Pape ENVIRONMEN						F			
	ature and Name of Invigilator		Seat No.		gures	as ir	n Adı	nit C	Lard)
2. (Si (N	ame) gnature) ame) G - 31215		No R Sheet No. (To be	(In	word	ls)			
	e Allowed : 1¼ Hours] ber of Pages in this Booklet : 16	N	umber of Qı						: 100 t : 50
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 50 objective type questions. Each question will carry two marks. Al/questions of Paper-II 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: (a) 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. (<i>ii</i>) 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 given. The same may please be noted. (<i>iii</i>) After this verification is over, the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet. (<i>iii</i>) After this verification is crepanses 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. 	1. 2. 3. 4.	विद्यार परिक्षार्थांनी आपला अ तसेच आपणांस दिलेत सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेत 5 आहेत. या प्रश्नपत्रिके हे या विषयाच्या संपूर्प परीक्षा सुरू झाल्यावर मिनी संपूर्फ झाल्यावर (ग्रं) प्रश्नपत्रिका सील नसलेत (ग्रं) पहिल्या पृष् तसेच प्रश्नपत्रिक पुण्ठे कमी सुरुवातीच्य प्रश्नपत्रिक प्रश्निक प्रश्नपत्रिक प्रश्नपत्रिक प्रश्नपत्रिक प्रश्नपत्रिक प्रश्नपत्रिक प्रश्नपत्रिक प्रश्नपत्रिक प्रश्नपत्रिक प्रश्नपत्रिक प्रश्नपत्रिक प्रश्निक प्रश्नपत्रिक प्रश्नपत्रिक प्रश्नपत्रिक प्रश्नपत्रिक प्रश्नपत्रिक	भासन क्रम त्या उत्तर केतील स र्ग अभ्या : विद्याध्र : विद्याध्र या उघडण : : विद्याध्र : उघडण : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	रपत्रिकेच र्यायी प्रश् वि प्रश्न र संक्रमावर र्यासाठी प्रश्न यासाठी प्र मार्यत्रका र म मूद केल्ट गि/कमा वा इतर गिटातच् वून ध्याव यावी. पडताव् (C) आणि चा रकान	पृष्ठावरी । क्रमांक न आहेत सेडविणे र आधारि र आधारि र पत्रिका उघडून र श्र पर्यवेश त्र पर्यवेश त्र पर्यवेश त्र पर्यवेश त्र पर्यवेश त्र परि वाढवून ! प्र पहि संबर लिह । (D) आ ॥ खाली	ल वरच्या त्याखाल अनिवार अनिवार त आहेत दिली जा बालील ब केंवर लाव प्रश्नपति प्रश्नपति प्रश्नपति सलेली र स्वकाला नंतर प्रश् मिळणार ल्यानंतर शी चार	ी लिहाव प्रश्नास र्ग अहे. स र् इल. सुरु बी अक्स लेले सीय प्रश्नांच परत देः मरतिक परत दे मर्राही या च प्रश्न	ा. दोन गुण ।दरचे प्रश्न वातीच्या 5 रय तपासून ल उघडावे. कारू नये. र कूण पृष्ठे रून पहावी. 1 चूकीचा श्रमपत्रिका ज बदलून ची कृपया पत्रिकेवर उत्तरे दिली
 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 	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. 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.	5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.	या प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील प्र इतर ठिकाणी लिहीलेल आत दिलेल्या सूचना प्ररुपत्रिकेच्या शेवटी जर आपण ओ रुम.अ नाव, आसन क्रमांक, केलेली आढळून आल अवलंब केल्यास विद परीक्षा संपल्यानंतर ठि परत करणे आवश्यक द्वितीय प्रत आपल्याब फक्त निळ्या किंवा चुकीच्या उत्तरासाठी) रनांची उ को उत्तरे त काळजी ो जोडले गार. वर फोन नं यास अध् यास अध् यास अध् यास अध् यास अध् यास अध् यास अध् यास अध् यास अध् यास अध् वाध्याल जाळ्या लॉग टे	B जत्तरे ओ. ए पासली ज पूर्वक वा लप्या कोन् नमूद केल बर किवा थवा असभ मूळ ओ: मूळ ओ यापी, प्रश्न मूळ आ प्यास विव प्रयास विव दबल वाप	म.आर. ाणार नाही चाव्यातः या पानाव तेल्या ठि य भाषेच अपात्र त एम.आर पत्रिका व द्यार्थ्यांना नचाच द ररण्यास	त. तरच कच्च । पटेल अ । वापर वि उस्तरपा व ओ.एम परवानर्ग शपर क . परवान	वे काम व तिरीक्त इ १शी कोण् कवा इतर त येईल. ते येईल. आर. उत्त ो आहे. रा वा. गी नाही.	तरावे. तर कोठेही ातीही खूण गैरमार्गांचा वेक्षकांकडे

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.	The clouds and the weather systems are mostly observed in which part of the atmosphere ?	3.	Production of wealth and providing jobs for human society without degrading the environment is termed as :
	(A) Troposphere		(A) Sustainable economy(B) Green revolution
	(B) Ionosphere		(C) Environmental conservation
2.	(C) Mesosphere		(D) Community
	(D) Exosphere	4.	The mean annual temperature of two stations at different elevation,
	The flux of radiation from black body		located at the same latitude, both away from the coast will be :
	is directly proportional to \vdots		(A) Higher for the station with
	(A) T		higher elevation
	(B) T ⁴		(B) Lower for the station with lower elevation
	(C) T^2		(C) Same for the two stations
	(D) 1/T		(D) Lower for the station with higher elevation
	<u>د</u> د	3	[P.T.O.

- 5. The ionosphere which extends up to 500 km above the earth surface is characterised by :
 - (A) Steady decreasing temperature with height from mesosphere
 - (B) Steady temperature increase with height from mesopause
 - (C) Constant temperature along with increasing height from stratosphere
 - (D) Steady temperature increase with height from stratosphere
- 6. 25 mg of KCl is dissolved in 100 mL of water. What will be its concentration in PPM ?
 (A) 0.25
 - (B) 2.5
 - (C) 25
 - (D) 250

- 7. Which of the following is *correct* form
 - of Bragg's equation ?
 - (A) $\frac{n}{\lambda} = 2d\sin\theta$
 - (B) $n\lambda = \sin \theta$
 - (C) $n \lambda = 2d\sin\theta$
 - (D) $n\lambda = \frac{\sin\theta}{2d}$
- 8. Which of the following is the *correct* equation for Gibbs' energy ?
 - (A) $\Delta G = \Delta H T\Delta S$
 - (B) $\Delta G = \Delta H + T\Delta S$
 - (C) $\Delta G = \frac{\Delta H}{T} \Delta S$

(D)
$$\Delta G = \Delta H - \frac{\Delta S}{T}$$

	5 [P.T.O.
(D) Copper	(D) James Lovelock
(C) Zinc	(C) Brutland
(B) Potassium	(B) Maurice Strong
(A) Iodine	(A) Swaminathan
photometer ?	by :
Flame Atomic Absorption Spectro-	12. The Gaia hypothesis was proposed
10. Which of the following elements cannot be determined using	(D) Chemotrophs
(D) Heart	(C) Heterofeeders
(C) Brain	(B) Autotrophs
(B) Teeth	(A) Detrivores
(A) Kidney	matter are known as :
which of the following ?	dead organic plant and animal
9. Fluoride pollution mainly affects	11. Consumer organisms that feed on

13.	The highest level of species richness	15.	Ecological niche refers to :
	is observed in :		(A) Functional attribute of
	(A) Temperate grasslands		organism
	(B) Tropical rain forest		(B) Morphological attribute of
	(C) Coniferous forest		organism
	(D) Alpine forest		(C) Biomass of organism
14.	How the biological oxygen demand		(D) Biochemical properties of
	gets affected with the increased		organism
	presence of organic matter in	16.	Geopressurized have huge potential
	water ?		reserves of :
	(A) It increases		(A) Petroleum
	(B) It decreases		(B) Oil shale
	(C) It remains unchanged		(C) Natural gas
	(D) It first increases, then decreases		(D) Kerosene

17.	Land Evaluation is the process of :	19.	Tropical cyclones are low pressure
	(A) Valuation of mineral resources		areas with winds exceeding at
	(B) Assessment of land for a		least:
	specific purpose		(A) 15 kts
	(C) Assessment of land market of		(B) 20 kts
	an area		(C) 27 kts
	(D) Evaluation of biodiversity		(D) 33 kts
18.	Onset of South West Monsoon over	20.	Nearly of the annual
	the Indian subcontinent occurs		rainfall over Indian subcontinent
	generally during the month of \vdots		occurs during S.W. Monsoon.
	(A) July		(A) 50%
	(B) May		(B) 70%
	(C) June		(C) 80%
	(D) April		(D) 95%

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21.	is an example of	23.	Wind mills are most suited to
	Biomass Energy conversion system.		which of the following locations or
			regions :
	(A) Pyrolytic (Thermal) gasifier		(A) Off-shore
	(B) Heat extractor		
			(B) Lands
	(C) Electrical cutter		(C) High altitude
22.	(D) Kerosene stove	24.	(D) Deserts
	Which of the following is an example		Solar energy in the infrared range
	of perpetual source of energy ?		is about% of the total
			solar.
	(A) Nuclear energy		(A) 50
	(B) Fossil fuel		
			(B) 46
	(C) Biomass energy		(C) 60
	(D) Wind energy		(D) 40

27. If exposure of 90 dB of noise for 25. Photosphere is situated at the 8 hours means 100% noise dose, a of the Sun. person being subjected to a noise of (A) Outer layer 96 dB for 4 hours is having an (B) Middle part exposure to noise dose of : (A) 50% (C) Central region (B) 100% (D) Outer Edge (C) 200% 26. Which one of the following is a (D) 150% primary as well as secondary 28.The soil erosion that occurs due to pollutant ? overgrazing by cattle is : (A) NO (A) Gully erosion (B) CH₄ (B) Rill erosion (C) CO_2 (C) Sheet erosion (D) H_2S (D) Soil mulching [P.T.O.

29.	To maintain constant inflow of	31.	To start with the industry, project
	effluent for treatment of wastewater		proponents are required to furnish NOC from for
	there is a unit known as :		environmental appraisal.
	(A) Sedimentation tank		(A) Central Pollution ControlBoard
	(B) Preclarifier		(B) Ministry of Environment and
	(C) Equalization tank		Forest
	(D) Anaerobic digester		(C) State Pollution Control Board(D) State Government
30.	Which of the following acids is	32.	Which of the following is <i>not</i> an
	associated with soil ?		objective of EIA ?
	(A) Acetic acid		(A) Risk analysis and disaster management
	(B) Nitric acid		(B) Recycling and reduction of
	(C) Hydrochloric acid		waste (C) Risk reduction
	(D) Humic acid		(D) Assessment of funds spent

- 33. "Appiko Movement" from Karnataka State is related to :
 - (A) Protection of trees
 - (B) Protest against the use of plastics
 - (C) Movement for water conservation
 - (D) Protection of rivers and streams
- 34. Chairperson or the Vice-Chairperson
 of National Environment Tribunal
 shall be appointed after consultation
 with :
 - (A) Prime Minister
 - (B) Minister of Environment and Forests
 - (C) Chief Justice of India
 - (D) Governor of State

- 35. Network method of impact identification is based on the of relationships in Environmental systems.
 - (A) Simple Web
 - (B) Food Chain
 - (C) Complex Web
 - (D) Energy Web
- 36. The name of the World Commissionon Environment and Developmentis :
 - (A) Zakaria Commission
 - (B) Brundtland Commission
 - (C) Planning Commission
 - (D) Mitchel Resource Commission

- 37. Dumping of biomedical wastewithout any treatment into anywater body may result into :
 - (A) Destruction of toxicants
 - (B) Spread of drug resistant microbes
 - (C) Development of nitrogen fixtures
 - (D) Stabilization of phosphate
- 38. The three 'R' of waste management hierarchy are :
 - (A) Regain, Recycle and Resend
 - (B) Reuse, Reimburse and Regain
 - (C) Reduce, Reuse and Recycle
 - (D) Reduce, Redox and Reoxidation

- 39. The provision for the establishmentof State Advisory Board for thewildlife is provided in :
 - (A) The Biodiversity (Conservation)Act, 2006
 - (B) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
 - (C) The Wildlife (Protection) Act,1972 (Amended in 91)
 - (D) The Indian Forest Act, 1927
- 40. Infectious wastes among hospital wastes are normally collected in the containers having colour.

(A) Yellow

- (B) Black
- (C) White
- idation (D) Blue

- 41. An example of the non-probability sampling is :
 - (A) Random sampling
 - (B) Stratified sampling
 - (C) Cluster sampling
 - (D) Correlation
- 42. The average length of stay in a hospital is useful for planning. The following is the distribution of the length of stay in a hospital :

Days	Prob.			
2	.05			
3	.20			
4	.40			
5	.20			
6	.15			

The average length of stay is :

- (A) 3.3
- (B) 4.0
- (C) 4.2
- (D) 4.7

- 43. In regression analysis, for the null hypothesis to be rejected, the value of *t*-statistic for degrees of freedom
 > 30 and 95% confidence limit should be approximately :
 - (A) > 2
 - (B) < 2
 - (C) < 1
 - (D) > 1
- 44. According to Gaussian Plume modelfor a point source, the ground levelconcentration is :
 - (A) Proportional to source strength
 - (B) Inversely proportional to height of the stack
 - (C) Proportional to wind speed
 - (D) Inversely proportional to mixing height

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- 45. Mode of a distribution of a data is equal to :
 - (A) arithmetic mean
 - (B) geometric mean
 - (C) 2(median) mean
 - (D) 3(median) 2(mean)
- 46. Which of the following conventions is related to protection and conservation of Wetlands ?
 - (A) Vienna Convention
 - (B) Basel Convention
 - (C) Ramsar Convention
 - (D) CITES
- 47. Ethics is a \vdots
 - (A) Developed tool to control human activities
 - (B) Adopted social legislation for controlling human environmental activities
 - (C) Term that guides one to moral behaviour, which is basic to distinguishing 'right from wrong'
 - (D) Adopted social regulation for controlling humans activities

- 48. Solar radiation is measured by :
 - (A) Pyranometer
 - (B) Thermocouple
 - (C) Photocell
 - (D) Anemometer
- 49. Conservation of Western Ghats is imperative from the viewpoint of :
 - (A) Historic importance
 - (B) Rich biodiversity
 - (C) Tourism potential
 - (D) Mineral deposits
- 50. Agenda 21 which is known as blueprint for sustainable development was the outcome of :
 - (A) UN Conference on Human Environment
 - (B) UN Johannesburg Summit
 - (C) UN Conference on Environment and Development
 - (D) UNDP-Report on Environment

ROUGH WORK

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