Test Booklet Code & Serial No.

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प्रश्नपत्रिका कोड व क्रमांक Paper-II ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

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	Allowed : 2 Hours]			`			•		rks:	
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2. The wing state of the state	paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal or open booklet. 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.	1. 2. 3.	तसेच आप सदर प्रश्ना आहेत. या परीक्षा सुरू 5 मिनिटांग तपासून पह (i) प्र (ii) प 5 5 5 5 6 6 (iii) च 3 7,744 प्रश्	आपला आ णांस दिलेल् मित्रकेत 10 प्रश्नपत्रिकेर झाल्यावर श्नपत्रिका र शेल नसलेलं हिल्या पृष्ठ सेच प्रश्नपा पेटे कमी अ ससलेली किंग् मिनटातच यावी. त्यानं गिलप्रमाणे गे. एम. आर. नासाठी (A), तिल योग्य	या उत्तरपाँ 0 बहुपय तील सर्वे विद्यार्थ्या सदर प्र उघडण्यार विद्यार्थ्या सदर प्र विद्यार्थ्या स्रिकेतील सलेली/व वा इतर तु पर्यवेक्षव तर प्रश्नप णार नाही सर्व प उत्तरपति (B), (C)	क या पृष् त्रिकेचा इ पियी प्रश्न प्रश्न सो ला प्रश्न श्नपत्रिक साठी प्रश्न सिल उघ इ केल्या एकृण जिमा प्रश् द्वी असल् जिमा क् उपाची कृ उसाळून केचा नंब आणि (ष्ठावरील क्रमांक त न आहेत ।डिविणे ।डिविणे पित्रका । जिल्हा उपाले प्रमाणे प्रमाणे प्रमाणे प्रमाणे प्रमाणे प्रमाणि प्रम	वरच्याः याखाली प्रत्येक अनिवार्यं दिली ज न खार्ल अर लावले अरनपत्रिः संख्याः ली/प्रश्न ष प्रश्नप दुसरी प्रश् व्याप्यांनी यानंतरच्याः ो चार वि	लिहावाः प्रश्नास आहे. ।ईलः सुर् ोलं बार्ब नेलं सील का स्वीव केची एः पडताळू- राचा चुक रित्रका सुर रनपित्रक नाही तसे नोंद घ्या व प्रश्नप	दोन गुण त्वातीच्या अवश्य उघडावे. करूण पृष्ठे १ पहावी. गेचा क्रम त्वातीच्या १ मागवून च वेळही वी. गंत्रिकेवर
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There is no negative marking for incorrect answers.

Environmental Science Paper II

Time Allowed: 120 Minutes] [Maximum Marks: 200

Note: This Paper contains **Hundred** (100) multiple choice questions. Each question carrying **Two** (2) marks. Attempt *All* questions.

1.	A good example of raster data	3.	Which law of thermodynamics is
	is		used to understand the concept of
	(A) Satellite imagery		energy conservation ?
	(B) Railway line		(A) Zeroth law
	(C) Dug wells		(B) First law
	(D) Airports		(C) Second law
2.	The process by which water is		(D) Third law
	released from plants into the	4.	When was Namami Gange project
	atmosphere is known as:		launched ?
	(A) Condensation		(A) 2011
	(B) Transpiration		(B) 2012
	(C) Evaporation		(C) 2014
	(D) Precipitation		(D) 2002

5.	In which atmospheric condition is
	the environmental lapse rate less
	than the moist adiabatic lapse
	rate ?

- (A) Absolutely stable
- (B) Absolutely unstable
- (C) Conditionally stable
- (D) Conditionally unstable
- 6. In which year was the United Nations Environment Program established?
 - (A) 1962
 - (B) 1982
 - (C) 1972
 - (D) 2022
- 7. In which thermodynamic process does a system exchange heat with its surroundings but does no work and there is no change in internal energy?
 - (A) Isobaric process
 - (B) Isothermal process
 - (C) Adiabatic process
 - (D) Isochoric process

8.	In which direction does the Coriolis
	force deflect moving air in the
	Northern Hemisphere ?

- (A) East
- (B) West
- (C) North
- (D) South
- 9. The process of thermal expansion causing seawater to rise is primarily a result of :
 - (A) Increased solar radiation
 - (B) Greenhouse gas emissions
 - (C) Changes in ocean salinity
 - (D) Ozone hole
- 10. A remote sensing method that uses light in the form of a pulsed laser is called
 - (A) RADAR
 - (B) LIDAR
 - (C) NOAA
 - (D) MODIS

- 11. Which of the following solutions has the lowest pH ?
 - (A) 0.1 M NaCl
 - (B) 0.1 M NaOH
 - (C) 0.1 M NaF
 - (D) 0.1 M NH₃
- 12. Peroxyacetyl nitrate (PAN) and ozone are :
 - (A) Primary and secondary pollutants respectively
 - (B) Secondary pollutants always
 - (C) Secondary and primary pollutants respectively
 - (D) Primary pollutants always
- 13. The atoms having same atomic mass but different atomic number are called :
 - (A) Isotopes
 - (B) Isobars
 - (C) Isomers
 - (D) Isotones

- 14. Which of the following has the weakest binding?
 - (A) Covalent bond
 - (B) Coordinate bond
 - (C) Ionic bond
 - (D) van der Waals forces
- 15. Oxidation state of Cr in $[Cr(H₂O)₄Cl₂]^+ is :$
 - (A) + 2
 - (B) + 3
 - (C) + 5
 - (D) + 7
- 16. The correct order of increasing solubility of ${\rm Cl}_2$, ${\rm CO}$, ${\rm NH}_3$ and ${\rm CO}_2$ in water is :
 - (A) $Cl_2 < CO < NH_3 < CO_2$
 - (B) CO < CO $_2$ < Cl $_2$ < NH $_3$
 - $(\mathrm{C})~\mathrm{CO}_2 < \mathrm{CO} < \mathrm{Cl}_2 < \mathrm{NH}_3$
 - ${\rm (D)~CO_2 < CO < NH_3 < Cl_2}$

- 17. Which one is an example of one element material?
 - (A) Rock
 - (B) Sand
 - (C) Diamond
 - (D) Bronze
- 18. The pH of rain water in India is higher than its value reported in acidified regions because of:
 - (A) High Na content
 - (B) High K content
 - (C) Low sulphate content
 - (D) High Ca content
- 19. About DO, COD and BOD content of water, which statement is correct?
 - (A) Good quality water has high BOD
 - (B) Good quality water has low BOD and low DO
 - (C) Good quality of water has high DO
 - (D) Good quality water has high DO and high COD

- 20. Which one of the following is incorrect about POPs ?
 - (A) Endosulfan to control crop pests
 - (B) DDT to control disease vectors
 - (C) Aldrin to control fungi
 - (D) Chlordane to control termites
- 21. of species is the number of individuals or biomass per unit area of total area.
 - (A) Ecological mortality
 - (B) Ecological natality
 - (C) Specific density
 - (D) Crude density

- - (A) Density (D) =

No. of individuals of all species in a plot

Total no. of sample plots studied

(B) Density (D) =

No. of all species in a plot
Total no. of sample plots studied

(C) Density (D) =

No. of individuals of the species in Total no. of sample

all the sample plots plots studied

- (D) Density (D) =
- No. of genuses in all sample plots

 Total no. of sample plots studied
- 23. Which biogeographical region finds the musk deer in its natural habitat?
 - (A) Sahyadri mountain ranges
 - (B) Coastal belt
 - (C) Eastern Himalayas
 - (D) Runn of Kutch

- 24. False perception without any external stimulus is
 - (A) Hallucination
 - (B) Delirium
 - (C) Illusion
 - (D) Delusion
- 25. What distinguishes biofuels from conventional fossil fuels?
 - (A) Biofuels are derived from renewable sources
 - (B) Biofuels have a higher energy density than fossil fuels
 - (C) Biofuels require more extensive refining processes
 - (D) Biofuels have a higher cost per unit of energy
- 26. The phenomenon of having higher number of species in ecotone is :
 - (A) Dominance effect
 - (B) Frequency
 - (C) Abundance
 - (D) Edge effect

- 27. **Assertion (A):** The phosphorus cycle in an ecosystem is a secondary cycle.
 - **Reason** (R): Phosphorus does not occur naturally as gas.
 - (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and(R) is the correct explanationof (A)
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but(R) is not the correctexplanation of (A)
 - (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
 - (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- 28. Replacement of existing communities by any external condition is termed as:
 - (A) Autogenic succession
 - (B) Heterogenic succession
 - (C) Primary succession
 - (D) Secondary succession

- 29. Ramsar Convention is related to conservation of:
 - (A) Elephants
 - (B) Forests
 - (C) Deserts
 - (D) Wetlands
- 30. Biome is a group of:
 - (A) Many communities
 - (B) Many populations
 - (C) Many species
 - (D) Many ecosystems
- 31. An impermeable rock that neither contains nor transmits water is called
 - (A) Aquifer
 - (B) Aquiclude
 - (C) Aquifuge
 - (D) Aquitard

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32.	Alkalinity is a measure of the	35.	Soils containing more than 30% clay				
	capacity of water to neutralize		which shows cracks when dry is				
	(A) Water		called				
	(B) Salt		Cancu				
	(C) Bases		(A) Histosol				
	(D) Acids		(B) Alfisols				
33.	eld of a well per unit drawdown						
	is called		(C) Vertisols				
	(A) Specific capacity		(D) Spodosol				
	(B) Specific retention	36.	In Goldschmidt's classification				
	(C) Safe yield		scheme, siderophile elements are				
	(D) Specific yield		serieme, sideropime elements div				
34.	The oceanic division that is photic		represented by				
	in nature is called		(A) Ca-Mg-Na				
	(A) Hadal pelagic		(B) Fe-Ni-Au				
	(B) Abyssal pelagic						
	(C) Bathy pelagic		(C) Cu-Pb-Zn				
	(D) Epipelagic		(D) Ar-Kr-Xe				

37.	In Darcy's law $v = ki$, 'k' stands	40.	Which geothermal province/site
	for		occurs in Ladakh ?
	(A) Hydraulic gradient		(A) Manikaran
	(B) Discharge velocity		(B) Puga
	(C) Coefficient of permeability		(C) Surajkund
	(D) Coefficient of porosity		(D) Tattapani
38.	The Rann of Kutch (Kachchh) in	41.	The correct order of different solar
	Western India falls in which siesmic		radiations in terms of their wave-
	zone ?		length increase
	(A) Zone II		(A) IR < microwave < UV < X-rays
	(B) Zone III		(B) UV < X-rays < Microwave < IR
	(C) Zone IV		(C) X-rays < UV < IR < Microwave
	(D) Zone V		(D) Microwave < UV < IR < X-rays
39.	In India, Gondwana coal mines are	42.	Primarily, the fossil fuels are
	located in		composed of :
	(A) Jaduguda		(A) Carbon and Nitrogen
	(B) Amba Dongar		(B) Carbon and Oxygen
	(C) Bastar		(C) Carbon and Sulphur
	(D) Raniganj		(D) Carbon and Hydrogen

- 43. Which one of the following is an example of renewable energy?
 - (A) Natural gas
 - (B) Nuclear
 - (C) Hydroelectric
 - (D) Petroleum oil
- 44. Which has the highest calorific value?
 - (A) Coal
 - (B) Petrol
 - (C) Hydrogen
 - (D) Wood
- 45. Hydrogen produced through the electrolysis of water using renewable energy is called:
 - (A) Grey hydrogen
 - (B) Black hydrogen
 - (C) Green hydrogen
 - (D) White hydrogen

- 46. Which one of the following materials is used in photo-voltaic devices in the form of thin films?
 - (A) Cadmium oxide
 - (B) Cadmium telluroide
 - (C) Cadmium sulphide
 - (D) Cadmium sulphate
- 47. Which one of the following materials on combustion is expected to exit highest NH₃?
 - (A) Wood
 - (B) Petrol
 - (C) Dung cake
 - (D) Plastic Waste
- 48. Carbon sequestration means:
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{(A) Storage} & \text{of} & \text{CO}_2 & \text{through} \\ & & \text{deposition in reservoir} \end{array}$
 - (B) Removal of ${\rm CO}_2$ from the atmosphere
 - (C) Removal of ${\rm CO}_2$ from the atmosphere and storage in reservoir through deposition
 - (D) Transforming carbon credits from one country to another

- 49. The International Solar Alliance
 (ISA) was founded in :
 - (A) 2017 in London
 - (B) 2015 in Paris
 - (C) 2019 in Paris
 - (D) 2021 in London
- 50. OSOWOG stands for:
 - (A) One salary of all the workers of a group
 - (B) One Stop Offer with Output
 Guarantee
 - (C) Offshore Oscillating Wind
 Occurrence Gradient
 - (D) One Sun One World One
 Grid

- 51. A stream of water having COD of 12 ppm discharges water at the rate of 1000 L/s into another stream with a flow rate of 2000 L/s and COD of 5 ppm. Assuming complete and instantaneous mixing, what is the resultant COD just downstream from the point of discharge?
 - (A) 17 ppm
 - (B) 5.66 ppm
 - (C) 7.33 ppm
 - (D) 60 ppm
- 52. What is the basic principle behind sensor used in vibration measurements?
 - (A) Magnetic induction
 - (B) Photoelectric effect
 - (C) Piezoelectric effect
 - (D) Thermoelectric effect

- 53. Which type of lakes have water with limited transparency (lower than 3 feet) and suffocates fauna below water depths?
 - (A) Oligotrophic
 - (B) Mesotrophic
 - (C) Eutrophic
 - (D) Hypereutrophic
- 54. What is the permissible one hour average concentration of ozone (O₃) in ambient air in residential area as per the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) 2009 in India?
 - (A) 100 µg/m^3
 - (B) 60 µg/m^3
 - (C) 30 µg/m^3
 - (D) $180 \ \mu\text{g/m}^3$
- 55. In 2020, which of the following chemicals was leaked in industrial accident in Vishakhapatnam?
 - (A) Methyl isocyanate
 - (B) Vinyl benzene
 - (C) Dichloroethane
 - (D) Trinitrobenzene

- 56. Which government body in India is responsible for setting and enforcing ambient air quality standards?
 - (A) Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES)
 - (B) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)
 - (C) India Meteorological
 Department (IMD)
 - (D) National Green Tribunal (NGT)
- 57. Which of the following is not a water softning process ?
 - (A) Reverse osmosis
 - (B) Ion exchange resin process
 - (C) Coagulation using aluminium sulfate
 - (D) Clark's process
- 58. Which gas does not contribute to the greenhouse effect in the Earth's atmosphere?
 - (A) Carbon dioxide
 - (B) Water vapour
 - (C) Ozone
 - (D) Oxygen

59. Match List-I and List-II containing different areas/zones and limits of noise levels in day time :

List I

(Category of Areas/Zones)

- (a) Residential Area
- (b) Silent Zone
- (c) Commercial Area
- (d) Industrial Area

List II

(Day-time noise limits in dB)

- (i) 75
- (ii) 65
- (iii) 55
- (iv) 50

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)
- (B) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- $(C) \qquad (iv) \qquad (iii) \qquad (i) \qquad (ii)$
- (D) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

- 60. In order to accelerate efforts towards meeting water-related challenges, the United Nations General Assembly declared 2018-2028 as:
 - (A) International Decade for Action on Water for Sustainable Development
 - (B) International Decade for Action on Water for Drinking and Sanitation
 - (C) International Decade for Action on Water and Environment
 - (D) International Decade for Drinking Water Supply
- 61. Which is a complex process of anaerobic digestion that includes four phases such as hydrolysis, acidogenesis, acetogenesis and methanogenesis?
 - (A) Bioleading of organic waste
 - (B) Bioreduction of organic waste
 - (C) Biomineralization
 - (D) Biomethanation of organic waste

- 62. The following is NOT an important step in the processing of municipal solid wastes for manufacturing Refused Derived Fuel (RDF):
 - (A) Magnetic separation
 - (B) Pelletizing
 - (C) Shredding
 - (D) Cooling of MSW at -80°C
- 63. Which of the following is poisonous, explosive and a potent greenhouse gas ?
 - (A) Compressed air
 - (B) Helium
 - (C) Argon
 - (D) Methane

- 64. Which of the following can be easily decomposed by microorganisms?
 - (A) Petricible wastes
 - (B) Putrescible wastes
 - (C) Inpetricible wastes
 - (D) Non-petricible wastes
- 65. The following agency declared ban on burning of solid waste on land, including at the landfill sites
 - (A) The National White Tribunal (NWT)
 - (B) The National Green Tribunal (NGT)
 - (C) The National Pollution Control
 Board (NPCB)
 - (D) The National Solid Waste

 Control Board (NSWCB)

- 66. Hexavalent chromium (VI) is reduced by using sulfur dioxide (SO_2) as a reducing agent to
 - (A) Chromium (I)
 - (B) Chromium (II)
 - (C) Chromium (III)
 - (D) Chromium (V)
- 67. What is the breaking down of polymers into smaller molecules by thermal decomposition at temperatures close to 300°C-400°C in the presence of a catalyst in an inert atmesphere?
 - (A) Gasification
 - (B) Biodegradation
 - (C) Pyrolysis
 - (D) Co-processing

- 68. Which agency has developed a process to produce ceramics from fly ash having superior abrasion resistance?
 - (A) The National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur
 - (B) The National Chemical
 Laboratory, Pune
 - (C) The National Metallurgical
 Laboratory, Dhanbad
 - (D) The National Metallurgical Laboratory, Ranchi
- 69. Galvanized metal is preferable for garbage storage because of its
 - (A) High pathogen resistance
 - (B) High corrosion resistance
 - (C) High pressure resistance
 - (D) High temperature resistance

- 70. Choose the *correct* sequence of the four-step process of the layout collection routes for wastes:
 - (A) Layout preliminary collection routes, prepare location maps, develop balanced routes, and prepare data summaries
 - (B) Prepare location maps, prepare data summaries, layout preliminary collection routes, and develop balanced routes
 - (C) Develop balanced routes, prepare data summaries, prepare location maps, and layout preliminary collection routes
 - (D) Prepare data summaries, prepare location maps, layout preliminary collection routes, and develop balanced routes
- 71. What is the major conclusion of the Paris Agreement?
 - (A) Decrease Global Warming by 1°C
 - (B) Decrease Global Warming by 2°C
 - (C) Decrease Global Warming by 1.5° C
 - (D) Decrease Global Warming by $0.5^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$

72. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I

(Acts)

- (a) Forest Conservation Act
- (b) Wildlife Protection Act
- (c) Environmental (Protection) Act
- (d) Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act

List-II

(Year of enactment)

- (1) 1972
- (2) 1974
- (3) 1980
- (4) 1986

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (1) (2) (3) (4)
- (B) (3) (1) (4) (2)
- (C) (4) (3) (2) (1)
- (D) (3) (4) (1) (2)

- 73. The greater one-horned rhino is listed under which schedule of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972?
 - (A) Schedule II
 - (B) Schedule IV
 - (C) Schedule III
 - (D) Schedule I
- 74. A Lysimeter is used to measure:
 - (A) Infiltration
 - (B) Evaporation
 - (C) Evapotranspiration
 - (D) Radiation
- 75. Public hearing is conducted
 - (A) Prior to the site selection
 - (B) Prior to the approval of Terms
 of Reference
 - (C) After preparation of EIA
 - (D) After Environmental Clearance

- 76. Which of the following is the *correct* order of EIA steps ?
 - (A) Scoping, impact prediction,impact identification,mitigation, EIS, Screening, EA
 - (B) Screening, Scoping, ImpactIdentification, ImpactPrediction, Mitigation, EIS, EA
 - (C) EA, EIS, impact identification, impact prediction, mitigation, screening, scoping
 - (D) Impact identification, mitigation, impact prediction, screening, scoping, EA, EIS
- 77. Which of the following EIA process plays critical role throughout life cycle of the project ?
 - (A) Impact identification
 - (B) Scoping
 - (C) Environmental baseline
 - (D) Impact prediction

- 78. **Assertion (A):** Human exposure to high noise leads in degeneration of sensory hairs in ear.
 - **Reason** (R): The exhaustion of sensory hairs occur under the impact of noise in human being.
 - (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and(R) is the correct explanationof (A)
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but(R) is not the correct explanationof (A)
 - (C) (A) is false but (R) is true
 - (D) (A) is true but (R) is false
- 79. The normal human conversation takes place in the sound frequencies range of
 - (A) 10 to 10,000 Hz
 - (B) 500 to 2000 Hz
 - (C) 100 to 1000 Hz
 - (D) 50 to 5000 Hz

- 80. Identify the correct sequence of CO₂ contribution to the atmosphere ?
 - (A) Industrial processes > Transport Industry > Agricultural burning > Forest fires
 - (B) Transport industry > Forest fires > Industrial processes > Agricultural burning
 - (C) Forest fires > IndustrialProcess > Agricultural burning> Transport industry
 - (D) Agricultural burning > Forest fires > Industrial Processes > Transport industry
- In 1989 there were three candidates 81. for the position of Principal, Mr. Chatterji, Mr. Ayangar and Dr. Singh, whose chances of getting the appointment are in the proportion 4:2:3 respectively. The probability that Mr. Chatterji if selected would introduce coeducation in the college is 0.3. The probabilities of Mr. Ayangar and Dr. Singh doing the same respectively 0.5 and 0.8. What is the probability that there was coeducation in the college in 1990?
 - (A) $\frac{32}{55}$
 - (B) $\frac{32}{45}$
 - (C) $\frac{23}{55}$
 - (D) $\frac{23}{45}$

82. Given the frequency function

$$f(x, \theta) = \frac{1}{\theta}; \ 0 \le x \le \theta$$

= 0; otherwise

and that testing the null hypothesis $H_0: \theta = 1$ against its alternative $H_1: \theta = 2$ by means of a single observed value of x. What would be the size of type one error for $(0.5 \le x)$?

- (A) 0.25
- (B) 0.50
- (C) 0.75
- (D) 1
- 83. For a frequency distribution given, that its mean is 120, mode is 123 and Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness is -0.3. What is the value of coefficient of variation?
 - (A) 6.33
 - (B) 7.33
 - (C) 8.33
 - (D) 9.33

- 84. When an investigator wants a sample containing in units which possess a rare attribute. The appropriate sampling procedure is:
 - (A) Simple random sampling without replacement
 - (B) Stratified sampling
 - (C) Inverse sampling
 - (D) Systematic sampling
- 85. What is the most likely price in city
 A corresponding to the price of
 Rs. 70 at city B from the following
 data?

City A City B

Average price 65 67

Standard deviation 2.5 3.5

Correlation coefficient between the prices of commodities in the two cities is 0.8.

- (A) Rs. 64.6
- (B) Rs. 68.6
- (C) Rs. 72.6
- (D) Rs. 76.6

- 86. If two dice are thrown, what is the probability that the sum is neither 7 nor 11?
 - (A) $\frac{3}{9}$
 - (B) $\frac{5}{9}$
 - (C) $\frac{7}{9}$
 - (D) $\frac{1}{9}$
- 87. In a book of 520 pages, 390 typographical errors occur. Assuming Poisson probability law for the number of errors per page, what is the probability that a number sample of 5 pages will contain no error?
 - (A) $e^{4.75}$
 - (B) $e^{3.75}$
 - (C) $e^{-4.75}$
 - (D) $e^{-3.75}$

88. Let X be a random variable with the following probability distribution.

 $x : -3 \quad 6 \quad 9$

 $Pr(X = x): \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$

What is expected value of $(2x + 1)^2$?

- (A) 189
- (B) 209
- (C) 219
- (D) 229
- 89. The equation of the linear trend fitted to the annual data is $y_t = 214.4 + 5.86x$ of an industry for the years 1998 to 2004, where x = t 2001 and y_t is the annual production in thousand tonnes in time period t. What is the estimate of the annual production for the year 2005 ?
 - (A) 216.84 thousand tonnes
 - (B) 2017.84 thousand tonnes
 - (C) 227.84 thousand tonnes
 - (D) 237.84 thousand tonnes

- 90. If x is normal variate with mean 1 and standard deviation 2 and y is another normal variate independent of x with mean 2 and standard deviation 3. What is the mean and variance of the normal variate z = x + 2y?
 - (A) 5 and 25
 - (B) 5 and 36
 - (C) 5 and 40
 - (D) 7 and 45
- 91. Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster caused due to :
 - (A) Earthquake
 - (B) Tsunami
 - (C) Cooling failure
 - (D) Heavy rains
- 92. In which state Gandhamardhan Hill was recently declared as India's 37th biodiversity heritage site?
 - (A) Maharashtra
 - (B) Guirat
 - (C) Rajasthan
 - (D) Odisha

- 93. Which states have conflict related to Almatti Dam?
 - (A) Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh
 - (B) Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra
 - (C) Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Odisha
 - (D) Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu Kashmir
- 94. Major nitrogen species responsible for nitrogen air pollution is :
 - (A) N_2O
 - (B) NO₂
 - (C) N_2O_5
 - (D) HNO₃
- 95. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are known for :
 - (A) Enhancing the ozone layer
 - (B) Absorbing UV radiation
 - (C) Reducing greenhouse gases
 - (D) Depleting the ozone layer

- 96. The abbreviation NMSHE, in the context of Climate Action Plan of Government of India, stands for :
 - (A) National Mission on Solar Hydro Energy
 - (B) National Mission on Sustaining Himalayan Ecosystem
 - (C) National Mission on Sustainable Hydrogen Energy
 - (D) National Mission on Survey of Himalayan Ecosystem
- 97. Which regulatory authority in India is responsible for setting vehicular emission standards?
 - (A) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH)
 - (B) Bureau of Indian Standards
 (BIS)
 - (C) Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)
 - (D) National Institution for Transforming India (NITI Aayog)

- 98. Which one of the following is said to be the most important cause for the extinction of animals and plants?
 - (A) Over-exploitation of species
 - (B) Loss of habitat and fragmentation
 - (C) Invasion of alien species
 - (D) Co-extinctions
- 99. The ozone hole is most prominently observed over which region?
 - (A) North America
 - (B) Europe
 - (C) Antarctica
 - (D) Asia
- 100. What is the primary aim of the Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) component of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan in rural areas?
 - (A) To construct waste treatment facilities in every village
 - (B) To ensure 100% door to door collection of waste
 - (C) To manage and treat solid and liquid waste generated in rural households
 - (D) To establish a recycling center in each village

ROUGH WORK