Daily subject quiz – Environment (07-11-2026)

https://www.shanmugamiasacademy.in/daily-subject-quiz/2026-11-07-environment/en

Questions

1. Sacred groves – patches of forest protected by village communities in the name of local deities – are commonly called by which name in Tamil Nadu?

A. Devarakadu
B. Kavu
C. Kovil kadu
D. Oran

2. Consider the following statements about the National Green Tribunal (NGT):
1. It was established under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
2. Its principal bench is at New Delhi.
3. Cases under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 come within its jurisdiction, as that Act is listed in Schedule I of the NGT Act.
Which of the above are correct?

A. 1 only
B. 1 and 2 only
C. 2 and 3 only
D. 1, 2 and 3

3. Match the international conventions (List I) with their subject (List II):
(a) Basel Convention – 1. Persistent organic pollutants (POPs)
(b) Rotterdam Convention – 2. Protection of the ozone layer
(c) Stockholm Convention – 3. Transboundary movement of hazardous wastes
(d) Vienna Convention (1985) – 4. Prior informed consent for trade in certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides
Codes: (a) (b) (c) (d)

A. 3 4 1 2
B. 4 3 1 2
C. 3 4 2 1
D. 1 4 3 2

4. Assertion (A): Run-off rich in nitrates and phosphates from farmland can trigger algal blooms in lakes and ponds.
Reason (R): When dead algae are decomposed by bacteria, the dissolved oxygen in the water is used up.

A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
C. A is true, but R is false
D. A is false, but R is true

5. In 1730, Amrita Devi Bishnoi and more than 360 Bishnoi villagers of Khejarli in Rajasthan gave their lives to protect which trees?

A. Sal
B. Teak
C. Neem
D. Khejri

6. Consider the following statements:
1. Project Tiger was launched in 1973.
2. The National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) was constituted under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, as amended in 2006.
3. Srivilliputhur–Megamalai was notified in 2021 as the fifth tiger reserve of Tamil Nadu.
Which of the above are correct?

A. 1 only
B. 1 and 2 only
C. 2 and 3 only
D. 1, 2 and 3

7. The 'Amrit Dharohar' scheme, launched on World Environment Day (5 June) 2023, is meant for the conservation of:

A. mangroves along the coast
B. Ramsar sites (wetlands)
C. elephant corridors
D. coral reefs

SHANMUGAM IAS ACADEMY
www.shanmugamiasacademy.in

8. Match the bird sanctuaries of Tamil Nadu (List I) with their districts (List II):
(a) Vedanthangal – 1. Ramanathapuram
(b) Koonthankulam – 2. Erode
(c) Vellode – 3. Chengalpattu
(d) Chitrangudi – 4. Tirunelveli
Codes: (a) (b) (c) (d)

A. 3 2 4 1
B. 4 3 2 1
C. 3 4 2 1
D. 2 4 3 1

9. Assertion (A): Reef-building corals grow mostly in clear, shallow tropical seas.
Reason (R): Reef-building corals live in symbiosis with algae (zooxanthellae) that need sunlight for photosynthesis.

A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
C. A is true, but R is false
D. A is false, but R is true

10. The 'Nagar Van Yojana' of the Union Environment Ministry aims to:

A. develop urban forests in towns and cities
B. plant trees along national highways
C. restore mangroves along the coast
D. give LPG connections to forest-dwelling families

Answers with explanations

1. **C) Kovil kadu** – In Tamil Nadu sacred groves are called kovil kadu (temple forests), usually linked to village deities such as Ayyanar or Amman. Similar community-protected groves are called kavu in Kerala, devarakadu in Karnataka and oran in Rajasthan. Belief and custom keep them uncut, so they act as small reservoirs of local biodiversity.

2. **B) 1 and 2 only** – Statement 3 is wrong: Schedule I of the NGT Act lists seven laws – the Water Act 1974, the Water Cess Act 1977, the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, the Air Act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, the Public Liability Insurance Act 1991 and the Biological Diversity Act 2002. The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is not among them. The NGT was set up on 18 October 2010; besides the principal bench at New Delhi it has zonal benches at Bhopal, Pune, Kolkata and Chennai.

3. **A) 3 4 1 2** – Basel (1989) – control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal; Rotterdam (1998) – prior informed consent (PIC) procedure for international trade in certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides; Stockholm (2001) – persistent organic pollutants; Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer (1985) – the framework under which the Montreal Protocol (1987) was adopted. India is a party to all four.

4. **B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A** – Both statements are true, but R does not explain A. A happens because nitrogen and phosphorus act as fertilisers for algae (nutrient enrichment, or eutrophication). R describes what follows after the bloom dies: bacterial decomposition uses up dissolved oxygen, creating low-oxygen 'dead zones' and fish kills. R is a consequence of the bloom, not the reason it forms.

5. **D) Khejri** – They died protecting khejri trees (Prosopis cineraria), now the state tree of Rajasthan, from being felled for the Jodhpur ruler. A Government of India award for wildlife protection is named after her, and the Khejarli sacrifice is remembered as an early example of community forest protection, later echoed by the Chipko movement.

6. **D) 1, 2 and 3** – All three are correct. Project Tiger began on 1 April 1973. The Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2006 inserted Chapter IV-B, creating the NTCA as a statutory body. Tamil Nadu's tiger reserves are Kalakad–Mundanthurai (the first, 1988), Anamalai, Mudumalai, Sathyamangalam and Srivilliputhur–Megamalai (2021).

7. **B) Ramsar sites (wetlands)** – Announced in the Union Budget 2023-24 and launched by the Union Environment Ministry on 5 June 2023, Amrit Dharohar promotes the conservation and wise use of Ramsar sites through community participation, eco-tourism and local livelihoods. Mangroves are covered by a separate scheme launched the same day – MISHTI (Mangrove Initiative for Shoreline Habitats & Tangible Incomes).

8. **C) 3 4 2 1** – Vedanthangal – Chengalpattu district (one of India's oldest protected waterbird nesting sites); Koonthankulam – Tirunelveli district (villagers protect the birds nesting on their tanks); Vellode – Erode district; Chitrangudi – Ramanathapuram district. All four are also Ramsar sites.

9. **A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A** – Both are true and R explains A. The algae living inside the coral's tissue make food by photosynthesis and pass much of it to the coral, so reef-building corals need clear, sunlit, shallow water (along with warm temperatures). When heat stress makes corals expel these algae, they turn white – coral bleaching.

10. **A) develop urban forests in towns and cities** – Launched on World Environment Day, 5 June 2020, the Nagar Van Yojana supports the creation of urban forests (nagar van) in towns and cities with the participation of local bodies, communities, NGOs and schools.

Shanmugam IAS Academy – your next step

- **Courses:** TNPSC Group 1, 2 / 2A (Prelims + Mains), Group 4, UPSC / IAS, Bank, SSC, SI – Coimbatore · Madurai · Online – https://www.shanmugamiasacademy.in/fees
- **Books (PDF):** TNPSC PYQ books, UPSC books – https://www.shanmugamiasacademy.in/study-materials
- **More free PDFs:** https://www.shanmugamiasacademy.in/free-pdf-download · This page: https://www.shanmugamiasacademy.in/daily-subject-quiz/2026-11-07-environment/en

Admissions – call / WhatsApp: 99941 46662 · 99944 27714 · www.shanmugamiasacademy.in