

VAJIRAO & REDDY INSTITUTE

India's Top Potential Training Institute for IAS

B

Test Booklet Code: 514

Test Booklet No: 580081

Total Ques: 100

- | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|---|
| 1 | C | 24 | C |
| Ex. | | Ex. | |
| 2 | B | 25 | C |
| Ex. | | Ex. | |
| 3 | D | 26 | D |
| Ex. | | Ex. | Environmental degradation is the deterioration of the environment through depletion of resources such as air, water and soil, Environmental degradation is either natural or by human beings. |
| 4 | B | 27 | C |
| Ex. | | Ex. | |
| 5 | D | 28 | C |
| Ex. | | Ex. | NITI (National Institution for Transforming India) Aayog is a Nodal Institution for coordination and implementation of Sustainable Development Goals in India. |
| 6 | B | 29 | D |
| Ex. | | Ex. | |
| 7 | D | 30 | C |
| Ex. | | Ex. | Mixed cropping organic manures, nitrogen-fixing plants and pest resistant crop varieties are the best strategy for environment-friendly sustainable development in Indian agriculture. |
| 8 | B | 31 | C |
| Ex. | | Ex. | |
| 9 | D | 32 | B |
| Ex. | | Ex. | |
| 10 | D | 33 | B |
| Ex. | | Ex. | |
| 11 | C | 34 | A |
| Ex. | | Ex. | |
| 12 | A | 35 | B |
| Ex. | | Ex. | To increase consumer awareness, the Government of India launched the eco-labelling scheme known as 'Ecomark' in 1991 for identification of environment friendly products. Any product which is made, used or disposed of in a that significantly reduces the harm it would otherwise cause the environment could considered Environment-Friendly Product. |
| 13 | C | 36 | C |
| Ex. | | Ex. | During the mid 80's decade of twentieth century, Degradation of natural resources, Environment pollution and Displacement and Rehabilitation of Masses were the negative aspects of development, discussed at large, but Politics and Development was not such important. |
| 14 | C | 37 | A |
| Ex. | | Ex. | Greenwashing is the process of conveying a false impression or misleading information about how a company's products are environmentally sound. Greenwashing involves making an unsubstantiated claim to deceive consumers into believing that a company's products are environmentally friendly or have a greater positive environmental impact than they actually do. |
| 15 | D | 38 | C |
| Ex. | | Ex. | |
| 16 | C | | |
| Ex. | | | |
| 17 | A | | |
| Ex. | | | |
| 18 | C | | |
| Ex. | | | |
| 19 | C | | |
| Ex. | | | |
| 20 | C | | |
| Ex. | | | |
| 21 | A | | |
| Ex. | Sustainable development is important for well being of human society. Sustainable development has been defined in many ways. The most frequently quoted definition is from our Common future, also known as the Brundtland Report: "Sustainable Development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generation to meet their own needs". | | |
| 22 | A | | |
| Ex. | | | |
| 23 | B | | |
| Ex. | | | |

VAJIRAO & REDDY INSTITUTE

India's Top Potential Training Institute for IAS

B

Test Booklet Code: 514

Test Booklet No: 580081

Total Ques: 100

- | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1 | C | 24 | C |
| Ex. | | Ex. | पौधों के अधिकांश मूलरोम प्रतिरोपण के कारण नष्ट हो जाते हैं। इसलिए कई प्रतिरोपित पौधों में वृद्धि नहीं होती। खेतों में उर्वरकों का प्रयोग करने पर यदि शीघ्र ही अधिक जल से खेतों की सिंचाई नहीं होती, तो मृदा विलयन की सांद्रता अधिक हो जाती है। इससे जड़ के मूलरोमों द्वारा जल अवशोषण कठिन हो जाता है, जिस कारण पौधे मुरझा जाते हैं। |
| 2 | B | 25 | C |
| Ex. | | Ex. | रेडॉन एक रेडियोएक्टिव नोबल गैस है। शुष्क वायु में इसकी मात्रा नगण्य होती है। |
| 3 | D | 26 | D |
| Ex. | | Ex. | प्राकृतिक आवास का विनाश, जैव विविधता की हानि या प्राकृतिक संसाधनों के क्षरण होने से पर्यावरण को होने वाले नुकसान को पर्यावरण अपकर्ष कहते हैं। |
| 4 | B | 27 | C |
| Ex. | | Ex. | धारणीय कृषि का अर्थ है पर्यावरण को अक्षुण्ण रखते हुए भूमि का इस प्रकार प्रयोग कि उसी गुणवत्ता लंबे समय तक बनी रहे। |
| 5 | D | 28 | C |
| Ex. | | Ex. | |
| 6 | B | 29 | D |
| Ex. | | Ex. | मानव क्रियाओं से वातावरण प्रभावित होता है, इसकी पुष्टि पिछले दशकों के विभिन्न पारिस्थितिकी असंतुलन से संबंधी घटनाओं ने स्वयमेव की है। अतः कारण (R) सत्य है। |
| 7 | D | 30 | C |
| Ex. | | Ex. | प्रश्नगत विकल्प में मिश्र सस्यन, कार्बनिक खादें, नाइट्रोजन यौगिकीकर पौधों और कीट प्रतिरोधी सस्य किस्मों का प्रयोग भारत में कृषि के पर्यावरण अनुकूल दीर्घस्थायी विकास के लिए सर्वश्रेष्ठ रणनीति है। |
| 8 | B | 31 | C |
| Ex. | | Ex. | राष्ट्रीय पर्यावरण अभियांत्रिकी शोध संस्थान महाराष्ट्र राज्य के नागपुर शहर में अवस्थित है। भारत सरकार के विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय के अधीन कार्य करता है। |
| 9 | D | 32 | B |
| Ex. | | Ex. | |
| 10 | D | 33 | B |
| Ex. | | Ex. | |
| 11 | C | 34 | A |
| Ex. | | Ex. | |
| 12 | A | 35 | B |
| Ex. | | Ex. | |
| 13 | C | 36 | C |
| Ex. | | Ex. | |
| 14 | C | 37 | A |
| Ex. | | Ex. | |
| 15 | D | 38 | C |
| Ex. | | Ex. | |
| 16 | C | 39 | D |
| Ex. | | Ex. | |
| 17 | A | 40 | C |
| Ex. | | Ex. | |
| 18 | C | | |
| Ex. | | | |
| 19 | C | | |
| Ex. | | | |
| 20 | C | | |
| Ex. | | | |
| 21 | A | | |
| Ex. | | | |
| 22 | A | | |
| Ex. | | | |
| 23 | B | | |
| Ex. | | | |

