M. Sc. Env. Sc. A Tech code No (480)

16P/293/5

Ouestion	Booklet	No	

720

•	(To be	filled up hu the	candidate by b	due/black ba	Il noint non!	
Roll No.	1000	Tilled up by the	Tundidate by t	пиет виск ви	u-poiru perij	
Roll No. (Write the dig	gits in words)		(2016)		***************************************
	OMR Answer		رف	/		
Day and Dat	te	•••••			(Signature of Inv	igilator)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Use only blue/black ball-point pen in the space above and on both sides of the Answer Sheet)

- Within 30 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, check the Question Booklet to ensure that
 it contains all the pages in correct sequence and that no page/question is missing. In case of faulty
 Question Booklet bring it to the notice of the Superintendent/Invigilators immediately to obtain a
 fresh Question Booklet.
- Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall except the Admit Card without its envelope.
- 3. A separate Answer Sheet is given. It should not be folded or mutilated. A second Answer Sheet shall not be provided. Only the Answer Sheet will be evaluated.
- 4. Write your Roll Number and Serial Number of the Answer Sheet by pen in the space provided above.
- 5. On the front page of the Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top, and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, wherever applicable, write the Question Booklet Number and the Set Number in appropriate places.
- No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Set No. (if any) on OMR sheet and also Roll No. and OMR Sheet No. on the Question Booklet.
- Any change in the aforesaid entries is to be verified by the invigilator, otherwise it will be taken as unfair means.
- 8. Each question in this Booklet is followed by four alternative answers. For each question, you are to record the correct option on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the Answer Sheet, by ball-point pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the Answer Sheet.
- For each question, darken only one circle on the Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.
- 10. Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed. If you do not wish to attempt a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero mark).
- For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.
- 12. Deposit only the OMR Answer Sheet at the end of the Test.
- 13. You are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall until the end of the Test.
- 14. If a candidate attempts to use any form of unfair means, he/she shall be liable to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.

[उपर्युक्त निर्देश हिन्दी में अन्तिम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर दिये गए हैं]

[No. of Printed Pages: 24+2





No. of Questions: 150

Time: 21/2 Hours Full Marks: 450

Note:

- Attempt as many questions as you can. Each question carries 3 marks. One mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. Zero mark will be awarded for each unattempted question.
- (2) If more than one alternative answers seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.
- 1. What is the current concentration of CO₂ in atmosphere?

(1) 400 p.p.m.

(2) 285 p.p.m.

(3) 375 p.p.m. (4) 475 p.p.m.

2. Which instrument is used to measure air pressure?

(1) Thermometer

(2) Barometer

(3) Pressure meter

(4) Hydrometer

Which gas dominates earth atmosphere?

(1) Oxygen

(2) Carbon dioxide

(3) Nitrogen

(4) Argon

(183)

1

(P.T.O.)



4.	Which gas is know	n as laughing ga	s?			
	(1) Nitrogen oxide		(2)	Sulphur dioxid	de	
	(3) Carbon dioxide		(4)	Carbon monox	cide	
5.	Which one is the la	rgest reservoir i	n Inc	lia2	9	
3.		igest reservoir i				
	(1) Sriram Sagar		(8. U.S)	Nagarjuna Sag	gar	
	(3) Srisailam	8	(4)	Indira Sagar		
6.	Nathpa Jhakri Hyd	ropower Project i	is bu	ilt on the banl	k of	the river
	(1) Parvati river	(2) Chenab river	(3)	Sutlej river	(4)	Narmada river
			1	2 4		
7.	Which one is the h	ottest planet in	our	solar system?		
	(1) Venus	(2) Mercury	(3)	Mars	(4)	Saturn
8.	Sound can be refle	cted by				
	(1) liquid	economistad test •	(2)	solid		
	(3) viscos material		(4)			
	(5) VISCOS IIIAICITAI		(. /			
9.	The blue colour of	sky is due to				
		(2) reflection	(3)	dispersion	(4)	absorption
	(2)					
10.	Where you will ob	serve maximum (Corio	olis force?		
	(1) Pole		(2)	Equator		
	(3) Continental sh	elf	(4)	Desert		
	(3) Con-		2			
(183)			_			
i.e	* .					



11.	A sudden fall in	barometi	ric reading in	dicates		
	(1) rain		(2) wind		
	(3) stormy weath	er	(4) flooding		
				•		
12.	Sound of frequen	cy below	20 Hz is cal	led		
	(1) infrasonic	(2) ult	rasonic (3) hypersonic	(4)	supersonic
13.	Radio carbon dat	ing tech	nique is used	to estimate the	208	of
				to obtainate the	age	OI .
	(1) rock	(2) foss	sil (3) mineral	(4)	SPM
14.	The main cause of	of ozone	depletion is			
55053	227 2					
	(1) nitrogen oxide		(2) methane		
	(3) carbon dioxid	е	(4) CFC		
15.	Which rock is mos	st resista	nce to both ch	emical and mech	nanio	al weathering?
	(1) Sandstone	(2) Qu) Shale		Slate
			the same and the s) Ghaic	(4)	Siate
16.	The 2009 UN clir	nate sun	nmit was org	ganized at		
	(1) California	(2) Mel	bourne (3) Montreal	(4)	Copenhagen
17.	When first UN cli	mate ch	ange conferen	oo waa balda		_
	(1) 1994			ice was neigh		
	(1) 1994	(2) 199	6 (3) 1995	(4)	1997
18.	Which gases are	responsil	ole for the aci	ld rain?		
	(1) NO ₂ and SO ₂			CH4 and SO2		
	(3) CH ₄ and O ₃		20.20	-		
(183)	337			O_2 and NO_2		
		*	3			(P.T.O.
						{I · I · U.

collegedunia [
India's largest Student Review Platform

19.	The presence of h	nigh coliforms coun	ts in water is due	to
	(1) phosphorus co		(2) contamination	
	(3) hydrocarbon (contamination	(4) loss of BOB	
20.	Which of the follow	ving is a greenhouse	gas that released b	y human activity?
	(1) Natural gas	(2) Nitrogen	(3) Oxygen	(4) CO ₂
21.	If global warming line is supposed to	continue, the intent to be increased?	sity of what type of	storm that hit coastal
	(1) Hurricane	(2) Blizzard	(3) dust storm	(4) thunderstorm
22.	The Wildlife Prote	ction Act was enac	ted in the year	
	(1) 1973	(2) 1974	(3) 1972	(4) 1986
23.	Name of the extre	emely effective fire e	extinguishing agent	is
	(1) helium	(2) halogen	(3) argon	(4) halons
24.	The layer of atmo	sphere in which oz	one layer lies is	14
	(1) stratosphere	(2) mesosphere	(3) exosphere	(4) troposphere
25.	The height of ozon	ne layer above the	surface of the eart	h is about
	(1) 8-20 km	(2) 15-30 km	(3) 30-50 km	(4) 50-70 km
26.	The effect of radio	oactive pollutants d	lepends upon	
	(1) rate of diffusi	on	(2) rate of deposit	tion of contaminates
	(3) energy releasi	ng capacity	(4) All of the above	ve
(183)		4		



27.	Fine organic or inorganic particulate	es suspended in air is known as
	(1) aerosol	(2) gas pollutants
	(3) SPM	(4) smokes
28.	The supersonic Jet causes pollution	and thinning of the layer
	(1) SO ₂ (2) O ₂	(3) O ₃ (4) NO ₂
29.	Carbon monoxide is pollutant becau	ase it
	(1) makes nervous system inactive	(2) reacts with oxygen
	(3) reacts with methane	(4) reacts with haemoglobin
30.	Which of the following radioactive recancer?	materials is largely associated with bone
	(1) Strontium-90	(2) Iodine
	(3) Thorium-232	(4) Radium-226
31.	Cement plant and limestone quarrie	s are more prone to disease
	(1) fluorosis (2) asthma	(3) silicosis (4) cancer
32 .	Turbidity of water is an indication of	f the many
	(1) floating solids	
	(3) dissolved organic matter	(2) dissolved solids
33		(4) dissolved inorganic matter
00.	The average salinity (%) of sea water	is
	(1) 2.9 (2) 2.6	(3) 3.5 (4) 3.2
(183)	5	(1) 32
		(P.T.O)



16P/293/5

34.	Which of the following is an organic gas?		
	(1) Ammonia	(2) Hydrocarbon	
	(3) Carbon monoxide	(4) Ketones	
35.	How much of the water on the earth is	s available as fresh water for drinking?	
	(1) 3% (2) 2%	(3) 1% (4) 1.5%	
36.	The top of the underground area whe with water is known as	re the soil and rock particles are saturated	
	(1) algal bloom (2) water table	(3) leached (4) aquifer	
37.	Combustion of coal in power plants pollutant of air	produces mainly a gas, which is a major	
	(1) nitrogen oxide	(2) methane	
	(3) sulphur dioxide	(4) carbon monoxide	
38.	Taj Mahal is said to be suffering fr	om the marble cancer due to	
	(1) allowing the marble on account	of soot particles	
	(2) acid rain		
	(3) fungus activities	*1	
	(4) particulate matter		



		D			
	39.	During inversion			
		(1) temperatures decreases with altitude			
		(2) temperature remain constant			
		(3) temperature increases with altitude			
		(4) All of the above			
	40.	Which of the following group of plan pollution?	nts c	can be used as indicators of sulphur	
		(1) Hornworts	(2)	Liverworts	
		(3) Ferns	(4)	Epiphytic lichens	
	41.	The major photo chemical oxidant is	S		
		(1) ozone	(2)	hydrogen peroxide	
		(3) nitrogen oxide	(4)	peroxylacetyl nitrate	
	42.	Which of the following device is suitab	ole fo	or the removal of gasses pollutant?	
		(1) Wet scrubber	(2)	Fabric filters	
		(3) Electrostatic precipitator	(4)	Cyclone separator	
	43.	Which gas was leaked in Bhopal gas	s tra	agedy?	
		(1) Methyl-isocyanate	(2)	Potessium-isothiocyanate	
		(3) Ethyl-isocyanate		Sodium-isothiocyanate	
(183)	7		/D 7 0 1	
				(P.T.O.)	



16P/293/5

44.	Biochemical oxygen	demands measur	res	
	(1) pollution capaci	ity		
	(2) industrial pollus	tion		
	(3) dissolved O2 ne	eded by microbes	to decompose orga	anic matter
	(4) air pollution			
45.	Fluoride pollution n	nainly affect		
	(1) heart (2) teeth	(3) kidney	(4) brain
46.	Biomedical waste m	nay be disposed by	y	
	(1) incineration			
	(2) autoclaving			
	(3) land filling			
	(4) land filling and	autoclaving togeth	ner	
47.	Which of the follow	ing is a biodegrad	able organic chem	ical?
	(1) Plastics (2	2) OCLs	(3) Pesticides	(4) Garbage
48.	Environmental laps	e rate is found to	be	
	(1) -6.5 °C/km ((4) 5.6 °C/km
40	What is the animal	symbol of WWF	?	
49.	(1) Red panda		(3) Tiger	(4) Giant panda
	(1) Red parida	8	()	, ,
183)		J		



50.	Endemic species are	
	(1) rare species	(2) species localised in specific region
	(3) cosmopolitan in distribution	(4) critically endangered species
51.	Hotspots are the region of high	
	(1) rarity	(2) endemism
	(3) diversity	(4) critically endangered position
52 .	Which pollutants are responsible for	or bronchitis?
	(1) Cl ₂ , HgS (2) CO, CO ₂	(3) O ₂ , CO ₂ (4) SO ₂ , NO ₂
53.	How much the planet Neptune is	bigger than the Earth?
	(1) Two times bigger	(2) Equal to earth
	(3) Five times bigger	(4) Ten times bigger
54.	What is the name of first satellite	sent into space?
	(1) Sputnik (2) Titan	(2) a .
55.	Which planet is famous for the	(') Garlymede
	Which planet is famous for its big	red spot on it?
	(1) Mercury (2) Mars	(3) Saturn (4) Jupiter
56.	Millions of galaxies makes	
	(1) solar system (2) galaxy	(3) universe (4) comet
(183)	9	
		PTO



57.	Asteroids are also	called as			
	(1) satellite	(2) comet	(3)	constellations	(4) planetoids
58.	The largest astero	id is the			
	(1) Juno	(2) Psyche	(3)	Egeria	(4) Ceres
59.	The axis of the ear	th which is an imag	ginaı	ry line, makes a	n angle with its orbital
	(1) 62°	(2) 58°	(3)	66°	(4) 68°
60.	Kyoto Protocol is	an important inter	natio	onal treaty, wh	ich was adopted on
	(1) 11 December,	1997	(2)	16 March, 199	97
	(3) 31 December,		(4)	26 March, 199	97
61.	Which of the follow warming?	ving appears to con	tribu	ite to global coo	ling rather than global
	(1) Nitrogen oxide		(2)	Methane	
	(3) Aerosols	*	(4)	CFC	
62.	Biodiversity is hig	hest in which of the	he fo	ollowing forest?	
	(1) Alpine meador		(2)	2	
*	(3) Deciduous mo		(4)	Wet evergreen	equatorial forests
63.	Environmental im Indian legislation	pact assessment is	s ma	andatory under	which of the following
	(1) Indian Forest	Act	(2)	Air Act	
	(3) Wildlife Prote	ction Act	(4)	Environmenta	l Protection Act
(183)			0		
1100					



64.	What is Eutrophication?		
	(1) Thermal change in water		
	(2) Filling up of water body with aqu	quatic plants due to excessive nutrients	
	(3) Pollution of water due to solid wa	waste	
	(4) None of the above	·	
61			
65.	No biodegradable pollutant are create	ated by	
	(1) nature	(2) excessive use of resources	
**	(3) human	(4) natural disaster	
66.	World's most problematic aquatic we	weed is	
	(1) Trapa (2) Azolla	(3) Wolffia (4) Eichhornia	
67.	Algal blooms impart a distinct colour to water due to		
	(1) their pigments		
	(2) absorption of light by algal cell w	l wall	
100	(3) excretion of colour substances		
	(4) formation of colour chemical water	vater	
-			
68.	Which of the following is a persisten	ent pollutants?	
	(1) DDT (2) DPT	(3) DCT (4) DET	
69.	Identify the nondegradable pollutants	nts	
	(1) lead	(2) nuclear waste	
	(3) mercury	(4) All of the above	
(183)	11	.1	
(220)		(P.T.O.)	



16P/293/5

70.	When the Air	r Pollution Control A	ct was	passed i	in India?		
	(1) 1980	(2) 1981	(3)	1983	(4)	1982	
71	Compo Action	Dlon was laveshed	:				
71.	Ganga Action	Plan was launched	in				
	(1) 1985	(2) 1986	(3)	1987	(4)	1988	
72.	Identify the co	orrect match of a tige	r reserve	e and the	State in w	hich it is loca	ted
	(1) Corbett—	Madhya Pradesh				×	
	(2) Darra-R	ajasthan					
	(3) Bandipur	—Tamil Nadu					
	(4) Sanjay G	andhi National Park-	–Karna	taka			
73.	The outermos	st zone of a biospher	re reser	ve is			
	(1) Buffer Zo	ne	(2)	Coree Z	one		
16	(3) Manipula	tion Zone	(4)	All of th	ne above		
74.	The world big	ggest 'GHG' emitter	is				
	(1) China	(2) India	(3)	USA	(4)	South Africa	
75 .	The 'Vienna	Convention' related	with en	vironme	nt is basic	ally related w	ith
		onal trade endangere					
	(2) protection	n of ozone layer					
	(3) biodivers	ity conservation					
	(4) preserva	tion of cultural envir	onment				
/1.00°	105 Text 1795		12				
(183)							



76 .	National Biodiversity Authority is lo	ocated at
	(1) Thiruvananthapuram	(2) Chennai
	(3) Imphal	(4) Shimla
77.	The State bird of Uttarakhand	
	(1) Monal	(2) Indian Bustard
	(3) Indian Roller	(4) Cyrus Crane
78.	Some regions are marked as biodive and threat. Which of the following re	rsity hotspot on account of their dimension gions in India are biodiversity hotspots?
	(A) Western Ghats	(B) Eastern Ghats
	(C) Eastern Himalayas	(D) Western Himalayas
	Select the correct answer using the	correct code given below :
	(1) (A) and (B) only	(2) (A) and (C) only
	(3) (A), (B) and (C) only	(4) (B) and (D) only
79 .	The State having the largest forest	cover in India
		oover in mula
	(1) Andhra Pradesh	(2) Odisha
	(3) Madhya Pradesh	(4) Chhattisgarh
80.	Among the following countries will emission?	hich has lowest per capita greenhouse
	(1) France (2) India	(3) China (4) Mexico
(183)	13	
		(P.T.O.)



81.	The Crust of the Earth which carries	s the water area is classified as
	(1) continental crust	(2) oceanic crust
	(3) mineral crust	(4) None of the above
82.	The gas molecules that absorb them large quantity to change the climate	nal infrared radiation and are present in system is known as
	(1) alpha radiation	(2) beta radiation
	(3) ozone gas	(4) greenhouse gas
83.	Which type of clay is used as a dril	ling mud?
	(1) China clay	(2) Fuller's earth
	(3) Bentonite clay	(4) Fire clay
84.	Which of the following types of cora	l reef is not found in India?
	(1) Atoll	(2) Fringing
	(3) Barrier	(4) None of the above
85.	WAN stand for	
	(1) Wap Area Network	(2) Wide Area Network
	(3) Wide Arrow Network	(4) Wireless Area Network
	MICR stand for	
86.	(1) Magnetic Ink Character Reader	(2) Magnetic Ink Code Reader
	(3) Magnetic Ink Cases Reader	(4) None of the above
		.4
(183		



97	F	W b- t:		ANT also the desire	
87.	NAME OF THE OWNER O	AN can be transmi	ited to another L	AN via the device	
	(1) bridge	(2) repeater	(3) modem	(4) router	
88.	Which of the foll	owing is used for a	nodulation and d	emodulation?	
	(1) Gateway	(2) Protocol	(3) Modem	(4) Multiplexor	
89.	Which part intere	cept program instru	ucts and initiate	control operator?	
	(1) Logic unit	(2) Control unit	(3) Input	(4) Storage unit	
	****			17	
90.	Which standard	govern parallel con	nmunications?		
	(1) RS 232	(2) RS-232a	(3) CAT 5	(4) IEEE 1284	
91.	A single pocket of	n a data link is k	nown as	9	
	(1) group	(2) path	(3) block	(4) frame	
92.	The symbols used	d in an assembly l	anguage are		
	(1) codes		(2) assembler		
	(3) mnemonics		(4) None of the	above	
93.	A number r that is	s used to control the	form of another r	number is known as	
	(1) mask	(2) marker	(3) mamtossa	(4) map	
94.	A type of simul evaluation of a sy	ation method usi	ng random num	bers to determine th	ıe
	(1) model dispers	ion	(2) Monte Carlo	4	
	(3) monadic		(4) padding		
(183)		15	No.		
			1980	(P.T.O.	1



95.	A database management system base	ed c	on the concept of the ownership is
	(1) network topology	(2)	network layer
	(3) network database system	(4)	network licence system
96.	The term MIPS refer as		
<i>J</i> 0.	(1) Millions of Instructions Per Secon	nd	
		iiu	
	(2) Multiple Instruction Per Second		
	(3) Megabyte of Instruction Per Seco	na	380
	(4) Million Input Processor Second		•
97.	A software package to implement a	data	base is
	(1) system analysis	(2)	DBMS
	(3) database	(4)	DASD
98.	What does a HTTP stands for?		
	(1) Head, Tail, Transfer, Protocol	(2)	Higher, Text, Transfer, Protocol
	(3) Hyper, Text, Transfer, Protocol	(4)	Hyper, Text, Transfer, Plot
99.	Which of the following is used to m	ake	CPU microprocessor?
	(1) Silica (2) Silicon	(3)	Silver (4) Copper
100.	URL means	(2)	Universal Resource Locater
	(1) Uniform Resource Loader	, ,	Uniform Resource Locater
	(3) Universal Resource Loader	,	James and de decere
(183)	16	6	



101.	A smaller version	of image is called	l as		
1	(1) clipart		(2) p	ortable netwo	ork graphics
	(3) thumb nail		(4) b	itmap	
102.		the tapping CO ₂ a			
		times more heat in			
	(2) CO ₂ taps 21 times more heat in the atmosphere than CH ₄				
	(3) Both produces same amount of heat				
	(4) None of the a				
103.	The Himalayan in	ndex is a type of			
	(1) goat	(2) dear	(3) as	sh	(4) cattle
104.	Which one is known	own as a non-rene	wable e	energy?	
	(1) Wind	(2) Coal	(3) B	iomass	(4) Tides
105.	Plants are green	because of the pre	sence o	of a pigment	call
	(1) glucose	(2) nitrogen	(3) ch	nlorophyll	(4) oxygen
106.	The Chipko Ando	lan is concerned w	rith		
	(1) forest conserv				
	(2) Zoological Sur	vey of India			
37		f new breeds of for			
		of natural resources		m(2	
	\	icsources	5		
183)		17			

collegedunia India's largest Student Review Platform

1 07 .	Ghatghar hydropower project is loca	ited in
7	(1) Haryana	(2) Chhattisgarh
	(3) Madhya Pradesh	(4) Maharashtra
108.	The presence of which microorganism	in Ganga water indicates contamination?
	(1) coliform bacteria	(2) mucor spores
	(3) amoeba	(4) lactobacillus bacteria
109.	The concept of sustainable developm	nent encourages
	(1) form of growth that meets current	nt basic needs
	(2) preservation of the resources for	the need of future generation
	(3) change in present life style	
	(4) growth to meet current needs	
110.	In India the Energy Conservation Ac	t 2001 became effective on
	(1) 1 March, 2002	(2) 1 January, 2003
	(3) 1 April, 2002	(4) 1 May, 2004
111.	Which of the following industries has in India?	the highest specific energy consumption
	(1) Fertilizer	(2) Pulp and paper
	(3) Cement	(4) Steel
(183)	18	



112.	Energy flow in the ecosystem is	9	i ve j		
	(1) unidirectional	(2)	bidirectional		
	(3) multidirectional	(4)	None of the	above	
113.	Solar radiation heats		160		
,	(1) land slower than the water bod	ies			
	(2) equally both land and water bo	dies			
	(3) land faster than the water bodie	es			
	(4) neither land nor water bodies				
114.	Which soil is least porous among t	he fo	ollowing?		
	(1) Loamy soil (2) Clayey soil	(3)	Silty soil	(4) Peaty soil	
115.	Which State has made it compulsory	to ha	arvest rain wate	er for all buildings?	
	(1) Rajasthan (2) West Bengal			(4) Maharashtra	
116.	Which of these countries has the h	ighes	st per capita C	O ₂ emission?	
	(1) United State of America	100	Australia	2	
	(3) Qatar	(4)	China		
117.	Which is a major raw material for b	ioga	s?	* **	
	(1) Tree leaves		Grass		
	(3) Waste from kitchen	(4)	cow dunk		
183)	19	i.			
				(P.T.C) 1



118.	18. Which of the following Indian States/UT has the maximum percentage of mangrove cover in the country?				
	(1) Gujarat	(2) We	est Bengal	*	
	(3) Andaman and Nicobar Islands	(4) Od	lisha		
119.	Which are the two most abundant	elements	s by mass four	nd in earth crust?	
	(1) Aluminium and iron	(2) So	dium and chlo	rine	
	(3) Calcium and carbon	(4) Ox	tygen and silico	on	
	Which sedimentary rock is most is metamorphism?	ikely to	change to sla	te during regional	
	(1) Breccia	(2) Co	nglomerate		
	(3) Dolostone	(4) Sh	ale		
121.	Rampur-Aguchha lead-zinc deposit	is locate	ed in		
	(I) Bhilwara belt	(2) Sa	koli series		
	(3) Bundelkhand gneiss	(4) Ga	angpur gneiss		
122.	Wolframite is an ore of				
	(1) vanadium (2) cobalt	(3) tu	ngsten (4)	antimony	
123.	Gravity of the earth will be zero at	the			
	(1) crust (2) mantle	(3) co	ore (4) centre	
124	Which one is monomyaria?				
147.	(1) Ostrea (2) Unio	(3) Ca	arbonicola (4) Mytilus	
(183)		0			



	•				
125.	Elements with affinity for oxygen as	re re	ferred as		
	(1) chalcophile (2) lithophile	(3)	atmophile	(4)	siderophile
126.	Rock salt deposit in India is located	d at			
	(1) Solan, Himachal Pradesh	(2)	Mandi, Himad	hal	Pradesh
	(3) Kinnor, Himachal Pradesh		Bilaspur, Him		
127.	Which of the following features is cau	used 1	by erosion rathe	er th	an by reposition?
	(1) Drumlin (2) Kettle		Horn	200	Esker
128.	The last ice age ended approximate	ly —	vears ac	ΙΔ.	
	(1) 100000 (2) 50000	(3)			6000
129.	The most abundant major element	disso	olved in ocean	wate	er is
	(1) boron (2) chlorine	(3)	calcium	(4)	potassium
130.	Chrysolite is commercially referred a	as			
	(1) blue asbestos		white asbestos		
	(3) black asbestos	4.20	green asbestos		
131.	Indicolite is a				
	(1) red variety of tourmaline				
	(2) black variety of zircon				9
	(3) green variety of tourmaline				
	(4) transparent blue variety of chrys	_1	4		
(183)	21	opery			
	21				

132.	The production capacity of a well is	rated by its					
	(1) permeability of aquifer	(2) thickness of aquifer					
	(3) specific capacity	(4) well loss					
133.	The maximum permissible limit of flu	uoride in p.p.m. in drinking water is					
	(1) 18 (2) 30	(3) 45 (4) 50					
134.	Presence of excess nitrates in river w	water indicates					
	(1) past pollution of water with sewa	age					
	(2) recent pollution of water with sewage						
	(3) immediate pollution of water with sewage						
	(4) no pollution of water with sewage	e e					
135.	Which instrument is used to measur	re the interfacial angle of crystal?					
	(1) Spectrophotometer	(2) Goniometer					
	(3) Gravimeter	(4) Theodolite					
136.	Saturn's rings are mostly made up of	of					
	(1) volcanic dust particles	(2) nitrogen and helium					
	(3) chunks of ice and rocks	(4) ice and water vapour					
127	Earthquake's waves travel faster in						
101.	(1) liquid water (2) molten rock	(3) flexible rock (4) solid rock					
(4.00)	22						
(183)							



			100			
138.	Wind transport of	f loose surface de	ebris i	s known as		
	(1) saltation	(2) degradation	(3)	abrasion	(4) deflation	1
				*		
139.	The boundary bet wave change is c	ween the earth called the	rust a	nd mantle wh	ere the speed	of seismic
	(1) moho		(2)	shadow zone		
	(3) magnetospher	е	(4)	hydrosphere		*
140.	What could cause	a fixed disk erre	or?			
	(1) No-CD installe	ed	(2)	Bad ram		
	(3) Slow processo	r	(4)	Incorrect CM	OS settings	
141.	Stress generated by forces that acts in the opposite direction and are not collinear but in the same plane will be					
	(1) torsional stres		(2)	shear stress		
	(3) residual stress		(4)	tensile stress		
142.	In nitrogen cycle,	soil nitrates are	transi	ormed into fro	e nitrogen by	
	(1) nitrifying bacte	eria		denitrifying b		
	(3) ammonifying b	acteria		Both (1) and	**	
143.	The ratio of stress	to deformation i	s kno	wn as		
	(1) shear modulus	-		bulk modulus		
	(3) Young's moduli	us		Poisson's ratio		
183)		23	}			
	- the sense.					(D =
						(P,T,O)



		Section 1				
144.	Biotic environment includes					
	(1) producers	35	(2)	consumers		
	(3) decomposers	Sec. 1	(4)	All of the above	re	
145.	Abiotic environme	nt does not includ	e			
140.				soil	(4)	plants
	(1) air	(2) water	(3)	soil	(')	Piccinco
146.	An animal that can tolerate the heat of the desert is					
	(1) rats	(2) camel	(3)	cow	(4)	lion
147.	Air pollution is caused by					
	(1) insecticides		(2)	sewage		
	(3) smoke		(4)	loud speakers		
	Which of the following pH value represents a neutral condition?					
148.	Which of the follo	owing pri value rep				
	(1) 5	(2) 10	(3)	7	(4)	8
140	The lithosphere i	s made up of				
149.		(2) rock	(3)	plants	(4)	animal
	(1) air	(2) TOCK	(0)		, ,	
150.	Which can hold more water at the saturation point?					
100.	(1) Well graded			Clay		
	(3) Poorly grade	d sand	(4	Silt		
	24					D/6(183)—850
						D/0(100) 000





अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

(इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर तथा उत्तर-पत्र के दोनों पृष्ठों पर केवल नीली या काली बाल-प्वाइंट पेन से ही लिखें)

- 1. प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के 10 मिनट के अन्दर ही देख लें कि प्रश्नपत्र में सभी पृष्ठ मौजूद हैं और कोई प्रश्न छूटा नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोषयुक्त पाये जाने पर इसकी सूचना तत्काल कक्ष-निरीक्षक को देकर सम्पूर्ण प्रश्नपत्र की दूसरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।
- परीक्षा भवन में लिफाफा रहित प्रवेश-पत्र के अतिरिक्त, लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें।
- उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिया गया है। इसे न तो मोड़ें और न ही विकृत करें। दूसरा उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिया जायेगा, केवल उत्तर-पत्र का ही मुल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
- 4. अपना अनुक्रमांक तथा उत्तर-पत्र का क्रमांक प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें।
- 5. उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर पेन से अपना अनुक्रमांक निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें तथा नीचे दिये वृत्तों को गाढ़ा कर दें। जहाँ-जहाँ आवश्यक हो वहाँ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक तथा सेट का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें।
- 6. ओ॰ एम॰ आर॰ पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक सं० और ओ० एम० आर० पत्र सं० की प्रविष्टियों में उपरिलेखन की अनुमित नहीं है।
- 7. उपर्युक्त प्रविष्टियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्ष निरीक्षक द्वारा प्रमाणित होना चाहिये अन्यथा यह एक अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग माना जायेगा।
- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के वैकल्पिक उत्तर के लिये आपको उत्तर-पत्र की सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये वृत्त को उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार पेन से गाढ़ा करना है।
- 9. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिये केवल एक ही वृत्त को गाढ़ा करें। एक से अधिक वृत्तों को गाढ़ा करने पर अथवा एक वृत्त को अपूर्ण भरने पर वह उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा।
- ध्यान दें कि एक बार स्याही द्वारा अंकित उत्तर बदला नहीं जा सकता है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं, तो सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शून्य अंक दिये जायेंगे।
- 11. रफ़ कार्य के लिये प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अन्दर वाले पृष्ठ तथा अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।
- 12. परीक्षा के उपरान्त केवल *ओ॰एम॰आर॰ उत्तर-पत्र* परीक्षा भवन में जमा कर दें।
- 13. परीक्षा समाप्त होने से पहले परीक्षा भवन से बाहर जाने की अनुमित नहीं होगी।
- 14. यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित दंड का/की, भागी होगा/होगी।

