

Environmental Science

Paper II

Time Allowed : 75 Minutes]

[Maximum Marks : 100

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

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| <p>1. In terms of concentration by volume, which of the following gases is more abundant in atmosphere :</p> <p>(A) Ar</p> <p>(B) CO₂</p> <p>(C) NO₂</p> <p>(D) CH₄</p> <p>2. Primary climatic zones are formed on the basis of :</p> <p>(A) Temperature and rainfall</p> <p>(B) Relative humidity</p> <p>(C) Range of temperature</p> <p>(D) Rainfall</p> <p>3. The average value of solar insolation (W/m²) at the earth's surface is :</p> <p>(A) ~ 550</p> <p>(B) ~ 250</p> <p>(C) ~ 350</p> <p>(D) ~ 1450</p> | <p>4. Trade winds are found :</p> <p>(A) between pole and 30° latitude</p> <p>(B) between pole and 60° latitude</p> <p>(C) between equator and 30° latitude</p> <p>(D) between 30° and 60° latitudes</p> <p>5. The most commonly used method for desalination/desalting of water is :</p> <p>(A) distillation</p> <p>(B) electro dialysis</p> <p>(C) flash evaporation</p> <p>(D) reverse osmosis</p> <p>6. The biggest source of hydrocarbons in the atmosphere is :</p> <p>(A) petroleum burning</p> <p>(B) coal consumption</p> <p>(C) refuse burning</p> <p>(D) wood burning</p> |
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7. Iodometry titration is used in estimation of :
- (A) Total hardness
 - (B) Dissolved oxygen
 - (C) COD
 - (D) Chlorides
8. Hollow cathode lamp is used in which of the following analytical instruments :
- (A) HPLC
 - (B) XRF
 - (C) GC
 - (D) AAS
9. Which one is *not* a biochemical action of arsenic in human body ?
- (A) Coagulation of proteins
 - (B) Complexation with enzymes
 - (C) Uncoupling of phosphorylation
 - (D) Inhibition of oxygen transport
10. The metal considered as most toxic and most hazardous of the non-radioactive substances used in the industry is :
- (A) Beryllium
 - (B) Chromium
 - (C) Selenium
 - (D) Cadmium
11. Which of the following ecosystems has inverted ecological pyramid of biomass ?
- (A) Forest
 - (B) Pond
 - (C) Desert
 - (D) Soil
12. Which of the following is autotroph ?
- (A) Aspergillus
 - (B) Plasmodium
 - (C) Spirogyra
 - (D) Amoeba

13. Translocation of carbonates in laterite soil is due to :
- (A) Shrubs
 - (B) Herbs
 - (C) Trees
 - (D) Grass
14. The most important forest-product for neighbouring population is :
- (A) Timber
 - (B) Grass
 - (C) Gum
 - (D) Fruits
15. Which of the following organisms is nodulating nitrogen fixer ?
- (A) Azotobacter
 - (B) Rhizobium
 - (C) Anabaena
 - (D) Azospirillum
16. The tropical cyclones are associated with :
- (A) Clockwise circulating strong winds in northern hemisphere
 - (B) Storm surge
 - (C) Anti-clockwise circulating light winds in southern hemisphere
 - (D) Light and variable winds
17. Earthquake related damage is mainly due to :
- (A) Body waves
 - (B) S-waves
 - (C) Surface waves
 - (D) P-waves
18. Nearly.....of the global fresh water is frozen in ice caps.
- (A) 90%
 - (B) 98%
 - (C) 80%
 - (D) 95%

19. Landslides are reported in Western Ghats which are caused due to :
- (A) Hot summer winds
 - (B) Sea breeze
 - (C) Heavy rains
 - (D) Land breeze
20. The term TM refers to :
- (A) Thematic Mapping
 - (B) Temperature Mapping
 - (C) Temperature Monitoring
 - (D) Total Mapping
21. The maximum theoretical efficiency of a photo-voltaic (PV) cell is approximately :
- (A) 5%
 - (B) 10%
 - (C) 25%
 - (D) 45%
22. 1 ppm rise in CO₂ levels in atmosphere corresponds to how much carbon content ?
- (A) 1.2 Gtonnes
 - (B) 2.12 Gtonnes
 - (C) 4.6 Gtonnes
 - (D) 11.2 Mtonnes
23. For an ideal wind turbine the power output varies with wind speed V as proportional to :
- (A) V
 - (B) V²
 - (C) V³
 - (D) V^{3/2}
24. Which of the following areas have a maximum potential for geothermal energy in India ?
- (A) Western Ghats
 - (B) Ladakh
 - (C) Punjab
 - (D) Pondicherry

25. Biofuels are being increasingly used as these are :
- (A) Less polluting and renewable
 - (B) More affordable
 - (C) Having more energy content
 - (D) Water efficient
26. Which of the following indices is employed in noise standards ?
- (A) L_{10}
 - (B) L_{eq}
 - (C) L_{dn}
 - (D) L_{90}
27. The microbes inhabit marine habitat due to their ability to grow at :
- (A) Neutral pH
 - (B) Low water activity
 - (C) Low temperature
 - (D) Alkaline pH
28. Osmosis means :
- (A) Flow of water from high to low concentration of solute
 - (B) Flow of solute from low concentration to high concentration
 - (C) Flow of water from low to high concentration of solute
 - (D) Flow of solute from high concentration of solute to low concentration of solute
29. Aceticlastic bacteria produce methane from :
- (A) CO_2
 - (B) CH_3COOH
 - (C) CO_2 and H_2
 - (D) H_2 and CO
30. Which of the following is unique parameter of biomass ?
- (A) MLVSS
 - (B) Sludge
 - (C) MLSS
 - (D) Total Solids

31. 'Leopold' is an example of..... .
- (A) Simple matrix
 - (B) Stepped matrix
 - (C) Descriptive checklist
 - (D) Questionnaire checklist
32. The non-technical summary of EIA is known as :
- (A) Environmental Management System
 - (B) Environmental Policy
 - (C) Environmental Impact Statement
 - (D) Environmental Audit
33. For impact identification in EIA which technique is easy to use and understand :
- (A) Checklists
 - (B) Networks
 - (C) Overlay maps
 - (D) Mathematical models
34. The National Committee on Environmental Planning (NECPC) was constituted in :
- (A) 1979
 - (B) 1972
 - (C) 1982
 - (D) 1986
35. The World Summit was held at Stockholm in 1972 under the title :
- (A) Human and Environment
 - (B) Climate Change
 - (C) Population Explosion
 - (D) Biodiversity
36. Transboundary movement of ivory products is banned by :
- (A) Forest Conservation Act
 - (B) Environment Protection Act
 - (C) Indian Forest Act
 - (D) Wildlife Protection Act

37. The rate of solid waste generation per capita per day by Indian population is :
- (A) 0.35 kg
(B) 0.5 kg
(C) 0.2 kg
(D) 1.5 kg
38. Biomedical waste is hazardous due to the presence of :
- (A) Cellulosic matter
(B) Waste food
(C) Pathogens
(D) Fruit waste
39. Public Insurance Liability Act was enacted in the year :
- (A) 1991
(B) 1987
(C) 1986
(D) 1996
40. Carbon intensity means :
- (A) CO₂ emissions/GDP
(B) CO₂ emissions/m²
(C) CO₂ emissions per person
(D) CO₂ emissions
41. The null hypothesis pertaining to individual regression co-efficient is tested using.....
- (A) *t*-statistic
(B) F-statistic
(C) Chi-square statistic
(D) Z-statistic
42. Bivariate correlation co-efficient represents degree of.....between two variables.
- (A) Difference
(B) Association
(C) Convergence
(D) Divergence
43. Percentage variation in dependent variable attributed to independent is reflected in the value of.....
- (A) Correlation co-efficient
(B) Co-efficient of determination
(C) Regression co-efficient
(D) '*t*' value

44. For the large sample size 't' distribution approaches..... .
- (A) Normal distribution
 - (B) Poisson distribution
 - (C) Binomial distribution
 - (D) F-distribution
45. Which of the following represents sample statistics ?
- (A) μ
 - (B) σ
 - (C) \bar{x}
 - (D) σ^2
46. Kyoto protocol envisages reduction of CO₂ emissions with reference to 1990 levels by which of the following percentages :
- (A) 10.2
 - (B) 5.2
 - (C) 15.8
 - (D) 25.5
47. Renewable sources of energy are *not* very popular as they are not yet :
- (A) Efficient
 - (B) Accessible
 - (C) Acceptable
 - (D) Affordable
48. Ramsar Convention is for protection and conservation of :
- (A) Wildlife
 - (B) Wetland
 - (C) Desert
 - (D) Atmospheric ozone
49. Which of the following groups of organisms can be used for restoration of wasteland ?
- (A) Blue green algae
 - (B) Fungi
 - (C) Heterotrophic bacteria
 - (D) Protozoans
50. As per resolution of Johannesburg Summit in year 2002, people not having access to safe drinking water and sanitation should be brought down by.....by the year 2015.
- (A) 10%
 - (B) 25%
 - (C) 50%
 - (D) 75%

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