

**GREEN OLYMPIAD 2018-19**  
**LEVEL – II**  
**(Class 6, 7, & 8)**  
**Held on September 7, 2018**

**(Q. 51 – 100)**

51. In the atmosphere, when water vapour condense into water droplets/ice crystals, clouds are formed. What are the other tiny floating particles, such as salt and dust, known as?  
(A) Smog (B) Smoke  
(C) Aerosols (D) Fog
52. Which one of the following is not responsible for water shortage?  
(A) Mismanagement of water resource (B) Rainwater harvesting  
(C) Rapid industrialization (D) Increasing population
53. Sewage treatment is the process of removing contaminants from wastewater, primarily from household sewage using various physical, chemical, and biological processes, making it much safer to be released into the environment. What is this process also known as?  
(A) Sedimentation (B) Filtration  
(C) Distillation (D) Wastewater treatment
54. The WWF has made a list of 10 rivers worldwide which are threatened by the construction of dams and infrastructure, excessive water extraction, impacts of climate change, excessive invasive species, overfishing, and pollution. Identify which Indian river feature in this list.  
(A) Yamuna (B) Ganges  
(C) Brahmaputra (D) Godavari
55. Weathering and leaching of fluoride – bearing minerals contribute to the occurrence of fluoride in groundwater. Excess of fluoride in drinking water can cause \_\_\_\_  
(A) intestinal infection (B) respiratory diseases  
(C) fluorosis (D) fluoriditisis
56. What is the term used for condensed water vapour that falls on the Earth's surface in the form of rain, and may also include snow, hail, and fog?  
(A) Condensation (B) Run – off  
(C) Sublimation (D) Precipitation
57. What happens when waste is dumped in nullas?  
(A) Leads to an increase in fishing  
(B) Results in better drainage and increased rainfall  
(C) Results in clogged drains and flooding of low – lying areas  
(D) Results in groundwater recharge
58. From the following options, which method is an accepted scientific approach of disposing of biomedical waste?  
(A) Land filling (B) Autoclaving  
(C) Incineration (D) Autoclaving and incineration
59. Which of the following is an example of household hazardous waste?  
(A) Expired medicines (B) Empty mosquito repellent bottles  
(C) Empty paint buckets (D) All of the above

60. A \_\_\_\_ is an underground conduit for carrying wastewater from our homes to a sewage treatment plant.  
 (A) sewage (B) sewer  
 (C) sewerage (D) All of the above
61. Pick an example of household hazardous waste that is increasingly found in our homes today.  
 (A) Cardboard (B) Aluminium foil  
 (C) Batteries (D) Egg shells
62. Name the soil conservation method in which different crops are grown at different times of the year so as to enhance the soil quality by replenishing its nutrients.  
 (A) Terrace farming (B) Crop rotation  
 (C) Layering (D) Composting
63. India is a major rice-producing nation. From the various methods of rice cultivation that are practiced, which method from the below-mentioned options uses a high-yielding seed variety and a high amount of fertilizers?  
 (A) Broadcast method (B) Transplantation  
 (C) Japanese method (D) Drilling method
64. As per the Coffee Board of India, which Indian state produces the highest amount of coffee?  
 (A) Andhra Pradesh (B) Karnataka  
 (C) Kerala (D) Tamil Nadu
65. Lemons are considered as one of the world's healthiest foods as they contain the daily recommended dose of vitamin C, cleanses the liver, and boosts immunity. Name the acid found in lemons.  
 (A) Acetic acid (B) Citric acid  
 (C) Sulphuric acid (D) None of the above
66. \_\_\_\_\_ soil is made up of volcanic rocks and lava flow and covers 15% of all types of soil in India. It spreads over the Deccan Lava Tract, including parts of Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.  
 (A) Desert (B) Laterite  
 (C) Regur (D) Red
67. Of the below mentioned gases, which is not a greenhouse gas?  
 (A) Ozone (B) Carbon dioxide  
 (C) Nitrogen (D) Methane
68. Name the most abundant greenhouse gas occurring in the atmosphere.  
 (A) Carbon dioxide (B) Methane  
 (C) Nitrous oxide (D) Water vapour
69. The global average surface temperature rose from 0.6°C to 0.9°C between 1906 and 2005. The rate of temperature increase has nearly doubled in the last 50 years with the \_\_\_\_\_ receiving significant warming as compared to the equatorial region.  
 (A) tropics (B) northern hemisphere  
 (C) poles (D) prime meridian
70. At what point in human history did greenhouse gases begin getting released into the environment due to rapid industrial growth and other developmental activities?  
 (A) The Ice Age (B) The Great Depression  
 (C) The Industrial Revolution (D) The Mesozoic Era

71. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest carbon sink in the world.  
(A) Amazon (B) Ocean  
(C) Sahara (D) Kanchenjunga
72. How can we best reduce methane emissions into the atmosphere?  
(A) Opting for organic products (B) Eating less red meat  
(C) Opting for waste – to – energy solutions (D) All of the above
73. Natural gas is a fossil fuel that is colourless, odourless, and tasteless. If this is true, why does it smell when there is a leakage from a gas cylinder used for cooking at home? Choose the appropriate statement from the following options:  
(A) Natural gas is not colourless, odourless and tasteless.  
(B) Strong smells are added to natural gas so as to detect a gas leakage at home.  
(C) When natural gas comes in contact with air, it releases a strong smell.  
(D) On burning, natural gas emits a strong odour.
74. Minerals present in the Earth's crust can be extracted by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) mining (B) drilling  
(C) quarrying (D) All of the above
75. \_\_\_\_\_ is a renewable form of energy that converts the natural rise and fall of tides into electricity.  
(A) Geothermal power (B) Wind power  
(C) Tidal energy (D) Hydropower
76. Biogas is generated when organic matter is broken down in the absence of oxygen. In India, what is this gas also known as?  
(A) Rural gas (B) Gobar gas  
(C) Methane (D) Biomass
77. Keeping in mind the socio-economic and environmental concerns, where would you buy your next set of clothes from?  
(A) Favourite branded store (B) Second-hand sale  
(C) Fair trade store (D) Factory outlet
78. If I buy only those things that I need and I am not influenced by the current fashion trends, then I help in conserving natural resources. This waste management practice is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ and is one of the key principles of sustainable waste management.  
(A) reusing (B) reduction  
(C) recycling (D) refurbishing
79. Air pollution can increase the risk of acid rain. Which of the following is not an adverse impact of acid rain?  
(A) Staining building and historical structures  
(B) Damage crops  
(C) Increases the size of particulate matter in the air  
(D) Adversely affect marine life
80. Excessive use of plastic is causing serious environmental and health problems. Which harmful gases are released into the atmosphere on the burning of plastics?  
(A) Furans (B) Dioxins  
(C) Polychlorinated biphenyls (D) All of the above
81. What is the term given to precipitation with acidic components, such as sulphuric or nitric acid that falls on the ground from the atmosphere in wet or dry forms?  
(A) Chemical deposition (B) Air pollutants  
(C) Acid rain (D) None of the above

82. This type of pollution is responsible for causing allergies and respiratory tract infections in people. Name it.  
 (A) Soil pollution (B) Air pollution  
 (C) Noise pollution (D) Water pollution
83. The Earth's outer core, which is very hot, is made up of metals, such as \_\_\_\_\_ and nickel. These create a magnetic field, which in a way makes a cover around the Earth that shields it from the sun's damaging solar winds.  
 (A) uranium (B) iron  
 (C) gold (D) platinum
84. The Earth is surrounded by a layer of gases called the atmosphere. It is very important as it supports life on this planet. The atmosphere protects the Earth like a \_\_\_\_\_ of insulation by absorbing the heat from the sun and helping the Earth to keep the overall temperature fairly steady.  
 (A) sheet (B) coat  
 (C) blanket (D) bed
85. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the dried, non-polar place in the world which gets virtually no measurable rain on a yearly basis.  
 (A) Sahara (B) Gobi Desert  
 (C) Atacama Desert (D) Kalahari Desert
86. Biomass can be obtained from \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) groundnut shells (B) sugarcane bagasse  
 (C) rice husk (D) All of the above
87. In order to conserve energy, will it be wise to paint walls using lighter colours as compared to a dark colour?  
 (A) Yes, as it will help in reflecting more light and absorbing less heat  
 (B) No, not at all  
 (C) Maybe  
 (D) Makes no difference, both categories of colour can be used
88. What are the benefits of using solar energy?  
 (A) It generates electricity (B) It can be used to generate heat  
 (C) It is renewable (D) All of the above
89. After listening to an expert on energy, Ghanshyam decided to replace all incandescent light bulbs in his house with LED bulbs. The talk was most probably on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) energy audit (B) energy efficiency  
 (C) energy miracles (D) energy production
90. Name the most important and widely used renewable source of energy. As of 2011, it represented 16% of the total electricity production worldwide.  
 (A) Solar energy (B) Hydropower  
 (C) Wind energy (D) Tidal Energy
91. Identify the household electrical appliance that consumes the maximum electricity from the below mentioned options.  
 (A) Mobile charger (B) Tubelight  
 (C) Electric heater (D) Ceiling fan
92. What is the term used to describe the benefits that people derive from ecosystems with respect to resources and services?  
 (A) Ecosystem services (B) Ecosystem benefits  
 (C) Ecosystem gains (D) Ecosystem resources

93. Name the largest living structure on the Earth.  
(A) The Great Wall of China (B) The Great Barrier Reef  
(C) River Nile (D) None of the above
94. Biodiversity hotspot is a region that has a significant reservoir of biodiversity and is threatened with destruction. As per the Environmental Information System (ENVIS) on Floral Diversity, of the 34 global biodiversity hotspots in the world, currently there are \_\_\_\_\_ in India  
(A) three (B) four  
(C) five (D) seventeen
95. The United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) 1992, recognized the sovereign rights of the states to use their own biological resources, which later influenced the formulation of an act in India. This act aims at conserving the biological resources and its associated knowledge in the country. It also facilitates access to these resources through a sustainable and just process. Name the act.  
(A) Forest Conservation Act (B) Biological Diversity Act  
(C) Forest and Biodiversity Act (D) Indian Flora and Fauna Biodiversity Act
96. Groups of ecosystems that share similar climatic conditions and similar biotic and abiotic factors that are spread over a larger area is known as \_\_\_\_  
(A) an ecological niche (B) a biome  
(C) a biosphere (D) an eco-zone
97. From the below mentioned options, which of the most energy – efficient means of transportation?  
(A) Cycling (B) Public buses  
(C) Electric cars (D) CNG – powered vehicles
98. How many Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have been agreed to by all the world's nations as part of the 2030 Agenda?  
(A) 15 (B) 17  
(C) 19 (D) 21
99. Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) No. 2 strives to 'end hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture'. Identify the region where starvation is an acute problem and one in every four persons is undernourished there?  
(A) South – East Asia (B) Southern Asia  
(C) Sub – Saharan Africa (D) Northern Africa
100. Do you think urbanization, which results in the increase of built up areas, has an impact on groundwater recharge? Which of the following statements are true?  
(A) Urbanization increases run – off that leads to groundwater recharge.  
(B) Urbanization reduces the land available for groundwater recharge.  
(C) Urbanization increases the land available for groundwater recharge.  
(D) There is no effect to urbanization on groundwater recharge.