## ESM104 List of Questions

Latex formatted questions may not properly render
Q1 is not part of the biotic components  O producer  O consumer  O decomposer  O intervention
Q2 The term "Climate" can be defined as a synthesis or an weather.  C amaigam C average C condition C paramout
Q3 Industrialization and acid rain pollution are twin brothers that always go together  urbanisation  pollution  industralisation  deforestation
Q4 The series of floods which hit the city of Kano between August 6 and 13, 1986 culminating in the collapse of the dam collapse of the
Q5 have a cooling effect on the temperature of the lower atmosphere.  C rain C gas C zinc C Aerosols
Q6 can also be defined as the highest value of the stage or discharge of a stream during the water year corosion rains floods hydrography
Q7 The most important pollutants as far as climate modification concerned are CO2, fluorocarbons, surfur compound and dust (aerosols).  © oxygen © lead © water vapour
has about 8.6 million hectares (21.2 million acres) of forest, covering a quarter of the total area.  nigeria poland china france
Q9 may also have other beneficial uses if they can be properly controlled and managed C floods C rains C acid rain C erosion
Q10 are known to counteract or model warming effect of CO2.  C rain C gas C zinc C Aerosols
O11 and Norwegian scientists were the first to successfully draw international attention to the problem of acid rain base

on the research  onigeria	
Swedish	
c england	
C hungary	
Q12 The	produces about 3.5 million tones of SO2 per year, making it the fourth biggest producer in the world (united
nation 1987)	<u></u>
O United Kingdom	
© poland	
C hungary	
© france	
O13 Over half of	air pollution originates in neighbouring countries
nigeria	an polition originates in reignouring countries
C hungary	
C china	
O14 The former Sovie	et Union is the world's producer of sulphur oxide (S02)'
O largest	producer or sulpide onde (502)
C lowest	
© middle	
© least	
045 77	
<del>-</del>	is that every effect has a cause, and as far as human activities and human behaviour are
concerned	
O determinism	
© possibilism	
C probabilism	
C concept	
Q16 The living or biot	tic components can be divided into
C four	
O three	
C two	
O one	
Q17 is any	area on the earth's surface consisting of organisms interacting with one another and with the physical
environment	
C biology	
C Autotrophes.	
O an ecosystem	
c environment	
O18 The plants are se	elf nourishing and that is why they are referred to as
o mesotrophes	
O Autotrophes.	
o parasites	
© biotic	
Q19 It has been estim million	nated that a gram of rich top soil may contain as many as one million algae, 16 million mould (fungi) ans several
o bacterial	
C insects	
C plants	
C animals	
Q20 In the	microscopic life forms are greater in number than the larger or visible life forms (plants and animals)
atmosphere	mecroscopic inc forms are greater in number than the larger of visible inc forms (plants and alimitals)
C lithosphere	
© biosphere	
C hydrosphere	
пунковрнете	
$\Omega$ 1 i	s not part of the biotic components

C producer	
C consumer	
O decomposer	
O intervention	
Q22 The term "	'Climate'' can be defined as a synthesis or an weather.
O amaigam	·
<ul><li>average</li></ul>	
condition	
O paramout	
O23 Industrializ	zation and acid rain pollution are twin brothers that always go together
© urbanisation	
pollution	
o industralisation	n
C deforestation	
O24 The series	of floods which hit the city of Kano between August 6 and 13, 1986 culminating in the collapse of the
O kainji	of floods which hit the city of Kano between August 6 and 13, 1986 culminating in the collapse of the dam
© shiroro	
O baguda	
O jebba	
_	
	have a cooling effect on the temperature of the lower atmosphere.
C rain	
O gas	
O Aerosols	
C ACIOSOIS	
Q26	can also be defined as the highest value of the stage or discharge of a stream during the water year
© erosion	
C rains	
<b>O</b> floods	
O hydrography	
Q27 The most in	mportant pollutants as far as climate modification concerned are CO2, fluorocarbons, surfur compound and
<b>6</b> door ( 1-	
O dust (aerosols O oxygen	s).
O lead	
O water vapour	
o mater rapeas	
Q28	has about 8.6 million hectares (21.2 million acres) of forest, covering a quarter of the total area.
O nigeria	
O poland	
<ul><li>china</li><li>france</li></ul>	
U liance	
Q29	may also have other beneficial uses if they can be properly controlled and managed
O floods	
rains	
<ul><li>acid rain</li></ul>	
c erosion	
Q30	are known to counteract or model warming effect of CO2.
O rain	are known to counteract of model warming effect of CO2.
O gas	
O zinc	
O Aerosols	
	and Norwegian scientists were the first to successfully draw international attention to the problem of acid rain based
on the research	
<ul><li>nigeria</li><li>Swedish</li></ul>	
C swedish C england	
v cugana	

C hungary	
Q32 The pro nation 1987)  © United Kingdom  © poland © hungary © france	duces about 3.5 million tones of SO2 per year, making it the fourth biggest producer in the world (united
Q33 Over half of  onigeria hungary china france	air pollution originates in neighbouring countries
Q34 The former Soviet Unio C largest C lowest C middle C least	on is the world's producer of sulphur oxide (S02)'
Q35 The essence of concerned codeterminism possibilism probabilism concept	is that every effect has a cause, and as far as human activities and human behaviour are
Q36 The living or biotic com four three two one	aponents can be divided into
Q37 is any area of environment  O biology O Autotrophes. O an ecosystem O environment	on the earth's surface consisting of organisms interacting with one another and with the physical
Q38 The plants are self nou  comesotrophes  comesotrophes.  comesotrophes.  comesotrophes.  comesotrophes.  comesotrophes.  comesotrophes.  comesotrophes.	rishing and that is why they are referred to as
Q39 It has been estimated to million  O bacterial  insects  plants  animals	hat a gram of rich top soil may contain as many as one million algae, 16 million mould (fungi) ans several
Q40 In the C atmosphere C lithosphere C biosphere C hydrosphere	microscopic life forms are greater in number than the larger or visible life forms (plants and animals)
Q41 Hydrological cycle desc © FALSE © TRUE © hydrography © oceanography	cribes the endless interchange of water between the ocean, air and land.

Q.	12 Water is also a geomorphic agent important for the process of weathering
	TRUE
0	FALSE
	temperature
0	wind
O	13 invisible drought is less easily recognized unlike others where we can see the evidence
	TRUE
	FALSE
	seasonal
	permanent
	pentulent
_	14 accrding to ayoade 1988, drought can be classified into four
0	FALSE
0	TRUE
O	two
0	one
Ω	45 Essentially, possibilism and probabilism are not the same but are very close.
	TRUE
	FALSE
	environmentalist
	geographer
	geographer
_	46 Possibilism does not say that environmental factors are not important
	environmentalist
	geographer
	TRUE
0	FALSE
Ω	47 The consumer are all the organisms which depend on the producers for food, either directly or indirectly
	FALSE
	TRUE
	the ecosystem
O	the decomposer
O4	18 The biosphere lies at the interface of the lithosphere, atmosphere and the hydrosphere
_	TRUE
	FALSE
	lithosphere
	atmosphere
_	19 The metaphyta are aquatic and at the same time live in terrestrial environment
	TRUE
	FALSE
	biosphere
0	hydrosphere
O <sup>4</sup>	50 The doctrine or concept of environmental determinism is an idea among geographer
	scientist
	environmentalist
	TRUE
	FALSE
_	51 The biosphere is also referred to as the organic world
	TRUE
	FALSE
	biosphere
0	hydrosphere
O <sup>4</sup>	52 A better system of grouping the biosphere is one which recognizes four different groups in the biosphere
_	TRUE
	FALSE
	biosphere
	±

O hydrosphere
Q53 Metazora 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.  © FALSE  © TRUE  © inbetween  © unsure
Q54 The stratosphere starts from 10 km to 17 km above the earth surface and extends to a height of about 35 km.  C 1  C FALSE  C biosphere  C hydrosphere
Q55 The hydrological cycle consists of two phases  C TRUE  C FALSE  C biosphere  C hydrosphere
Q56 Drought is not a recent phenomenon in Nigeria  inbetween  unsure  FALSE  TRUE
Q57 physical 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.  © TRUE  © FALSE  © biosphere  © hydrosphere
Q58 The major ocean of the world is the pacific  C FALSE  C TRUE  C inbetween  C unsure
Q59 limnology Is the scientific study of lakes, fresh water and ponds.  C FALSE C TRUE C inbetween C unsure
Q60 There are four branches of oceanography  C TRUE  C FALSE C biosphere C hydrosphere
Q61 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.  C natural C human C biological C chemical
Q62 In Eco-Science, is on the realms of biological phenomenon.  O physics O interaction O chemistry O faith

Q63 The fairly homogenous part of the atmosphere is referred to as the  c atmosphere  lithosphere  homosphere
Q64 On June 5, 1972, the FirstConference on the Human environment was open at Stockholm  C United Nations  C benin  C nigeria  C france
Q65 The can be described as a gaseous envelope held to the earth by gravytational forces  c atmosphere hydrosphere lithossphere inbetween
Q66 The 1972 stockholm conference was attended by nations  C 101 C 102 C 103 C 104
Q67 The Tbilisi Recommendations provide a substantial forting for the decision making in environmental  design law science education
Q68 In October, 1975, an International Workshop on Environmental Education was held in  france belgrade stockholm canada
<b>Q69</b> The global concern for human environment started in  © 1949  © 1999  © 1967  © 2409
Q70 The interaction of on the natural systems can be looked at from two view points  one man one animals one environment one ecosystem
Q71 There are the ways in which environmental science is different from the present science like physics, chemistry and biology  O three  O four  O five O six
Q72 There are realms of the environment.  o one two three four
Q73 In Geoscience, interaction is on the realms of physical phenomenon  o strahler and strahler, 1972  henry adams 1978  bogun 1978

O unsure
Q74 states that environmental science can be defined as the study of all systems of air, land, water, energy and life that surrounds man.  C henry agbebaku 2000  C strahler and strahler 1972  C henry doch 1823  C samson dadur 1766
Q75 What is really new about environmental science is its point C views C end C unsure C inbetween
Q76 There are types of the natural environment  of four three two five
Q77 There are types of environment.  C two C three C inbetween C unsure
Q78 In Nigeria, in spite of much published speeches, there is no that clearly define environment.  © Executive © legislative © unsure © inbetween
Q79 The environment of the human includes: the abiotic factors of land, water, atmosphere, climates, sound, odours, and; the basic factors of animals, plants, bacteria and viruses.  onoise tastes abotic natural
Q80 The course writer of ESM104 introduction to environmental science is  C cecila meduppin C samson C ogbayemi segun C henry