Test Booklet Code & No. प्रश्नपत्रिका कोड व क्र. **Paper-II**

В

Paper-II

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ENVIRONMENTAL	SCIENCE

Signature and Name of Invigilato	or		Seat No.						
1. (Signature)			(In figures as in Admit Card)						ard)
(Name)	•••	Seat I	No			•••••			
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MAY - 31216			(To be	e fille	d by	the (Cand	idate	e)
Time Allowed: 1 ¹ / ₄ Hours]				[M	[axi1	nun	ı Ma	rks	: 100
Number of Pages in this Booklet: 16		N	umber of Qu	ıesti	ons i	n thi	is Bo	oklet	: 50
Instructions for the Candidates Write your Seat No. and OMR Sheet No. in the spon the top of this page. This paper consists of 50 objective type questions. E will carry two marks. All questions of Paper-II will be covering entire syllabus (including all electives, with 3. At the commencement of examination, the ques will be given to the student. In the first 5 minu requested to open the booklet and compulsorily enditoring the follows: (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, paper seal on the edge of this cover page. In a booklet without sticker-seal or open book in the booklet with the information princover page. Faulty booklets due to mis questions or questions repeated or norder or any other discrepancy sho accepted and correct booklet should be from the invigilator within the period of Afterwards, neither the Question Booker pages be noted. (iii) After this verification is over, the OMR Sheshould be entered on this Test Booklet. Each question has four alternative responses man (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated the correct response against each item. Example: where (C) is the correct response.	ach question accompulsory, nout options). tion booklet tes, you are xamine it as tear off the loo not accept oklet. of questions inted on the sing pages/ot in serial uld not be de obtained of 5 minutes. klet will be in. The same	1. 2. 3.	पिरक्षार्थींनी आपला व तसेच आपणांस दिलें सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेत 5 आहेत. या प्रश्नपत्रिके हे या विषयाच्या संपूर परीक्षा सुरू झाल्यावर मिनीटांमध्ये आपण स् पहाव्यात. (i) प्रश्नपत्रिका सील नसले (ii) पहिल्या पृष् तसेच प्रश्न पृष्ठे कमी कम असले सुरुवातीच्य प्रश्नपत्रिक मिळणार न विद्यार्थ्यांन् (iii) वरीलप्रमाप औ.एम.आर प्रत्येक प्रश्नासाठी (A आहेत. त्यातील योग् काळ/निळा करावा. उदा. : जर (C) हे यो	ल्या उत्तर 60 बहुपर हेतील सर्व में अभ्यार विद्याध्य विद्याध्य ली किंवा असलेलं ली किंवा असलेलं हो तसेच में सर्व १. उत्तरप्रा ८), (B), ((य उत्तराच्य	गंक या प् पत्रिकेचा र्मायी प्रश् र्ज प्रश्न स् क्रमावर र्गात्रका उ स्माति उ प्रदेश में क्रमी में इतर उ निटातच में क्रमी पडताळू त्रकेचा ने () आणि में रकान	गृष्ठावरीत क्रमांक न आहेत जाधारि आधारि पत्रिका स्वड्लेली ग्रप्रमाणे ग्रप्श्नांच प्रश्नांच प्रविद्ध पर्यवेक्ष शि. त्यान वाढवून रि च पहित् बर लिह (D) अः । खाली	ल वरच्या त्याखार्ल प्रत्येक अनिवार्य त आहेत. दिली जाः ग्रश्नपिं प्रश्नपिं प्रश्नपिं प्रश्नपिं प्रश्नपिं प्रश्नपिं प्रश्नपिं प्रश्नपिं प्रश्नपिं प्रश्नपिं प्रश्नपिं प्रश्नपिं प्रश्नपिं प्रश्नपिं प्रश्नपिं प्रश्नपिं स्वातं स्	ो लिहावा प्रश्नास आहे. स ईल. सुरुव बो अवश लेले सील क्वा स्विव प्रश्नांचा प्रश्नांचा प्रश्नांचा प्रश्नांचा प्रश्नांचा प्रश्नांचा प्रश्नांचा प्रश्नांचा प्रश्नांचा विकल्प	त. दोन गुण दरचे प्रश्न आतीच्या 5 त्य तपासून त उघडावे. कारू नये. कृण पृष्ठे लू पहावी. चिक्रिता । बदलून ची कृपया पित्रिकेवर उत्तरे दिली
5. Your responses to the items are to be indicated in Sheet given inside the Booklet only. If you mark	at any place		A) (i	3)		D		
other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not l Read instructions given inside carefully. Rough Work is to be done at the end of this book If you write your Name, Seat Number, Phone Nu any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except f allotted for the relevant entries, which may d identity, or use abusive language or employ any means, you will render yourself liable to disquali You have to return original OMR Sheet to the invig end of the examination compulsorily and must not you outside the Examination Hall. You are, howe	let. Inber or put for the space isclose your other unfair ification. gilator at the carry it with	5.6.7.8.	या प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील प्र इतर ठिकाणी लिहीलेल आत दिलेल्या सूचना प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या शेवर्ट जर आपण ओ.एम.अ नाव, आसन क्रमांक, केलेली आढळून आल अवलंब केल्यास विः परीक्षा संपन्नात्तर वि	ो उत्तरे तप काळजीप ो जोडलेत गर. वर न फोन नंब यास अथ द्यार्थ्याला ब्रह्मार्थ्याने	ासली जा पूर्वक वान्त्या कोन्द् ामूद केल गर किवा वा असभ परीक्षेस मुळ ओः	णार नाहीत् वाव्यातः ग्रा पानाव तेल्या ठिव ओळख य भाषेच अपात्र ट एम.आर.	त. रच कच्चे काणा व्या पटेल अ । वापर वि ग्रविण्यात . उत्तरपृृ	वे काम क तिरीक्त इव शी कोण कवा इतर 1 येईलः प्रका पर्यवे	ज्यावे. तर कोठेही तीही खूण गैरमार्गाचा वेक्षकांकडे
to carry the Test Booklet and duplicate copy of OI conclusion of examination. 10. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen. 11. Use of any calculator or log table, etc., is proh 12. There is no negative marking for incorrect an	MR Sheet on libited.	10. 11. 12.	परत करणे आवश्यक द्वितीय प्रत आपल्याब फक्त निळ्या किंवा कॅलक्युलेटर किंवा चुकीच्या उत्तरासार्ठ	ारोबर नेण काळ्या 'लॉग टेर	यास विद बॉल पे न बल वाप	ग्रर्थ्यांना ग्वाच व रण्यास	परवानगी गपर कर परवानग	आहे. ावा. गि नाही.	रपात्रकचा

Environmental SciencePaper 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. Which of the following is not a conventional source of energy?
 - (A) Fossil fuel
 - (B) Wood and Charcoal
 - (C) Photo-voltaic
 - (D) Animal power
- 2. Active solar energy systems can capture :
 - (A) Direct solar energy
 - (B) Indirect solar energy
 - (C) Direct thermal energy
 - (D) Indirect thermal energy

- 3. In the current scenario, advanced anaerobic digestors can produce power generation capacities in the range:
 - (A) 2 kW—10 kW
 - (B) 2 MW—10 MW
 - (C) 20 MW—100 MW
 - (D) 1 kW—2 kW
- 4. Correct order of global warming potential of CO_2 , N_2O and CH_4 is:
 - $(A) \ \mathrm{CO}_2 > \mathrm{N}_2\mathrm{O} > \mathrm{CH}_4$
 - (B) $CO_2 > CH_4 > N_2O$
 - $(C) CH_4 > N_2O > CO_2$
 - (D) $N_2O > CH_4 > CO_2$

- 5. The share of thermal power plants in the power production in India in percentage terms is :
 - (A) 70%
 - (B) 60%
 - (C) 85%
 - (D) 95%
- 6. An air parcel is displaced but after sometime it returns back to its original height. This happens when the atmosphere is:
 - (A) Unstable
 - (B) Stable
 - (C) Neutral
 - (D) Highly unstable

- 7. Metals for which National Ambient
 Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)
 have been defined by the CPCB
 are:
 - (A) Pb, Cr, Ni
 - (B) Pb, Ni, Zn
 - (C) Pb, Zn, Cu
 - (D) Pb, As, Ni
- 8. Thermal pollution in water bodies occurs due to :
 - (A) Discharge of run-off water
 - (B) Discharge of heat from power plants
 - (C) Release of treated effluent
 - (D) Mixing of sewage

- 9. Which of the following series is correct, when types of soil particles are in the increasing order of their size?
 - (A) Clay \rightarrow Sand \rightarrow Silt
 - (B) Clay \rightarrow Silt \rightarrow Sand
 - (C) Sand \rightarrow Silt \rightarrow Clay
 - (D) Silt \rightarrow Sand \rightarrow Clay
- 10. Which of the following types of nuclear reactors uses graphite as a moderator ?
 - (A) Pressurized water reactor
 - (B) Boiling water reactor
 - (C) Fast breeder reactor
 - (D) High temperature gas cooled reactor

- 11. The project characteristics and baseline information is brought together in EFA for :
 - (A) Impact Identification
 - (B) Impact Assessment
 - (C) Impact Mitigation
 - (D) Impact Indication
- 12. What is the process for evaluation of need of EFA for developmental activities ?
 - (A) Scoping
 - (B) Setting
 - (C) Screening
 - (D) Auditing

- 13. The exercise of Environmental

 Audit for the industries is

 conducted:
 - (A) Monthly
 - (B) Annually
 - (C) Bimonthly
 - (D) Six monthly
- 14. Fly ash from a thermal power plant is useful for :
 - (A) Brick-making, Agriculture,
 Road construction
 - (B) Road construction, Cement manufacture, Cellulose industry
 - (C) Brick-making, Road construction, Fiber industry
 - (D) Cement manufacture, Road construction, Cosmetic industry

- 15. A 500 MW thermal power plant consuming 8000 tons of Indian coal, would release approx how many metric tons of ash in a day?
 - (A) 500
 - (B) 1500
 - (C) 2500
 - (D) 3500
- 16. All the agricultural products are labelled with which of the following to indicate them as environment friendly product:
 - (A) ISI mark
 - (B) ISO mark
 - (C) Eco mark
 - (D) Red mark

- 17. The workers, if injured during their work at workplace have right to claim for the compensation under the provision in:
 - (A) Public Liability Insurance Act,1991 and Rules 1991
 - (B) The Environmental (Protection)

 Act, 1986
 - (C) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972
 - (D) EIA, 1994
- 18. Efforts for protecting the ozone layer at the international level fall under the domain of :
 - (A) Montreal Protocol
 - (B) Cartagena Protocol
 - (C) Dunkal Draft
 - (D) CRZ

- 19. World's biggest industrial accident that took place in December, 1984 at Bhopal, resulted in release and spread of :
 - (A) Bromine
 - (B) Fluorine
 - (C) Methyl iso-cyanate
 - (D) Benzene
- 20. Which of the following is *not* a physical treatment of hazardous waste:
 - (A) Screening and Sedimentation
 - (B) Neutralization and Precipita-
 - (C) Flotation and Filtration
 - (D) Centrifugation

- 21. If the sample size is small, which method of sampling is more appropriate?
 - (A) Random
 - (B) Purposive
 - (C) Stratified
 - (D) Census
- 22. A crop insurance company uses the following table based on the claims data:

Percent loss Probability

0	0.90
25	.05
50	.02
100	.03

If the company pays maximum Rs. 20,000/hectare, its expected loss in Rs./hectare is approximately:

- (A) 690
- (B) 1050
- (C) 600
- (D) 375

- 23. In case of Normal distribution, the probability that a value of the variable is in the range of $\mu \pm \sigma$ is :
 - (A) ~ 0.95
 - (B) ~ 0.67
 - (C) ~ 0.50
 - (D) ~ 0.33
- 24. According to Box model for an airshed over a city, the concentration (C) of a pollutant varies with mixing height (H) of the atmosphere as:
 - $(A) \ C \ \bowtie \ H$
 - (B) $C \propto \frac{1}{H}$
 - $(C)~C~\propto~H^{-1/2}$
 - (D) $C \propto H^{-3/2}$

25.	The geometric mean of the numbers	27.	In drinking water, the contamina-
	4, 6 and 9 is:		tion by which of the following causes
	(A) 9.5		the mottling of teeth and skeletal
			deformities:
	(B) 6.0		(A) Fluoride
	(C) 4.75		(B) Chlorine
	(D) 1.95		(C) Zinc
26.	Johannesburg Earth Summit on		(O) Zinc
20.			(D) Boron
	'Sustainable Development' was held	28.	Flyash disposal is carried out
	in the year:		through:
	(A) 2002		(A) Landfills
	(B) 2001		(B) Ash ponds
	(C) 1972		(C) Air furnace
	(D) 1982		(D) Trash containers

- 29. Restoration of wasteland is effective in the long run by covering it with:
 - (A) Gravel
 - (B) Plastic sheets
 - (C) Live greenery
 - (D) Cement
- 30. A hole is deemed to have been created in ozone layer when its concentration in statosphere falls below:
 - (A) 300 Dobson
 - (B) 200 Dobson
 - (C) 400 Dobson
 - (D) 500 Dobson

- 31. A natural resource is to be conserved by:
 - (A) Moratorium on its use
 - (B) Its consumption as needed
 - (C) Storing it is a safe way
 - (D) Maintaining balance between its consumption and regeneration
- 32. The Ten Percent Law refers to:
 - (A) dynamics of minerals in an ecosystem
 - (B) dynamics of energy in an ecosystem
 - (C) number of individuals at each trophic level in an ecosystem
 - (D) biomass built up at each trophic level in an ecosystem

33.	Mineral ores, fossil fuel deposits and	35.	·
	stones are the examples of:		ous external source of : (A) Energy
	(A) Energy Resources		(B) Habitat
	(B) Non-renewable resources		(C) Food
			(D) Minerals
	(C) Renewable resources	36.	Which of the following radioisotope is present in human body?
	(D) Perpetual resources	(A) I-125	
34.	Species that occur in different		(B) P-32
	geographical regions separated by special barrier are: (A) Allopatric 37.		(C) Na-24
		(D) C-14	
		In order to prepare 100 mL solution	
			of 10 ppm NaCl, how many grams of NaCl are needed?
	(B) Sympatric		(A) 1.0
	(C) Sibling		(B) 58.5
			(C) 0.001
	(D) Habitat		(D) 0.585

38.	Wavelength range for X-ray region	40.	Flame ionization detector is used in
	is:		which of the following Instrument?
	(A) 0.0001—0.01 Å		(A) Spectrophotometer
	(B) 150—400 Å		(B) Gas chromatograph
	(C) 400—800 Å		(C) Scintillation counter
	(D) 0.1—100 Å		(D) X-ray diffractometer
		41.	The study of individual organism's
39.	Disease caused by eating fish from		relationship with its environment is
	mercury contaminated water is:		called as:
	(A) Fluoresis		(A) Monoecology
	(B) Minamata		(B) Autecology
	(C) Osteoporesis		(C) Ecology
	(D) Scurvy		(D) Synecology

- 42. Neutralism is a type of interspecific relationship where:
 - (A) One or both species are benefitted
 - (B) At least one of the species is harmed
 - (C) None of the two species are affected
 - (D) Both the species are affected
- 43. Which one of the following is *not* observed in biodiversity hotspots?
 - (A) Species richness
 - (B) Endemism
 - (C) No inter-specific competition
 - (D) Greater inter-specific competition

- 44. Which of the following acid is produced by incomplete oxidation rather than a true fermentation?
 - (A) Gluconic acid
 - (B) Acetic acid
 - (C) Citric acid
 - (D) Lactic acid
- 45. Savana climate favours:
 - (A) Coniferous forest
 - (B) Grasslands
 - (C) Climbers
 - (D) Evergreen forest
- 46. The change of state of ice into water vapor is known as:
 - (A) Deposition
 - (B) Sublimation
 - (C) Melting
 - (D) Condensation

47.	Which of the following microorga-	49.	Strom surges are devastating
	nisms leach metals out of rock ores		features associated with:
	and can accumulate silver ?		(A) Western Disturbances
	(A) Pseudomonas aeroginosa		(B) Tropical cyclones
	(B) Thiobacillus sp		(C) Claud bursts
	(C) Pseudomonas putida		(D) Avalanches
	(D) Zooglota ramigera	50.	Floods and landslides are common
48.	Newly 2% of the global fresh water		in the Western Ghats during the
	is available in :		months of:
	(A) Lakes		(A) March-April
	(B) Rivers		(B) June-September
	(C) Underground acquifiers		(C) December-January
	(D) Permanent snow caps/glaciers		(D) January to May

ROUGH WORK

ROUGH WORK