	प्रश्नपत्रिल Pape	ooklet Code & Serial No. का कोड व क्रमांक er-III
	ENVIRONMEN	NTAL SCIENCE
Sign	ature and Name of Invigilator	Seat No.
1. (Si	ignature)	(In figures as in Admit Card)
(N	ame)	Seat No
2. (Si	ignature)	(In words)
(N	ame)	OMR Sheet No.
	N - 31318	(To be filled by the Candidate)
	e Allowed : 2½ Hours]	[Maximum Marks : 150
	ber of Pages in this Booklet : 20	Number of Questions in this Booklet : 75
1. 2. 3.	 Instructions for the Candidates Write your Seat No. and OMR Sheet No. in the space provided on the top of this page. This paper consists of 75 objective type questions. Each question will carry twomarks. Al/questions of Paper-III will be compulsory, covering entire syllabus (including all electives, without options). At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to the student. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as follows: (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal or open booklet. (ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to missing pages/ questions or questions repeated or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should not be accepted and correct booklet should be obtained from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given. The same may please be noted. (iii) After this verification is over, the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet. Each question has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item. Example : where (C) is the correct response. 	विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी महत्त्वाच्या सूचना परिक्षार्थांनी आपला आसन क्रमांक या पृष्ठावरोल वरच्या कोपऱ्यात लिहावा. तसेच आपणांस दिलेल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा क्रमांक त्याखाली लिहावा. सदर प्ररनपत्रिकेत 75 बहुपर्यायी प्ररन आहेत. प्रत्येक प्रश्नास दोन गुण आहेत. या प्रश्नपत्रिकेती 75 बहुपर्यायी प्रश्न आहेत. प्रत्येक प्रश्नास दोन गुण आहेत. या प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे अनिवार्य आहे. सदरचे प्रश्- हे या विषयाच्या संपूर्ण अभ्यासक्रमावर आधारित आहेत. परीक्षा सुरू झाल्यावर विद्यार्थ्याला प्रश्नपत्रिका दिली जाईल. सुरुवातीच्या 5 मिनीटांमध्ये आपण सदर प्रश्नपत्रिका उघडून खालील बाबी अवश्य तपासू- पहाव्यात. प्रश्नपत्रिका उघडण्यासाठी प्रश्नपत्रिकवर लावलेले सील उघडावे. सील नसलेली किंवा सील उघडलेली प्रश्नपत्रिकी खित्कारू नये. पहिल्या पृष्ठावर नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे प्रश्नपत्रिको खित्रुण पृष्टे तसेच प्रश्नपत्रिकतील एकूण प्रश्नांची संख्या पडताळून पहावी. पृष्ठे कमी असलेली किंवा इतर त्रुटी असलेली सदोष प्रश्नपत्रिका सुरुवातीच्या 5 मिनिटातच पर्यवेक्षकाला परत देऊन दुसरी प्रश्नपत्रिका मागवून घ्यावी. त्यानंतर प्रश्नपत्रिका बदलून मिळणार नाही तसेच वेळही वाढवून मिळणार नाही याची कृपया विद्यार्थ्यांनी नोंद घ्यावी. प्रित्ये प्रश्नपत्रिका मागवून घ्यावी. प्रत्येक प्रश्नासाठी (A), (B), (C) आणि (D) अशी चार विकल्प उत्तरे दिर्ल आहेत. त्यातील योग्य उत्तराचा रकाना खाली दर्शाविल्याप्रमाणे ठळकपण् काळ्य/निळ करावा.
 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 	Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet given inside the Booklet only. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated. Read instructions given inside carefully. Rough Work is to be done at the end of this booklet. If you write your Name, Seat Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification. You have to return original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry the Test Booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet on conclusion of examination.	 बा प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिकेतच दर्शवावीत. इतर ठिकाणी लिहीलेली उत्तरे तपासली जाणार नाहीत. आत दिलेल्या सूचना काळजीपूर्वक वाचाव्यात. प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या शेवटी जोडलेल्या कोन्या पानावरच कच्चे काम करावे. जर आपण ओ.एम.आर. वर नमूद केलेल्या ठिकाणा व्यतिरीक्त इतर कोठेही नाव, आसन क्रमांक, फोन नंबर किंवा ओळख पटेल अशो कोणतीही खूप केलेलेली आढळून आल्यास अथवा असभ्य भाषेचा वापर किंवा इतर गॅरामार्गच अवलंब केल्यास विद्यार्थ्याला परीक्षेस आपत्र उत्तरपत्रिका पर्यवेक्षकांकडे परत करणे आवश्यक आहे. तथापी, प्रश्नपत्रिका व ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिका द्वितीय प्रत आपल्याबरोबर नेण्यास विद्यार्थ्यांना परवानगी आहे.
10. 11. 12.	Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen. Use of any calculator or log table, etc., is prohibited. There is no negative marking for incorrect answers.	 फक्त निळ्या किंवा काळ्या बॉल पेनचाच वापर करावा. कॅलक्युलेटर किंवा लॉग टेबल वापरण्यास परवानगी नाही. चुकीच्या उत्तरासाठी गुण कपात केली जाणार नाही.

Environmental Science Paper III

Time Allowed : 2½ Hours][Maximum Marks : 150Note : This paper contains Seventy Five (75) multiple choice questions. Each
question carries Two (2) marks. Attempt All questions.

		-	
1.	The lake forest Archaic tradition	3.	How long ago did human groups
	relied onresources : the		begin actively controlling their food
	Maritime Archaic hunted		sources by artificially producing
	creatures.		conditions under which these
			sources would grow ?
	(A) Pelagic : midden		(A) Within the past 8,000 years
	(B) Lacustrine : pelagic		(B) Within the past 12,000 years
	(C) Midden : littoral		(C) Within the past 15,000 years
	(D) Littoral : Lacustrine		(D) Within the past 20,000 years
2.	The directed breeding of plants and	4.	Evidence of wild grain harvesting
	animals is called :		and consumption in Israel dates to
			as early as :
	(A) Foraging		(A) 20,000 BP
	(B) Natural selection		(B) 12,000 BP
	(C) Artificial selection		(C) 10,000 BP
	(D) Herding		(D) 8,000 BP

- 5. The difference between simple foragers and complex foragers :
 - (A) Complex foragers focus on a few highly productive resources
 - (B) Complex foragers rely on many different food sources
 - (C) Complex foragers are highly mobile
 - (D) Complex foragers employ irrigation technology
- The development of the first satellite was a leap forward to satellite technology in India :
 - (A) Aryabhatta
 - (B) Bhaskara
 - (C) IRS-IA
 - (D) CARTOSAT-2

- In a 50 ppm Zn standard, an analyst determined 54 ppm Zn. The calculated error is :
 - $(A) \ 0.8\%$
 - (B) 0.4%
 - (C) 1.6%
 - (D) 8.0%
- 8. Which anaerobic digestion process convert soluble low molecular components of fatty acids, amino acids and monosaccharides to low molecular volatile acids, alcohol, ammonia, H_2 and CO_2 ?
 - (A) Methanogenesis process
 - (B) Acidogenesis process
 - (C) Hydrogenesis process
 - (D) Hydrolysis process

- 9. Which methanogen does not utilize hydrogen to reduce the organic compound or CO_2 to methane during anaerobic digestion process ?
 - (A) Methylotrophic methanogens
 - (B) Methanotrophic methanogens
 - (C) Acetotrophic methanogens
 - (D) Hydrogenotrophic methanogens
- 10. Why microbial conversion of lignocellulosic straw feedstock to bioethanol is difficult ?
 - (A) Presence of more insoluble amorphous cellulose
 - (B) Absence of insoluble branched lignin fraction
 - (C) Presence of more insoluble branched hemicellulose
 - (D) Presence of microcrystallinecellulose and lignin

- 11. Cumulative conversion of arginine to putrescine by streptococcus spp. and *E. coli* signifies the following microbial interaction :
 - $(A) \ Commensalism$
 - (B) Synergism
 - (C) Amensalism
 - (D) Competition
- 12. What provision a typical bioreactor possess to overcome the vortex formation during fermentation ?
 - (A) Baffles on the side walls
 - (B) Stuffing boxes
 - (C) Sparger
 - (D) Oxygen probe

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- 13. What is *correct* in case C : N ratio during composting is narrow then optimal level of 30 35 ?
 - (A) Nitrogen in compost lost as ammonia
 - (B) Protract the compost
 - (C) Enhance decomplexation of ions
 - (D) Agglomerate the compost material
- 14. Which process incorporate essential nutrients (viz. N, P) and electron acceptor to contaminated area in order to promote the activity of native microbes for degradation of pollutants ?
 - (A) Biosparging
 - (B) Bioaugmentation
 - (C) Biostimulation
 - (D) Bioventing

- 15. Which indicator bacteria indicates recent fecal contamination of water and detected in glucose azide broth ?
 - (A) Escherichia coli
 - (B) Streptococcus faecalis
 - (C) Clostridium perfringens
 - (D) Listeria monocytogens
- 16. How bioavailability of recalcitrant hydrocarbons is increased through microbial interaction with smaller solubilized/pseudosolubilized hydrocarbon droplets ?
 - (A) Secretion of biosurfactants
 - (B) Chemotaxis
 - (C) Efflux pumps
 - $(D) \ Altered \ cell \ surface \ property$

- 17. Which biological wastewater treatment system consists of large diameter corrugated plastic media centered on a horizontal shaft and submerged 40% in wastewater ?
 - (A) Trickling filter system
 - (B) Activated sequencing batch reactor
 - (C) Rotating biological contractors
 - $(D) \ In \text{-vessel submerged system}$
- 18. Which lithotrophic bacteria grow aerobically with CO as a sole source of carbon and energy ?
 - (A) Alkaligenes eutrophas
 - (B) Pseudomonas carboxydovorans
 - (C) Thiobacillus thiooxidans
 - (D) Nitrobacter winogradskyii

- 19. Which bacteria form symbiosis with some non-leguminous flowering plants (viz. Alnus, Casurina) for nitrogen fixation in soils ?
 - (A) Bradyrhizobium spp.
 - (B) Frankia spp.
 - (C) Azotobacter vinelandii
 - (D) Klebsiella spp.
- 20. Which aerobic photosynthetic prokaryote has heterocysts to fix nitrogen in acquatic system ?
 - (A) Cynobacteria
 - (B) Green sulphur bacteria
 - (C) Frankia
 - (D) Algae

- 21. Which bacteria produces a variety of Nod factors and nodulate a large variety of legumes as well as nonlegume *Parasponia andersonii* ?
 - (A) Sinorhizobium meliloti
 - (B) Bradyrhizobium japonicum
 - (C) Rhizobium NGR234
 - (D) Rhizobium leguminosarum
- 22. Which mycorrhizae penetrate the cell wall of plant root and form arbuscules for carbon/nutrient exchange ?
 - (A) Ericoid mycorrhizae
 - (B) Arbutoid mycorrhizae
 - (C) Orchid mycorrhizae
 - $(D) \quad VAM$

- 23. With the spread of warmer climate due to global warming there will be :
 - (A) Increased mortality due to heat waves
 - (B) Increased mortality due to cold waves
 - (C) Decrease in number of deathsfrom floods and draughts
 - (D) Decrease in risk of flooding in coastal areas
- 24. Which foods are included in the trial of plants that provided the subsidence base for indigenous New World Civilizations ?
 - (A) Rice, beans and squash
 - (B) Barley, lentils and wheat
 - (C) Maize, beans and squash
 - (D) Yarns barley and millet

25. What is the resultant noise if 8 28. How many envioronmental sound levels of 50 dB(A) each mixed attributes were used to display the together ? relationships in a cross-impact (A) 56 dB(A)matrix developed by Johnson and (B) 53 dB(A) (C) 59 dB(A)Bell ? (D) $60 \, dB(A)$ 90 (A) 26. The project characteristics and the baseline information is brought (B) 100 together by.....of impacts. (**C**) 92 (A) Prediction (B) Evaluation (D) 80 (C) Assessment 29.Which of the following matrix is (D) Identification useful as a gross screening tool for 27. Which of the following models is impact identification ? frequently used to analyze the air quality impacts of single, elevated (A) Gross-impact Matrix point source ? (A) Box Model (B) Interaction Matrix (B) Mass Balance Model (C) Magnitude Matrix (C) Gaussian Model (D) Leopold Matrix (D) Pasquill Model [P.T.O.

- 30. Which of the following methods involves an explict and predefined relationship such as mathematical model for social impact prediction ?
 - (A) Qualitative Description
 - (B) Quantitative Description
 - (C) Application Specific Predictive Technique
 - (D) Relative comparisons of the effects of alternatives
- 31. Since 1950-51 under land utilisation in India, area under one of the following land-use category is decreased :
 - (A) Area under forest
 - (B) Fallow land
 - (C) Area under non-agricultural uses
 - (D) Net sown area
- 32. No. of significant figures in 0.1040 is :
 - (A) Three
 - (B) Four
 - (C) Five
 - (D) Six

- 33. When water is pumped from wellsin some coastal areas, a problemarises known as :
 - (A) Saltwater incursion
 - (B) Sand deposition
 - (C) Permeability decrease
 - (D) Artesian recharge
- 34. Asphyxiants are chemicals that exclude :
 - (A) Oxygen
 - (B) Nitrogen
 - (C) Carbon dioxide
 - (D) Methane
- 35. Ozone in air is :
 - (A) Primary air pollutant
 - (B) Secondary air pollutant
 - (C) Tertiary air pollutant
 - (D) Fundamental air pollutant

- 36. Under the Biological Diversity Act,
 2002 one of the mandate is to have
 People's Biodiversity Registered and
 is to be documented by :
 - (A) Local communities/people
 - (B) Scientist
 - (C) Dept. of Environment
 - (D) Forest Dept.
- 37. In wastewater treatment.....
 - is the odor formation and causes impact on treatment process.
 - (A) Sulfate
 - (B) Chlorine
 - (C) Akalinity
 - (D) Nitrate

- 38. The process used in domestic water softening, where sodium ion form a cationic exchange resin replace the calcium & magnesium ion reducing the hardness of water is done by :
 - (A) ion-exchange
 - (B) sand filtration
 - (C) sedimentation
 - (D) chlorination
- 39. COD test in a measure of the oxygen equivalent of organic matter in wastewater that can be oxidized by :
 (A) Dichromate in an acid solution
 (B) 3 days incubation
 (C) 5 days incubation
 - $(D) \ \ Incubation \ with \ microbes \ seed$

- 40. In a pre-treatment for sewage treatment plants following are removed :
 - (A) Large suspended material
 - (B) Grit & large suspended material
 - (C) Settlable material
 - (D) Oily and fatty substances
- 41. In economics resonance use is a linear, then in ecology it will be :
 - (A) Circular
 - (B) Carrying capacity
 - (C) Capital
 - (D) Expansion
- 42.is used to study genetic diversity amongst the species.
 - (A) PCR
 - (B) RNA
 - (C) mRNA
 - (D) *t*RNA

- 43. The list of species may become threatened if trade is not strictly regulated. For such species requires export permit are included in the category under CITES :
 - (A) Appendix II
 - (B) Appendix I
 - (C) Appendix III
 - (D) Appendix B
- 44. Life zone system used for classifying vegetation formation, based on a gradient of mean annual biotemperature with latitude and altitutde, percentage precipitation and evapotranspiration was proposed by :
 - (A) Holdridge
 - (B) Wittakar
 - $(C) \ Clements$
 - (D) Odum

- 45. Community, which becomes stable and in equilibrium with the climate is known as :
 - (A) Climax community
 - (B) Serol community
 - (C) Mixed community
 - (D) Pioneer community
- 46. Illegal trade of endangered species of plant and animal is most
 - (A) Developed countries

prevalent in :

- (B) Tropical countries
- (C) Temperate countries
- (D) Industrialized countries

- 47. A study to reconstruct past ecosystem and in particular to see how ecosystems and communities function before human become a major influence :
 - (A) Evolutionary ecology
 - (B) Historical ecology
 - (C) Palaeoecology
 - (D) Habitat ecology
- 48. Precipitation value of biodiversity is :
 - (A) Consumption use value
 - (B) Production use value
 - (C) Ecosystem service value
 - (D) Essential value

49. Phyto-sociological studies the size of area selected is based on :

(A) Random size

(B) Species-area curve

(C) Population of species

(D) Quadrate

50. Some plants may inhibit the growth of other species by the chemical nature of the litter or by special secretion is known as :

(A) Allopatric

(B) Allelopathy

- (C) Apomict
- (D) Admixture

- 51. Methane campaign of India was lead by :
 - (A) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan
 - (B) Dr. A.P. Mitra
 - (C) Dr. B.P. Pal
 - (D) Dr. S.K. Sinha
- 52. Depletion of ozone of stratospheric zone cause :
 - (A) CO_2 increase
 - (B) Skin cancer
 - (C) Cholera
 - $(D) \ Dengue$
- 53. Indian standard method of measurement of Nitrogen dioxide (in microgram/Cu meter) μg/m³, in ambient air is :
 - (A) Improved West & Gaeke
 - (B) Ultraviolet fluorescence
 - (C) Modified Jacob & Hochheiser
 - $(D) \hspace{0.1in} Spectrophotometry$

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	(D) Mass spectrometer		(D) None of these
	(C) Gas chromatograph		(C) Both of these
			(B) Non-polar
	(B) Incubator		(A) Polar
	photometer		phase chromatography is :
	(A) Atomic Absorption Spectro-	58.	The stationary phase in reverse
	using :		(D) Noise
	Oxygen Demand (BOD) is done by		(C) Soil
50.			(B) Air
55.	Laboratory, Testing of Biological		(A) Water
	(D) 30		pollution of :
	(C) 50	57.	Wet scrubber is used to treat
	(B) 100		(D) Calcium
			(C) Fluoride-HF
	(A) 500		(B) Carbon monoxide
	in the surface water stream is :		(A) BOD
54.	Discharge limit of BOD (in mg/lit)	56.	Motor vehicle emission consists of :
		1	

59.	Law stating that the gas dissolved	61.	Bleaching powder used in water
	in a liquid is proportional to its		purification has the chemical
	partial pressure is called as :		formula as :
	(A) Rutherford's law		(A) NH ₄ OH
	(B) Lambert's law		(B) CaCl ₂
	(C) Henry's law		(C) CaOCl ₂
	(D) Beer's law		(D) NH ₄ Cl
60.	The <i>correct</i> order of solubility in	62.	Completely ionize acids in water
	water is :		are :
	(A) $CaF_2 > Ca(OH)_2 > LiF > NaCl$		(A) HCl and HNO ₃
	(B) NaCl > Ca(OH) ₂ > LiF > CaF ₂		(B) HCl and H_2CO_3
	(C) $CaF_2 > LiF > Ca(OH)_2 > NaCl$		(C) HNO ₃ and CH ₃ COOH
	(D) NaCl > LiF > Ca(OH) ₂ > CaF ₂		(D) H_2CO_3 and CH_3COOH

63.	Which one of the following has the	66.	Which one of the following
	highest melting point ?		
	(A) <i>o</i> -bromophenol		combinations of metals has
	(B) <i>p</i> -chlorophenol		completely filled ' d orbital ?
	(C) <i>m</i> -bromophenol		(A) Ti, Fe, Ni
	(D) <i>m</i> -chlorophenol		(B) Sc, V, Fe
64.	Element present in dolomite but		
	absent in limestone :		(C) Zn, Ca, Hg
	(A) C		(D) Zn, Co, Cu
	(B) Ca		
	(\mathbf{C}) Ma	67.	Chlorosis of plants occurs due the
	(C) Mg		deficiency of :
	(D) O		
65.	Hardest form of carbon is :		(A) Ca
	(A) Charcol		(B) Cl
	(B) Diamond		
	(C) Coke		(C) N
	(D) Graphite		(D) S

68.	Paris Climate Treaty has been	70.	Entropy is given by :
	signed by :		
	(A) 191 countries		(A) dp/T
	(B) 101 countries		(B) <i>d</i> H/T
	(C) 151 countries		(C) <i>d</i> H/ <i>p</i>
	(D) 77 countries		(D) dp/dH
69.	When energy is converted from one	71.	Give in the <i>correct</i> order of increasing
	form to another, the useful output		
	is never as much as the input. The		diameter the following precipitate
	ratio of the useful output to the		drops (Drizzle, shower & rain) :
	required input is called the :		(A) Drizzle, rain shower
	(A) Efficiency		
	(B) Consistency		(B) Rain drizzle shower
	(C) Constancy		(C) Shower rain drizzle
	(D) Defficiency		(D) Rain drizzle shower
		-	

- 72. The emission from use of fossil fuel can be reduced by various options, which of the following is not an mitigation option ?
 - (A) Use of wind energy
 - (B) Increased capacity of traditional power plants
 - (C) Afforestation
 - (D) Use of PV cells for domestic power
- 73. Energy produced from use of fossil fuel globally is quite large which needs to be reduced to cut down emission of CO₂. The energy produced from these sources is nearly.....of the total energy generated :
 - $(A) \ 80\%$
 - $(B) \ 60\%$
 - $(C) \ 90\%$
 - (D) 50%

- 74. The most prominent feature of the food resource base of post Pleistocene Europe :
 - (A) A dependence on mega fauna
 - (B) Diversity
 - (C) Dependence on fur-bearing animals
 - $(D) \ New \ agriculture \ methods$
- 75. When effect did 'Cold snap' have on human populations ?
 - (A) It tested the ability of human beings to adapt
 - $(B) \ It had no effect at all \\$
 - (C) It forced all humans to wear clothing
 - (D) It created an environment that required all populations to move to the equator

ROUGH WORK