

(To be filled up by the candidate by blue/black ball-point pen)

Roll No.

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Roll No.

(Write the digits in words) .....

(2016)

Serial No. of OMR Answer Sheet .....

Day and Date .....

(Signature of Invigilator)

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

1. 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.
2. 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.**
6. 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.
7. 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.*
9. 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).*
11. 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**

**Full Marks : 450**

(2) If more than one alternative answers seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.

(1) 400 p.p.m.      (2) 285 p.p.m.      (3) 375 p.p.m.      (4) 475 p.p.m.

(1) Thermometer                      (2) Barometer  
(3) Pressure meter                  (4) Hydrometer

(1) Oxygen (2) Carbon dioxide  
(3) Nitrogen (4) Argon

(P.T.O.)

4. Which gas is known as laughing gas?

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Nitrogen oxide | (2) Sulphur dioxide |
| (3) Carbon dioxide | (4) Carbon monoxide |

5. Which one is the largest reservoir in India?

- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Sriram Sagar | (2) Nagarjuna Sagar |
| (3) Srisaillam   | (4) Indira Sagar    |

6. Nathpa Jhakri Hydropower Project is built on the bank of the river

- |                   |                  |                  |                   |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Parvati river | (2) Chenab river | (3) Sutlej river | (4) Narmada river |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|

7. Which one is the hottest planet in our solar system?

- |           |             |          |            |
|-----------|-------------|----------|------------|
| (1) Venus | (2) Mercury | (3) Mars | (4) Saturn |
|-----------|-------------|----------|------------|

8. Sound can be reflected by

- |                     |            |
|---------------------|------------|
| (1) liquid          | (2) solid  |
| (3) viscos material | (4) vacuum |

9. The blue colour of sky is due to

- |                |                |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| (1) adsorption | (2) reflection | (3) dispersion | (4) absorption |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|

10. Where you will observe maximum Coriolis force?

- |                       |             |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| (1) Pole              | (2) Equator |
| (3) Continental shelf | (4) Desert  |

11. A sudden fall in barometric reading indicates  
(1) rain (2) wind  
(3) stormy weather (4) flooding
12. Sound of frequency below 20 Hz is called  
(1) infrasonic (2) ultrasonic (3) hypersonic (4) supersonic
13. Radio carbon dating technique is used to estimate the age of  
(1) rock (2) fossil (3) mineral (4) SPM
14. The main cause of ozone depletion is  
(1) nitrogen oxide (2) methane  
(3) carbon dioxide (4) CFC
15. Which rock is most resistance to both chemical and mechanical weathering?  
(1) Sandstone (2) Quartzite (3) Shale (4) Slate
16. The 2009 UN climate summit was organized at  
(1) California (2) Melbourne (3) Montreal (4) Copenhagen
17. When first UN climate change conference was held?  
(1) 1994 (2) 1996 (3) 1995 (4) 1997
18. Which gases are responsible for the acid rain?  
(1)  $\text{NO}_2$  and  $\text{SO}_2$  (2)  $\text{CH}_4$  and  $\text{SO}_2$   
(3)  $\text{CH}_4$  and  $\text{O}_3$  (4)  $\text{O}_2$  and  $\text{NO}_2$

19. The presence of high coliforms counts in water is due to  
(1) phosphorus contamination (2) contamination by human waste  
(3) hydrocarbon contamination (4) loss of BOB
20. Which of the following is a greenhouse gas that released by human activity?  
(1) Natural gas (2) Nitrogen (3) Oxygen (4) CO<sub>2</sub>
21. If global warming continue, the intensity of what type of storm that hit coastal line is supposed to be increased?  
(1) Hurricane (2) Blizzard (3) dust storm (4) thunderstorm
22. The Wildlife Protection Act was enacted in the year  
(1) 1973 (2) 1974 (3) 1972 (4) 1986
23. Name of the extremely effective fire extinguishing agent is  
(1) helium (2) halogen (3) argon (4) halons
24. The layer of atmosphere in which ozone layer lies is  
(1) stratosphere (2) mesosphere (3) exosphere (4) troposphere
25. The height of ozone layer above the surface of the earth is about  
(1) 8-20 km (2) 15-30 km (3) 30-50 km (4) 50-70 km
26. The effect of radioactive pollutants depends upon,  
(1) rate of diffusion (2) rate of deposition of contaminants  
(3) energy releasing capacity (4) All of the above

27. Fine organic or inorganic particulates 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)  $\text{SO}_2$  (2)  $\text{O}_2$  (3)  $\text{O}_3$  (4)  $\text{NO}_2$
29. Carbon monoxide is pollutant because it  
(1) makes nervous system inactive (2) reacts with oxygen  
(3) reacts with methane (4) reacts with haemoglobin
30. Which of the following radioactive materials is largely associated with bone cancer?  
(1) Strontium-90 (2) Iodine  
(3) Thorium-232 (4) Radium-226
31. Cement plant and limestone quarries are more prone to disease  
(1) fluorosis (2) asthma (3) silicosis (4) cancer
32. Turbidity of water is an indication of the presence of  
(1) floating solids (2) dissolved solids  
(3) dissolved organic matter (4) dissolved inorganic matter
33. The average salinity (%) of sea water is  
(1) 2.9 (2) 2.6 (3) 3.5 (4) 3.2

(183)

- 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 available as fresh water for drinking?
- (1) 3% (2) 2% (3) 1% (4) 1.5%
- 36.** The top of the underground area where the soil and rock particles are saturated with water is known as
- (1) algal bloom (2) water table (3) leached (4) aquifer
- 37.** Combustion of coal in power plants produces mainly a gas, which is a major pollutant of air
- (1) nitrogen oxide (2) methane  
(3) sulphur dioxide (4) carbon monoxide
- 38.** Taj Mahal is said to be suffering from the marble cancer due to
- (1) allowing the marble on account of soot particles  
(2) acid rain  
(3) fungus activities  
(4) particulate matter



**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 plants can be used as indicators of sulphur pollution?

- (1) Hornworts
- (2) Liverworts
- (3) Ferns
- (4) Epiphytic lichens

**41.** The major photo chemical oxidant is

- (1) ozone
- (2) hydrogen peroxide
- (3) nitrogen oxide
- (4) peroxyacetyl nitrate

**42.** Which of the following device is suitable for 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 tragedy?

- (1) Methyl-isocyanate
- (2) Potassium-isothiocyanate
- (3) Ethyl-isocyanate
- (4) Sodium-isothiocyanate

**44.** Biochemical oxygen demands measures

- (1) pollution capacity
- (2) industrial pollution
- (3) dissolved  $O_2$  needed by microbes to decompose organic matter
- (4) air pollution

**45.** Fluoride pollution mainly affect

- (1) heart
- (2) teeth
- (3) kidney
- (4) brain

**46.** Biomedical waste may be disposed by

- (1) incineration
- (2) autoclaving
- (3) land filling
- (4) land filling and autoclaving together

**47.** Which of the following is a biodegradable organic chemical?

- (1) Plastics
- (2) OCLs
- (3) Pesticides
- (4) Garbage

**48.** Environmental lapse rate is found to be

- (1)  $-6.5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/km}$
- (2)  $8.6\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/km}$
- (3)  $6.5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/km}$
- (4)  $5.6\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/km}$

**49.** What is the *animal* symbol of WWF ?

- (1) Red panda
- (2) Kangaroo
- (3) Tiger
- (4) Giant panda

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 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 | (3) Saturn | (4) Ganymede |
|-------------|-----------|------------|--------------|

55. 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) <del>universe</del> | (4) comet |
|------------------|------------|-------------------------|-----------|

- 57.** Asteroids are also called as  
(1) satellite                      (2) comet                      (3) constellations      (4) planetoids
- 58.** The largest asteroid is the  
(1) Juno                      (2) Psyche                      (3) Egeria                      (4) Ceres
- 59.** The axis of the earth which is an imaginary line, makes an angle with its orbital plane is  
(1) 62°                      (2) 58°                      (3) 66°                      (4) 68°
- 60.** Kyoto Protocol is an important international treaty, which was adopted on  
(1) 11 December, 1997                      (2) 16 March, 1997  
(3) 31 December, 1997                      (4) 26 March, 1997
- 61.** Which of the following appears to contribute to global cooling rather than global warming?  
(1) Nitrogen oxide                      (2) Methane  
(3) Aerosols                      (4) CFC
- 62.** Biodiversity is highest in which of the following forest?  
(1) Alpine meadows                      (2) Coniferous forests  
(3) Deciduous monsoon forests                      (4) Wet evergreen equatorial forests
- 63.** Environmental impact assessment is mandatory under which of the following Indian legislation?  
(1) Indian Forest Act                      (2) Air Act  
(3) Wildlife Protection Act                      (4) Environmental Protection Act

**64.** What is Eutrophication?

- (1) Thermal change in water
- (2) Filling up of water body with aquatic plants due to excessive nutrients
- (3) Pollution of water due to solid waste
- (4) None of the above

**65.** No biodegradable pollutant are created by

- (1) nature
- (2) excessive use of resources
- (3) human
- (4) natural disaster

**66.** World's most problematic aquatic 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 wall
- (3) excretion of colour substances
- (4) formation of colour chemical water

**68.** Which of the following is a persistent pollutants?

- (1) DDT
- (2) DPT
- (3) DCT
- (4) DET

**69.** Identify the nondegradable pollutants

- (1) lead
- (2) nuclear waste
- (3) mercury
- (4) All of the above

- 70.** When the Air Pollution Control Act was passed in India?  
(1) 1980                      (2) 1981                      (3) 1983                      (4) 1982
- 71.** Ganga Action Plan was launched in  
(1) 1985                      (2) 1986                      (3) 1987                      (4) 1988
- 72.** Identify the correct match of a tiger reserve and the State in which it is located  
(1) Corbett—Madhya Pradesh  
(2) Darra—Rajasthan  
(3) Bandipur—Tamil Nadu  
(4) Sanjay Gandhi National Park—Karnataka
- 73.** The outermost zone of a biosphere reserve is  
(1) Buffer Zone                      (2) Core Zone  
(3) Manipulation Zone                      (4) All of the above
- 74.** The world biggest 'GHG' emitter is  
(1) China                      (2) India                      (3) USA                      (4) South Africa
- 75.** The 'Vienna Convention' related with environment is basically related with  
(1) international trade endangered species  
(2) protection of ozone layer  
(3) biodiversity conservation  
(4) preservation of cultural environment

**76.** National Biodiversity Authority is located 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 biodiversity hotspot on account of their dimension and threat. Which of the following regions 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

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (1) Andhra Pradesh | (2) Odisha       |
| (3) Madhya Pradesh | (4) Chhattisgarh |

**80.** Among the following countries which has lowest per capita greenhouse emission?

- |            |           |           |            |
|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| (1) France | (2) India | (3) China | (4) Mexico |
|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|

**81.** The Crust of the Earth which carries 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 thermal infrared radiation and are present in large quantity to change the climate 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 drilling mud?

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (1) China clay     | (2) Fuller's earth |
| (3) Bentonite clay | (4) Fire clay      |

**84.** Which of the following types of coral 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 |

**86.** MICR stand for

- |                                   |                              |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) Magnetic Ink Character Reader | (2) Magnetic Ink Code Reader |
| (3) Magnetic Ink Cases Reader     | (4) None of the above        |



87. Frames of one LAN can be transmitted to another LAN via the device  
 (1) bridge (2) repeater (3) modem (4) router
88. Which of the following is used for modulation and demodulation?  
 (1) Gateway (2) Protocol (3) Modem (4) Multiplexor
89. Which part intercept program instructs and initiate control operator?  
 (1) Logic unit (2) Control unit (3) Input (4) Storage unit
90. Which standard govern parallel communications?  
 (1) RS 232 (2) RS-232a (3) CAT 5 (4) IEEE 1284
91. A single packet on a data link is known as  
 (1) group (2) path (3) block (4) frame
92. The symbols used in an assembly language are  
 (1) codes (2) assembler  
 (3) mnemonics (4) None of the above
93. A number  $r$  that is used to control the form of another number is known as  
 (1) mask (2) marker (3) mantissa (4) map
94. A type of simulation method using random numbers to determine the evaluation of a system is  
 (1) model dispersion (2) Monte Carlo  
 (3) monadic (4) padding

- 95.** A database management system based 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
- (1) Millions of Instructions Per Second
  - (2) Multiple Instruction Per Second
  - (3) Megabyte of Instruction Per Second
  - (4) Million Input Processor Second
- 97.** A software package to implement a database 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 make CPU microprocessor?
- (1) Silica
  - (2) Silicon
  - (3) Silver
  - (4) Copper
- 100.** URL means
- (1) Uniform Resource Loader
  - (2) Universal Resource Locator
  - (3) Universal Resource Loader
  - (4) Uniform Resource Locator

- 101.** A smaller version of image is called as  
(1) clipart (2) portable network graphics  
(3) thumb nail (4) bitmap
- 102.** A comparison of the tapping  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{CH}_4$  is that  
(1)  $\text{CH}_4$  taps 21 times more heat in the atmosphere than  $\text{CO}_2$   
(2)  $\text{CO}_2$  taps 21 times more heat in the atmosphere than  $\text{CH}_4$   
(3) Both produces same amount of heat  
(4) None of the above
- 103.** The Himalayan index is a type of  
(1) goat (2) deer (3) ash (4) cattle
- 104.** Which one is known as a non-renewable energy?  
(1) Wind (2) Coal (3) Biomass (4) Tides
- 105.** Plants are green because of the presence of a pigment call  
(1) glucose (2) nitrogen (3) chlorophyll (4) oxygen
- 106.** The Chipko Andolan is concerned with  
(1) forest conservation  
(2) Zoological Survey of India  
(3) development of new breeds of forest plants  
(4) conservation of natural resources

- 107.** Ghatghar hydropower project is located in
- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (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 development encourages
- |   |
|---|
| (1) form of growth that meets current 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 Act 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 the highest specific energy consumption in India?
- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| (1) Fertilizer | (2) Pulp and paper |
| (3) Cement     | (4) Steel          |

- 112.** Energy flow in the ecosystem is
- (1) unidirectional (2) bidirectional  
(3) multidirectional (4) None of the above
- 113.** Solar radiation heats
- (1) land slower than the water bodies  
(2) equally both land and water bodies  
(3) land faster than the water bodies  
(4) neither land nor water bodies
- 114.** Which soil is least porous among the following?
- (1) Loamy soil (2) Clayey soil (3) Silty soil (4) Peaty soil
- 115.** Which State has made it compulsory to harvest rain water for all buildings?
- (1) Rajasthan (2) West Bengal (3) Tamil Nadu (4) Maharashtra
- 116.** Which of these countries has the highest per capita CO<sub>2</sub> emission?
- (1) United State of America (2) Australia  
(3) Qatar (4) China
- 117.** Which is a major raw material for biogas?
- (1) Tree leaves (2) Grass  
(3) Waste from kitchen (4) Cow dung

- 118.** Which of the following Indian States/UT has the maximum percentage of mangrove cover in the country?
- (1) Gujarat (2) West Bengal  
(3) Andaman and Nicobar Islands (4) Odisha
- 119.** Which are the two most abundant elements by mass found in *earth* crust?
- (1) Aluminium and iron (2) Sodium and chlorine  
(3) Calcium and carbon (4) Oxygen and silicon
- 120.** Which sedimentary rock is most likely to change to slate during regional metamorphism?
- (1) Breccia (2) Conglomerate  
(3) Dolostone (4) Shale
- 121.** Rampur-Aguchha lead-zinc deposit is located in
- (1) Bhilwara belt (2) Sakoli series  
(3) Bundelkhand gneiss (4) Gangpur gneiss
- 122.** Wolframite is an ore of
- (1) vanadium (2) cobalt (3) tungsten (4) antimony
- 123.** Gravity of the earth will be zero at the
- (1) crust (2) mantle (3) core (4) centre
- 124.** Which one is monomyaria?
- (1) Ostrea (2) Unio (3) Carbonicola (4) Mytilus

- 125.** Elements with affinity for oxygen are referred as  
 (1) chalcophile (2) lithophile (3) atmophile (4) siderophile
- 126.** Rock salt deposit in India is located at  
 (1) Solan, Himachal Pradesh (2) Mandi, Himachal Pradesh  
 (3) Kinnor, Himachal Pradesh (4) Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh
- 127.** Which of the following features is caused by erosion rather than by reposition?  
 (1) Drumlin (2) Kettle (3) Horn (4) Esker
- 128.** The last ice age ended approximately            years ago.  
 (1) 100000 (2) 50000 (3) 11000 (4) 6000
- 129.** The most abundant major element dissolved in ocean water is  
 (1) boron (2) chlorine (3) calcium (4) potassium
- 130.** Chrysolite is commercially referred as  
 (1) blue asbestos (2) white asbestos  
 (3) black asbestos (4) green asbestos
- 131.** Indicolite is a  
 (1) red variety of tourmaline  
 (2) black variety of zircon  
 (3) green variety of tourmaline  
 (4) transparent blue variety of chrysoberyl

- 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 fluoride in p.p.m. in drinking water is
- (1) 18
  - (2) 30
  - (3) 45
  - (4) 50
- 134.** Presence of excess nitrates in river water indicates
- (1) past pollution of water with sewage
  - (2) recent pollution of water with sewage
  - (3) immediate pollution of water with sewage
  - (4) no pollution of water with sewage
- 135.** Which instrument is used to measure the interfacial angle of crystal?
- (1) Spectrophotometer
  - (2) Goniometer
  - (3) Gravimeter
  - (4) Theodolite
- 136.** Saturn's rings are mostly made up of
- (1) volcanic dust particles
  - (2) nitrogen and helium
  - (3) chunks of ice and rocks
  - (4) ice and water vapour
- 137.** Earthquake's waves travel faster in
- (1) liquid water
  - (2) molten rock
  - (3) flexible rock
  - (4) solid rock





**144.** Biotic environment includes

- |                 |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| (1) producers   | (2) consumers        |
| (3) decomposers | (4) All of the above |

**145.** Abiotic environment does not include

- |         |           |          |            |
|---------|-----------|----------|------------|
| (1) air | (2) water | (3) soil | (4) plants |
|---------|-----------|----------|------------|

**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 |

**148.** Which of the following pH value represents a neutral condition?

- |       |        |       |       |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| (1) 5 | (2) 10 | (3) 7 | (4) 8 |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|

**149.** The lithosphere is made up of

- |         |          |            |            |
|---------|----------|------------|------------|
| (1) air | (2) rock | (3) plants | (4) animal |
|---------|----------|------------|------------|

**150.** Which can hold more water at the saturation point?

- |                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| (1) Well graded sand   | (2) Clay |
| (3) Poorly graded sand | (4) Silt |

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## 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।
2. परीक्षा भवन में लिफाफा रहित प्रवेश-पत्र के अतिरिक्त, लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें।
3. 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 मूल्यांकन 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. ओ० एम० आर० 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 अनुमति नहीं है।
7. उपर्युक्त प्रविष्टियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्ष निरीक्षक द्वारा प्रमाणित होना चाहिये अन्यथा यह एक अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग माना जायेगा।
8. 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।
10. 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 ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र परीक्षा भवन में जमा कर दें।
13. परीक्षा समाप्त होने से पहले परीक्षा भवन से बाहर जाने की अनुमति 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।