

GREEN OLYMPIAD 2016

(CLASSES 6, 7 & 8)

LEVEL – II

Date of Examination – 22nd November, 2016

Q. 51 – 100

51. Air is a mixture of many gases and other elements including water vapour, argon, and virus other components. Which gas constitutes 78 percent of the air we breathe?
(A) Nitrogen (B) Oxygen
(C) Argon (D) Sulphur dioxide
52. Tsunami, a natural disaster, is a series of waves in a water body caused by displacement of a large volume of water, generally in an ocean or a large lake. The 2004 tsunami that affected the southern part of India originated in which ocean?
(A) Pacific Ocean (B) Atlantic Ocean
(C) Indian Ocean (D) Southern Ocean
53. A river delta is formed from deposition of sediment carried by a lake, ocean, or reservoir. Name the largest delta formed by the Ganga, Brahmaputra, and Meghna.
(A) Sundarbans (B) Kuruvadweep
(C) Mahanadi River Delta (D) Narmada
54. Who is the current Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change in India?
(A) Shri Anil Madhav Dave (B) Shri Suresh Prabhu
(C) Shri Prakash Javadekar (D) None of the above
55. Greenhouse gases that are present in the atmosphere trap energy from the sun. If these gases were absent, heat would escapt back into the space. Which of thes is not a direct greenhouse gas?
(A) Methane (B) Nitrous oxide
(C) Sulphur hexafluoride (D) Carbon monoxide
56. The air that we breathe contains a number of gases; oxygen being one of the most abundant. Which is the other gas, which along with oxygen comprises 99 percent of the atmosphere?
(A) Nitrogen (B) Carbon dioxide
(C) Argon (D) Water vapour
57. What is the place where a river meets a lake, an ocean, or the sea called?
(A) River basin (B) Source
(C) Mouth (D) Tributary
58. The temperate grasslands of North America are a region of flat, gently, sloping or hilly land. These grasslands are known as ____.
(A) The Prairies (B) The Veldts
(C) The Pampas (D) The Taiga
59. This Tibetan antelope is an endangered species and is hunted for its wool which is used to make shahtoosh shawls. It is also known as ____
(A) Chiru (B) Chinkara
(C) Blackbuck (D) Nilgai

60. Coral reefs are large underwater structures composed of skeletons of coral, which are marine invertebrate animals.. Corals are mostly made up of ____.
- (A) Algae (B) Polyps
(C) Shells (D) Sand
61. Excessive rains may lead to floods while lack of rains for a long period may lead to
- (A) Landslides (B) Droughts
(C) Tsunami (D) Hail storm
62. Which of the following chemical is commonly used to disinfect water?
- (A) Calcium nitrate (B) Chlorine
(C) Ammonia (D) Fluorine
63. India is a home of several large animals, such as the elephant, rhinoceros, water buffalo, and nilgai. What is common amongst these animals?
- (A) They have tusks (B) They have horns
(C) They are grassland animals (D) None of the above
64. Scarlet macaws are famous for their bright red, yellow, green, and blue feather which actually blend well with their natural habitat. These birds are intelligent and curious and spend a lot of time interacting with their flock. These are commonly found in which of the following?
- (A) Grasslands (B) Evergreen forest
(C) Coniferous forest (D) Rain forest
65. The process of collecting rainwater and storing it for later use is known as ____
- (A) Water storage (B) Evaporation
(C) Irrigation (D) Rainwater harvesting
66. World Environment Day (WED) is a UN initiative to raise worldwide awareness about the environment. The WED theme selected for 2016 focusses on the effects of illegal wildlife trade and its impact on the Earth's previous biodiversity. The theme was ____.
- (A) 'Join the race to make the world a better place'
(B) 'Go Wild for life'
(C) 'Wanted! Seas and Oceans – Dead or Alive'
(D) 'Green Cities : Plan for the Planet'
67. The Earth is the third planet nearest to the sun and the fifth largest. It is slightly flattened at the poles, which is why the shape cannot be described as a sphere or a circle. What is the shape of Earth described as?
- (A) Geoid (B) Oval
(C) Ellipse (D) Arch
68. Any landform that has a narrow summit and a broad base is called a mountain. Name the mountain which is considered to be the tallest on Earth. This undersea mountain is even taller than Mount Everest when measured from its base to its summit, rising from the depths of the Pacific Ocean floor.
- (A) Mauna Kea (Hawaii) (B) Revillagigedos Islands
(C) Walvis Ridge (D) None of the above
69. In a desert when there is a water source beneath the surface, the water gets accumulated below the sand because of rocks beneath which water cannot percolate. This place becomes naturally fertile for plants. What is the place known as?
- (A) Sterile land (B) Oasis
(C) Arroyo (D) Bajada

70. Which of the following item is a dry recyclable item?
(A) Glass (B) Egg shells
(C) Yard waste (D) Food waste
71. What is the process of making compost with kitchen garbage using earthworms known as?
(A) Organic farming (B) Composting
(C) Vermicomposting (D) Vermiculture
72. Different techniques are used for solid waste treatment depending on the waste properties. Name the technique of burning waste materials in a controlled manner at high temperatures.
(A) Burning (B) Incineration
(C) Composting (D) None of the above
73. Which gas in an air pollutant in the lower atmosphere but beneficial in the upper atmosphere, where it forms a layer to prevent dangerous radiations from the sun reaching the Earth's surface?
(A) Carbon dioxide (B) Methane
(C) Ozone (D) All of the above
74. What is a triangular area formed from deposits at mouth of a river called?
(A) Basin (B) Tributary
(C) Estuary (D) Delta
75. An ecosystem is a community of living organisms, their physical environment, and their interrelationships. An ecosystem can be natural or man – made. Which amongst the following are examples of man – made ecosystems?
(A) Parks, orchards, rivers (B) Gardens, dams, aquarium
(C) Rivers, grasslands, forests (D) River, sea, ocean
76. Penguins are found in the cold continents of the Southern Hemisphere and are adapted to life in water. How are penguins classified zoologically?
(A) Mammals (B) Fish
(C) Birds (D) Reptiles
77. Plants make their own food by the process of photosynthesis using carbon dioxide and water in the presence of sunlight. In which part of the plant is the food made?
(A) Roots (B) Stem
(C) Leaves (D) Fruit
78. Name the third largest ocean in the world covering 20 percent of water on the Earth's surface.
(A) Pacific Ocean (B) Atlantic Ocean
(C) Indian Ocean (D) Arctic Ocean
79. A glacier is a large mass of perennial ice that originates on land by the recrystallization of snow or other forms of precipitation. What of the following region has 91 percent of the world's glaciers?
(A) Greenland (B) Canada
(C) Siberia (D) Antarctica
80. 'Ecological Footprint' measures how far the biologically productive land and sea is used by a given population or activity. Which unit of measurement is used to calculate the Ecological Footprint?
(A) Global kilometers (B) Global hectares
(C) Global metres (D) Global square metres

81. A satellite is a natural or an artificial object that orbits a large astronomical body. How many natural satellite (s) does the Earth have?
(A) 22 (B) 10
(C) 1 (D) 0
82. Temperate or cold deserts occur in regions at higher latitudes – and therefore have colder temperatures – than those at which hot deserts are found. Which state, amongst the following, is home to a cold desert in India?
(A) Jammu and Kashmir (B) Sikkim
(C) Rajasthan (D) Arunachal Pradesh
83. Leaves release excess water through transpiration. Transpiration occurs through ____
(A) Stomata (B) Phloem
(C) Xylem (D) Cell
84. Gases that trap heat and absorb radiation in the atmosphere are called greenhouse gases. Select the correct sequence of greenhouse gases, from highest to lowest, that are found in the Earth's atmosphere.
(A) Water vapour, carbon dioxide, methane
(B) Carbon dioxide, methane, water vapour
(C) Carbon dioxide, ozone, methane
(D) Ozone, methane, water vapour
85. Groundwater depletion is primarily caused by overuse of water through pumping. Groundwater depletion will lead to ____.
(A) More water in lakes (B) Less water in the oceans
(C) Lowering the level of water table (D) None of the above
86. The ____ allows only a part of the sunlight and heat to reach the Earth's surface.
(A) Atmosphere (B) Lithosphere
(C) Hydrosphere (D) Cryosphere
87. What is the process of changing from a gas to a liquid called?
(A) Condensation (B) Vaporization
(C) Moisturization (D) Evaporation
88. Grassland occur naturally in all continents except in ____.
(A) Australia (B) Antarctica
(C) Asia (D) Africa
89. How many times can glass be recycled?
(A) Any number of times (B) Zero times
(C) Two times (D) Five times
90. Which planet is known as the 'Earth's twin'?
(A) Mars (B) Venus
(C) Neptune (D) Saturn
91. Which one of the following is the primary greenhouse gas in the Earth's atmosphere?
(A) Sulphur dioxide (B) Xenon
(C) Argon (D) Ozone
92. Honeybees and butterflies transport ____ from one plant to another.
(A) Flowers (B) Pollen
(C) Honey (D) Leaves

93. What is continuous circulation of water between ocean and land known as?
(A) Water cycle (B) Nutrient cycle
(C) Nitrogen cycle (D) Food cycle
94. Name the world's largest hot desert which has one of the harshest environment on the planet.
(A) Ladakh (B) Sahara
(C) Thar (D) Gobi
95. The combined continental landmass of Europe and Asia is called ____ .
(A) Eurasia (B) Russia
(C) Malaysia (D) Siberia
96. ____ is celebrated on 22nd April every year.
(A) Earth Day (B) World Environment Day
(C) Consumer's Day (D) Wildlife Day
97. The two major categories of energy resources are namely renewable and non – renewable. Among the below mentioned sources of energy, which is a source of renewable energy?
(A) Natural gas (B) Petroleum
(C) Coal (D) Sun
98. Mangroves and medium – height trees and shrubs that grow in saline habitats. Which of the following state has the largest cover of mangroves in the country
(A) West Bengal (B) Odisha
(C) Punjab (D) Madhya Pradesh
99. River Brahmaputra is one of the major rivers of Central and South Asia. It is known by different names in different places through which it flows as a distributory channel. Which is an alternate name for Brahmaputra?
(A) Jamuna (B) Amu Darya
(C) Gandaki (D) Saraswati
100. Which of the following is the best way to increase fertility of soil?
(A) Crop rotation (B) Ploplughing green crops into the land
(C) Adding fertilizers (D) All of the above

GREEN OLYMPIAD – 2016

(CLASSES 6, 7 & 8)

LEVEL – II

Date of Examination – 22nd November, 2016

ANSWER KEYS

(Q. 51 – 100)

51.	A	52.	C	53.	A	54.	A
55.	D	56.	A	57.	C	58.	A
59.	A	60.	B	61.	B	62.	B
63.	C	64.	B	65.	D	66.	B
67.	A	68.	A	69.	B	70.	A
71.	C	72.	B	73.	C	74.	D
75.	B	76.	C	77.	C	78.	C
79.	D	80.	B	81.	C	82.	A
83.	A	84.	A	85.	C	86.	A
87.	A	88.	B	89.	A	90.	B
91.	D	92.	B	93.	A	94.	B
95.	A	96.	A	97.	D	98.	A
99.	A	100.	D				