

## Admission Test

1. The National Environmental Quality Standards became effective in
  - A. 1976
  - B. 2006
  - C. 1986
  - D. 1996
2. The Pakistan Environmental protection act was established in
  - A. 1991
  - B. 1971
  - C. 1997
  - D. 1979
3. When fossil fuels are burned, adding to greenhouse gases and creating global warming, it is known as
  - A. Biodiversity lithification
  - B. Gasification
  - C. Deforestation
  - D. Enhanced greenhouse effect
4. Frost wedging represents what type of weathering
  - A. Saline
  - B. Chemical
  - C. Physical
  - D. Solar
5. A tectonic plate is
  - A. A piece of crust floating on the mantle
  - B. A continent
  - C. A piece of land floating in the sea
  - D. An ice sheet on the north pole
6. Global Warming is caused by
  - A. Ozone depletion
  - B. Glass particles in the atmosphere
  - C. Less clouds
  - D. Buildup of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere
7. The average size of the spaces or pores in a soil determines soil
  - A. Porosity
  - B. Texture
  - C. Permeability
  - D. Structure
8. Among plants fertile individuals may arise from sterile ones by
  - A. haploidy
  - B. Statiploidy
  - C. diploidy
  - D. Polyploidy

9. Darwin explained his theory of evolution in a book called
  - A. On the origin of species
  - B. The principles of population
  - C. Survival of the fittest
  - D. Around the World in eighty days
10. Evolutionary changes within a species are referred to as microevolution
  - A. True
  - B. False
11. A Cartagena protocol on biosafety is a protocol to
  - A. Convention on Migratory species
  - B. Convention on biological diversity
  - C. Convention on the international trade of endangered species
  - D. Convention on wetlands
12. Changes in gene frequencies within a population are called
  - A. gene flow
  - B. macroevolution
  - C. polymorphism
  - D. microevolution
13. Which of the following statements is most likely to be true about two species?
  - A. they occupy different niches
  - B. they can never hybridize
  - C. they will intergrade extensively if they occur in the same area
  - D. none of the above is true
14. Geographical isolation is associated with
  - A. allopatric speciation
  - B. sympatric speciation
  - C. Clones
  - D. Polyploidy
15. Pollution of big cities can be controlled to large extent by-
  - A. Wide roads and factories away from city
  - B. Cleanliness drive and proper use of pesticides
  - C. Proper sewage and proper exit of chemicals from factories
  - D. All of the above
16. “Green house effect” with respect to global warming refers to-
  - A. Cooling & moist condition
  - B. Warming effect
  - C. Increased rainfall & greenery
  - D. Desertification
17. Insectivorous plant generally grow in soil which is deficient in
  - A. Water
  - B. Nitrogen
  - C. Potassium
  - D. Calcium

18. A high BOD value in aquatic environment is indicative of-
- A. A pollution free system
  - B. A highly polluted system due to excess of nutrients
  - C. A highly polluted system due to abundant heterotrophs
  - D. A highly pure water with abundance of autotrophs
19. In which of the following the maximum plant diversity is found-
- A. Tropical evergreen forests
  - B. Tropical moist deciduous forests
  - C. Sub tropical mountain forests
  - D. Temperate moist forests
20. Which of the following is the likely cause of an explosive radiation of new species following a mass extinction event?
- A. Increased competition between organisms
  - B. A significant environmental change
  - C. Depletion of the ozone layer
  - D. the mutation of DNA
21. What is the plate tectonic super cycle
- A. The cyclic pattern in the rate of motion of two plates at divergent bodies
  - B. The regular cyclic motion of supercontinents around the equator
  - C. The ongoing cycle of formation and breakup of supercontinents
  - D. The recycling of lithospheric plates at convergent boundaries
22. Scientists study the relationship between changes in past environments and changes in fossil life forms. What do the results of these studies allow scientists to do better?
- A. implement scientific procedures
  - B. predict the future life forms that will evolve
  - C. Implement strategies to stop environmental change
  - D. predict the potential impact of environmental changes on modern life forms
23. Of all of the world's fresh water, most can be found in \_\_\_\_.
- A. rivers
  - B. lakes
  - C. Glaciers
  - D. Ground water deposits
24. The factor that is most important in determining the climate of a place is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Longitude
  - B. Latitude
  - C. Time
  - D. All of the above
25. Climate that is warm in summer and cold in winter is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Tropical
  - B. Temperate
  - C. Polar
  - D. All of the above

26. Incineration is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Burning of waste at very high temperatures
  - B. Heating of contaminated soil to make toxic compounds less toxic
  - C. Injecting air into contaminated soil which in combination with bacteria will neutralize many toxic compounds
  - D. All of the Above
27. The term used for the conservation of ecosystems and natural habitats and the maintenance and recovery of viable populations of species in their natural surroundings is
- A. Core conservation
  - B. In-situ conservation
  - C. Ex-situ conservation
  - D. Peripheral conservation
28. Animal dung is \_\_\_\_\_ waste
- A. biodegradable waste
  - B. Non-biodegradable
  - C. Hazardous
  - D. Toxic
29. The three primary soil macronutrients are
- A. Potassium, Phosphorus, and Nitrogen.
  - B. Copper, Cadmium, and carbon.
  - C. carbon, oxygen, and water
  - D. Boron, Zinc, and Manganese.
30. The collection of activities undertaken to ensure that environmental issues are managed is called:
- A. Environmental Management System (EMS)
  - B. International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
  - C. Natural resources management (NRM)
  - D. Environment policy
31. . The overall environmental management system at a small lab includes
- A. Managing equipments
  - B. Pollution prevention and environmental training programs
  - C. Training staff
  - D. All of above
32. The intensity of an earthquake is measured with a
- A. Barometer
  - B. Hydrometer
  - C. Polygraph
  - D. Seismograph
33. Which of these is *not* a major cause of global wind circulation?
- A. The Coriolis Effect
  - B. Position of the major Earth mountain ranges
  - C. Carbon dioxide concentration
  - D. Inequalities in the distribution of solar radiation

34. Temperature inversions occur when what reverses?
- A. Thermosphere
  - B. Normal lapse rate
  - C. Tropopause
  - D. Stratospheric ozone
35. Which type of atmospheric waves are jet streams positioned within?
- A. Rossby waves
  - B. Kelvin waves
  - C. Sound waves
  - D. Kinematic waves
36. The funneling of wind between buildings in urban areas causes increased localized wind speeds, what is this effect known as?
- A. The Venturi effect
  - B. Urban wind channeling
  - C. Urban canopy layer effect
  - D. Air diffusion
37. Urban areas tend to be warmer than surrounding rural areas, what is this effect known as?
- A. Urban canopy layer effect
  - B. The Venturi effect
  - C. Urban boundary layer effect
  - D. Urban heat island effect
38. Which is not a theory of environmental ethics?
- A. Anthropocentrism
  - B. biocentrism
  - C. ethnocentrism
  - D. ecocentrism
39. Which major theory of environmental ethics holds that the environment deserves a kind of direct moral consideration that is not merely derived from human (or animal) interests?
- A. Biocentrism
  - B. Ecocentrism
  - C. environmental anthropocentrism
  - D. developmental ethics
40. Which biome is characterized by very large, mostly evergreen trees and ultisols?
- A. Savanna
  - B. Temperate Deciduous
  - C. Tundra
  - D. Equatorial and tropical forests
41. Which of the following is *not* a major factor for producing regions in the Biosphere?
- A. Temperature regime
  - B. Moisture availability
  - C. Humans
  - D. The concentration of soil organisms

42. What climatic condition are xerophytic plants specifically adapted to?
- A. Cold temperatures
  - B. Extreme pH levels
  - C. Limited moisture availability
  - D. Saline conditions
43. Which Biome is characterized by rapid nutrient cycling and high biomass?
- A. Deciduous forests
  - B. Tundra
  - C. Tropical rain forests
  - D. Savanna forests
44. When people try to weigh whether a particular policy is worth the costs, they engage in
- A. price reductions
  - B. risk assessment
  - C. cost-benefit analysis
  - D. sustainable development
45. In the terminology of economics, polluted air represents what is called
- A. an external cost
  - B. an internal demand
  - C. a profit enhancing strategy
  - D. habitat destruction
46. A natural phenomenon that becomes harmful due to pollution is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. global warming
  - B. ecological balance
  - C. greenhouse effect
  - D. desertification
47. One of the best solutions to get rid of non-biodegradable wastes is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. burning
  - B. dumping
  - C. burying
  - D. recycling
48. The compound mainly responsible for pollution which caused the ill famed Bhopal gas tragedy was-
- A.  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$
  - B.  $\text{CH}_3\text{NCO}$
  - C.  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2\text{O}$
  - D.  $\text{CHCl}_3$
49. "Green house effect" with respect to global warming refers to-
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51. Which of the following plays an important role in the cause of rainfall
- Evaporation
  - Condensation
  - Both evaporation & condensation
  - Filtration
52. Paper is mainly made up of:
- Cellulose & starch
  - Polythene & cotton
  - Bamboo & grass
  - Sunflower & Maize
53. EIA is the planning tool which is conducted
- Prior to the project construction to evaluate the environmental consequences of a proposed activity
  - After the project construction to evaluate the environmental consequences of a proposed activity
  - During the project construction to evaluate the environmental consequences of a proposed activity
  - None of above
54. Acid rain dissolves the ----- of the buildings and monuments
- Calcium carbonate in the marble and limestone
  - Calcium sulphate in the marble and limestone
  - Magnesium carbonate in the marble and limestone
  - All of above
55. EPA has to respond to proponent after a preliminary view of EIS in
- 90 days
  - 45 days
  - 30 days
  - 10 days
56. \_\_\_\_\_ is least recommended for Mitigation.
- Avoiding
  - Eliminating
  - Reducing
  - Providing compensation
57. The following is the main criteria to judge whether EIA will be required for a project or not.
- Size of the project
  - Cost of the project
  - Location of the project
  - All of the above

58. ----- plays a key temperature regulating role in the atmosphere
- A. CO
  - B. CO<sub>2</sub>
  - C. CH<sub>4</sub>
  - D. None of above
59. Unlike nitrogen and carbon cycle, the phosphorus cycle does not involve
- A. Hydrosphere
  - B. Atmosphere
  - C. Above both
  - D. None of above
60. IPCC is
- A. International Policy for Climate Change
  - B. Inter governmental Panel on Climatic Change.
  - C. International Patrolling for Climatic Change
  - D. Inter governmental Plans for Climatic Change
61. The group of organisms which convert light into food are called
- A. autotrophs
  - B. heterotrophs
  - C. decomposers
  - D. omnivores
62. Decomposers include
- A. bacteria
  - B. fungi
  - C. Above both
  - D. Animals
63. The main anthropogenic source of Carbon monoxide is
- A. Coal burning
  - B. Smelting of ores
  - C. Manufacturing process
  - D. Internal Combustion engines
64. Pakistan National Environmental Policy was established in
- A. 1997
  - B. 2005
  - C. 2003
  - D. 1995
65. Which of the following problems is not created by noise pollution?
- A. Diarrhoea
  - B. Hypertension
  - C. Deafness
  - D. Irritation



66. Which of the following man-made structure is most susceptible to damage acid precipitation
- A. A monument made of granite
  - B. A roof made of slate
  - C. A tombstone made of marble
  - D. A statue made of gabbro
67. The dissolved salts in the earth's oceans are principally derived from
- A. Marine biological activity
  - B. Atmospheric deposition
  - C. Weathering of continental rocks
  - D. Eruption of undersea volcanoes
68. During which of the following processes within the hydrological cycle do water molecules absorb energy
- A. Recrystallization of snow in a glacier
  - B. Formation of a cloud from water vapors
  - C. Runoff along the land surface
  - D. Evaporation from ocean surface
69. Of the following which has the greatest permeability
- A. Clay
  - B. Loam
  - C. Sand
  - D. Silt
70. The presence of which of the following contaminant would be the strongest reason for judging the municipal sewage sludge unfit for use as fertilizer
- A. Human feces
  - B. Ammonia
  - C. Phosphate
  - D. Heavy metals
71. Which of the following is the best example of environmental remediation
- A. A specie of trout becomes extinct in eutrophic lake
  - B. Annual volume of sewage flowing into stream is decreased by one half
  - C. The height of a factory smokestack is increased
  - D. PCB consuming bacteria are sprayed on an area that has soil contaminated with PCBs
72. The danger of disposing toxic chemicals underground came to public attention in which of the following location
- A. Bhopal, India
  - B. Chernobyl Ukraine
  - C. Love canal New York
  - D. Minamata, Japan
73. Which type of electricity generating power plant releases radioactive material as well as toxic metals such as arsenic and lead under normal operating conditions
- A. Nuclear
  - B. Hydroelectric
  - C. Solar
  - D. Coal burning

74. Which of the following has greatest heat trapping capacity per molecule
- A. Carbon dioxide
  - B. Carbon monoxide
  - C. Chlorofluorocarbons
  - D. Methane
75. The ozone in earth's atmosphere is present in
- A. Stratosphere
  - B. Mesosphere
  - C. Lithosphere
  - D. Troposphere
76. The relationship between air temperature and amount of water vapors it contains is known as
- A. Relative humidity
  - B. Indistinct humidity
  - C. Point source humidity
  - D. aridity
77. Autotrophs store energy in the form of
- A. Starch
  - B. Carbon Dioxide
  - C. Water
  - D. Nucleic acid
78. A fossil fuel is best described as
- A. A flammable solid or gas
  - B. A fuel that contains carbon
  - C. Fossilized rock that will burn in power station
  - D. Flammable substance formed from ancient biological material
79. Which is not a non-renewable source of energy
- A. Coal
  - B. Petrol
  - C. Wind
  - D. Soil
80. Nitrogen fixing bacteria is known as
- A. Lactobacillum
  - B. Rhizobium
  - C. Clostridium
  - D. Salmonella
81. The thermosphere is also called as
- A. Mesosphere
  - B. Troposphere
  - C. Ionosphere
  - D. Low altitude layer
82. Pesticides and fertilizers used on the crops affect water purity when
- A. Evaporation is increased by heat
  - B. It is strongly sparingly
  - C. There is too little rainfall
  - D. Runoff joins the surface or ground water

83. Which of the following plays a big role in soil erosion
- A. Fertilizer
  - B. Conservation
  - C. Tillage
  - D. Rainfall
84. The following are all tools in soil conservation except
- A. Cover crop
  - B. Deforestation
  - C. Adding mulch
  - D. Crop rotation
85. When an ecosystem reaches its final stage of balanced species development it is called as
- A. Climax community
  - B. Population
  - C. Pioneer specie
  - D. Initial niche
86. Scientists have studied the carbon cycle in all of the following geochemical reservoirs except
- A. Ocean
  - B. Soil
  - C. Fossil fuels
  - D. Earth's core
87. Plants are known as primary producer of
- A. Methane
  - B. Biominerlization
  - C. Biomass
  - D. Water pollution
88. When ammonia is taken up by plants dissolved water or remain in soil to be converted into nitrates, it is known as
- A. Calcification
  - B. Photosynthesis
  - C. Nitrification
  - D. Neutralization
89. The following factors increase desertification except
- A. Wind
  - B. Total rainfall
  - C. Forest management
  - D. Temperature
90. Deforestation, over grazing, bad irrigation practices all contribute to
- A. Glacier formation
  - B. Desertification
  - C. Wetland formation
  - D. Sedimentation
91. Deserts are distinguished by all of the following except
- A. Number of days of rainfall
  - B. Wind
  - C. Temperature
  - D. Lightning strikes

92. Direct impact of the hydrological cycle include all of the following except
- A. Flood
  - B. Drought
  - C. Mining
  - D. Ground water reservoir
93. In industrialized world, the burning of fossil fuels is the biggest single source of
- A. Air pollution
  - B. Water pollution
  - C. Urban blight
  - D. Economic income of developed countries
94. Coal dust is very toxic to lungs and causes
- A. Arthritis
  - B. Cancer
  - C. Premature births
  - D. Black lung cancer
95. Nuclear power is usually generated using the element
- A. Copper
  - B. Actinium
  - C. Uranium
  - D. Platinum
96. When deep underground heat is transferred by thermal conduction through water to surface, it is called as
- A. Nuclear energy
  - B. Wind energy
  - C. Geothermal energy
  - D. Cosmic energy
97. The four main polluting contaminant types include all of the following except
- A. Inorganic
  - B. Organic
  - C. Acid-base
  - D. Drought
  - E. Radioactive
98. Turbidity is the measure of water's
- A. Transparency
  - B. Cloudiness
  - C. Chlorination
  - D. Coagulation
99. The amount of dissolved oxygen in water depends upon
- A. Temperature
  - B. Water flow volume
  - C. Number of organisms using oxygen for respiration
  - D. All of above
100. Climate change includes all of the following except
- A. A rise in sea levels
  - B. Changes in rainfall pattern
  - C. Cooling of the earth's crust
  - D. Rising temperature