# Environmental Science Paper II

Time Allowed: 75 Minutes] [Maximum Marks: 100

**Note:** This Paper contains Fifty (50) multiple choice questions. Each question carries Two (2) marks. Attempt *All* questions.

- 1. Mixing ratio is a measure of:
  - (A) Relative humidity
  - (B) Precipitation
  - (C) Wind speed
  - (D) Radiations
- 2. The characteristic length of pressure variations in vertical directions in atmosphere is approximately:
  - (A) 2 km
  - (B) 5 km
  - (C) 7 km
  - (D) 8 km

- 3. Thunderstorms in weather systems are considered as phenomena occurring at :
  - (A) micro scale
  - (B) meso scale
  - (C) synoptic scale
  - (D) global scale
- 4. The speed of geostrophic wind for an air parcel of known density at a place depends on :
  - (A) latitude only
  - (B) latitude and pressure gradient
  - (C) pressure gradient only
  - (D) longitude and latitude

- 5. Hardness is commonly measured in terms of :
  - (A)  $MgSO_4$  equivalents
  - ${\rm (B)}\ \ {\rm MgCO_3}\ \ {\rm equivalents}$
  - (C)  $CaSO_4$  equivalents
  - (D)  $CaCO_3$  equivalents
- 6. In high performance liquid chromatography the most commonly used detector is :
  - (A) Fluorescence detector
  - (B) Refractive index detector
  - (C) UV absorption detector
  - (D) Flame ionisation detector
- 7. Redox potential is measured in units of :
  - (A) Watts
  - (B) Calories
  - (C) Millivolts
  - (D) Coulomb/meter

- 8. Pesticides can be estimated using:
  - (A) Gel electrophoresis
  - (B) GC
  - (C) Flame photometry
  - (D) AAS
- 9.  $NO_x$  is a mixture of :
  - (A)  $NO_2$  and  $N_2O_5$
  - (B) NO and  $\mathrm{N}_2\mathrm{O}_5$
  - (C) NO and  $NO_2$
  - (D) NO, NO<sub>2</sub>,  $N_2O_5$
- 10. Upto what dissolved oxygen levels most fishes can live in water?
  - (A) 1 ppm
  - (B) 2 ppm
  - (C) 3 ppm
  - (D) 6 ppm

11.	Which of the following ecosystems
	has upright ecological pyramid of
	biomass?

- (A) Desert
- (B) Pond
- (C) Forest
- (D) Soil
- 12. Which of the following represents pioneer colonizer of soil ?
  - (A) Algae
  - (B) Lichens
  - (C) Fungi
  - (D) Protozoa
- 13. Inefficiency in transfer of energy in an ecosystem is represented by :
  - (A) Energy pyramid
  - (B) Population pyramid
  - (C) Food web
  - (D) Succession

- 14. Which of the following techniques is used to monitor air microflora?
  - (A) Spread plate technique
  - (B) Pour plate technique
  - (C) Direct microscopic technique
  - (D) Agar impacting technique
- 15. Which of the following is a beneficial interaction?
  - (A) Antagonism
  - (B) Parasitism
  - (C) Competition
  - (D) Mutualism
- 16. Run-off in a catchment is likely to increase due to :
  - (A) Deforestation
  - (B) Afforestation
  - (C) Reforestation
  - (D) Ecorestoration

- - (A) November April
  - (B) June September
  - (C) April June
  - (D) June July
- 18. In remote sensing studies, the surface roughness or smoothness is decided by the criterion given by:
  - (A) Planck
  - (B) Peak and Olives
  - (C) Bohr
  - (D) Raman
- 19. The radiometric resolution in case of LANDSAT/TM is :
  - (A) 1/64
  - (B) 1/128
  - (C) 1/256
  - (D) 1/512

- 20. Atmospheric window is around:
  - (A)  $3 \mu m 5 \mu m$
  - (B)  $2 \mu m 7 \mu m$
  - (C)  $8 \mu m 11 \mu m$
  - (D)  $20 \mu m 25 \mu m$
- 21. The energy in sun is produced as a result of:
  - (A) nuclear fission
  - (B) nuclear fusion
  - (C) thermal convection
  - (D) chemical reaction
- 22. The country making maximum percentage use of nuclear energy is:
  - (A) France
  - (B) Japan
  - (C) Brazil
  - (D) USA

- 23. The average solar insolation at the surface of earth is about:
  - (A) 0.2 cal/inch<sup>2</sup>/minute
  - (B)  $350 \text{ w/m}^2$
  - (C)  $750 \text{ w/m}^2$
  - (D)  $120 \text{ w/m}^2$
- 24. Solar energy is *not* very popular as compared to conventional energy options because it :
  - (A) is less affordable and less efficient
  - (B) creates thermal pollution
  - (C) is less socially acceptable
  - (D) is less accessible
- 25. For an ideal MHD power plant, the power output varies with the conductivity  $(\sigma)$  of the working fuel as proportional to:
  - (A)
  - (B)  $\sigma^3$
  - (C)  $\sigma^{3/2}$
  - (D)  $\sigma$

- 26. Each of two identical sources produce 80 dB of noise at a given location. What is the resultant noise level?
  - (A) 160 dB
  - (B) 120 dB
  - (C) 83 dB
  - (D) 86 dB
- 27. Bioaugmentation means:
  - (A) stimulation of non-specific organisms
  - (B) stimulation of specific organisms
  - (C) inoculation of specific microbial consortium
  - (D) Inoculation of non-specific microbial consortium
- 28. Which of the following represents anoxygenic photo autotroph?
  - (A) Chromatium
  - (B) Nostoc
  - (C) Chlamydomonas
  - (D) Anabaena

 $\sigma^2$ 

- 29. Which of the following is a gaseous fuel?
  - (A) Ethanol
  - (B) Butanol
  - (C) Methane
  - (D) Methanol
- 30. In order to correctly assess the health impact due to aerosols, one has to measure :
  - (A) SPM concentration
  - (B)  $PM_{2.5}$  concentration
  - (C) structure of aerosols
  - (D) density of aerosols
- 31. "It shall be the duty of every citizen of India to protect and improve the natural environment" is mentioned in the following article of Indian Constitution:
  - (A) 48 A
  - (B) 21
  - (C) 51 A
  - (D) 42

- 32. Environmental Audit is conducted on :
  - (A) Regular basis
  - (B) Periodical basis
  - (C) Annual basis
  - (D) Biomonthly basis
- 33. The radius for collection of data on environmetnal aspects for EIA of a proposed project site is :
  - (A) 10 km
  - (B) 50 km
  - (C) 1 km
  - (D) 100 km
- 34. The environmental impacts of policy, plan or program are evaluated by:
  - (A) Social impact assessment
  - (B) Draft environmental impact assessment
  - (C) Comprehensive environmental impact assessment
  - (D) Strategic environmental impact assessment

- 35. Title II of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) establishes :
  - (A) Council on Environmental

    Quality (CEQ)
  - (B) National goal on Environmental Policy
  - (C) Protection of natural resources
  - (D) EIA and EIS
- 36. Separation of solids in waste by sedimentation is based on:
  - (A) Volume
  - (B) Mass
  - (C) Size
  - (D) Morphology
- 37. Agriculture residues are rich in:
  - (A) Proteins
  - (B) Lipids
  - (C) Cellulose
  - (D) Fatty acids

- 38. Compost is used as soil conditioner because :
  - (A) it decreases pH of soil
  - (B) it increases nitrogen content
  - (C) it depletes oxygen of soil
  - (D) it increases water retention capacity of soil
- 39. Biomedical waste is hazardous due to the presence of :
  - (A) Cellulosic matter
  - (B) Waste food
  - (C) Pathogens
  - (D) Fruit waste
- 40. Kyoto Protocol would expire in the year:
  - (A) 2011
  - (B) 2012
  - (C) 2014
  - (D) 2015

41.	In terms Z-statistics the mean and	44.	If the data regarding occurrence of
	standard deviation of normal		a particular disease in different
	distribution are		zones around a factory are tabulated
	(A)		•
	(A)		in a contingency table, what is the
	(B)		suitable technique to establish
	(C)		relationship between occurrence of
	(D)		that disease and location with
42.	The level of significance in multiple		respect to factory:
	regression models is usually taken		(A) t-test
	as :		(B) Correlation
	(A) 5%		(C) Chi-square test
	(B) 20%		(D) F-test
	(C) 2%	45.	The null hypothesis pertaining to all
	(D) 10%	10.	
4.0			the regression coefficients
43.	Which of the following represents		simultaneously is tested using
	sample statistics?		(A) Z-statistics
	(Α) μ		
	(D)		(B) F-statistics
	(B)		(C) Chi-square statistics
	(C)		•
	(D) $\sigma^2$		(D) t-statistics

46.	Eutrophication represents:	49.	The present installed capacity of	
	(A) Algal blooms			
	(B) Metals in water		electricity in our country is about	
	(C) Fungal growth		of the global energy	
	(D) Bacterial growth		generation.	
47.	In our country nearly% of		(A) 10%	
	water is used in the agricultural			
	sector much of which is very		(B) 20%	
	wasteful.		(0) 170	
	(A) 70		(C) 15%	
	(B) 60		(D) 3%	
	(C) 85	50.	The convention for protection and	
	(D) 95		conservation of wetlands is:	
48.	The Montreal Protocol signed in		conscivation of westands is.	
48.	1987 deals with the control of:		(A) Montreal Protocol	
	1507 deals with the control of .			
	(A) Trading in rare species		(B) Ramsar Convention	
	(B) Ozone depleting substances	(C) Kites Convention		
	(C) Emission from industries	(C) Mites Convention		
	(D) Land degradation		(D) Convention on Biodiversity	

### **ROUGH WORK**