

- (iii) It helps in bringing sustainable development and continued economic development.
- (iv) Knowledge of environmental studies is a must for conservation of life and biodiversity of our earth.
- (v) In our ecosystem 'environmental problems are of very recent origin. Therefore knowledge of the subject 'environmental studies' help people to understand the effects of any recent environmental problems and to counter these problems.
- (vi) It creates an awareness among the people about the importance of scientific utilization and conservation of the resources.
- (vii) It provides every person with the opportunities to acquire knowledge, values, attitude and commitment to protect, improve and conserve the environment for the benefit of themselves.
- (viii) It examines major environmental issues in National and International level and creates so a new dimensions of behaviour of individuals and society as a whole towards a better environment.

**M.C.Q.**

1. **The earliest continent was :**  
 (a) Gondwanaland       (b) Pangaea       (c) Laurasia
2. **The lowest layer of the atmosphere is :**  
 (a) Ionosphere       (b) Troposphere       (c) Stratosphere
3. **Earth originated approximately**  
 (a) 10 billion years back       (b) 5 billion years back       (c) 2 billion years back
4. **Water of the oceans comprises :**  
 (a) 63 per cent of the total water of earth   
 (b) 73 per cent of the total water of earth   
 (c) 93 per cent of the total water of earth
5. **The earliest traces of life on earth have been found about**  
 (a) 2.5 billion years ago       (b) 3.5 billion years ago   
 (c) 4.5 billion years ago
6. **The region where life is found on earth is called.**  
 (a) Atmosphere       (b) Hydrosphere       (c) Biosphere
7. **Biosphere is made of**  
 (a) Atmosphere       (b) Lithosphere   
 (c) Hydrosphere       (d) All of them
8. **Biosphere which accommodates plants and organisms consists of**  
 (a) Lithosphere       (b) Hydrosphere       (c) Atmosphere

9. The part of atmosphere where temperature increases with increasing altitude is  
(a) Stratosphere and Thermosphere  (b) Troposphere  (c) Mesosphere
10. What is the name of the super continent which broke into the present day continents?  
(a) Pampas  (b) Palæarctic  (c) Pangaea
11. World environment day is celebrated on  
(a) 5th September  (b) 5th November  (c) 5th June
12. Much of the atmospheric air is present in the  
(a) Stratosphere  (b) Mesosphere  (c) Troposphere
13. 22nd April is celebrated as  
(a) Earth Day  (b) Biodiversity Day  (c) Wetland Day
14. The net amount of solar energy on the earth's surface is about :  
(a)  $0.9 \text{ kw/m}^2$  (0.9 kilowatt per square meter)   
(b)  $0.8 \text{ kw/m}^2$  (0.8 kilowatt per square meter)   
(c)  $0.7 \text{ kw/m}^2$  (0.7 kilowatt per square meter)
15. Hydrosphere on the globe covers nearly :  
(a) 351,059,200 sq.km.  (b) 361,059,200 sq. km.   
(c) 164,060,200 sq. km.
16. The total mass of the atmosphere is approximately :  
(a)  $6.2 \times 10^2$  tonnes  (b)  $6.2 \times 10^{12}$  tonnes  (c)  $5.2 \times 10^{15}$  tonnes
17. The mean temperature of Earth is approximately  
(a)  $10^\circ\text{C}$   (b)  $15^\circ\text{C}$   (c)  $20^\circ\text{C}$
18. Earth is a  
(a) Planet  (b) Galaxy  (c) Star
19. Ozone layer is found in  
(a) Troposphere  (b) Stratosphere  (c) Ionosphere
20. Which of the following layers of the atmosphere has the lowest temperature?  
(a) Mesosphere  (b) Troposphere  (c) Stratosphere
21. Lithosphere means  
(a) Layer of gases  (b) Layer of sands  (c) Layer of gravels
22. No. of species present on the earth is about  
(a) 1.4 crores  (b) 1.7 crores  (c) 2.7 crores
23. No. of species which have been identified are  
(a) 19.5 Lakhs  (b) 17.5 Lakhs  (c) 18.5 Lakhs

## ANSWER

1.(b) Pangaea, 2.(b) Troposphere, 3.(b) 5 billion years back, 4.(b) 73 per cent of total water of earth, 5.(b) 3.5 billion years ago, 6.(c) Biosphere, 7.(d) All of them, 8.(a) Lithosphere, 9.(a) Stratosphere and Thermosphere, 10.(c) Pangaea, 11.(a) June, 12.(c) Troposphere, 13.(a) Earth Day, 14.(a)  $0.9 \text{ kw/m}^2$  (0.9 kilowatt per square meter), 15.(b) 361,059,200 sq. km., 16.(c)  $5.2 \times 10^{15}$  tonnes, 17.(b)  $15^\circ\text{C}$ , 18.(a) Phosphorus, 19.(b) Stratosphere, 20.(b) Troposphere, 21.(c) Layer of gravels, 22.(a) 14 cm, 23.(b) 17.5 Lakhs.