

(SOLUTION) Online Prelims TEST - 20 (SUBJECT WISE)

1 Correct Answer : B

Answer Justification :

Common Risk Mitigation Mechanism is under the International Solar Alliance. It has been taken over by the World Bank and it has mobilised \$1 million for preparatory work. **Hence, statement 1 is incorrect.**

The objective of CRMM is de-risking and reducing the financial cost of renewable energy projects in ISA member countries. It will act as a pooled insurance with limited liability. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

2 Correct Answer : B

Answer Justification :

Petcoke is much more potent pollutant than coal and causes greater harm to the environment and health. Normal coal attracts a clean-energy levy that has risen to Rs.400 a metric ton. On the other hand, petcoke has been exempt from this levy. **Hence, statement 1 is incorrect.**

Petcoke is the coke that, in particular, derives from a final cracking process—a thermo-based chemical engineering process that splits long chain hydrocarbons of petroleum into shorter chains—that takes place in units termed coker units. It is a key input material for cement producers. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

3 Correct Answer : C

Answer Justification :

Acid rain is caused by emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide, which react with the water molecules in the atmosphere to produce acids. Acid rain has been shown to have adverse impacts on forests, freshwaters and soils, killing insect and aquatic life-forms, causing paint to peel, corrosion of steel structures such as bridges, and weathering of stone buildings and statues as well as having impacts on human health. **Hence, option C is correct.**

4 Correct Answer : B

Answer Justification :

An Ecotone is a transitional area of different ecosystems, such as forest and grasslands. An ecotone may exist along a broad belt or in a small pocket, such as forest clearing, whereas two local communities blend together.

Ecotone often have a large number of species and larger population densities than the communities on either side. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**

Ecotone does present in almost all the parts of the world. **Hence, statement 2 is incorrect.**

Ecotone may be very narrow or quite wide. It has conditions intermediate to the adjacent ecosystems. Hence it's zone of tension. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**

5 Correct Answer : C

Answer Justification :

Desert plants show phenomenon of Allelopathy i.e, they secrete some chemical substance which inhibits the growth of plants growing in their near vicinity. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**

Desert plants possess waxy leave to arrest transpiration **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

6 Correct Answer : B

Answer Justification :

Wetlands are defined as lands transitional between terrestrial and aquatic eco-system where the water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water.

Main types of wetland

- Marsh: it is a wetland that is dominated by herbaceous rather than woody plant species. These can often be found at the edge of lakes and streams. Where they form a transition between the aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- Swamp: a swamp is a wetland that is forested. Swamps are characterized by slow-moving to stagnant water. They are usually associated with adjacent rivers or lakes. The water of swamp may be fresh water, brackish water or seawater.
- Mire: a mire is a wetland without forest cover, dominated by peat-forming plants. There are two types of mires i.e., BOG and FEN. **Hence, statement 1 is incorrect.**