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.

- In terms of concentration by volume, 1. which of the following gases is more abundant in atmosphere:
 - (A) Ar
 - (B) CO_2
 - (C) NO₂
 - (D) CH₄
- 2. Primary climatic zones are formed on the basis of:
 - (A) Temperature and rainfall
 - (B) Relative humidity
 - (C) Range of temperature
 - (D) Rainfall
- The average value of solar insolation 3. (W/m²) at the earth's surface is:
 - $(A) \sim 550$
 - (B) ~ 250
 - $(C) \sim 350$
 - (D) ~ 1450

- Trade winds are found: 4.
 - (A) between pole and 30° latitude
 - (B) between pole and 60° latitude
 - (C) between equator and 30° latitude
 - (D) between 30° and 60° latitudes
- The most commonly used method for 5. desalination/desalting of water is:
 - (A) distillation
 - (B) electrodialysis
 - (C) flash evaporation
 - (D) reverse osmosis
- The biggest source of hydrocarbons in the atmosphere is:
 - (A) petroleum burning
 - (B) coal consumption
 - (C) refuse burning
 - (D) wood burning

- Iodometry titration is used in 7. 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

- The metal considered as most toxic and most hazardous of the nonradioactive substances used in the industry is:
 - (A) Beryllium
 - (B) Chromium
 - (C) Selenium
 - (D) Cadmium
- Which of the following ecosystems 11. has inverted ecological pyramid of biomass?
 - (A) Forest
 - (B) Pond
 - (C) Desert
 - (D) Soil
- 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 $\,$ CO $_2 \,$ 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) V^2
 - (C) V^3
 - (D) $V^{3/2}$
- Which of the following areas have a maximum potential for geothermal energy in India?
 - (A) Western Ghats
 - (B) Ladakh
 - (C) Punjab
 - (D) Pondicherry

- 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) CH₃COOH
 - (C) CO_2 and H_2
 - (D) H_2 and CO
- 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
- 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) CO_2 emissions/m²
 - ${\rm (C)}\ \ {\rm CO_2}\ {\rm emissions}\ {\rm per}\ {\rm person}$
 - (D) CO₂ emissions
- 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
- 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) u
 - (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
- 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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