

Environment Olympiad
Workbook
Class 6

1. The term 'Environment' has been derived from the French wordwhich means to encircle or surround
 - a) Environ
 - b) Oikos
 - c) Geo
 - d) Aqua

2. The objective of environmental education is
 - a) Raise consciousness about environmental conditions
 - b) To teach environmentally appropriate behaviour
 - c) Create an environmental ethic
 - d) All the above

3. Which of the following conceptual spheres of the environment is having the least storage capacity for matter?
 - a) Atmosphere
 - b) Lithosphere
 - c) Hydrosphere
 - d) Biosphere

4. Which of the following components of the environment are effective transporters of matter?
 - a) Atmosphere and Lithosphere
 - b) Atmosphere and Hydrosphere
 - c) Hydrosphere and Lithosphere
 - d) Biosphere and Lithosphere

5. Biosphere is
 - a) The solid shell of inorganic materials on the surface of the earth
 - b) The thin shell of organic matter on the surface of the earth comprising of all the living things
 - c) The sphere which occupies the maximum volume of all the spheres
 - d) All the above

6. Atmosphere consists of 79 percent Nitrogen and 21 percent Oxygen by
 - a) Volume
 - b) Weight
 - c) Density
 - d) All the three

7. Which of the following is a biotic component of the ecosystem?
 - a) Fungi
 - b) Solar light
 - c) Temperature
 - d) Humidity

8. In an ecosystem, the flow of energy is

- a) Bidirectional
- b) Cyclic
- c) Unidirectional
- d) Multidirectional

9. Which pyramid is always upright

- a) Energy
- b) Biomass
- c) Numbers
- d) Food chain

10. In complex ecosystem the degree of species diversity is

- a) Poor
- b) High
- c) Medium
- d) None

11. The organisms which directly feed on producers are called

- a) Herbivores
- b) Carnivores
- c) Decomposers
- d) Saprophytes

12. The sequence of eating and being eaten in an ecosystem is called

- a) Food chain
- b) Carbon cycle
- c) Hydrological cycle
- d) Anthroposystem

13. Which of the following statements is false?

- a) Inorganic nutrients are recycled in an ecosystem
- b) Energy flows through the ecosystem in the form of carbon-carbon bonds
- c) Energy is recycled in an ecosystem
- d) Respiration process release energy

14. The largest reservoir of nitrogen in our planet is

- a) Oceans
- b) Atmosphere
- c) Biosphere
- d) Fossil fuels

15. In aquatic ecosystems phytoplankton can be considered as a

- a) Consumer
- b) Producer
- c) Saprotrophic organisms
- d) Macroconsumer

16. The basic requirements of human beings are provide by

- a) Industrialisation
- b) Agriculture
- c) Nature
- d) Urbanisation

17. Environment is the life support system that includes

- a) Air
- b) Water
- c) Land
- d) All of the above

18. In an ecosystem biological cycling of materials is maintained by

- a) Producer
- b) Consumer
- c) Decomposer
- d) All of the above

19. Organisms which feed directly or indirectly on producers are called

- a) Prey
- b) Consumers
- c) Decomposers
- d) Detritus

20. The primary producers in a forest ecosystem are

- a) Chlorophyll containing trees and plants
- b) Herbivores
- c) Carnivores
- d) Bacteria and other micro-organisms

21. Abiotic component includes

- a) Soil
- b) Temperature
- c) Water
- d) All the above

22. Which of the following statements is true

- a) Green plants are self-nourishing
- b) Producers depends on consumers
- c) Biotic components includes all non-living components
- d) Herbivores depend on carnivores

23. Primary consumer is

- a) Herbivores
- b) Carnivores
- c) Macro consumers
- d) Omnivores

24. A predator is

- a) An animal that is fed upon
- b) An animal that feeds upon another animal
- c) Animal that feeds upon both plants and animals
- d) A primary consumer

25. Access to food is mainly determined by

- a) Household income
- b) Food assistance programmes
- c) Human resources
- d) Society/community

26. The word 'Environment' is derived from

- a) Greek
- b) French
- c) Spanish
- d) English

27. Which among the following is a climatic factor?

- a) Pressure
- b) Humidity
- c) Temperature
- d) All of the above

28. The major atmospheric gas layer in stratosphere is

- a) Hydrogen
- b) Carbon dioxide
- c) Ozone
- d) Helium

29. Which atmospheric sphere is closest to the earth surface?

- a) Troposphere
- b) Stratosphere
- c) Mesosphere
- d) Exosphere

30. Which of the following is the terrestrial ecosystem?

- a) Forest
- b) Grassland
- c) Desert
- d) All of the above

31. Ecological pyramids are studies of

- a) Pyramid numbers
- b) Pyramid of biomass
- c) Pyramid of energy
- d) All of the above

32. World environment day is on

- a) 5th May
- b) 5th June
- c) 18th July
- d) 16th August

33. Factors responsible for balanced eco-system are

- a) Balance between predator and prey
- b) Balance between vegetation, herbivores and carnivores
- c) Balance between competing species and biotic factors
- d) All of the above

34. Which of the following is absorbed by green plants from the atmosphere?

- a) Carbon dioxide
- b) Water
- c) Nutrients
- d) All of the above

35. Habitat refers to

- a) Physical conditions of the place where organisms live
- b) Chemical conditions of the place where organisms live
- c) Both a and b
- d) None

36. Essential component of social security are

- a) Meeting personal growth and development
- b) Maintaining natural capital
- c) Fairness and equity distribution of costs of resources
- d) Community resilience

37. Socio-economic security in environmental aspects involves

- a) Fairness and equity distribution costs for complete existing generation
- b) Welfare of the present generation
- c) Intra and intergenerational equity of resources
- d) All of the above

38. A food web consists of

- a) A portion of food chain
- b) An organism's position in a food chain
- c) Interlocking food chains
- d) A set of similar consumers

39. Which of the following statements is true?

- a) Man is not dependent on nature
- b) Resources are unlimited, so one can use them as per one's wish
- c) Energy can be converted from one form to another, but some percentage of it is lost into the environment
- d) Matter can be generated afresh. It need not be recycled or reused

40. Which of the following conditions must be fulfilled to ensure food security?

- a) Food must be available
- b) Each person must have access to it
- c) Food utilized/consumed must fulfil nutritional requirements
- d) All of the above

41. Environmental (protection) Act was enacted in the year

- a) 1986
- b) 1989
- c) 1994
- d) 1998

42. The Air(prevention and control of pollution) Act was enacted in the year

- a) 1981
- b) 1974
- c) 1994
- d) 2004

43. The leader of the Chipko movement is:

- a) Sunderlal Bahuguna
- b) Medha Patkar
- c) Vandana Shiva
- d) Suresh Heblkar

44. The environmental(protection)act 1986 deals with:

- a) Water
- b) Air
- c) Soil
- d) All

45. The objectives of the wild life protection act 1972 is:

- a) To preserve the wild life bio-diversity
- b) To maintain essential ecological and life supporting systems
- c) Protection & conservation of wild life
- d) All

46. The tiger conservation project was started in:

- a) 1973
- b) 1984
- c) 1999
- d) 2004

47. An international conference on environmental education was held in December 1982 at:

- a) Kyoto
- b) Vienna
- c) New Delhi
- d) London

48. Thriving coral reefs require

- a) Cloudy water
- b) Dissolved oxygen and nutrients
- c) Salinity that fluctuates with the tides
- d) Cold water

49. All of the following threaten the survival of coral reefs except

- a) Increased ultraviolet light from stratospheric ozone depletion
- b) Eroded soil from deforestation and poor land management
- c) Chemical pollution
- d) Predation by sharks
- e) Collection tourists

50. In your explorations as a marine biologist, you find a new species of algae floating on the surface of a coastal zone. You would most likely classify this species as

- a) Phytoplankton
- b) Zooplankton
- c) Benthos
- d) Nekton
- e) Decomposer

51. In a sample from a mud flat, you observe cyanobacteria under the microscope. You are most likely to classify this organism as

- a) Phytoplankton
- b) Zooplankton
- c) Benthos
- d) Nekton
- e) Decomposer

52. On a fishing boat, someone catches a swordfish. You would most likely classify this species as a member of the

- a) Phytoplankton
- b) Zooplankton
- c) Benthos
- d) Nekton
- e) Decomposer

53. All of the following organisms would be considered part of the benthos *except*

- a) Cod
- b) Lobster
- c) Oysters
- d) Sand worms
- e) Crabs

54. An aquatic environment

- a) Concentrates toxic metabolic wastes
- b) Increases fluctuations in temperature
- c) Increases chances of overheating
- d) Dissolves nutrients and makes them readily available
- e) All of these answers

55. Populations of organisms living in aquatic life zones may be limited by

- a) Access to light
- b) Nutrient availability
- c) Dissolved oxygen
- d) All of these answers
- e) None of these answers

56. Oxygen in the water varies widely because of

- a) Number of producers
- b) Number of decomposers
- c) Temperature
- d) Number of consumers
- e) All of these.

57. The major types of flora and fauna found in aquatic ecosystems are determined primarily by

- a) Temperature
- b) Salinity
- c) pH
- d) Dissolved oxygen
- e) Light

58. Zooplankton are:

- a) Primary consumers.
- b) Secondary consumers.
- c) Tertiary consumers.
- d) A and b only.

59. You are scuba diving in the Atlantic Ocean and find a new diatom you classify as phytoplankton. One piece of your supporting evidence for this classification is that you found the diatom in the

- a) Euphotic zone
- b) Bathyl zone
- c) Profundal zone
- d) Disphotic zone
- e) Benthic zone

60. Oceans cover about ____ of the earth's surface.

- a) 50%
- b) 60%
- c) 70%
- d) 80%
- e) 90%

61. The ocean zone that covers the continental shelf is the

- a) Estuary
- b) Coastal zone
- c) Littoral zone
- d) Benthic zone
- e) Abyssal zone

62. The open sea contains ____% of the surface area of the oceans and ____% of its plant and animal life.

- a) 95 . . . 5
- b) 90 . . . 10
- c) 90 . . . 25
- d) 80 . . . 25
- e) 75 . . . 25

63. Throughout the world, the *most* water is used for

- a) Irrigation
- b) Industrial processes
- c) Needs of animals and humans
- d) Transportation
- e) Cooling towers of power plants

64. Which of the following uses tends to consume the smallest amount of water?

- a) Irrigation
- b) Public use
- c) Industry
- d) Energy production
- e) Transportation

65. The largest use of water in the western United States is

- a) Energy production
- b) Cooling
- c) Irrigation
- d) Hosing down livestock pens
- e) Manufacturing

66. Major water problems of the *western* United States include

- a) Flooding.
- b) Insufficient water for some urban areas.
- c) Chronic drought and insufficient runoff.
- d) Pollution of rivers, lakes, and groundwater.
- e) Insufficient water for industry.

67. Water can be scarce because of

- a) Water stress.
- b) Dry climate.
- c) Desiccation.
- d) Drought.
- e) All of these.

68. Most of the world's rivers are

- a) Found in one country.
- b) Shared by two countries.
- c) Shared by three to five countries.
- d) Shared by six to ten countries.
- e) Shared by more than ten countries.

69. In 2005, the United Nations reported that _____ people lack regular access to enough clean water for drinking, cooking, washing, and sanitation.

- a) One out of every four
- b) One out of every five
- c) One out of every six
- d) One out of every eight
- e) One out of every ten

70. Aquifers provide almost _____ of the world's water.

- a) 1/6
- b) 1/4
- c) 1/3
- d) 1/2
- e) 2/3

71. The term *subsidence* refers to

- a) Failure of the groundwater supply.
- b) Accumulation of silt behind a dam.
- c) Sinking of ground when water has been withdrawn.
- d) Intrusion of salt water into a freshwater aquifer.
- e) Loss of water due to evaporation.

72. Overuse of groundwater can lead to

- a) Saltwater intrusion.
- b) Subsidence.
- c) Aquifer depletion.
- d) All of these answers.
- e) None of these answers.

73. Currently, groundwater in the United States is being withdrawn at _____ its replacement rate.

- a) Half
- b) Equal to
- c) Two times
- d) Four times
- e) Five times

74. Saudi Arabia gets about 70% of its drinking water from

- a) Deep aquifers
- b) Water imports
- c) Rainfall
- d) Desalination
- e) Lakes and rivers

75. All of the following are ways to prevent or slow groundwater depletion *except*

- a) Subsidize water conservation
- b) Waste less water
- c) A ban on new well construction
- d) Grow more water-intensive crops
- e) Buy and retire groundwater withdrawal rights

76. Large dams and reservoirs

- a) Reduce danger of flooding upstream.
- b) Are inexpensive to build.
- c) Cannot be used for outdoor recreation.
- d) Can be used to provide electric power.
- e) All of these answers.

77. Dams

- a) Are relatively inexpensive to build.
- b) Destroy agricultural land and scenic areas.
- c) Facilitate migration of fish.
- d) Provide downstream areas with nutrients
- e) Prevent flooding.

78. The world's total water resources is estimated as

- a) 1.37×10^8 million nm
- b) 1.36×10^8 million nm
- c) 1.35×10^7 million nm
- d) 1.36×10^9 million nm

79. In global water resources, the salt water occupies _____

- a) 97.2%
- b) 97.1%
- c) 98.2%
- d) 99.3%

80. In global water resources, the fresh water occupies _____

- a) 2.8%
- b) 2.81%
- c) 2.9%
- d) 2.3%

81. The fresh water available on the surface of the earth (surface water) _____ is about

- a) 2.2%
- b) 2.1%
- c) 2.0%
- d) 2.8%

82. The percentage of fresh water available in ground water is about

- a) 0.6%
- b) 0.2%
- c) 0.8%
- d) 0.9%

83. 2.15 % of water on the earth is in the form of

- a) Glaciers and ice caps
- b) Lakes and reservoirs
- c) Both a and b
- d) Streams

84. 0.0001% of fresh water is available in the form of

- a) Lakes
- b) Steams
- c) Water vapor in the atmosphere
- d) Ice caps

85. The average rainfall in India is around

- a) 365 cm
- b) 112 cm
- c) 114 cm
- d) 116 cm

86. Sinking of wells and a variety of water devices were found from

- a) Vedic times
- b) Epic times
- c) Both a and b
- d) None

87. In which year was the Geneva Protocol signed?

- a) 1918
- b) 1928
- c) 1921
- d) 1925

88. The Cretaceous - Tertiary extinction event is referring to the extinction of which race?

- a) Woolly mammoths
- b) Sabre-tooth tigers
- c) Tasmanian tiger
- d) Dinosaurs

89. Biodiversity found on the earth today is the result of how many years of evolution?

- a) 3.5 billion
- b) 120, 000
- c) 40 million
- d) 38

90. All life on the earth consisted of Archaea, Bacteria, Protozoans, etc. until how many years ago?

- a) 50
- b) 2 billion
- c) 600 million
- d) 40 billion

91. The first irrigation commission affirmed the importance of irrigation wells in the year

- a) 1904
- b) 1903
- c) 1905
- d) 1910

92. The well sinking department of Nizam made interesting studies on ground water in

- a) Central plateau
- b) Deccan basaltic terrains
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) None

93. In which year, the project for construction of 1500 community tube wells in the Ganga basin was initiated in U.P.?

- a) 1934
- b) 1936
- c) 1932
- d) 1935

94. Expansion of EIO is

- a) Exploratory tube wells organization
- b) Exploratory tundra well organization
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) None

95. Large-scale ground water investigation programmes have been taken up, since 1967 in

- a) Rajasthan
- b) Gujarat
- c) Tamil Nadu
- d) All the three

96. In 1970 the major programmes with the assistance of UNICEF for provision of drilled wells for rural water supply have been launched in the

- a) Hard rock areas of AP
- b) MP
- c) Tamil Nadu
- d) All of the above

97. Organism which consume decaying organic matter is called:

- a) Herbivore
- b) Omnivore
- c) Detritivore
- d) Carnivore

98. Forests are extremely important because they

- a) Provide clean water and clean air
- b) Provide habitat for wildlife
- c) Provide recreation and a change from hectic urban life
- d) All of the above

99. Deforestation means

- a) Conversion of forest land for agricultural/pasture/homes etc.,
- b) Creation of new forest land for the wild life
- c) Planting trees in the cities
- d) Not managing the forest properly

100. The oceans are the largest storage of water on earth containing:

- a) 95% of earth's water
- b) 85% of earth's water
- c) 97% of earth's water
- d) 75% of earth's water

101. Which of the following is not a part of the hydrological cycle

- a) Precipitation
- b) Infiltration
- c) Transpiration
- d) Perspiration

102. Which of the following is the remedial measure for acid rain?

- a) Reducing the release of oxides of nitrogen and sulphur into the atmosphere
- b) Use of coal, free from sulphur
- c) Use of electro-static precipitator and catalytic converters
- d) All of the above

103. The primary cause of acid rain around the world is

- a) CFC
- b) SO₂
- c) CO
- d) O₃

104. Acid rain can be controlled by

- a) Reducing SO₂ and NO₂ emissions
- b) Increasing number of lakes
- c) Increasing the forest cover
- d) Reducing oxygen emission

105. World Wetlands Day is celebrated on February 2nd every year to mark the adoption of the convention:

- a) Paris convention
- b) Biodiversity Convention
- c) Vienna convention
- d) Ramsar convention

106. Vienna Convention is aimed at:

- a) Protection of ozone layer
- b) Conservation of biodiversity
- c) Sustainable utilization of wetlands
- d) Reduction of pollutants

107. When did Vienna convention enter into force?

- a) 1985
- b) 1980
- c) 1978
- d) 1971

108. Which day is observed every year globally to commemorate the signing of the Montreal Protocol?

- a) World environment day
- b) World wetlands day
- c) World biodiversity day
- d) World ozone day

109. Which protocol is meant for prohibiting chemical and biological weapons in war?

- a) Geneva protocol
- b) Montreal protocol
- c) Kyoto protocol
- d) Madrid protocol

110. In which year was the Geneva Protocol signed?

- a) 1918
- b) 1928
- c) 1921
- d) 1925

111. What would be a good way to preserve biodiversity

- a) By not littering
- b) Reduce Reuse Recycle
- c) Not driving as often
- d) All of the above

112. Dams and reservoirs

- a) May kill young salmon as they pass through turbines.
- b) Slow downstream migration, exposing juvenile salmon to more predation.
- c) Without ladders prevent upstream migration of mature salmon.
- d) All of these answers.
- e) None of these answers.

113. Salmon ranching results in all of the following except

- a) Increasing the need to add ladders and bypasses for migrating salmon.
- b) Environmental stress after release of the fish.
- c) Competition of the fish raised by ranching with wild species.
- d) Increased susceptibility to diseases because of genetic uniformity.
- e) None of these answers.

114. Approximately ___% of earth's water supply is available to us as liquid freshwater.

- a) .02
- b) .2
- c) 2
- d) 22
- e) 42

115. The hydrologic cycle will naturally purify and recycle fresh water as long as humans don't

- a) Pollute the water faster than it is replenished.
- b) Withdraw water from groundwater supplies faster than it is replenished.
- c) Overload it with slowly degradable and non-biodegradable wastes.
- d) A and B only.
- e) All of these answers.

116. Porous water-saturated layers of underground rock are known as

- a) Aquifers.
- b) Recharge areas.
- c) Watersheds.
- d) Runoff areas.
- e) Water tables.

117. Which of the following statements is false?

- a) Recharging of water is a slow process.
- b) The water table moves down in dry weather.
- c) Water in a confined aquifer is under pressure.
- d) Groundwater is stationary and does not move.
- e) The water table is located at the top of the zone of saturation.

118. Which of the following stages of cultural eutrophication occurs last?

- a) Fish kills
- b) Blooms of algae
- c) Increase in aerobic bacteria
- d) Increase in anaerobic bacteria
- e) Increase of plants such as duckweed

119. Biogas is gaseous fuel composed mainly of

- a) Methane and carbon dioxide
- b) Methane and hydrogen sulphide
- c) Methane and carbon monoxide

120. Molasses from sugar industry is used to generate

- a) Bio-diesel
- b) Hydrogen
- c) Bio-ethanol
- d) Bio-methanol

121. The Karnataka state pollution control board(KSPCB) was established in the year

- a) 1974
- b) 1982
- c) 1986
- d) 1976

122. Environmental protection is the responsibility of

- a) Govt. Of India
- b) NGOs
- c) Individual
- d) All

123. 'Earth day' is observed on:

- a) 1st December
- b) 5th June
- c) April 22nd
- d) 1st January

124. ISO-14000 standards deal with:

- a) Pollution management
- b) Risk management
- c) Environmental management
- d) None of the above

125. An ecologist would expect to find a thermocline in a temperate lake in

- a) Spring and summer.
- b) Spring and fall.
- c) Summer and winter.
- d) Fall and summer.
- e) Fall only.

126. Lake overturns bring

- a) Oxygen and nutrients to the surface.
- b) Oxygen and nutrients to the lake bottom.
- c) Oxygen to the surface and nutrients to the lake bottom.
- d) Oxygen to the lake bottom and nutrients to the surface.
- e) Oxygen to the surface.

127. If you fish for trout, you would be most likely to seek out which part of a stream?

- a) Headwaters
- b) Middle elevations
- c) Mouth
- d) All sections equally
- e) Middle and mouth

128. Which of the following is a problem not associated with population growth?

- a) Increased resource consumption
- b) Environmental pollution
- c) Food and energy shortages
- d) None of these

129. The major objectives of family welfare programs in India is

- a) Disease control
- b) Population growth rate control
- c) Employment generation none of these
- d) None of these

130. Population ageing is

- a) The increase in the average age of the population
- b) The result of decreased death and birth rates
- c) The trend where more people live to reach old age while fewer children are born
- d) All of the above

131. Which of the following is not a population characteristic

- a) Doubling time
- b) Total fertility rate
- c) Gross domestic product growth rate
- d) Infant mortality rate

132. Demography is the study of

- a) Animal behaviour
- b) Population growth
- c) River
- d) None of these

133. Which of the following is not a solution for global warming

- a) Reducing fossil fuel consumption
- b) Planting more trees
- c) De-forestation
- d) None of the above

134. The meaning of global warming is

- a) Increase in the temperature of climate
- b) A planet hotter than earth
- c) Solar radiation
- d) Cooling effects

135. Global warming may bring about the following changes in the climate of the earth

- a) Increase in the rain fall
- b) Desertification
- c) Drought
- d) All of the above

136. Which greenhouse gas is known as colourless, non-flammable, sweetish odour and laughing gas?

- a) Methane
- b) CO₂
- c) Nitrous Oxide
- d) Sulphur hexafluoride

137. The first major environmental protection act to be promulgated in India was

- a) Water act
- b) Air act
- c) Environmental act
- d) Noise pollution act

138. Which of the following substantially reduces CO₂ emission from automobiles?

- a) Bio fuels like ethanol and bio diesel
- b) Fossil fuels like coal and lignite
- c) Nuclear elements like uranium
- d) Voltaic cells

139. The international protocol to protect the ozone layer is

- a) Vienna protocol
- b) Kyoto protocol
- c) Cartagena protocol
- d) Montreal protocol

140. The protocol that reduces CO₂ emissions is

- a) Kyoto protocol
- b) Cartagena protocol
- c) Montreal protocol
- d) Vienna protocol

141. Population explosion will cause

- a) Socio economic problems
- b) Food scarcity
- c) Energy crisis
- d) All of these

142. Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas

- a) Hydro chlorofluorocarbons
- b) Methane
- c) CO₂
- d) SO₂

143. Global warming could affect

- a) Climate
- b) Increase in sea levels
- c) Melting of glaciers
- d) All of the above

144. Primary cause of acid rain around the world is due to

- a) Carbon dioxide
- b) Sulphur dioxide
- c) Carbon monoxide
- d) Ozone

145. Which of the following is not a solution for global warming?

- a) Reducing fossil fuel consumption
- b) Planting more trees
- c) Deforestation
- d) None of the above

146. Which of the following is an air pollutant?

- a) Carbon dioxide
- b) Oxygen
- c) Nitrogen
- d) Particulate matter

147. Water logging is a phenomenon in which

- a) Crop patterns are rotated
- b) Soil root zone becomes saturated due to over irrigation
- c) Erosion of soil
- d) None of the above

148. The impact of construction of dams

- a) Submerged forest
- b) Loss of wild life habitat
- c) Damages downstream ecosystem
- d) All of the above

149. Which of the following statements is false

- a) Soil erosion affects the productivity
- b) It takes 300 years for 1 inch of agricultural top soil to form
- c) The amount of soil erosion depends on soil type, slope, drainage pattern and crop management practices
- d) Soil erosion helps to retain water and nutrients in the root zone

150. Which of the following statements are true

- a) Surface runoff do not carry pesticides into streams
- b) Water percolating downwards through agriculture lands carries with it dissolved chemicals and contaminate ground water
- c) Present agricultural practice does not contaminate water
- d) None of the above