPSC PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

On an average, the Prelims Paper contains about 20 questions related to Environment and Ecology. Each of the five Test Series below contains 20 questions covering diverse topics. The number of questions on each topic conforms to the strategy described in the beginning of the book. For example, the maximum number of questions pertains to biodiversity and its conservation. The Test Series are in increasing order of difficulty.

Try to answer each series in less than 30 min. The answers are given at the end. Through these answers, you will also learn something new on some of the topics.

## **Test Series 1**

- 1. 'It is extremely hot during the day. When night falls however it becomes extremely cold. During the day you see hardly any life. But during the night you can sense that small animals are moving.' What kind of biome is described here?
  - (a) Tropical rainforest
  - (b) Desert
  - (c) Grassland
  - (d) Mountain
  - (e) Boreal forest
  - (f) African Savannah
  - (g) Central Asian Steppe
  - (h) North American Prairie
  - (i) Tundra
  - (j) Equatorial region
  - (k) Monsoon forest
  - (l) Mediterranean region

2.	Wh	Which is the first stage in the process of a species becoming irreversibly extinct?					
	(a)	Ecological extinction	(b)	Mass extinction			
	(c)	Local extinction	(d)	Biological extinction			
3.	Which of the following methods is not in-situ conservation?						
	(a)	Setting up a national park	(b)	Establishing a reserve forest			
	(c)	Setting up a biosphere reserve	(d)	Building a seed bank			
4.	Wh	Which is the most important international agreement for conserving all biodiversity?					
	(a)	Convention on Biological Diversity	(b)	CITES			
	(c)	UNCLOS	(d)	Convention on Ballast Water			
5.	Which of the following turtle species comes to India's eastern coast in large numbers every year for nesting?						
		Olive Ridley	(b)	Leatherback			
		Hawksbill		Loggerhead			
6.	Wh	What has been the impact of Green Revolution in India on crop species?					
		(a) The number of cultivated crop varieties has gone up steeply.					
		The number of cultivated crop varieti					
	(c) There are now more rice varieties and less wheat varieties.						
	(d)	There are now more wheat varieties a	nd le	ess rice varieties.			
7.	The type of soil degradation that affects the largest area is:						
	(a)	Water erosion	(b)	Wind erosion			
	(c)	Salinization	(d)	waterlogging			
8.		The ultimate source of most of the energy that we use is the sun. Which of the following is/are exception(s) to this statement?					
	1.	Bioenergy	2.	Nuclear power			
	3.	Wave energy	4.	Geothermal energy			
	Select the correct answer using the code given below:						
	(a)	1 and 2 only	(b)	3 only			
	(c)	2 and 4 only	(d)	1 only			
9.	Which of the following is/are non-conventional energy sources?						
	1.	Hydropower	2.	Nuclear power			
	3.	Geothermal power	4.	Wave energy			
	Select the correct answer using the code given below:						
	(a)	1 and 2 only	(b)	3 only			
	(c)	2 and 4 only	(d)	3 and 4 only			
10.		Which of the following statement(s) describe(s) correctly the roles and functions of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)?					
	<ol> <li>IPCC synthesizes worldwide research carried out on climate change.</li> <li>IPCC is a panel of climate scientists responsible for conducting original research or</li> </ol>						

3. IPCC prepares an Annual Assessment Report on climate change.4. UN member countries are bound to adopt IPCC's recommendations.

climate change.

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1, 2, 3, and 4

- (d) 3 and 4 only
- 11. What is true of the Kyoto Protocol?
  - (a) It is an international agreement to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions.
  - (b) It was negotiated in Kyoto, Japan, in 2015.
  - (c) It is not a legally binding agreement for the countries that signed it.
  - (d) Under the Protocol, developing countries were also required to cut emissions.
- 12. Which of the following statements is **not** true with regard to joint forest management?
  - (a) It recognizes the important role of local communities in forest conservation.
  - (b) The local people are allowed controlled access to the forest areas.
  - (c) The local people are not permitted to harvest the resources since the forest belongs to the government.
  - (d) The local people act as the guardians of the forest.
- 13. What are plantation forests?
  - (a) They are old-growth forests.
  - (b) They are second-growth forests.
  - (c) They are more diverse than natural forests.
  - (d) They are managed forests.
- 14. Which of the following statements is true with regard to biomes?
  - (a) Biome stands for biological home.
  - (b) The terrestrial portion of the biosphere is divided into biomes.
  - (c) A biome is just a community of populations.
  - (d) A biome is just a population of a species.
- 15. The main reason(s) for the disappearance of lakes in large Indian cities is/are:
  - 1. Illegal encroachment
  - 2. Dumping of effluents
  - 3. Immersion of idols
  - 4. Lack of rain

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) All of them

(b) 1 and 2 only

(c) 1, 2, and 3 only

- (d) 1, 3, and 4 only
- 16. Which of the following statements is true with regard to water on the global scale?
  - (a) There is not enough water available per capita.
  - (b) We cannot reuse water.
  - (c) There is a lot of water and yet there is scarcity.
  - (d) The total amount of water in the world is constantly decreasing in quantity.
- 17. Consider the following pollutants:
  - 1. Particulate matter

2. Sulphur dioxide

3. Ozone

4. Sulphur trioxide

Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) All the four are primary pollutants.
- (b) All the four are secondary pollutants.
- (c) 1 and 3 are primary pollutants, while 2 and 4 are secondary pollutants.
- (d) 1 and 2 are primary pollutants, while 3 and 4 are secondary pollutants.
- 18. Which of the following types of waste is/are covered by the government rules and regulations?

1. Construction waste

2. Hazardous waste

3. Biomedical waste

4. E-waste

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only

(b) 1 and 3 only

(c) 2 and 4 only

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

- 19. Which of the following statements is/are true with respect to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)?
  - 1. It was adopted in 2002 at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, held in Johannesburg, South Africa.
  - 2. Its Secretariat is based in Paris, France.
  - 3. The UNFCCC Secretariat provides technical expertise and assists in the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol.
  - 4. The UNFCCC Secretariat maintains the registry for Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) submitted by member countries under the Paris Agreement.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only

(b) 1 and 3 only

(c) 3 and 4 only

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

- 20. What is true of the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)?
  - 1. Every country, which is a Party to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), is required to prepare its NBSAP to reflect the measures set out in the Convention.
  - 2. India's NBSAP process was carried out by MoEFCC with the help of the NGO Kalpavriksh.
  - 3. India submitted its NBSAP to the CBD secretariat in 2004.
  - 4. India's original NBSAP was replaced with a new and diluted version in 2018.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(a) 1 and 3 only

(b) 2 and 4 only

(c) 1, 2 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

#### **Test Series 2**

- 1. 'Hundreds of zebras, gnus, antelopes, gazelles, and buffalos are grazing on the land. Then a cheetah appears moves at lightning speed and catches a fleeing gazelle. Meanwhile a lion spends much of the day sleeping under a tree. But it sneaks up on a herd of zebras and then makes a guick dash to grab one.' What kind of biome is described here?
  - (a) Tropical rainforest
  - (b) Desert
  - (c) Grassland
  - (d) Mountain
  - (e) Boreal forest
  - (f) African Savannah
  - (g) Central Asian Steppe
  - (h) North American Prairie
  - (i) Tundra
  - (j) Equatorial region
  - (k) Monsoon forest
  - (l) Mediterranean region
- 2. Which of the following methods is not ex-situ conservation?
  - (a) Breeding animals in a zoo
- (b) Setting up a botanical garden
- (c) Establishing a national park
- (d) Setting up an aquarium
- 3. Which of the following are the objectives of the UN Convention on Biological Diversity?
  - 1. Conservation of biodiversity.
  - 2. Sustainable use of the components of biodiversity.
  - 3. Sharing the benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of genetic resources in a fair and equitable way.
  - 4. Research on biodiversity and its conservation

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1, 2, and 3 only

(b) All of the above

(c) 2, 3, and 4 only

- (d) 2 and 3 only
- 4. What does SAWEN stand for?
  - (a) South Asia Wild Elephant Network
  - (b) South Andamans Wildlife Enforcement Network
  - (c) South Asia Wildlife Enforcement Network
  - (d) South Asia Water Entitlement Network
- 5. Which of the following are among the mega-biodiversity countries of the world?
  - 1. Brazil

2. United States

3. China

4. Egypt

5. Costa Rica

6. India

(b) 1, 2, 3, and 6 only

(a) 1, 2, 3, and 4

	(c)	2, 3, and 4 only	(d)	1, 3, and 4 only			
6.	Which state(s) in India has/have adopted 100% organic agriculture?						
	1.	Sikkim	2.	Meghalaya			
	3.	Kerala	3.	Goa			
	Select the correct answer using the code given below						
	(a)	1 only	(b)	1 and 2 only			
	(c)	1 and 3 only	(d)	1, 2 and 3 only			
7.	Which of the following methods is/are adopted in soil conservation?						
	1. Contour ploughing						
	2.	Terrace farming					
	3.	Perimeter runoff control					
	4.	Windbreaks					
	5.	Crop rotation					
	Sele	ect the correct answer using the code g	jiven	below			
	(a)	1, 2, 3 and 5 only	(b)	2 and 3 only			
	(c)	1, 2 and 5 only	(d)	All of them			
8.	Wh	ich of the following is/are considered a	s dis	advantages of wind energy?			
	1.	Visual pollution	2.	Intermittent power production			
	3.	Impediment to birds	4.	Land requirement			
	Select the correct answer using the code given below:						
	(a)	All the above	(b)	1, 2 and 3 only			
	(c)	2 and 4 only	(d)	2 only			
9.	Which of the following regions together account for nearly 80% of global oil reserves?						
	1. Africa						
		Asia Pacific					
	3. 4.	Europe & Eurasia Middle East					
		North America					
		South & Central America					
	Select the correct answer using the code given below:						
		1, 2, and 4 only		4 and 5 only			
	(c)	2 and 4 only	(d)	4, 5, and 6 only			
10.	Sea levels are rising due to global warming. Which of the following places are experiencing						
	heavy erosion and submergence due to sea-level rise?						
	1.	Tuvalu	2.	The islands of the Sundarbans			
	3.	Kiribati	4.	Marshall Islands			
	Select the correct answer using the code given below:						
		1 only		2 and 3 only			
	(c)	1, 2, and 4 only	(d)	All of them			

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

11.	1. 2.	. Himalayan glaciers are melting.						
	3.	A tsunami occurred in 2004.						
	4. Unseasonal heavy rains and hailstorms are occurring across the country.							
	Select the correct answer using the code given below:							
		1, 2 and 4 only		1, 2, and 3 only				
	. ,	All of them		1 and 2 only				
12.		Which of the following statements is true with regard to forest certification?						
	(a) It is carried out only by the UN Forum on Forests.							
		It is now compulsory.						
	(c) It enables the consumer to make responsible choices.							
	(d) India's reserve forests are all covered by certification.							
13.		Which of the following statements is/are true with regard to ecosystems?						
	1.	Ecosystem is different from ecological						
	2. There are no interactions between an ecosystem and its environment.							
	3.		ng or	ganisms interact with their environment.				
	4.	Ecosystems include populations.						
		ect the correct answer using the code g						
		1 and 2 only		3 only				
		1, 2, and 4 only		3 and 4 only				
14.		Which of the following organisms is the 'producer' of the ocean?						
	1.	Phytoplankton	2.	Nekton				
	3.	Krill	4.	Zooplankton				
	Select the correct answer using the code given below:							
		1 and 4 only		1, 3 and 4 only				
	(c)	1, 2, and 3 only	(d)	1 only				
15.	In India, which sector uses the maximum percentage of water?							
	(a)	Agriculture	(b)	Industries				
	(c)	Homes	(d)	Thermal power plants				
16.	Wh	at is the approximate percentage of mu	nicip	oal waste that is organic and compostable?				
	(a)	10	(b)	50				
	(c)	20	(d)	30				
17.	Cor	Consider the following statements:						
	Ass	Assertion (A): All waste is undesirable.						
	Rea	Reason (R): Waste always contain contaminants that cause pollution.						
	Sele	ect the correct option from the choices	belo	ow:				
	(a)	A is true, B is false.	(b)	B is true, A is false.				
	(c)	Both A and R are false.	(d)	Both A and R are true				

- 18. Which of the following statements is/are true with regard to the Constitution of India?
  - 1. It contains one provision regarding environmental protection.
  - 2. It contains no provision regarding environmental protection.
  - 3. It contains provisions specifying the responsibilities of the citizen as well as the state regarding environmental protection.
  - 4. Its provision on right to life has been interpreted as right to a clean environment.

(a) All of the above.

(b) 3 and 4 only

(c) 2 only

(d) 1, 3 and 4

- 19. What is true of the UN Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)?
  - 1. CITES aims to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival.
  - 2. CITES has been in force since 1985.
  - 3. CITES was instrumental in saving elephants in Africa.
  - 4. Though India became a party to CITES in 1976, we have not passed any laws that conform specifically to the CITES guidelines.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(a) 1 and 3 only

(b) All of the above.

(c) 2 and 4 only

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

- 20. What is true of the Centre for Environment Education (CEE)?
  - 1. CEE was established in 1984 and is based in Ahmedabad.
  - 2. It is a Centre of Excellence supported by MoEFCC.
  - 3. Its mandate is to promote environmental awareness in Gujarat.
  - 4. It develops innovative programmes and educational material for sustainable development.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(a) All of the above

(b) 1, 2, and 4 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 2 and 4 only

# **Test Series 3**

- 1. 'There are gigantic trees, colourful birds, millions of brightly hued insects, and a variety of fascinating mammals. Temperatures are uniformly high between 20 and 35°C. Insects abound and an incredibly large number of birds and small frogs feed on them.'What kind of biome is described here?
  - (a) Tropical rainforest
  - (b) Desert
  - (c) Grassland
  - (d) Mountain
  - (e) Boreal forest
  - (f) African Savannah
  - (g) Central Asian Steppe
  - (h) North American Prairie
  - (i) Tundra
  - (j) Equatorial region
  - (I) Monsoon forest
  - (I) Mediterranean region
- 2. What is meant by the ecological extinction of a species?
  - (a) The species is no longer found in the area it once inhabited.
  - (b) It is the same as biological extinction.
  - (c) It is endemic to an area.
  - (d) So few members are left that the species can no longer play its normal ecological role in the community.
- 3. Consider the following names:
  - 1. Great Knot
  - 2. Exclamation Barb
  - 3. Tambraparini Barb
  - 4. Chennai Sawfin Barb
  - Miss Kerala Look Alike
  - 6. Sociable Lapwing

With regard to the list above, which of the following statements is true?

- (a) All are threatened species of India in the IUCN Red List.
- (b) 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 only are threatened species of India.
- (c) All are fish species.
- (d) Three of them are fish species and three are bird species.
- 4. Which statements are true with regard to keystone species?
  - 1. They play roles affecting many other organisms in an ecosystem.
  - 2. They determine the ability of a large number of other species to survive.
  - 3. When a keystone species becomes extinct, it could result in a cascade of extinctions of other species.
  - 4. They are indicator species.

(a) 1, 2, 3, and 4

(b) 1 and 3 only

(c) 1, 2, and 3 only

- (d) 1, 3, and 4 only
- 5. Which of the following measures is not a part of India's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan?
  - (a) Restoration and regeneration of degraded ecosystems
  - (b) Recognition of community rights
  - (c) Preventing deprivation of indigenous people from natural resources
  - (d) Allowing free export of medicinal plant species.
- 6. Which of the following is/are listed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site?
  - 1. Kaziranga National Park
  - 2. Keoladeo National Park
  - 3. Manas Wildlife sanctuary
  - 4. Western Ghats
  - 5. Keibul Lamjao National Park

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1, 2, 3, and 5 only

(b) 1, 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 2 only

- (d) 1, 2, 3, and 4 only
- 7. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true with regard to Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN)?
  - 1. It is term defined by parties to the UN Convention to Combat Desertification.
  - 2. It refers to 'no net loss of healthy and productive land.'
  - 3. It is a unique approach that counterbalances the expected loss of productive land with the recovery of degraded areas.
  - 4. It figures in one of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1 only

(b) 1 and 2 only

(c) 1, 2, 3, and 4

- (d) 1, 2 and 3 only
- 8. What is the main problem in using hydrogen as fuel?
  - (a) The burning of hydrogen produces no emissions.
  - (b) The burning of hydrogen produces water.
  - (c) Hydrogen can be produced from water.
  - (d) It takes energy to produce hydrogen.
- 9. Which of the following are the top three locations of our crude oil reserves?
  - 1. Assam
  - 2. Eastern Offshore
  - 3. Gujarat
  - 4. Rajasthan
  - 5. Western Offshore

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only

(b) 1, 3, and 5 only

(c) 2, 3, and 5 only

- (d) 1, 2, 3, and 4 only
- 10. What is true of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol?
  - It adds hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) to the list of substances controlled under the Protocol.
  - 2. It was adopted in 2016 in Kigali, Rwanda.
  - 3. It was a response to a mysterious surge in the emissions of a potent Ozone Depleting Substance called CFC-11.
  - 4. It adds Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) to the list of substances controlled under the Protocol.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(a) 1, 2, and 3 only

(b) 1 and 2 only

(c) 2 and 4 only

- (d) 2, 3, and 4 only
- 11. What did the word *Chipko* become famous for?
  - (a) It is the name of the people's movement to save the forests in the Himalayas.
  - (b) It means 'hugging trees'.
  - (c) It is a song of the hill communities.
  - (d) It happened only in Reni village.
- 12. Which of the following statements is/are true with regard to species?
  - 1. The organisms in a species are capable of reproducing naturally among themselves.
  - 2. In general, organisms from different species do not interbreed and produce fertile offspring.
  - 3. The members of a species living and interacting across the biosphere are together called a population.
  - 4. Human beings form a species, but neem trees do not.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 and 3 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 1 and 2 only

- (d) 1, 2, 3, and 4
- 13. Which of the following statements is not true with regard to mangroves?
  - (a) Mangrove roots are the breeding grounds and nurseries for many fish species.
  - (b) Mangrove branches are nesting sites for birds.
  - (c) Mangroves stabilize the soil and prevent erosion.
  - (d) Mangroves do not provide protection against cyclones.
- 14. Which of the following statements is true with regard to rooftop rainwater harvesting?
  - 1. The water cannot be used at home.
  - 2. The installation is not very expensive compared the cost of the house.
  - 3. Large amounts of water can be collected even with small roof area.
  - 4. Only the first rain must be collected.

(a) 2 and 3 only

(b) 1 and 2 only

(c) 1, 3 and 4 only

- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 15. Which of the following statements is/are correct with regard to arsenic poisoning and fluorosis?
  - 1. Harvesting and using rain water is a definite solution.
  - 2. Arsenic contamination is unique to India and Bangladesh.
  - 3. Fluorosis can be cured.
  - 4. Fluorosis is prevalent in 19 Indian states.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 and 4 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 4 only

- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 16. Which of the following international conventions covers Persistent Organic Pollutants?
  - (a) Basel Convention
  - (b) Rotterdam Convention
  - (c) Stockholm Convention
  - (d) Minamata Convention
- 17. Which of the following statements is not true with regard to the Environment (Protection) Act?
  - (a) It is an enabling law.
  - (b) It sets the standards for emission or discharge of environmental pollutants.
  - (c) It provides powers to the executive to frame various rules and regulations.
  - (d) It authorizes the central government to protect and improve environmental quality.
- 18. What is the 2030 Water Resources Group?
  - (a) A group of ministers set up by the Government of India to ensure water for all by 2030.
  - (b) A public, private, and civil society partnership hosted by the World Bank Group.
  - (c) A think tank under the World Water Council.
  - (d) UN initiative to solve all international water disputes by 2030.
- 19. What is true of the Wildlife Institute of India?
  - 1. It is an autonomous institution under MoEFCC.
  - 2. It is based in Dehradun.
  - 3. It published the 2018 Status of Tigers Report.
  - 4. It has developed software to identify individual lions and manage the data.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(a) 1, 2, and 3 only

(b) 1, 2, and 4 only

(c) 2 and 4 only

- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 20. The 'Living Planet' Report is published by:
  - (a) World Resources Institute
- (b) Convention on Biological Diversity

(c) WWF

(d) Friends of the Earth

#### **Test Series 4**

- 1. 'Climate is extreme, rainfall is scanty, and the people used to be nomadic herders.' What kind of biome is described here? (UPSC 2013)
  - (a) Tropical rainforest
  - (b) Desert
  - (c) Grassland
  - (d) Mountain
  - (e) Boreal forest
  - (f) African Savannah
  - (g) Central Asian Steppe
  - (h) North American Prairie
  - (i) Tundra
  - (j) Equatorial region
  - (k) Monsoon forest
  - (I) Mediterranean region
- 2. What are the major factors that determine the degree of diversity in an ecosystem?
  - Habitat stress
  - 2. Geographical isolation
  - 3. Dominance by one species
  - 4. Availability of ecological niches
  - 5. Edge Effect
  - 6. Geological history

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 only

(b) 1, 2, and 3 only

(c) All of them

- (d) 1, 2, 3, and 4 only
- 3. Which of the following groups of species are Critically Endangered?
  - 1. Indian vulture, white-bellied heron, Great Indian Bustard
  - 2. Bengal florican, Siberian crane, Himalayan quail
  - 3. Jerdon's courser, pink-headed duck, sociable lapwing
  - 4. Saker falcon, steppe eagle, Great knot

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1, 2, 3, and 4

(b) 1 and 3 only

(c) 1, 2, and 3 only

- (d) 1, 3, and 4 only
- 4. Which of the following statements are true with regard to the four Indian Biodiversity Hotspots?
  - 1. The Himalayan global biodiversity hotspot lies entirely in India.
  - 2. The Western Ghats are a part of the Western Ghats Sri Lanka global biodiversity hotspot.
  - 3. North-East hotspot is a part of the Sundaland global biodiversity hotspot.
  - 4. Nicobar Islands are a part of Indo-Burma global biodiversity hotspot.

(a) 1, 2, 3, and 4

(b) 1 and 2 only

(c) 1, 2, and 3 only

- (d) 3 and 4 only
- 5. What are the objectives of the Nagoya Protocol?
  - 1. It aims at sharing the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources in a fair and equitable way.
  - 2. It provides a transparent legal framework for the effective implementation of one of the three objectives of the CBD: the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources.
  - 3. It establishes more predictable conditions for access to genetic resources.
  - 4. It helps ensure benefit-sharing when genetic resources leave the country providing the genetic resources

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1, 2, and 3 only

(b) 1 only

(c) All of the above

- (d) 2, 3, and 4 only
- 6. Which of the following statements is/are true with regard to our nuclear energy programme?
  - 1. We have about 20 nuclear power plants in operation.
  - 2. Our long-term plan is designed to take advantage of our huge uranium reserves.
  - 3. Our uranium ore is of poor quality.
  - 4. Shifting to thorium would provide energy independence to the country for several centuries.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only

(b) 1 and 4 only

(c) 2, 3, and 4 only

- (d) 1, 3, and 4 only
- 7. Which of the following factors is/are driving India to promote aggressively non-conventional energy sources?

1. Energy security

2. Electricity shortages

3. Energy access for all

4. Climate change

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only

(b) 1, 3, and 4 only

(c) 2, 3, and 4 only

- (d) 1, 2, 3, and 4
- 8. Which of the following statements correctly describes/describe the concept of 'Common But Differentiated Responsibility (CBDR)' with regard to climate change actions?
  - 1. CBDR is based on the general principles of equity in international law.
  - 2. CBDR recognizes historical differences in the contributions of developed and developing States to global environmental problems.
  - 3. CBDR was first expressed in the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.
  - 4. CBDR recognizes differences in their respective economic and technical capacity to tackle these problems.

	Sele	ect the correct answer using the code g	giver	below			
	(a)	All the above	(b)	1, 2, and 3 only			
	(c)	1, 2, and 4 only	(d)	2, 3 and 4 only			
9.	Which of the following statements is/are true with regard to Compensatory Afforestation?						
	1.	The fund is collected when forest land	ls are	e converted to non-forest use.			
	2.	2. The funds have been effectively used for afforestation.					
	3.	,					
		Compensatory Afforestation for greater effectiveness.					
	4.	4. The state governments collect the money.					
	Select the correct answer using the code given below:						
	(a)	1 only	(b)	1, 3 and 4 only			
	(c)	3 and 4 only	(d)	1, 2, 3 and 4			
10.	Which of the following statements is true with regard to ecotones?						
	1.	We can see the Edge Effect in an ecoto	one.				
	2.	Ecotone stands for ecological tone.					
	3.	Ecotone is the sharp line separating to	vo e	cosystems.			
	4.	Ecotone may contain species not four	nd in	the adjoining ecosystems.			
	Sele	ect the correct answer using the code g	giver	below.			
	(a)	1 and 4 only	(b)	2 only			
	(c)	1, 2, and 4 only	(d)	1, 2, 3, and 4			
11.	Wh	Which of the following statements are true with regard to the Arctic Region?					
	1.	1. Only the eight Arctic states are members of the Arctic Council.					
	2.	2. The melting of the Arctic ice would open up new sea lanes for shipping.					
	3.	3. The polar bears find it difficult to find food because of ice melt.					
	4. The Arctic ice melt shows the rapidity with which global warming is occurring.						
	Select the correct answer using the code given below.						
	(a)	1 and 4 only	(b)	2 only			
	(c)	1, 2, and 4 only	(d)	1, 2, 3, and 4			
12.	Which of the following items uses the maximum amount of water per kg during its						
	-	duction?					
	` '	Rice		Beef			
		Potato		Sugar			
13.	What is the meaning of Extended Producer Responsibility?						
	1.	3					
	2. Producer must offer extended warranty on the product.						
	3. Producer must bear all the costs of collection, recycling and final disposal.						
	4. Producer must supply information on the environmental properties of the product.						
	Select the correct answer using the codes given below:						
	(a)	1, 2 and 3 only		1 and 3 only			
	(c)	1, 3, and 4 only	(d)	1, 2, 3 and 4			

- 14. Which of the following statements is/are true with regard to the Great Pacific Garbage Patch?
  - 1. It is a huge area of floating plastic bottles and other such plastic items.
  - 2. It is a large area containing millions of small and microscopic pieces of plastic.
  - 3. The plastic that we throw away in beaches finds its way to the Great Pacific Garbage Patch.
  - 4. The Patch can be cleaned up at a high cost.

(a) 1, 3 and 4 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 4 only

- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 15. Which of the following exemplify poor environmental governance at the national or international level?
  - 1. Ganga Clean-up
  - 2. Montreal Convention on Ozone Layer
  - 3. Eco-sensitive zone for the Western Ghats
  - 4. Action on climate change

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1, 3 and 4 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 4 only

- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 16. Which of the following statements is/are true of global disasters?
  - 1. Floods are the most frequent and they also kill the maximum number of people.
  - 2. The number of storms are much less than that of floods, but the number of deaths is more in the case of storms.
  - 3. Extreme temperatures kill almost the same number of people as floods do.
  - 4. Deaths due to drought is much less than deaths due to floods or storms.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only

(b) 2, 3 and 4 only

(c) 1, 3 and 4 only

- (d) 2, and 3 only
- 17. Which of the following beliefs has/have led to the global environmental crisis?
  - 1. 'Progress' is best measured by GDP.
  - 2. The more we consume, the happier we will be.
  - 3. Economic development is the sole key to eradicate poverty and achieve prosperity for all.
  - 4. We must take into account the natural capital that we use up.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1, 2, and 4 only

(b) 1, 2, and 3 only

(c) 2 and 4 only

- (d) 1, 2, 3, and 4
- 18. Which of the following is/are environmental NGO(s) founded in India?
  - 1. The Centre for Science and Environment.
  - 2. Down To Earth

- 3. Terra
- 4. The Energy and Resources Institute.

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only

(b) 1 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 4 only

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

- 19. What is true of the KUSUM project?
  - 1. It is a renewable energy project with the objective of providing financial and water security to farmers.
  - 2. It will enable farmers to use the generated renewable energy to meet their irrigation needs and to sell the excess available energy to DISCOMs.
  - 3. The Scheme will have substantial environmental impact in terms of savings of CO2 emissions.
  - 4. KUSUM stands for Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only

(b) 1 and 3 only

(c) 2 and 4 only

- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 20. Which of the following statements is/are true with regard to the International Whaling Commission (IWC)?
  - 1. IWC was set up in 1946.
  - 2. IWC enforces annual quotas for whale hunting to countries.
  - 3. In 1986, the IWC declared a moratorium on whale hunting and this resulted in a sharp decline in the numbers killed.
  - 4. Japan, Norway, and Iceland have not followed IWC quotas.
  - 5. Japan guit IWC with effect from January 2019.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only

(b) All the above

(c) 2, 3, and 4 only

(d) 1, 3, 4 and 5 only

### **Test Series 5**

1. 'Each day is more or less the same: the morning is clear and bright with a sea breeze; as the sun climbs high in the sky, heat mounts up, dark clouds form, then rain comes with thunder and lightning; but the rain is soon over.' What kind of biome is described here?

(UPSC 2015)

- (a) Tropical rainforest
- (b) Desert
- (c) Grassland
- (d) Mountain
- (e) Boreal forest
- (f) African Savannah
- (g) Central Asian Steppe
- (h) North American Prairie
- (i) Tundra
- (j) Equatorial region
- (k) Monsoon forest
- (l) Mediterranean region
- 2. Which of the following Indian species are in the IUCN Endangered category?
  - 1. Kashmir Muskdeer
  - 2. Red panda
  - 3. Eld's deer
  - 4. Snow leopard
  - 5. Lion-tailed macague

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1, 2, 3, and 4

(b) 1, 3, and 5 only

(c) 1, 2, and 3 only

- (d) All of them
- 3. Which of the following statements is/are true with regard to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety?
  - 1. It is an international treaty governing the movements of living modified organisms (LMOs) resulting from modern biotechnology from one country to another.
  - 2. It seeks to protect biological diversity from the potential risks posed by LMOs resulting from modern biotechnology.
  - 3. It is based on the Precautionary Principle.
  - 4. It establishes a Biosafety Clearing-House

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 2 and 3 only

(b) 1 and 2 only

(c) 1,2 and 3 only

- (d) All of the above
- 4. Which of the following statements is/are true with regard to India's protected areas?
  - 1. No human activity is permitted inside a wildlife sanctuary except for the ones permitted by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the state.

- 2. Some restricted human activities are allowed inside a National Park as specified in the Wildlife (Protection) Act.
- 3. In biosphere reserves, wild flora and fauna are protected, even while people are allowed to live in the area and carry on their traditional activities.
- 4. Generally biosphere reserves are much smaller in area than national parks or sanctuaries.

(a) 3 only

(b) 1, 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 2 only

- (d) All of the above
- 5. In terms of potential in India, how would you rank the following renewable sources?

1. Wind energy

2. Small hydropower

3. Bioenergy

4. Solar energy

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1-2-3-4

(b) 4-1-3-2

(c) 4-1-2-3

- (d) 4-3-2-1
- 6. What is true of the India Energy Security Scenarios 2047 Calculator developed by NITI Aayog?
  - 1. It is an energy-scenario building tool.
  - 2. It is simple and easily understandable even by non-energy experts.
  - 3. It does not generate forecasts.
  - 4. It is a handy tool for those interested in understanding the energy security dimensions of the country.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1, 2 and 4 only

(b) 2, 3, and 4 only

(c) 1, 2, 3, and 4

- (d) 1, 2, and 3
- 7. Which of the following statements are true with regard to greenhouse gases?
  - 1. Carbon dioxide is the most potent greenhouse gas, because it has the biggest potential to trap heat.
  - 2. Methane is more potent than carbon dioxide, but it is present in only small quantities in the atmosphere.
  - 3. Carbon dioxide is the most important greenhouse gas, because it remains in the atmosphere for an extremely long time.
  - 4. As a greenhouse gas, nitrous oxide is more potent than carbon dioxide or methane.

Select the correct answer using the code given below

(a) 1, 2, and 3 only

(b) 1 and 3 only

(c) 1, 2, and 4 only

- (d) 2, 3 and 4 only
- 8. Compared to the decisions taken at the previous Conferences of the Parties (COP) under the UNFCCC, what were the major shifts in the 2015 Paris Agreement (COP21)?
  - 1. The phrase 'historical responsibility' has been erased.
  - 2. The developing countries can now claim any compensation from the developed countries, whose emissions are now causing loss and damage through climate change.

- 3. The notion of carbon budget has been given up.
- 4. The principle of 'Common But Differentiated responsibility' is strongly reflected in the Agreement.

(a) All the above

(b) 1 and 3 only

(c) 1, 2, and 3 only

- (d) 2 and 4 only
- 9. Which of the following is/are the objective(s) of the National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem?
  - 1. Study the Himalayan glaciers and associated hydrological consequences.
  - 2. Assess vulnerability of the Himalayan region with respect to climate change.
  - 3. Build a quick response mechanism to preserve and protect the ecosystem.
  - 4. Assist in restoration and rehabilitation process of Uttarakhand, which was devastated in ravaging floods in 2013.

Select the correct answer using the code given below

(a) All of them

(b) 1 and 2 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

- (d) 1, 2 and 4 only
- 10. Which of the following aspects is/are not associated with the ecological niche of a given species?
  - 1. Ways in which the given species reproduces itself.
  - 2. Other species that consume the given species.
  - 3. Food consumed by the predator that consumes the given species.
  - 4. Food consumed by the given species.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 and 3 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 1, 2, and 4 only

- (d) 3 only
- 11. The unprecedented melting of the Arctic ice:
  - 1. is beneficial in the short-term, but very harmful in the long-term.
  - 2. is beneficial in the long-term, but very harmful in the short-term.
  - 3. enables us to get more oil.
  - 4. will increase tourism.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1 and 4 only

(b) 1, 3 and 4 only

(c) 1, 2, and 3 only

- (d) 3 and 4 only
- 12. Which of the following reasons makes/make desalination of seawater a less preferred method of augmenting water supply?
  - 1. Desalination is energy-intensive.
  - 2. There is no proven Indian technology available.
  - 3. The left-over sludge or brine is harmful to marine life.
  - 4. Desalination does not produce potable water.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(a) 1, 2, and 4 only

(b) 1 and 3 only

(c) 3 and 4 only

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

- 13. Which of the following statements are true with regard to global waste generation?
  - 1. The richer the country the more waste it generates.
  - 2. The world generates about 0.75 kg of waste per capita per day.
  - 3. In India, about 50% of the waste generated in urban homes is wet waste that can be composted.
  - 4. As countries rise in income level, the quantity of recyclables in the waste stream increases, with paper increasing most significantly.

(a) 1, 2, 3, and 4 only

(b) 1 and 3 only

(c) 3 and 4 only

- (d) 1, 2, and 4 only
- 14. Which of the following statements is/are true with regard to environmental health in India?
  - 1. More than 600 million people defecate in the open in India and this is a major contributing factor to diarrhoea and malnutrition.
  - 2. The link between environmental factors and cancer is most pronounced in Punjab, which practises intensive agriculture.
  - 3. Deaths and diseases due to extreme weather and climate change are on the rise in India.
  - 4. Air pollution is the fifth leading cause of death in India, resulting in 620,000 deaths a year.
  - 5. 700 million people in India use solid fuel for cooking and household air pollution is responsible for 1.15 million premature deaths every year.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only

(b) 2, 4, and 5 only

(c) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only

- (d) All the above
- 15. Which of the following are planetary boundaries that we should not cross if we wish to continue to exist on earth?
  - 1. Land-system change
  - 2. Ozone depletion
  - Ocean acidification
  - 4. Population

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1, 2, and 3 only

(b) 1 and 2 only

(c) 1, 2, 3, and 4

- (d) 1, 2 and 4 only
- 16. What is inter-generational equity with regard to natural resources?
  - 1. Every generation can consume as much of resources as it wishes to, since nature provides unlimited resources.
  - 2. When we cut a tree, we should plant two trees to take care of the needs of our children and grandchildren.
  - 3. Previous generations did not leave enough for us.
  - 4. We should leave some oil in the ground to provide for the future generations.

(a) 1, 2, 3, and 4

(b) 1, 2, and 4 only

(c) 2 and 4 only

- (d) 2 and 3 only
- 17. How can we best describe the concept of Carrying Capacity?
  - 1. Carrying Capacity is concerned about the present and the future.
  - 2. Carrying Capacity refers to the maximum population of a species that a given land or marine area can support.
  - 3. It is difficult to calculate the Carrying Capacity of humanity because our resource consumption keeps changing over time and space.
  - 4. Carrying Capacity is very similar to Ecological Footprint of a population.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1, 2, and 4 only

(b) 2 and 4 only

(c) 1, 2, and 3 only

- (d) 1, 2, 3, and 4
- 18. What is true of the Global Tiger Recovery Program?
  - 1. It was endorsed by the tiger range countries in 2019 at a meeting in New Delhi.
  - 2. The goal of the program is to double the number of wild tigers across their geographical area from about 3200 to more than 6000 by 2022.
  - 3. It was specifically mentioned in the St. Petersburg Declaration on Tiger Conservation adopted by the tiger range countries.
  - 4. Thanks to the Program, the tiger population has been on the rise.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(a) 1, 2, 3, and 4

(b) 1, 3, and 4 only

(c) 2, 3 and 4 only

- (d) 2 and 4 only
- 19. Which of the following statements is/are true with regard to climate resilience?
  - 1. Climate resilience means strengthening the ability of human and non-human systems to withstand and respond to changes in the earth's climate.
  - 2. Climate resilience is a way to bridge the conceptual divide between mitigation and adaptation.
  - 3. Climate resilience is the capacity to cope with a hazardous event or disturbance caused by climate change.
  - 4. Developing drought-resistant crop species is an example of climate resilience.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only

(b) 1 and 3 only

(c) 1, 2, 3 and 4

- (d) 2 and 4 only
- 20. Which of the following are the objectives of UNESCO's World Heritage Mission?
  - 1. Encourage States Parties to the Convention to declare sites within their national territory for inclusion on the World Heritage List
  - 2. Encourage States Parties to establish management plans and set up reporting systems on the state of conservation of their World Heritage sites
  - 3. Help States Parties safeguard World Heritage properties by providing financial and technical assistance.

- 4. Provide emergency assistance for World Heritage sites in immediate danger
- 5. Support States Parties' public awareness-building activities for World Heritage conservation
- 6. Encourage participation of the local population in the preservation of their cultural and natural heritage

(a) 2, 4, 5, and 6 only

(b) All of the above

(c) 1, 2, 3, and 4 only

(d) 3, 4, and 6 only

# **Answers**

Q.No.	Test Series 1	Test Series 2	Test Series 3	Test Series 4	Test Series 5
1	(b)	(c)	(a)	(g)	(j)
2	(d)	(c)	(d)	(c)	(d)
3	(d)	(a)	(a)	(c)	(d)
4	(a)	(c)	(c)	(b)	(a)
5	(a)	(b)	(d)	(c)	(b)
6	(b)	(a)	(d)	(d)	(c)
7	(a)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
8	(c)	(a)	(d)	(a)	(b)
9	(d)	(d)	(b)	(a)	(a)
10	(a)	(d)	(b)	(a)	(d)
11	(a)	(a)	(a)	(d)	(b)
12	(c)	(c)	(c)	(b)	(b)
13	(d)	(d)	(d)	(c)	(b)
14	(b)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(d)
15	(b)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
16	(c)	(b)	(c)	(b)	(c)
17	(d)	(c)	(b)	(b)	(c)
18	(d)	(b)	(b)	(c)	(c)
19	(c)	(b)	(b)	(d)	(c)
20	(c)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)