

Previous Year Question Paper of

SET MH (MAHARASHTRA)

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Question Paper - II

State Eligibility Test

2016, May

(Original Question Paper with Answer Key)
State Eligibility Test



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Test Booklet Code & No. प्रश्नपत्रिका कोड व क्र.

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	Pap	er-II						
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE								
Sign	nature and Name of Invigilator	Seat No.						
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(N	(ame)	Seat No	_				, (41 41)	
2. (S	ignature)		In wor		••••••	•••••	•••••	
(Name)		OMR Sheet No.						
MAY - 31216		(To be fi	illed by	the	Cand	lidat	e)	
Time Allowed : 1¼ Hours]		[Maximum Marks : 100						
Number of Pages in this Booklet : 16		Number of Ques						
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. All 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: (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 or 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 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. (iii) After this verification is over, the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet. Each question has four alternative responses 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.	विद्यार्थ्यां 1. परिक्षार्थींनी आपला आसन् तसेच आपणांस दिलेल्याः तसेच आपणांस दिलेल्याः आहतः या प्रश्नपत्रिकेत 50 ब आहेत. या प्रश्नपत्रिकेत हे या विषयाच्या संपूर्ण अ 3. परीक्षा सुरू झाल्यावर विद्याच्या तं पहाच्यात. (i) प्रश्नपत्रिका उघ सील नसलेली (ii) पहिल्या पृष्ठाव तसेच प्रश्नपत्रि पृष्ठे कमी अस क्रम असलेली सुरुवातीच्या 5 प्रश्नपत्रिका म मिळणार नाही त विद्यार्थ्यांनी नों (iii) वरीलप्रमाणे स् ओ.एम.आर. उ. जो.एम.आर. उ. जो.एम.आर. उ. जो.एम.आर. उ. जो.एम.आर. उ. जो.एम.आर. उ. विद्यार्थील योग्य उ. काळा/निळा करावा.	उत्तरपत्रिकेच बहुपर्यायी प्र ल सर्वे प्रश्न मध्यासक्रमाव द्याथ्यांला प्रश् प्रश्नपत्रिका मंडण्यासाठी प्र मंडण्यासाठी प्र सर्वे पडताठ सर्वे प्रवे पडताठ सर्वे पडताठ सर	ह्या क्रमांक श्न आहेर सोडिविणे र आधारि नपत्रिका उघडून र प्रश्न उ च प्रयंवेः वि. त्या व्वाढवून प्रृत पहि नंबर लिह्न जिए (D) अ	त्याखालं त. प्रत्येक । अनिवार्य रंत आहेतः दिली जा बालील ब मेरेश्मपित ची संख्या सलेली स् स्रकाला नंतर प्रश् मिळणार स्वायान्तर हावा.	ो लिहाव प्रश्नास आहे. स ईल. सुरु ाबी अवः लेले सीत किता स्वि प्रश्नांच परत देव नपत्रिक नाही या च प्रश्न	ा. वि गुण व	
5.6.7.	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.	उदा. : जर (C) हे योग्य र (A) 5. या प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील प्रश्नांच इतर ठिकाणी लिहीलेली उत्त	B ची उत्तरे ओ.प तरे तपासली ज	्रम.आर. ग्रम.आर.	ोत.	केतच द	र्शवावीत.	
9.	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.	अात दिलेल्या सूचना काठ प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या शेवटी जो रा प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या शेवटी जो रा जाएण ओ.एम.आर.' नाव, आसन क्रमांक, फो केलेली आढळून आल्यास अवलंब केल्यास विद्याध्य परीक्षा संपल्यानंतर विद्याध्य परत करणे आवश्यक आहे द्वितीय प्रत आफ्ल्याबरोब	डिलेल्या को वर नमूद के ान नंबर किंव ा अथवा अस र्याला परीक्षेस् र्थ्याने मूळ अं हे. तथापी, प्रश्	न्या पानाव लेल्या टि इ। ओळख भ्य भाषेच इ। अपात्र इ। एम.आ नपत्रिका इडार्थ्यांना	त्ररच कच्च काणा व्य अ पटेल अ वा वापर वि ठरविण्यात र. उत्तरपि व ओ.एम. परवानगी	तिरीक्त इ शि कोण कवा इतर ग येईला त्रका पर्यव आरा उत्त आहे.	तर कोठेही ।तीही खूण गैरमार्गांचा वेक्षकांकडे	
10. 11. 12.	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.	10. जिला पिळा किया कार्य 11. कॅलक्युलेटर किंवा लॉ 12. चुकीच्या उत्तरासाठी गुण	ग टेबल वा ण कपात व	परण्यास् वेली जाप	गुरुवानग् गार नाही	ी नाही.		

Environmental SciencePaper 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. A natural resource is to be conserved by :
 - (A) Moratorium on its use
 - (B) Its consumption as needed
 - (C) Storing it is a safe way
 - (D) Maintaining balance between its consumption and regeneration
- 2. The Ten Percent Law refers to:
 - (A) dynamics of minerals in an ecosystem
 - (B) dynamics of energy in an ecosystem
 - (C) number of individuals at each trophic level in an ecosystem
 - (D) biomass built up at each trophic level in an ecosystem

- 3. Mineral ores, fossil fuel deposits and stones are the examples of :
 - (A) Energy Resources
 - (B) Non-renewable resources
 - (C) Renewable resources
 - (D) Perpetual resources
- 4. Species that occur in different geographical regions separated by special barrier are :
 - (A) Allopatric
 - (B) Sympatric
 - (C) Sibling
 - (D) Habitat

- 5. An ecosystem should have continuous external source of :
 - (A) Energy
 - (B) Habitat
 - (C) Food
 - (D) Minerals
- 6. Which of the following radioisotope is present in human body?
 - (A) I-125
 - (B) P-32
 - (C) Na-24
 - (D) C-14
- 7. In order to prepare 100 mL solution of 10 ppm NaCl, how many grams of NaCl are needed?
 - (A) 1.0
 - (B) 58.5
 - (C) 0.001
 - (D) 0.585

- 8. Wavelength range for X-ray region is:
 - (A) 0.0001—0.01 Å
 - (B) 150—400 Å
 - (C) 400—800 Å
 - (D) 0.1—100 Å
- 9. Disease caused by eating fish from mercury contaminated water is :
 - (A) Fluoresis
 - (B) Minamata
 - (C) Osteoporesis
 - (D) Scurvy
- 10. Flame ionization detector is used in which of the following Instrument?
 - $(A) \ \ Spectrophotometer$
 - (B) Gas chromatograph
 - (C) Scintillation counter
 - (D) X-ray diffractometer

- 11. The study of individual organism's relationship with its environment is called as :
 - (A) Monoecology
 - (B) Autecology
 - (C) Ecology
 - (D) Synecology
- 12. Neutralism is a type of interspecific relationship where:
 - (A) One or both species are benefitted
 - (B) At least one of the species is
 - (C) None of the two species are affected
 - (D) Both the species are affected

- 13. Which one of the following is *not* observed in biodiversity hotspots?
 - (A) Species richness
 - (B) Endemism
 - (C) No inter-specific competition
 - (D) Greater inter-specific competition
- 14. Which of the following acid is produced by incomplete oxidation rather than a true fermentation?
 - (A) Gluconic acid
 - (B) Acetic acid
 - (C) Citric acid
 - (D) Lactic acid
- 15. Savana climate favours:
 - (A) Coniferous forest
 - (B) Grasslands
 - (C) Climbers
 - (D) Evergreen forest

16.	The change of state of ice into water
	vapor is known as :

- (A) Deposition
- (B) Sublimation
- (C) Melting
- (D) Condensation
- 17. Which of the following microorganisms leach metals out of rock ores and can accumulate silver ?
 - (A) Pseudomonas aeroginosa
 - (B) Thiobacillus sp
 - (C) Pseudomonas putida
 - (D) Zooglota ramigera

- 18. Newly 2% of the global fresh water is available in :
 - (A) Lakes
 - (B) Rivers
 - (C) Underground acquifiers
 - (D) Permanent snow caps/glaciers
- 19. Strom surges are devastating features associated with:
 - (A) Western Disturbances
 - (B) Tropical cyclones
 - (C) Claud bursts
 - (D) Avalanches

- 20. Floods and landslides are common in the Western Ghats during the months of :
 - (A) March-April
 - (B) June-September
 - (C) December-January
 - (D) January to May
- 21. Which of the following is not a conventional source of energy?
 - (A) Fossil fuel
 - (B) Wood and Charcoal
 - (C) Photo-voltaic
 - (D) Animal power

- 22. Active solar energy systems can capture :
 - (A) Direct solar energy
 - (B) Indirect solar energy
 - (C) Direct thermal energy
 - (D) Indirect thermal energy
- 23. In the current scenario, advanced anaerobic digestors can produce power generation capacities in the range:
 - (A) 2 kW—10 kW
 - (B) 2 MW—10 MW
 - (C) 20 MW—100 MW
 - (D) 1 kW—2 kW

- 24. Correct order of global warming $\label{eq:correct} \text{potential of CO}_2, \ N_2\text{O} \ \text{and} \ \text{CH}_4$ is :
 - $(A) \ \mathrm{CO}_2 > \mathrm{N}_2\mathrm{O} > \mathrm{CH}_4$
 - (B) $CO_2 > CH_4 > N_2O$
 - $(C) CH_4 > N_2O > CO_2$
 - (D) $N_2O > CH_4 > CO_2$
- 25. The share of thermal power plants in the power production in India in percentage terms is:
 - (A) 70%
 - (B) 60%
 - (C) 85%
 - (D) 95%

- 26. An air parcel is displaced but after sometime it returns back to its original height. This happens when the atmosphere is:
 - (A) Unstable
 - (B) Stable
 - (C) Neutral
 - (D) Highly unstable
- 27. Metals for which National Ambient

 Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

 have been defined by the CPCB

 are:
 - (A) Pb, Cr, Ni
 - (B) Pb, Ni, Zn
 - (C) Pb, Zn, Cu
 - (D) Pb, As, Ni

- 28. Thermal pollution in water bodies occurs due to :
 - (A) Discharge of run-off water
 - (B) Discharge of heat from power plants
 - (C) Release of treated effluent
 - (D) Mixing of sewage
- 29. Which of the following series is correct, when types of soil particles are in the increasing order of their size?
 - (A) Clay \rightarrow Sand \rightarrow Silt
 - (B) Clay \rightarrow Silt \rightarrow Sand
 - (C) Sand \rightarrow Silt \rightarrow Clay
 - (D) Silt \rightarrow Sand \rightarrow Clay

- 30. Which of the following types of nuclear reactors uses graphite as a moderator ?
 - (A) Pressurized water reactor
 - (B) Boiling water reactor
 - (C) Fast breeder reactor
 - (D) High temperature gas cooled reactor
- 31. The project characteristics and baseline information is brought together in EFA for :
 - (A) Impact Identification
 - (B) Impact Assessment
 - (C) Impact Mitigation
 - (D) Impact Indication

- 32. What is the process for evaluation of need of EFA for developmental activities?
 - (A) Scoping
 - (B) Setting
 - (C) Screening
 - (D) Auditing
- 33. The exercise of Environmental

 Audit for the industries is

 conducted:
 - (A) Monthly
 - (B) Annually
 - (C) Bimonthly
 - (D) Six monthly

- 34. Fly ash from a thermal power plant is useful for:
 - (A) Brick-making, Agriculture,
 Road construction
 - (B) Road construction, Cement manufacture, Cellulose industry
 - (C) Brick-making, Road construction, Fiber industry
 - (D) Cement manufacture, Road construction, Cosmetic industry
- 35. A 500 MW thermal power plant consuming 8000 tons of Indian coal, would release approx how many metric tons of ash in a day?
 - (A) 500
 - (B) 1500
 - (C) 2500
 - (D) 3500

- 36. All the agricultural products are labelled with which of the following to indicate them as environment friendly product:
 - (A) ISI mark
 - (B) ISO mark
 - (C) Eco mark
 - (D) Red mark
- 37. The workers, if injured during their work at workplace have right to claim for the compensation under the provision in:
 - (A) Public Liability Insurance Act,1991 and Rules 1991
 - (B) The Environmental (Protection)

 Act, 1986
 - (C) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972
 - (D) EIA, 1994

- 38. Efforts for protecting the ozone layer at the international level fall under the domain of :
 - (A) Montreal Protocol
 - (B) Cartagena Protocol
 - (C) Dunkal Draft
 - (D) CRZ
- 39. World's biggest industrial accident that took place in December, 1984 at Bhopal, resulted in release and spread of:
 - (A) Bromine
 - (B) Fluorine
 - (C) Methyl iso-cyanate
 - (D) Benzene

- 40. Which of the following is *not* a physical treatment of hazardous waste:
 - (A) Screening and Sedimentation
 - (B) Neutralization and Precipita-
 - (C) Flotation and Filtration
 - (D) Centrifugation
- 41. If the sample size is small, which method of sampling is more appropriate?
 - (A) Random
 - (B) Purposive
 - (C) Stratified
 - (D) Census

42. A crop insurance company uses the following table based on the claims data:

Percent loss	Probability		
0	0.90		
25	.05		
50	.02		
100	.03		

If the company pays maximum Rs. 20,000/hectare, its expected loss in Rs./hectare is approximately:

- (A) 690
- (B) 1050
- (C) 600
- (D) 375

- 43. In case of Normal distribution, the probability that a value of the variable is in the range of μ ± σ is :
 - (A) ~ 0.95
 - (B) ~ 0.67
 - $(C) \sim 0.50$
 - (D) ~ 0.33
- 44. According to Box model for an airshed over a city, the concentration (C) of a pollutant varies with mixing height (H) of the atmosphere as:
 - $(A) \ C \ \infty \ H$
 - (B) $C \propto \frac{1}{H}$
 - $(C) \ C \ \varpropto \ H^{-1/2}$
 - (D) $C \propto H^{-3/2}$

- 45. The geometric mean of the numbers
 4, 6 and 9 is:
 - (A) 9.5
 - (B) 6.0
 - (C) 4.75
 - (D) 1.95
- 46. Johannesburg Earth Summit on 'Sustainable Development' was held in the year :
 - (A) 2002
 - (B) 2001
 - (C) 1972
 - (D) 1982

- 47. In drinking water, the contamination by which of the following causes the mottling of teeth and skeletal deformities:
 - (A) Fluoride
 - (B) Chlorine
 - (C) Zinc
 - (D) Boron
- 48. Flyash disposal is carried out through:
 - (A) Landfills
 - (B) Ash ponds
 - (C) Air furnace
 - (D) Trash containers

- 49. Restoration of wasteland is effective in the long run by covering it with:
 - (A) Gravel
 - (B) Plastic sheets
 - (C) Live greenery
 - (D) Cement
- 50. A hole is deemed to have been created in ozone layer when its concentration in statosphere falls below:
 - (A) 300 Dobson
 - (B) 200 Dobson
 - (C) 400 Dobson
 - (D) 500 Dobson

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