

eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

 Show entries

 Search:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type ↓↑	Question ↓↑	A ↓↑	B ↓↑	C ↓↑	D ↓↑	Answer ↓↑	Remark ↓↑
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	There are <input type="text"/> number of gases in the homosphere	twelve	nine				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The upper part of the <input type="text"/> _is made up of granitic rocks and forms the continent	atmosphere	hydrosphere				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the scientific study of all phenomena associated with ocean	oceanography	curees				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When minerals are exploited by sophisticated means it can lead to <input type="text"/>	arson	environmental degradation				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The heat generated by this radio isotopes is responsible for the molten- nature of the <input type="text"/> core	frontier	inner				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Most of the rocks in the earth crust are <input type="text"/> in origin	igneous	sial				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The most abundant mineral in the earth crust are the <input type="text"/>	Sj02	sima				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The felsic consists of quartz and felspars A good example is <input type="text"/>	Sj02	ave				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Generally the radio isotopes are concentrated in the outer layer of the <input type="text"/>	atmosphere	hydrosphere				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The lithosphere otherwise known as the earth crust is made up of <input type="text"/> parts	four	one					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Sratification of the atmosphere means the same as <input type="text"/>	temperature	concepts					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The ozone layer is located in which of these divisions of the atmosphere <input type="text"/>	troposphere	thermosphere					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	There are <input type="text"/> layers or divisions in the atmosphere	four	six					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	This decrease of temperature takes place at a rate of 6 50C per <input type="text"/>	centimeter	hour					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The rate of temperature decrease with increasing height is called Environmental <input type="text"/>	science	design					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the lowest layer of the atmosphere	troposphere	biosphere					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	These factors are altitude latitude and <input type="text"/>	longtitude	time					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	There are <input type="text"/> factors the influences the composition of gases in the homosphere	four	one					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> gas in composition supercede all other gases in the homosphere	helium	nitrogen					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The homosphere is part of the <input type="text"/>	atmosphere	hydrosphere					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The study of environmental science will stress the understanding of the <input type="text"/> system and the processes of the earth their implication on man and their impact on man as the impact of man on these processes	natural	cultural				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In Eco-Science interaction is on the realms of <input type="text"/> phenomenon	chemical	natural				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The fairly homogenous part of the atmosphere is referred to as the <input type="text"/>	atmosphere	homosphere				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	On June 5th 1972 the First United Nations Conference on the Human environment was open at <input type="text"/>	Stockholm	germany				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The atmosphere can be described as a gaseous envelope held to the earth by <input type="text"/> forces	electromagnetic	gravitational				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The 1972 stockholm conference was attended by <input type="text"/> nations	102	104				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Tbilisi Recommendations provide a substantial forting for the decision making in environmental <input type="text"/>	design	education				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In October 1975 an International Workshop on Environmental Education was held in <input type="text"/>	france	canada				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The global concern for human environment started in <input type="text"/>	1949	1850				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The interaction of man on the natural systems can be looked at from <input type="text"/> view points	four	one				eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	These are the <input type="text"/> ways in which environmental science is different from the present science like physics chemistry and biology	four	one					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	There are <input type="text"/> realms of the environment	one	four					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In Geoscience interaction is on the realms of <input type="text"/> phenomenon	physical	continental					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> environmental science can be defined as the study of all systems of air land water energy and life that surrounds man	henry agbebaku 2000	samson dadur 1766					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	What is really new about environmental science is its <input type="text"/>	view points	techniques					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	There are <input type="text"/> types of the natural environment	four	one					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	There are <input type="text"/> types of environment	four	one					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In Nigeria in spite of much published speeches there is no <input type="text"/> that clearly define environment	legislation	government					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The environment of the <input type="text"/> includes the abiotic factors of land wateratmosphere climates sound odours and tastes the basic factors of animals plants bacteria and viruses	physical	natural					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The course writer of ESM104 introduction to environmental science is <input type="text"/>	henry agbebaku	cecila medupin					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is not part of the biotic components	producer	intervention					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The term Climate can be defined as a synthesis or an <input type="text"/> weather	amaigam	paramout					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Industrialization and acid rain pollution are twin brothers that always go together <input type="text"/>	urbanisation	deforestation					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The series of floods which hit the city of Kano between August 6th and 13th 1986 culminating in the collapse of the <input type="text"/> dam	kainji	jebba					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> have a cooling effect on the temperature of the lower atmosphere	rain	Aerosols					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> can also be defined as the highest value of the stage or discharge of a stream during the water year	erosion	hydrography					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The most important pollutants as far as climate modification concerned are CO2 fluorocarbons surfur compound and <input type="text"/>	dust	water vapour					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> has about 8.6 million hectares 21 2 million acres of forest, covering a quarter of the total area	nigeria	france					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> may also have other beneficial uses if they can be properly controlled and managed	floods	erosion					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> are known to counteract or model warming effect of CO2	rain	Aerosols					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> and Norwegian scientists were the first to successfully draw international attention to the problem of acid rain based on the research	nigeria	hungary					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> produces about 3 5 million tones of SO2 per year, making it the fourth biggest producer in the world	United Kingdom	france				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Over half of <input type="text"/> air pollution originates in neighbouring countries	nigeria	france				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The former Soviet Union is the world s <input type="text"/> producer of sulphur oxide SO2	largest	least				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The essence of <input type="text"/> is that every effect has a cause, and as far as human activities and human behaviour are concerned	determinism	concept				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The living or biotic components can be divided into <input type="text"/>	four	one				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is any area on the earth surface consisting of organisms interacting with one another and with the physical environment	biology	environment				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The plants are self nourishing and that is why they are referred to as <input type="text"/>	mesotrophes	biotic				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	It has been estimated that a gram of rich top soil may contain as many as one million algae 16 million mould and several million <input type="text"/>	bacterial	animals				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In the <input type="text"/> microscopic life forms are greater in number than the larger or visible life forms plants and animal	atmosphere	hydrosphere				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	When minerals are exploited by sophisticated means it can lead to <input type="text"/>	arson	earthquake	air pollution	environmental degradation	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is really new about environmental science is its _____	view points	concepts	component	techniques	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	This decrease of temperature takes place at a rate of 6 50C per _____	centimeter	kilometer	second	hour	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	These factors are altitude latitude and _____	longtitude	rain	sun	time	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	These are the _____ ways in which environmental science is different from the present science like physics chemistry and biology	four	three	two	one	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	There are _____ types of environment	four	three	two	one	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	There are _____ number of gases in the homosphere	twelve	eleven	ten	nine	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	There are _____ types of the natural environment	four	three	two	one	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	There are _____ realms of the environment	one	two	three	four	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	There are _____ layers or divisions in the atmosphere	four	three	two	six	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	There are _____ factors the influences the composition of gases in the homosphere	four	three	two	one	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	There are _____ branches of oceanography	four	three	two	one	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The upper part of the _____ is made up of granitic rocks and forms the continent	atmosphere	biosphere	lithosphere	hydrosphere	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Tbilisi Recommendations provide a substantial forting for the decision making in environmental _____	design	law	science	education	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The study of environmental science will stress the understanding of the _____ system and the processes of the earth their implication on man and their impact on man as the impact of man on these processes	natural	human	component	cultural	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The rate of temperature decrease with increasing height is called environmental _____	science	education	lapse rate	design	C	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The ozone layer is located in which of these divisions of the atmosphere	troposphere	stratosphere	mesosphere	thermosphere	B	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The most abundant mineral in the earth crust are the _____	Sj02	silica	silicate	silica	C	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The major ocean of the world is the _____	pacific	atlantic	indian	arctic	A	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The lithosphere otherwise known as the earth's crust is made up of _____ parts	four	three	two	one	B	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The interaction of man on the natural systems can be looked at from _____ view points	four	three	two	one	C	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The hydrological cycle consists of _____ phases	four	three	two	one	C	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The hydrosphere is part of the _____	atmosphere	lithosphere	biosphere	hydrosphere	A	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The heat generated by this radio isotopes is responsible for the molten nature of the _____ core	frontier	outer	edermic	inner	D	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The global concern for human environment started in _____	1949	1950	1849	1850	A	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The felsic consists of quartz and felspars A good example is _____	Sj02	silica	silica	silica	A	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The fairly homogenous part of the atmosphere is referred to as the _____	atmosphere	lithosphere	heterosphere	homosphere	D	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The environment of the _____ includes the abiotic factors of land water atmosphere climates sound odours and tastes the basic factors of animalsplants bacteria and viruses	physical	human	abiotic	natural	A	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The doctrine or concept of environmental determinism is an idea among _____	scientist	environmentalist	geographers	chemist	C	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The atmosphere can be described as a gaseous envelope held to the earth by _____ forces	electromagnetic	vector	central	gravitational	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The 1972 Stockholm conference was attended by _____ nations	102	113	131	104	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The _____ are aquatic and at the same time live in terrestrial environment	Protista	Metazora	Monera	metaphyta	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The _____ lies at the interface of the lithosphere atmosphere and the hydrosphere	biosphere	hydrosphere	lithosphere	atmosphere	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The _____ is also referred to as the organic world	atmosphere	limnology	lithosphere	biosphere	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Stratification of the atmosphere means the same as _____	temperature	structure	composition	concepts	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	On June 5 1972 the first United Nations Conference on the Human Environment was open at _____	Stockholm	canada	nigeria	germany	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Most of the rocks in the earth crust are _____ in origin	igneous	sedimentary	metamorphic	sial	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In October 1975 an International Workshop on Environmental Education was held in _____	france	belgrade	stockholm	canada	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In Nigeria, in spite of much published speeches there is no _____ that clearly define environment	legislation	edit	policy	government	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In Geoscience interaction is on the realms of _____ phenomenon	physical	human	abiotic	continental	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In Eco-Science interaction is on the realms of _____ phenomenon	chemical	biological	physical	natural	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Generally the radio isotopes are concentrated in the outer layer of the _____	atmosphere	biosphere	lithosphere	hydrosphere	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Essentially _____ and possibilism are not the same but are very close	Possibilism	environmentalist	environmentalist	geographer	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Drought is not a _____ phenomenon in Nigeria	disaster	minor	major	recent	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Accrding to Ayoade 1988 drought can be classified into _____	four	three	two	one	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A better system of grouping the biosphere is one which recognizes _____ different groups in the biosphere	four	three	two	one	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ environmental science can be defined as the study of all systems of air land water energy and life that surrounds man	henry agbebaaku 2000	strahler and strahler 1972	henry doch 1823	samson dadur 1766	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is the scientific study of lakes fresh water and ponds	hydrology	limnology	hydrography	oceanography	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is the lowest layer of the atmosphere	troposphere	tratosphere	lithosphere	biosphere	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ gas in composition supercede all other gases in the homosphere	helium	argon	oxygen	nitrogen	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ drought is less easily recognized unlike others where we can see the evidence	invisible	contigent	seasonal	permanent	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ describes the endless interchange of water between the ocean air and land	hydrology	hydrological cycle	hydrography	oceanography	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ are all the organisms which depend on the producers for food, either directly or indirectly	the consumer	the producer	the ecosystem	the decomposer	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ oceanography studies the extent and shape of the ocean basin the structure and relief of their floors the movement of sea water its temperature and salinity	physical	biological	cultural	hydrography	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is also a geomorphic agent important for the process of weathering	water	air	temperature	wind	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ starts from 10 km to 17 km above the earth surface and extends to a height of about 35 km	troposphere	mesosphere	thermosphere	stratsphere	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ does not say that environmental factors are not important	environmentalist	geographer	environmentalist	Possibilism	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ are the true animals including man and we have wide variation of these groups man insects worms and those whose cells are organised and specialised	Metazora	metaphyta	Protista	Monera	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is the scientific study of all phenomena associated with ocean	oceanography	hydrology	hydrography	curees	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The course writer of ESM104 Introduction to Environmental Science is _____	henry agbebaku	samsom gadafur	ogbayemi segun	cecila medupin	D	eExam

Showing 1 to 120 of 120 entries

Previous **1** Next