Test Paper : **III**

Test Subject : **ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

Test Subject Code : **K-2914**

Test Booklet Serial No. : _____

OMR Sheet No. : _____

Roll No. | | | | | | | | |

(Figures as per admission card)

Name & Signature of Invigilator/s

Signature : _____ Signature : _____

Name : _____ Name : _____

Paper : III

Subject : ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes Maximum Marks : 150

Number of Pages in this Booklet : **16** Number of Questions in this Booklet : **75**

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

1. ಈ ಪುಟದ ಮೇಲ್ತುದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ರೋಲ್ ನಂಬರನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
2. ಈ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ವಿಧದ ಎಪ್ಪತ್ತೈದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.
3. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಮೊದಲ5 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ.
   (i) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಾವಕಾಶ ಪಡೆಯಲು, ಈ ಹೊದಿಕೆ ಪುಟದ ಅಂಚಿನ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ಪೇಪರ್ ಸೀಲನ್ನು ಹರಿಯಿರಿ. ಸ್ಟಿಕ್ಕರ್ ಸೀಲ್ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆ ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಡಿ. ತೆರೆದ ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಡಿ.
   (ii) **ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಖಪುಟದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಿದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ತಾಳೆ ನೋಡಿರಿ. ಪುಟಗಳು/ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ, ಅಥವಾ ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅನುಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದ ದೋಷಪೂರಿತ ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೆ5 ನಿಮಿಷದ ಅವಧಿ ಒಳಗೆ, ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಂದ ಸರಿ ಇರುವ ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಆ ಬಳಿಕ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಮಯವನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.**
4. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ (A), (B), (C) ಮತ್ತು (D) ಎಂದು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿವೆ. ನೀವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಎದುರು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಪ್ಪಾಗಿಸಬೇಕು.
   ಉದಾಹರಣೆ: (A) (B) ● (D)
   (C) ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ.
5. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು, **ಪತ್ರಿಕೆIII ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯೊಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ** OMR **ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಸೂಚಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.** OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿ ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರುತಿಸಿದರೆ, ಅದರ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
6. OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿರಿ.
7. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕರಡು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು .
8. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗುರುತನ್ನು ಬಹಿರಂಗಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರು ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು , ಸಂಗತವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳ ಹೊರತು ಪಡಿಸಿ, OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಯಾವುದೇ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದರೆ, ನೀವು ಅನರ್ಹತೆಗೆ ಬಾಧ್ಯರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ.
9. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯು ಮುಗಿದನಂತರ, ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಹೊರಗೆ OMR ನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕೊಂಡೊಯ್ಯ ಕೂಡದು.
10. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ನಕಲು OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು.
11. **ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್‌ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿರಿ.**
12. **ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್ ಅಥವಾ ಲಾಗ್ ಟೇಬಲ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.**
13. **ಸರಿ ಅಲ್ಲದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿಗೆ ಋಣ ಅಂಕ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ .**

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. This paper consists of seventy five multiple-choice type of questions.
3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
   (i) 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 and do not accept an open booklet.
   (ii) **Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.**
4. Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the oval as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
   Example : (A) (B) ● (D)
   where (C) is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the question of Paper III are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet kept inside the Booklet**. If you mark at any place other than in the ovals in OMR Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Read the instructions given in OMR carefully.
7. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
8. If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
9. You have to return the test OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must NOT carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
10. You can take away question booklet and carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet soon after the examination.
11. **Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.**
12. **Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.**
13. **There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.**

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE
Paper – III

Note : This paper contains **seventy-five (75)** objective type questions. **Each** question carries **two (2)** marks. **All** questions are **compulsory**.

1. The tendency to form polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons by pyrosynthesis is highest in which group of compounds ?

(A) Olefins

(B) Cyclo-olefins

(C) Aromatics

(D) Paraffin

2. Match the List I and II

List – I	**List – II**
a) Submerged	i) Vallisneria
b) Floating	ii) Azolla
c) Rooted and submerged	iii) Hydrilla
d) Semi-aquatic	iv) Typha latifolia

Identify the correct code :

Codes :

	a	**b**	**c**	**d**
(A)	iii	ii	iv	i
(B)	iv	iii	i	ii
(C)	iii	ii	i	iv
(D)	iv	iii	ii	i

3. Assertion **(A)** : At each transfer of energy from one level to another level, a major part of the energy is lost as heat.

Reason **(R)** : The energy flow is greatly reduced at each successive trophic level from producer to herbivores.

Identify the correct code :

Codes :

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

4. Secondary pollutants like ozone, PAN, HNO_3 and H_2SO_4 formed from primary pollutants are more toxic than primary pollutants. This phenomenon of increased toxicity in pollutants is called

(A) Biomagnification

(B) Eutrophication

(C) Green house effect

(D) Synergism

5. Industrial air pollution is a

(A) Diffuse source

(B) Area sources

(C) Point source

(D) Non-point source

6. Which of the monument is threatened by sulfur dioxide in India ?

(A) Char-Minar

(B) Golgumbuz

(C) Taj Mahal

(D) Vaishnavi Temple

7. How many types of Biomedical wastes are categorized by the Ministry of Environment and Forests ?

(A) 51

(B) 14

(C) 16

(D) 12

8. Soil erosion is controlled by

(A) Afforestation

(B) Natural vegetation

(C) Farm forestry

(D) Agroforestry

9. Present concentration of CO_2 in the atmosphere is

(A) 220 ppm

(B) 360 ppm

(C) 280 ppm

(D) 390 ppm

10. Which of the following are the biodivesity hot spots in India ?

a) Western Ghats

b) Eastern Ghats

c) Eastern Himalaya

d) Western Himalaya

e) Sundarbans

f) Nicobar

Identify the correct code :

Codes :

(A) a, c, d, f

(B) a, b, c, d

(C) a, c, e, f

(D) b, c, d, e

11. Which of the following instrument is used for determination of energy in biological materials ?

(A) Colorimeter

(B) Bomb Calorimeter

(C) Spectro Photometer

(D) Flame Photometer

12. Match the List I and II

List – I	List – II
a) Biomass energy	i) Decomposition of organic matter
b) Hot springs	ii) Geothermal energy
c) OTEC	iii) Ocean energy
d) Solar energy	iv) Photovoltaic energy

Identify the correct code :

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iv	iii	ii	i
(B)	i	ii	iii	iv
(C)	ii	iii	iv	i
(D)	iii	i	ii	iv

13. Environmental problems in India are due to

a) lack of sound environmental legal regime

b) lack of environmental enforcement at local level

c) lack of environmental awareness

Identify the correct code :

Codes :

(A) a, b, c, are correct

(B) a and b are correct

(C) b and c are correct

(D) a and c are correct

14. Which one of the following is expendable natural resources ?

(A) Water

(B) Biological resource

(C) Oil and natural gas

(D) Forest resource

15. Which of the following is a social insect ?

(A) Grass hoppers

(B) Cockroaches

(C) Butter flies

(D) Honey bees

16. Air particulates cause

(A) Yellowing of leaves

(B) Coiling of leaves

(C) Closure of stomata

(D) Permanent opening of stomata

17. Match List – I and II

List – I	List – II
a) Granite	i) Sedimentary rock
b) Lime stone	ii) Plutonic igneous rock
c) Dolerite	iii) Volcanic rock
d) Basalt	iv) Hypobysal igneous rock

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	ii	iii	iv
(B)	iv	iii	ii	i
(C)	ii	i	iv	iii
(D)	iii	iv	i	ii

18. Assertion **(A)** : The major cause for depletion of ozone in the stratosphere is due to CFCs.

Reason **(R)** : Ozone layer in the stratosphere protects the life on the earth by absorbing UV radiation.

Identify the correct codes :

Codes :

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is true but (R) is false

(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

19. Which is the correct sequence of ageing of lentic water bodies ?

(A) Eutrophic $\rightarrow$ Mesotrophic $\rightarrow$ Dystrophic $\rightarrow$ Oligotrophic

(B) Oligotrophic $\rightarrow$ Eutrophic $\rightarrow$ Mesotrophic $\rightarrow$ Dystrophic

(C) Mesotrophic $\rightarrow$ Oligotrophic $\rightarrow$ Dystrophic $\rightarrow$ Eutrophic

(D) Oligotrophic $\rightarrow$ Mesotrophic $\rightarrow$ Eutrophic $\rightarrow$ Dystrophic

20. Which of the oil tanker accident in 1967 resulted in oil spill in the ocean ?

(A) Torrey Canyan

(B) Beagle

(C) Ocean Eagle

(D) Agromerchant

21. Replacement of existing communities by any external condition is termed as

(A) Primary succession

(B) Secondary succession

(C) Autogenic succession

(D) Retrogression

22. Remove the inappropriate item (odd one) from the given list

(A) Olivine

(B) Pyroxene

(C) Sand stone

(D) Garnet

23. Unchecked growth of population in the ecosystem is called

(A) Fecundity

(B) Mortality

(C) Biotic control

(D) Environmental resistance

24. The name 'Silent Valley' is given because of absence of

(A) Grass hoppers

(B) Cicadas

(C) Termites

(D) Wood peckers

25. According to Bowen's reaction series, the sequence of crystalization of minerals in a discontinuous series from the melt is

(A) Biotite $\rightarrow$ Amphibole $\rightarrow$ Pyroxene $\rightarrow$ Olivine

(B) Amphibole $\rightarrow$ Biotite $\rightarrow$ Olivine Pyroxene

(C) Pyroxene $\rightarrow$ Olivine $\rightarrow$ Biotite $\rightarrow$ Amphibole

(D) Olivine $\rightarrow$ Pyroxene $\rightarrow$ Amphibole $\rightarrow$ Biotite

26. Different types of ecosystem constitute

(A) Biome

(B) Species

(C) Community

(D) Biosphere

27. Population density is expressed by

(A) $D = N + S$

(B) $D = N \div S$

(C) $D = N - S$

(D) $D = N \times S$

28. Archaeopteryx links between

(A) Human being and Monkey

(B) Insects and Earthworm

(C) Reptiles and Bats

(D) Reptiles and birds

29. Bacillus thuringiensis is a

(A) Fungus

(B) Protozoan

(C) Alga

(D) Biopesticide

30. The following statistical devise helps in analysing the co-variation

(A) Correlation

(B) Regression

(C) Median

(D) Standard deviation

31. The following is not a measure of central tendency

(A) Mode

(B) Standard deviation

(C) Median

(D) Harmonic mean

32. Biogeochemical cycles involve in

(A) Cycling of water

(B) Cycling of gases

(C) Cycling of energy

(D) Cycling of nutrients

33. Anabaena is a

(A) Eukaryote

(B) Archaebacteria

(C) Protozoa

(D) Cyanobacterium

34. The following gas produced from the paddy fields is responsible for global warming

(A) Methane

(B) Chlorine

(C) CO_2

(D) H_2S

35. Forests of the river delta are called

(A) Social forests

(B) Farm forests

(C) Scrub jungles

(D) Mangroves

36. Which of the World Summit proposed to save the earth from global warming ?

(A) Earth Summit

(B) Rottendam Convention

(C) Stockholm Convention

(D) Copenhagen Summit

37. The linear roll back model used for air quality modeling is

(A) A time series model

(B) A receptor-oriented model

(C) A deterministic model

(D) An empirical-statistical model

38. Ground water in the zone of aeration is held by

(A) Capillary fringe

(B) Capillary force

(C) Gravity

(D) Van der Wall

39. Shannan-Weiner index used as an indicator of

(A) Rare species diversity

(B) Common species diversity

(C) Species richness

(D) Species evenness

40. Assertion **(A)** : Minerals are non-renewable resource.

Reason **(R)** : Metals which are extracted from minerals are renewable.

Identify the correct code :

Codes :

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not correct explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

41. Arsenic contamination in ground water is most prevalent in

(A) Andhra Pradesh

(B) Haryana

(C) Maharashtra

(D) West Bengal

42. The gross primary productivity is highest in the following ecosystem

(A) Deciduous forest

(B) Mangroves

(C) Coral reefs

(D) Grass lands

43. Match the List – I and List – II

List – I	**List –II**
a) Itai-Itai	i) Fe
b) Minamata	ii) Hg
c) Silicosis	iii) Cd
d) Psiderosis	iv) Si

Identify the correct codes :

Codes :

	a	**b**	**c**	**d**
(A)	i	ii	iii	iv
(B)	ii	iii	iv	i
(C)	iii	ii	iv	i
(D)	iv	iii	ii	i

44. The Red Data Book published by IUCN provides

(A) Information of threatened species of flora and fauna

(B) Information of wild life

(C) Information on toxic plants

(D) A book on biota of Red Sea

45. Recent approach for the conservation of wild life is the establishment of

(A) Reserve forest

(B) National park

(C) Sanctuary

(D) Biosphere reserve

46. The largest national park in India is

(A) Sunderbans

(B) Corbett National Park

(C) Desert National Park

(D) Nagarjuna Sagar National Park

47. The first recorded bird that is now extinct

(A) Flemmingoes

(B) Great Indian Bustard

(C) Dodo of Mauritius

(D) California Condor

48. Afforestation in non-forestry areas is called

(A) Integrated afforestation

(B) Social forestry

(C) Forest conservation

(D) Silviculture

49. Forests grown at the height of about 3600 m represent

(A) Alpine

(B) Taiga

(C) Temperate

(D) Grass land

50. Salinity of soil is measured by

(A) Porometer

(B) Potometer

(C) Conductivity meter

(D) Calorimeter

51. Common type of forest in India is

(A) Tropical moist deciduous

(B) Temperate forest

(C) Scrub jungle

(D) Tropical dry deciduous

52. Which of the following group is the component of bio fertilizer ?

(A) Mushrooms

(B) Diatoms

(C) Cyanobacteria

(D) Coliforms

53. The scheme ECOMARK initiated in 1991 for

(A) Ecologically sensitive areas

(B) Eco-tourism development

(C) Environmental Education

(D) Labelling ecofriendly products

54. The Scientific Committee On Problems of the Environment (SCOPE) was constituted by

(A) United Nations Environment Programme

(B) Ministry of Environment and Forests

(C) International Council of Scientific Unions

(D) Council of Scientific and Industrial Research

55. Identify the correct sequence of nitrogen mineralization from the following :

(A) Ammonification $\rightarrow$ Nitrosification $\rightarrow$ Nitrification $\rightarrow$ Denitrification

(B) Denitrification $\rightarrow$ Ammonification $\rightarrow$ Nitrosification $\rightarrow$ Nitrification

(C) Nitrosification $\rightarrow$ Nitrification $\rightarrow$ Denitrification $\rightarrow$ Ammonification

(D) Nitrification $\rightarrow$ Denitrification $\rightarrow$ Ammonification $\rightarrow$ Nitrosification

56. Which of the following is an obligate symbiont ?

(A) Rhizobium

(B) Arbuscular mycorrhizae

(C) Rickettsiae

(D) Frankia

57. Hydrosphere contains how much of freshwater ?

(A) 3%

(B) 10%

(C) 17%

(D) 25%

58. Humus is important for plant-growth promotion because

(A) it consists of dead organic matter

(B) it is derived from leef litter

(C) it is partially degraded

(D) it is rich in nutrients and possess high water holding capacity

59. Choose the correct sequence of atmospheric layers from bottom to upwards

a) Exosphere

b) Thermosphere

c) Mesosphere

d) Trophosphere

e) Stratosphere

Identity the correct code :

Codes :

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
e ↑	b ↑	a ↑	a ↑
d ↑	a ↑	b ↑	e ↑
c ↑	c ↑	e ↑	d ↑
b ↑	e ↑	d ↑	c ↑
a	d	c	b

60. Flora and fauna can be protected in situ

(A) Sanctuaries

(B) Zoos

(C) Botanical gardens

(D) National parks

61. Test of significance is performed by

(A) Chi-square test

(B) F-test

(C) Probability test

(D) Null hypothesis

62. What is the permissible limit of coliforms in drinking water ?

(A) $\leq 10/100$ ml

(B) 20/100 ml

(C) 50/100 ml

(D) 75/100 ml

63. From which of the following monsoon India receives maximum precipitation

(A) North-east monsoon

(B) South-east monsoon

(C) South-west monsoon

(D) North-west monsoon

64. Exsitu conservation of Biodiversity can be done by

(A) National Parks

(B) Biosphere Reserves

(C) Gene Banks

(D) Wild Life Sanctuaries

65. The percentage of nitrogen in air is

(A) 70%

(B) 74%

(C) 78%

(D) 82%

66. Name of Scientist who detected acid in rain water for the first time

(A) Robert Angus Smith

(B) Ravish Malhotra

(C) Henry Becquerel

(D) Yuri Gagarin

67. Following group of algae fixes atmospheric nitrogen

(A) Blue-green algae

(B) Brown algae

(C) Yellow algae

(D) Yellow-green algae

68. Length of Coast in India is about

(A) 7,000 km

(B) 3,000 km

(C) 2,000 km

(D) 17,000 km

69. According to Tbilisi Declaration, the goals of environmental education is /are

a) awareness and concern about economic, social, political and ecological interdependence

b) to provide opportunities to acquire the knowledge, values, attitude, commitment and skills

c) to create new patterns of behaviours of individual groups and society as a whole

Identify the correct code :

Codes :

(A) (a) is the correct answer

(B) (a) and (b) are the correct answers

(C) (b) is the correct answer

(D) (a), (b) and (c) are the correct answers

70. WWF stands for

(A) World Wild Life Fund

(B) World Wide Fund for Nature

(C) World Wide Forestry

(D) Word Wide Food Security

71. The regions between 20° and 40° latitude are known as

(A) Arctic

(B) Temperate

(C) Sub-tropical

(D) Tropical

72. The practice of cultivating agricultural crops between rows of planted trees is called

(A) Zoom cultivation

(B) Agri-horti cultivation

(C) Shift irrigation

(D) Farm forestry

73. Which of the following is the ore mineral of zinc ?

(A) Galena

(B) Sphalerite

(C) Pyrite

(D) Siderate

74. Common energy source in Indian villages is/are

(A) Coal

(B) Wood and animal dung

(C) Electricity

(D) Solar

75. Which of the soil horizon is rich in organic content ?

(A) Top soil

(B) Sub soil

(C) Hard pan

(D) Weathered zone

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