

FOUNDATION COURSE-II

1. _____ ecology focuses on the interactions between species within an ecological community.

- A. Community
- B. Ecosystem
- C. Systems
- D. Landscape

2. _____ refers to coerced movement of people away from their home

- A. Local migration
- B. Regional migration
- C. Forced migration
- D. Mass migration

3. _____ are generalizations or assumptions about the characteristics or traits of people belonging to a group.

- A. Ethics
- B. Stereotypes
- C. Prejudice
- D. Conflicts

4. _____ law can be traced to the thoughts of Sophocles and Aristotle

- A. Personal
- B. Natural
- C. Human
- D. Social

5. The National Rights theory first germinated in _____ Theory of Ethics as the basis for politics.

- A. Grotius
- B. Locke
- C. Hobbes
- D. Dr. Ambedkar

6. _____ are people who conceal their opinions and feelings and do not take any interest in conflict resolution.

- A. Concealers
- B. Attackers
- C. Addressers
- D. Confronters

7. _____ is the deterioration of the environment through depletion of resources.

- A. Ecology
- B. Ecosystems
- C. Environmental degradation
- D. Sustainable development

8. The _____ are the small living beings such as bacteria, insects and fungi.

- A. primary producers
- B. consumers
- C. decomposers
- D. terrestrials

9. In the method of _____ the stress victim is under the medical guidance.

- A. networking
- B. biofeedback
- C. social support
- D. relaxation

10. _____ development focuses on improving the quality of human life without increasing the use of natural resources.

- A. Environment
- B. Sustainable
- C. Human
- D. Ecological

11. Article 15 of the Constitution provides for _____ access to public areas.

- A. legal
- B. judicial
- C. social
- D. religious

12. _____ has made primary education as a fundamental right.

- A. Right to Education
- B. Right to Equality
- C. Cultural and Educational Rights
- D. Right to Speech

13. The _____ consumers are human beings and others who consume both plant food and animal food

- A. primary
- B. secondary
- C. tertiary
- D. quaternary

14. The UDHR consists of a Preamble and _____ articles highlighting human rights and freedoms entitled to everyone in the world.

- A. 15
- B. 20
- C. 10
- D. 30

15. _____ needs include appreciation and search for beauty, love for art and architect forms.

- A. Cognitive
- B. Aesthetic
- C. Transcendence
- D. Security

16. The is _____ composed of all of the water on or near the earth.

- A. lithosphere
- B. hydrosphere
- C. biosphere
- D. atmosphere

17. An _____ ecosystem is a environment consisting of all the living and non-living organisms in a particular area.

- A. geographical
- B. sociological
- C. political
- D. biological

18. The area near the surface of the earth can be divided into _____ interconnect geo-spheres.

- A. three
- B. four
- C. five
- D. six

19. _____ is undertaken by large corporate firms either by buying the land or taking land on lease basis.

- A. Contract farming
- B. Corporate farming
- C. Government farming
- D. Private farming

20. _____ implies a preconceived and unreasonable judgement or opinion, usually an unfavourable one, arising out of fear, hatred or suspicion.

- A. Values
- B. Behaviour
- C. Ethics
- D. Prejudice

21. In an ecosystem, the _____ are primary producers.

- A. animals
- B. birds
- C. plants
- D. consumer

22. The _____ stressors are also called as job-related stressors.

- A. organizational
- B. group
- C. individual
- D. environmental

23. The _____ is composed of all living organisms; plants, one-celled organisms.

- A. lithosphere
- B. hydrosphere
- C. biosphere
- D. atmosphere

24. _____ is a process of selling government equity in PSUs to private parties.

- A. Privatization.
- B. Liberalization
- C. Globalization
- D. Disinvestment

25. Human rights have _____ application

- A. limited
- B. maximum
- C. universal
- D. most

26. The term _____ implies reduction in the role of public sector and increase in the role of private sector in business and non-business activities

- A, privatization
- B. liberalization
- C. globalization
- D. disinvestment

27. _____ ecology examines processes and relationship across multiple ecosystems or very large geographic areas.

- A. Community
- B. Ecosystem
- C. Systems
- D. Landscape

28. _____ refers to behaviours by individuals that intentionally threaten to attempt, or inflict physical harm on others.

- A. Conflict
- B. Violence
- C. Aggression
- D. Prejudice

29. _____ environment provides scope for tourism, sports, wildlife, and adventure.

- A. Natural
- B. Political
- C. Social
- D. Organizational

30. _____ arises when goal directed behaviour is blocked or thwarted.

- A. Stress
- B. Anger
- C. Frustration
- D. Violence

31. The _____ needs lie at the highest level of the hierarchy of Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory.

- A. physiological
- B. social
- C. esteem
- D. self-actualisation

32. _____ is working with farmers by corporate firms and sharing the rewards.

- A. Contract farming
- B. Corporate farming
- C. Government farming
- D. Private farming

33. _____ rights aim at personal good of an individual as well as that of the community.

- A. Fundamental
- B. Natural
- C. Enforced
- D. Religious

34. Human rights in a more specific and well-defined manner came with the signing of _____ in 1215.

- A. Theory of Natural Law
- B. UDHR
- C. Magna Carta
- D. The Natural Rights Theory

35. Natural Environment provides _____ source of energy.

- A. Artificial
- B. Natural
- C. Renewable
- D. Non-renewable

36. The _____ is a layer of gases surrounding our planet.

- A. lithosphere
- B. hydrosphere
- C. biosphere
- D. atmosphere

37. _____ refers to behaviour that is intended to cause harm or pain.

- A. Conflict
- B. Violence
- C. Aggression
- D. Prejudice

38. Grotius defined the natural Law as a _____

- A. Willing suspension of disbelief
- B. Logical Reasoning
- C. Dictate of right reasoning
- D. Unit of Existence

39. The process of _____ occurs when the surface of the land is worn away and lost.

- A. emission
- B. desertification
- C. erosion
- D. deforestation

40. The _____ is the solid, rocky crust covering entire planet.

- A. lithosphere
- B. hydrosphere
- C. biosphere
- D. atmosphere

41. _____ is the abiotic and biotic elements that surround humans.

- A. Ecology
- B. Environment
- C. Ecosystem
- D. Geology

42. _____ provide moral principles and rules of good conduct to be followed by individuals in a society.

- A. Values
- B. Behaviour
- C. Ethics

D. Prejudice

43. Sustainable development has three components: environment, society, &

-
- A. Equality
 - B. Peace
 - C. Harmony
 - D. Economy

44. The _____ are defined as basic human freedoms which every Indian citizen has the right to enjoy for a proper and harmonious development of personality.

- A. Directive Principles of State Policy
- B. Fundamental Rights
- C. Human Rights
- D. Natural Rights

45. _____ is that part of the environment made or modified by humans and used for their activities.

- A. Anthrosphere
- B. Atmosphere
- C. Lithosphere
- D. Biosphere

46. _____ are derived from the principles of natural law.

- A. Direct meeting
- B. Fundamental Rights
- C. Human Rights
- D. Constitutional Rights

47. Human rights are derived from the principle of _____

- A. government
- B. natural
- C. judicial
- D. human

48. Article ____ of the consitution abolishes the practice of untouchability.

- A. 12
- B. 14
- C. 17
- D. 18

49. _____ means integrating the national economy with the world economy.

- A. Privatization
- B. Liberalization
- C. Globalization

D. Disinvestment

50. _____ empowers the citizens to move a court of law in case of any denial of the fundamental rights.

- A. Right to Constitutional Remedies
- B. Right to Freedom of Religion
- C. Right against Exploitation,
- D. Right to Equality

51. The real environment is a mixture of the components of both Natural and _____ environments.

- A. Cultural
- B. Spatial
- C. Social
- D. Trending

52. Due to _____ the share of contractual and casual labour has increased.

- a) Globalization
- b) Privatisation
- C) Export
- d) Liberalization

53. All human rights are born _____ in dignity and rights .

- A. Free
- B. Equal
- C. As a captive person
- D. Free & Equal

54. _____ aim at the personal good of an individual as well as that of the community .

- A. Human rights
- B. Economic development
- C. Fundamental rights
- D. Technological development

55. MDGs are called as _____.

- A. Millenium Development Goals
- B. Middle Developed Groups
- C. Middle Developed Goals
- D. Millenium Development Groups

56. _____ is the sum total of all living and non-living factors that compose the surroundings of man.

- A. Environment
- B. Surroundings
- C. Space

D. Market

57. The total picture of interdependence of micro-organisms, plants, herbivores and carnivores forms a network called _____.

- A. Food Web
- B. Food Chain
- C. Ecological Pyramid
- D. photosynthesis

58. The family influences a person's _____ the mirror image of himself

- A. Self-concept
- B. Lifestyle
- C. Behaviour
- D. Attitude.

59. The Preamble of the Constitution declares Indian as a _____ country.

- A. Secular
- B. capitalist
- C. communist
- D. nation-state

60. There are total _____ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- A. 17
- B. 20
- C. 21
- D. 22

61. The _____ environment mainly includes the type of government and its ideological principles which generate different controls on production and consumption activities.

- A. political
- B. economic
- C. social
- D. cultural

62. The liberalised entry of foreign MNC'S into the Indian Market may have serious consequences on the _____.

- a) Domestic Industries
- b) Domestic Market
- c) Nation
- d) People Demand

63. _____ disturbs the body's internal balance causing physical and emotional symptoms.

- A. Distress
- B. Eustress

- C. Negastress
- D. Posistress

64. Organisms that get the nutrients and energy they require by feeding either directly or indirectly on producers are called as _____.

- A. Consumers
- B. heterogenous
- C. Autotrophs
- D. Decomposers

65. In order to avoid the hazards of this state of freedom, men and women entered into a _____ contract .

- A. Political
- B. Economical
- C. Social
- D. Technological

66. _____ is a branch of study of the interrelationships with the organism and its environment

- A. Natural environment
- B. Environment
- C. Ecology
- D. Ecosystem

67. In an ecosystem, the _____ are the primary producers

- A. Birds
- B. Plants
- C. Animals
- D. Consumers

68. Man is just one of the _____ species of plants and animals that inhabit the earth

- A. 1.6
- B. 2.2
- C. 1.8
- D. 1.4

69. The _____ sector is one of the major sector providing employment in India

- a) Public Sector
- b) Small Scale Sector
- c) MNC's
- d) Large Scale Sector

70. The changing condition of the atmosphere prevailing for a longer interval time is referred to as _____.

- A. Climate
- B. relief

- C. topography
- D. spaces

71. Temperature, humidity, winds, air-pressure, rainfall, etc. are all the basic elements of _____.

- A. Climate
- B. Topography
- C. Landuse
- D. Location

72. Right to Education is Article _____ in Indian Position.

- A. 21A
- B. 21C
- C. 21B
- D. 21D

73. Animal kingdom including _____ constitutes another biotic component of natural environment.

- A. Man
- B. Space
- C. Race
- D. Rabbit

74. Individual stressors _____.

- A. Personality characteristics
- B. Personality development
- C. Technological changes
- D. Interpersonal.

75. Positive form of stress is called _____.

- A. Eustress
- B. Distress
- C. Posistress
- D. Negastress

76. The _____ are organisms that live on the refuse of the ecosystem at each trophic level.

- A. Detritivores
- B. Vampires
- C. Herbivores
- D. Carnivores

77. EIA is _____.

- A. Environmental Impact Assessment
- B. Environmental Issue Assessment
- C. Environmental Impact Agreement
- D. Ecological Impact Assessment

78. _____ involves movement of people from rural areas to cities

- a) Regional Migration
- b) Mass Migration
- c) Urban to Rural Migration
- d) Rural to Urban Migration

79. Negative form of stress is called as _____.

- A. Distress
- B. Eustress
- C. Negastress
- D. Posistress

80. _____ means a dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro-organism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a functional unit.

- A. Ecosystem
- B. Ecological
- C. Terrestrial
- D. aquatic

81. DPSP is Directive Principles of State _____.

- A. Policy
- B. Position
- C. Personal
- D. Professional

82. _____ special attention to the parties for a mental human needs

- A. Mediation
- B. Trust building
- C. Apology & Forgiveness
- D. Problem solving dialogue

83. The various features which constitute the environment are termed as the _____ of the Environment.

- A. Components
- B. Relative
- C. Absolute
- D. Abiotic

84. Article _____ of the Indian Constitution recognises the right to vote of Indian citizens.

- A. 326
- B. 333
- C. 342
- D. 354

85. Environmental Degradation occurs when earth's resources are

_____.

- A. depleted
- B. revised
- C. rebuilt
- D. dead

86. Everyone without any _____, has right to equal pay for equal work.

- A. Discrimination
- B. Inequality
- C. Restrictions
- D. Injustice

87. No animal can live in isolation and has to depend on his _____ environment.

- A. Natural
- B. Artificial
- C. Cultural
- D. Spatial

88. Which system have three main components- primary producers, consumer & decomposers

- A. Degradation
- B. Ecosystem
- C. Ecology
- D. Human environment

89. Right to Freedom of Movement is an essential part of right to _____ liberty.

- A. personal
- B. professional
- C. spatial
- D. national

90. When India obtained independence on 15th August, 1947, the task of developing a constitution for the nation was undertaken by _____.

- A. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- B. President Rajendra Prasad
- C. Constituent Assembly of India
- D. Prime minister Jawaharlal Nehru

91. Article 23 prohibits human trafficking, _____ and other forms of forced labour and Article 24 prohibits child labour.

- A. begar
- B. bonded
- C. stress
- D. rate

92. _____ Act of 1986 is the key legislation government environment management.

- A.Environment
- B.Ecology
- C.Ecosystem
- D.Ecotone

93. _____ is becoming challenging due to stress, conflict and violence in society.

- A.Life
- B.Live
- C.Lane
- D.Last

94. when Migration takes place mainly due to political interests, it is called _____

- a) Migration for job
- b) Social Migration
- c) Migration for Medical Reasons
- d) Political Migration

95. _____ can be thought of as any event that strains or exceeds an individuals ability to cope.

- A.Stress
- B.Eustress
- C.Distress
- D.Posistress

96. The classic stress response is the 'fight or _____' reflex that helps to orient and become alert when we are faced with challenging or dangerous events.

- A.flight
- B.takeoff
- C.rest
- D.win

97. The nature of environment is quite _____.

- A.Complex
- B.Simple
- C.Compound
- D.Sub-divided

98. The narrow zone of all these three spheres in which life is supported is termed therefore as _____.

- A.Biosphere
- B.hydrosphere
- C.atmosphere
- D.ionosphere

99. French Revolution and the Declaration of Rights of Man: _____

- A. 1789
- B. 1776
- C. 1689
- D. 1889

100. _____ received from the sun also forms a very important component of natural environment.

- A. Energy
- B. Environment
- C. Radiations
- D. Soil

101. _____ staunchly supported individual freedom and equality of man.

- A. Hobbes
- B. Stoics
- C. Robert
- D. Maslow

102. Agriculture and _____ are largest industries of the World.

- A. retail
- B. wholesale
- C. supermarket
- D. submarkets

103. _____ is finding a wide range of applications varying from navigation (air, sea, land) to mapping and surveying.

- A. GPS
- B. GIS
- C. Remote Sensing
- D. Mobile Applications

104. The _____ is called as anthosphere .

- A. Human Environment
- B. Natural Environment
- C. Ecology
- D. Ecosystem

105. The word ecology is derived from _____ .

- A. Oikos
- B. Logos
- C. Oikos & Logos
- D. None of the above

106. Wages of Industrial Labour has increased substantially as they have become very _____.

- A.productive
- B.deductive
- C.subjective
- D.inductive

107. UDHR is _____ Declaration of Human Rights.

- A.Universal
- B.United
- C.Unified
- D.Under

108. The American Bills of Rights was signed in the year _____.

- A.1791
- B.1776
- C.1689
- D.1889

109. Progressive farmers from India are getting exposure to the best possible available technologies and educated young men working in International Agriculture related companies are helping in _____ of better agriculture technologies in their geographical areas.

- A.diffusion
- B.submission
- C.abstraction
- D.limitation

110. _____ helps to develop the power of concentration

- A. Physical Exercise
- B. Time management
- C. Meditation
- D. Relaxation Training

111. _____ has made the world very small.

- A.Globalisation
- B.Liberalisation
- C.Privatisation
- D.Spatialisation

112. What are the causes of the stress_____

- A. Rotating Shifts
- B. Organisational leadership
- C. Organisational changes
- D. Individual

113. The American Declaration of Independence occurred in the year _____.

- A.1776
- B.1689

C.1889
D.1667

114. Remote Sensing Satellites are also called as

_____.

- A.Polar Orbit
- B.Equator Orbit
- C.Round Orbit
- D.State Orbit

115. A_____ conferencing is a set of interactive telecommunication technology which allow two or more persons seated at different places in the town, state, country, or even in the world.

- A.Video
- B.SharePoint
- C.Delve
- D.Planner

116. Human Rights are _____.

- A.inalienable
- B.alienable
- C.National
- D.Worldly

117. Agriculture is the _____ of Indian economy.

- A.backbone
- B.spinal cord
- C.head
- D.skull

118. _____ brings problems out in the open.

- A. Intergroup conflict
- B. Interpersonal conflict
- C. Interapersonal conflict
- D. All of the above

119. Mobile Phones are called _____.

- A.Cell Phones
- B.Data Phones
- C.Dead Phones
- D.Manmade Databases

120. There is a steady cash flow into the developing countries, which gradually decrease the _____ difference.

- A.dollar
- B.rupee
- C.ruble
- D.Taka

121. English Bills of Rights was passed in _____.

- A.1689
- B.1889
- C.1667
- D.1668

122. Indian culture is rich, moralistic, and promotes human and _____ values.

- A.ethical
- B.terminal
- C.radical
- D.positive

123. Fundamental Rights are also called as _____ rights.

- A.Basic
- B.New
- C.Neo
- D.Spread

124. Green Revolution in _____ was mainly responsible for substantial increase in foodgrains production.

- A.1960s
- B.1970s
- C.1980s
- D.1990s

125. SEZ is _____.

- A.Special Economic Zone
- B.Special Environmental Zone
- C.Special Economic Zonation
- D.State Economic Zone

126. _____ are as old as human civilization.

- A. Politics
- B. Crime
- C. Human rights
- D. Law

127. Conflict need to be escalated to reduce the _____ impact

- A. Positive
- B. Negative
- C. A or B
- D. Neutral

128. The full form of GPS is _____.

- A.Global Positioning Systems

- B.Global Positive Systems
- C.Global Positioning Space
- D.Geographical Positioning Systems

129. Anxiety can cause the _____ moods.

- A. Irritable
- B. Nervous
- C. Flushed cheeks
- D. Racing heart.

130. One of the advantages of Privatization is it _____ the financial burden on the government.

- A.reduced
- B.increased
- C.multiplied
- D.reverted

131. A number of corporate companies are raising share capital from stock markets in name of plantations like _____.

- A.Green Earth
- B.Green Space
- C.Green Debris
- D.Earth Hour

132. Tax on imports is an example of _____.

- A.Trade Barriers
- B.Trade Deficit
- C.Trade Surplus
- D.Trade Growth

133. With globalisation and privatization, large number of jobs are available in _____ sector.

- [A.IT](#)
- B.Television
- C.Agriculture
- D.Industrial

134. _____ crust is inorganic and is composed of minerals

- A. Hydrosphere
- B. Atmosphere
- C. Biosphere
- D. Lithosphere

135. The League of Nations also addressed the problem of _____.

- A.Slavery
- B.Growth
- C.Development
- D.Independence

136. Roman law was based on the idea of rational _____ law.

- A. Natural
- B. Basic
- C. New
- D. Neo

137. The full form of GIS is _____.

- A. Geographical Information Systems
- B. Geographical Input Systems
- C. Geomatics Internet Systems
- D. Geographical Information Setup

138. Equality before Law : Article _____.

- A. 14
- B. 19
- C. 21
- D. 22

139. Prejudice means _____.

- A. Stereotypes
- B. Pre-judgement
- C. Violence
- D. Aggression

140. It take place when a disagreement between _____ persons

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

141. Frustration arises when _____ behaviour is blocked or thwarted.

- A. Displacement
- B. Hostile aggression
- C. Goal directed
- D. Frustration

142. Globalization is the process of rapid _____ or interconnection between countries.

- A. integration
- B. sublimation
- C. hydrolysis
- D. intermission

143. _____ rights are rights against both the state and society.

- A. Civil
- B. Human
- C. State

D.National

144. Ecology is a _____ science.

- A. Discipline
- B. Genetics
- C. Multi disciplinary
- D. General

145. A major cause for _____ conflicts is competition for scarce resources

- A. Intrapersonal
- B. Interpersonal
- C. Intergroup
- D. Personal

146. Abolition of Untouchability: Article _____.

- A.17
- B.14
- C.15
- D.12

147. _____ is the abiotic and biotic elements that surround humans

- A. Ecology
- B. Ecosystem
- C. Environment
- D. Zoology

148. Abolition of Titles : Article _____.

- A.18
- B.19
- C.12
- D.15

149. King John who ruled _____ from 1199 to 1216

- A. France
- B. England
- C. USA
- D. Japan

150. _____ is a certain factor of individual stressors in the nature that can cause stress

- A. Career changes
- B. Civic amenities
- C. Levels of conflict
- D. Technological changes

151. MDGs are called as _____.

- A. Millenium Development Goals
- B. Middle Developed Groups
- C. Middle Developed Goals
- D. Millenium Development Groups

152. The narrow zone of all these three spheres in which life is supported is termed therefore as _____.

- A. Biosphere
- B. hydrosphere
- C. atmosphere
- D. ionosphere

153. Article _____ of the Indian Constitution recognises the right to vote of Indian citizens.

- A. 326
- B. 333
- C. 342
- D. 354

154. _____ is a branch of study of the interrelationships with the organism and its environment

- A. Natural environment
- B. Environment
- C. Ecology
- D. Ecosystem

155. Which system have three main components- primary producers , consumer & decomposers

- A. Degradation
- B. Ecosystem
- C. Ecology
- D. Human environment

156. The total picture of interdependence of micro-organisms, plants, herbivores and carnivores forms a network called _____.

- A. Food Web
- B. Food Chain
- C. Ecological Pyramid
- D. photosynthesis

_____ is becoming challenging due to stress, conflict and violence in society.

- A. Life
- B. Live
- C. Lane
- D. Last

157. Environmental Degradation occurs when earth's resources are _____.

- A.depleted
- B.revised
- C.rebuilt
- D.dead

158. _____ means a dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro-organism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a functional unit.

- A.Ecosystem
- B.Ecological
- C.Terrestrial
- D.aquatic

159. The liberalised entry of foreign MNC'S ahe Endan Marketmay have Serioua consequenceson the_____.

- a) Domestic Industries
- b) Domestic Market
- c) Nation
- d) People Demand

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- A.Cultural
- B.Spatial
- C.Social
- D.Trending

161. In order to avoid the hazards of this state of freedom, men and women entered into a_____contract .

- A. Political
- B. Economical
- C. Social
- D. Technological

162. EIA is _____.

- A.Environmental Impact Assessment
- B.Environmental Issue Assessment
- C.Environmental Impact Agreement
- D.Ecological Impact Assessment

163. No animal can live in isolation and has to depend on his _____ environment.

- A.Natural
- B.Artificial
- C.Cultural
- D.Spatial

164. Animal kingdom including _____ constitutes another biotic component of natural environment.

- A.Man
- B.Space
- C.Race
- D.Rabbit

165. Temperature, humidity,winds, air-pressure, rainfall, etc. are all the basic elements of _____.

- A.Climate
- B.Topography
- C.Landuse
- D.Location

166. The various features which constitute the environment are termed as the _____ of the Environment.

- A.Components
- B.Relative
- C.Absolute
- D.Abiotic

167. The _____ sector is one of the major sector providing employment in India

- a) Public Sector
- b) Small Scale Sector
- c) MNC's
- d) Large Scale Sector

168. The _____ are organisms that live on the refuse of the ecosystem at each trophic level.

- A.Detritivores
- B.Vampires
- C.Herbivores
- D.Carnivores

169. Article 23 prohibits human trafficking, _____ and other forms of forced labour and Article 24 prohibits child labour.

- A.begar
- B.bonded
- C.stress
- D.rate

170. _____ Act of 1986 is the key legislation government environment management.

- A.Environment
- B.Ecology

- C.Ecosystem
- D.Ecotone

171. Right to Freedom of Movement is an essential part of right to _____ liberty.

- A.personal
- B.professional
- C.spatial
- D.national

172. _____ received from the sun also forms a very important component of natural environment.

- A.Energy
- B.Environment
- C.Radiations
- D.Soil

173. The changing condition of the atmosphere prevailing for a longer interval time is referred to as _____.

- A.Climate
- B.relief
- C.topography
- D.spaces

174. The nature of environment is quite _____.

- A.Complex
- B.Simple
- C.Compound
- D.Sub-divided

175. The family influences a person's _____ the mirror image of himself

- A. Self-concept
- B. Lifestyle
- C. Behaviour
- D. Attitude.

176. when Migration takes place mainly due to political interests, it is called _____

- a)Migration for job
- b) Social Migration
- c) Migration for Medical Reasons
- d) Political Migration

177. French Revolution and the Declaration of Rights of Man: _____

- A.1789
- B.1776
- C.1689
- D.1889

178. _____ aim at the personal good of an individual as well as that of the community .

- A. Human rights
- B. Economic development
- C. Fundamental rights
- D. Technological development

179. Right to Education is Article _____ in Indian Position.

- A.21A
- B.21C
- C.21B
- D.21D

180. The _____ environment mainly includes the type of government and its ideological principles which generate different controls on production and consumption.activities.

- A.political
- B.economic
- C.social
- D.cultural

181. Organisms that get the nutrients and energy they require by feeding either directly or indirectly on producers are called as _____.

- A.Consumers
- B.heterogenous
- C.Autotrophs
- D.Decomposers

182. _____ is the sum total of all living and non-living factors that compose the surroundings of man.

- A.Environment
- B.Surroundings
- C.Space
- D.Market

183. In an ecosystem, the _____ are the primary producers

- A. Birds
- B. Plants
- C. Animals
- D. Consumers

184. Positive form of stress is called _____.

- A.Eustress
- B.Distress
- C.Posistress
- D.Negastress

185. There are total ____ Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs)
- A.17
 - B.20
 - C.21
 - D.22
186. The Preamble of the Constitution declares Indian as a _____ country.
- A.Secular
 - B.capitalist
 - C.communist
 - D.nation-state
187. _____ can be thought of as any event that strains or exceeds an individuals ability to cope.
- A.Stress
 - B.Eustress
 - C.Distress
 - D.Posistress
188. When India obtain independence on 15th August, 1947 , the task of developing aconstitution for the nation was undertaken by _____.
- A. Dr . B. R . Ambedkar
 - B. President Rajendra Prasad
 - C. Constituent Assembly of India
 - D. Prime minister Jawaharlal Nehru
189. Due to____ the share of contractual and causal labour has increased.
- a) Globalization
 - b) Privatisation
 - C) Export
 - d) Liberalization
190. Everyone without any _____ , has right to equal pay for equal work.
- A. Discrimination
 - B. Inequality
 - C. Restrictions
 - D. Injustice
191. DPSP is Directive Principles of State _____.
- A.Policy
 - B.Position
 - C.Personal
 - D.Professional
192. Negative form of stress is called as _____.
- A.Distress

- B. Eustress
- C. Negastress
- D. Posistress

193. Man is just one of the _____ species of plants and animals that inhabit the earth

- A. 1.6
- B. 2.2
- C. 1.8
- D. 1.4

194. _____ involves movement of people from rural areas to cities

- a) Regional Migration
- b) Mass Migration
- c) Urban to Rural Migration
- d) Rural to Urban Migration

195. The classic stress response is the 'fight or _____' reflex that helps to orient and become alert when we are faced with challenging or dangerous events.

- A. flight
- B. takeoff
- C. rest
- D. win

196. _____ special attention to the parties for a mental human needs

- A. Mediation
- B. Trust building
- C. Apology & Forgiveness
- D. Problem solving dialogue

197. _____ disturbs the body's internal balance causing physical and emotional symptoms.

- A. Distress
- B. Eustress
- C. Negastress
- D. Posistress

198. Individual stressors _____.

- A. Personality characteristics
- B. Personality development
- C. Technological changes
- D. Interpersonal.

199. All human rights are born _____ in dignity and rights .

- A. Free
- B. Equal
- C. As a captive person

D. Free & Equal

200. In India, child sexual abuse is defined by the ----- Act.

- a) Juvenile Justice Act
- b) Domestic Violence Act
- c) Equal Remuneration Act
- d) Child Labour Prohibition Act