

Set No. 1

18P/293/24(i)

Total No. of Printed Pages : 32

Question Booklet No.

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

Roll No.

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(2018)

Serial No. of OMR Answer Sheet

Centre Code No.

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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/Invigilator 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*.
3. *A separate OMR Answer Sheet is given. It should not be folded or mutilated. A second OMR Answer Sheet shall not be provided. Only the OMR Answer Sheet will be evaluated.*
4. Write all entries by blue/black pen in the space provided above.
5. *On the front page of the OMR Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, write the Question Booklet Number, Centre code Number and the Set Number wherever applicable in appropriate places.*
6. *No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet no. and Set no. (if any) on OMR Answer Sheet and Roll No. and OMR Answer 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 pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the OMR Answer Sheet.*
9. For each question, darken only one circle on the OMR 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 marks).*
11. For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.
12. On completion of the Test, the candidate must handover the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator in the examination room/hall. However, candidates are allowed to take away Test Booklet and copy of OMR Answer Sheet with them.
13. Candidates 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.

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ROUGH WORK

रफ़ कार्य

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No. of Questions : 120

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 360

Note : (1) Attempt as many questions as you can. Each question carries **3 (Three)** 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.

01. Plants which grow only under sun are called :

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| (1) Heliophytes | (2) Halophytes |
| (3) Facultative sciophytes | (4) Sciophytes |

02. In population interaction of two species when both species are adversely affected, the interaction is termed as :

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Commensalism | (2) Competition |
| (3) Amensalism | (4) Epiphytism |

03. The concept of ecological niche proposed by :

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Joseph Grinell | (2) Charles Elton |
| (3) G.E. Hutchinson | (4) Mac Arthur |

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04. The plant communities in desert is dominated by :

- (1) Therophytes
- (2) Phenophytes
- (3) Geophytes
- (4) Chamaephytes

05. Widely distributed genetically distinct populations of a plant species adapted to local environmental condition are known as :

- (1) Ecophenes
- (2) Ecotypes
- (3) Ecological
- (4) Physiological races

06. Which of the following show J-shaped population growth curve ?

- (1) Annual herbs
- (2) Perennial herbs
- (3) Shrubs
- (4) Trees

07. Which of the following method is commonly used for the measuring primary productivity in grassland ecosystem ?

- (1) Harvest method
- (2) Oxygen measurement method
- (3) Chlorophyll method
- (4) Carbon dioxide of measurement method

08. Which suspended particulate matter in air is considered most harmful to human health ?

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| (1) 2.5 PM | (2) 5 PM |
| (3) 10 PM | (4) 15 PM |

09. The polyclimax theory was given by :

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| (1) Clements | (2) Tansley |
| (3) Daubenmire | (4) Watt |

10. The process used to remove organic matter from waste water with activated carbon is called :

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| (1) Adsorption | (2) Coagulation |
| (3) Electro dialysis | (4) Flocculation |

11. Which is largest biogeographic region in India ?

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Gangetic plain | (2) Trans Himalayan |
| (3) Deccan peninsula | (4) Western Ghats |

12. Vivipary is commonly seen in plants of :

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Mangrove forest | (2) Subtropical forest |
| (3) Tropical forest | (4) Temperate forest |

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13. Global average upper ocean warming is.....^oC per decade from 1971 to 2010 :

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| (1) 1.8 | (2) 3.9 |
| (3) 2.7 | (4) 0.11 |

14. Which of the following is the major source of atmospheric volatile organic carbon (VOC) pollution ?

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Plant emission | (2) Construction |
| (3) Fuel combustion | (4) Biomass burning |

15. Conduction is the made of transfers of energy in which ?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) energy transfers by air | (2) energy transfer by radiation |
| (3) energy transfer by convection | (4) energy transfer by contact |

16. Acid rain is a rainfall having pH of :

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (1) >7.5 | (2) <5.5 |
| (3) 7.0 | (4) <10 |

17. Which is the green house gas among the following :

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) SO ₂ | (2) NH ₃ |
| (3) CH ₄ | (4) C ₂ H ₂ |

18. The term 'oligotrophic' refers to :

- (1) Higher nutrients in water
- (2) High aquatic productivity
- (3) Low nutrients and low productivity
- (4) Algal blooms

19. Stratospheric ozone formed maximum in :

- (1) Indian Ocean
- (2) Temperate region
- (3) Equatorial region
- (4) Polar region

20. The optimum DO level of water for aquatic ecosystem is :

- (1) 5.0
- (2) 7.0
- (3) 2.0
- (4) 10.0

21. Ocean representof the earth's water .

- (1) 1%
- (2) 60%
- (3) 70%
- (4) 3%

22. The maximum emission of pollutants from fuel sources in India is caused by :

- (1) Coal
- (2) Firewood
- (3) Refuse burning
- (4) Vegetable waste product

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23. Which of the following oxides of nitrogen is the major air pollutant released from automobile exhausts ?

- (1) NO (2) N₂O
(3) NO₂ (4) N₂O₃

24. The primary source of organic pollution in fresh water bodies is :

- (1) runoff urban areas
(2) runoff from agricultural forms
(3) sewage effluents
(4) industrial effluents

25. Which of the following green house gases has the shortest *residence time* in the atmosphere ?

- (1) Chlorofluorocarbon (2) Carbon dioxide
(3) Methane (4) Nitrous oxide

26. Which of the following is **not** a nonparametric test ?

- (1) t-test (2) Sign test
(3) Chi-square test (4) run test

17. The concentration of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in drinking water should **not** exceed :

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (1) 500mg/L | (2) 400mg/L |
| (3) 300mg/L | (4) 200mg/L |

18. Formation of ozone is :

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) oxidation reaction | (2) reduction reaction |
| (3) photochemical reaction | (4) none of the above |

19. The Atmosphere forms a distinctive protective layer about thick around the earth.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (1) 1 km | (2) 10 km |
| (3) 100 km | (4) 1000 km |

20. Environment is derived from the French word "....." which means surround.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| (1) Environo | (2) Environ |
| (3) Enviro | (4) Surroundings |

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31. Name the chemicals which are used in refrigerators and air conditioners and damage ozone layer when released in air.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------|
| (1) Nitrogen | (2) PSCs |
| (3) Ozone | (4) Chlorofluorocarbon |

32. Which of the following procedures will give you water free from all impurities ?

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| (1) adding chlorine tables | (2) distillation |
| (3) boiling | (4) Filtration |

33. Which one of the following is fixed either by the physical process of lighting by biological processes :

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (1) Carbon | (2) Sulphur |
| (3) Nitrogen | (4) Energy |

34. Industrial biotechnology is known as :

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) White biotechnology | (2) Blue biotechnology |
| (3) Green biotechnology | (4) Red biotechnology |

35. In remote sensing, DEM refers to :

- (1) Digitally Enhanced Model (2) Digital Elevation Model
(3) Direct Emission Model (4) None of the above

36. Spatial data mining is the process of :

- (1) Searching non-trivial information
(2) Unexpected spatial patterns
(3) Frequent arrangement, configuration, composition, regularity
(4) All of the above

37. First satellite placed in orbit by an Indian-made launch vehicle is :

- (1) Rohini (2) Kalpana
(3) Carto Sat (4) Resource Sat

38. The arrangement of terrain features that provides the shape, size and texture of objects over a space is called :

- (1) Temporal variation (2) Spectral variation
(3) Spatial variation (4) Seasonal variation

39. Which one of the following organisms is a free living nitrogen fixer :
- (1) Rhizobium (2) Azotobacter
(3) Frankia (4) Dorylimes
40. Which is the major risk of premature mortality in India ?
- (1) Air pollution (2) High blood pressure
(3) Alcohol consumption (4) Tobacco smoking
41. The major sink of the global heat which is being added to the climate system is :
- (1) soil system (2) polar region
(3) ocean (4) plant
42. Which of these pollutant reacts with lead-based paints causing discolouration :
- (1) SO_2 (2) H_2SO_4
(3) HNO_3 (4) H_2S

43. The International initiative in which the concept of household eco-friendly refrigerators initiated :

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Kyoto Protocol | (2) Basal Convention |
| (3) Montreal Protocol | (4) CITES |

44. Which one of the following is atmospheric reservoir chemical :

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| (1) NO_2 | (2) SO_2 |
| (3) ClONO_2 | (4) NH_3 |

45. In unstable atmospheric conditions, the plume behaviour will be :

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| (1) lofting plumes | (2) conning |
| (3) fanning | (4) fumigation |

46. According to IPCC, the globally averaged combined land and ocean surface temperature data shows a warming trend of :

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) $0.74\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | (2) $0.42\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ |
| (3) $0.85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | (4) $0.95\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ |

47. With absorption and decomposition of CO_2 in ocean water beyond desired level, there will be :
- (1) decrease in temperature (2) increase in salinity
(3) growth of phytoplankton (4) rise in sea level
48. Which of the following species in the atmosphere is called atmospheric detergent :
- (1) Chlorine radical (2) Hydroxyl radical
(3) Methyl radical (4) Ozone radical
49. Which of the following cities has been worst affected by urban smog in recent times :
- (1) Paris (2) London
(3) Los Angeles (4) Beijing
50. The drop in air temperature at a rate of 6.5°C per 1000 m increase in altitude of troposphere is known as :
- (1) Environmental lapse rate (2) Environmental degradation
(3) Green house effect (4) Global warming

51. An ecosystem as a group of biotic communities of species interacting with one another and with their non-living environment exchanging :

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| (1) Energy | (2) Mass |
| (3) Volume | (4) Water |

52. Which of the following is important for green manuring :

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (1) Rice | (2) Wheat |
| (3) Sesbania | (4) Brinjal |

53. Where is main action of insecticide for insect removal ?

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Blood circulatory system | (2) Respiratory system |
| (3) Nerves system | (4) Muscular system |

54. EIA study will help :

- (1) To maximize the benefits without overloading the planets ecosystem
- (2) To estimate the future needs of the society
- (3) To smooth implementation of the project
- (4) To cope up with rapid growth of population

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55. Protecting nature and the wilderness for its own sake is referred as :

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Deep ecology | (2) Shallow ecology |
| (3) Self ecology | (4) Selfless ecology |

56. The metal which is generally absorbed by plants along with Zn and causes "Ouch Ouch" disease in human beings is :

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (1) Pb | (2) Cd |
| (3) Hg | (4) Cr |

57. The entire series of communities of biotic succession from pioneer to climax community is known as :

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| (1) Troph | (2) Sere |
| (3) Population | (4) Biome |

58. In which of the following ecosystems, pyramid of biomass is inverted ?

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| (1) Forest | (2) Grassland |
| (3) Pond | (4) Desert |

59. In Bhopal gas tragedy, the quantity of Methyl Isocyanate leaked into the atmosphere was around :

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| (1) ~180 tonnes | (2) ~60 tonnes |
| (3) ~ 112 tonnes | (4) ~40 tonnes |

60. Which one of the following has highest bioconcentration factor (BCF) :
- (1) DDT (2) DDE
(3) Heptachlor (4) Chlordane
61. Aerosol is measured through satellite in which wavelength :
- (1) 100 nm (2) 550 nm
(3) 1020 nm (4) 2000 nm
62. To test null hypothesis, a researcher uses :
- (1) t test (2) ANOVA
(3) X^2 (4) factorial analysis
63. The band which is most lethal to micro-organisms is :
- (1) 0.29-0.32 μm (2) 0.2-0.29 μm
(3) 0.17-0.2 μm (4) 0.07-0.21 μm
64. How does the greenhouse effect work ?
- (1) Greenhouse gases reflect the sun's energy, causing it to warm the Earth.
(2) Greenhouse gases absorb the sun's energy, slowing or preventing heat from escaping into space.
(3) Greenhouse gases directly warm oceans cause dramatic weather.
(4) Oceans absorb greenhouse gases, which cause the Earth's temperature to rise.

65. What is the function of cellulase enzyme in nature ?

- (1) Hydrolysis of the β -1,4 *glycosidic* bonds
- (2) Hydrolysis of the α -1, 4 *glycosidic* bonds
- (3) Hydrolysis of the γ -1, 4 *glycosidic* bonds
- (4) None of the above

66. Cattle waste has COD several times higher than BOD because of :

- (1) high level of fibre
- (2) high levels of microflora
- (3) high levels of cellulose
- (4) high levels of fibre, cellulose and lignin

67. The animals that rest or swim on the surface of the lakes are called :

- (1) Nektons
- (2) Neustons
- (3) Benthos
- (4) Peritons

68. Normalized difference vegetation index can be computed by :

- (1) (Near Infrared-Red)/ (Near Infrared +Red)
- (2) (Near Infrared +Red)/ (Near Infrared-Red)
- (3) Near Infrared/ Red
- (4) Red/Near Infrared

69. Genetically modified 'Golden rice' is useful for food security as it is rich in :

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| (1) Alpha-carotene | (2) Celluase |
| (3) Beta-carotene | (4) Biotin |

70. Which one is **not** a fundamental property ?

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (1) Length | (2) Time |
| (3) Mass | (4) Weight |

71. Micro-nutrients provided by inorganic fertilizers are :

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| (1) Mg, Zn, Fe | (2) N, P, K |
| (3) C, N, P | (4) A, Fe, B |

72. Tetra-Ethyle Lead (TEL) is added to petrol to :

- (1) Decrease the anti-knocking rating
- (2) Decrease the BP of petrol
- (3) Increase the anti-knocking rating
- (4) Enhance the BP of petrol

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73. When water is added to anhydrous white copper sulphate, colour will be :

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| (1) Red | (2) Blue |
| (3) Yellow | (4) Green |

74. The material that can be deformed permanently by heat and pressure is called :

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| (1) Biopolymer | (2) Thermoplastic |
| (3) Polymer | (4) Thermoset |

75. Phosphorous is mainly extracted from :

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (1) Bone ash | (2) Fertilizer |
| (3) Sand | (4) Fly ash |

76. Which of the following is **not** an air pollutant ?

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) CO_2 | (2) SO_2 |
| (3) CH_4 | (4) H_2O_2 |

77. Carrier of Dengue disease is :

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) House Fly | (2) Culex Mosquito |
| (3) Anopheles Mosquito | (4) Aedes Mosquito |

78. Moraines which are formed on each side of a glacier is :

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (1) Lateral | (2) Medial |
| (3) Ground | (4) Terminal |

79. Which one of the following is **not** a mineral ?

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (1) Olivine | (2) Talc |
| (3) Calcite | (4) laterite |

80. A rock that is porous but **not** permeable :

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (1) Marble | (2) Sandstone |
| (3) Siltstone | (4) Granite |

81. Reaction of magnesium with air is :

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Reversible reaction | (2) Exothermic reaction |
| (3) Endothermic reaction | (4) Substitution reation |

82. In geological studies, a dome shape intrusion is called :

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| (1) Volcanic neck | (2) Laccolith |
| (3) Caldera | (4) Desert |

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83. Density of water is maximum, when water temperature becomes :

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| (1) 4°C | (2) 0 °C |
| (3) 10 °C | (4) 2 °C |

84. Which radiation are absorbed by CO₂ in the atmosphere ?

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) IR radiation | (2) Visible |
| (3) Radio waves | (4) Thermal radiation |

85. Tropical rain forest occurs in which region of India :

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Jammu & Kashmir | (2) Andaman & Nicobar |
| (3) Uttar Pradesh | (4) Himachal Pradesh |

86. Lithosphere contains :

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Crust and mantle | (2) Crust and lower mantle |
| (3) Crust and upper mantle | (4) Crust |

87. Which of the following is the best indicator of SO₂ pollution ?

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| (1) Bryophyte | (2) Pteridophyte |
| (3) Lichens | (4) Algae |

88. Minamatta disease was caused by pollution of water by :
- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| (1) Lead | (2) Mercury |
| (3) Tin | (4) Mica |
89. Algal bloom result due to :
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Global warming | (2) Salination |
| (3) Eutrophication | (4) Biomagnification |
90. What is the aim of Basel Convention ?
- (1) Controlling movement of hazardous waste
 - (2) Restricting movement of waste
 - (3) Analysis of waste
 - (4) Characterisation of waste
91. The capacity of an ecosystem to generate an ongoing supply of resources and to absorb its wastes is known as :
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Carrying capacity | (2) Supportive capacity |
| (3) Assimilative capacity | (4) Carbon capacity |
92. Which of the following can be used as a biofuel ?
- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| (1) Bagasse | (2) jatropha |
| (3) Pongamia | (4) All of the above |

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93. Percolation rate of water is least in :

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| (1) sandy soil | (2) Clayey soil |
| (3) loamy soil | (4) Lateritic soil |

94. A lake or pond community is called as :

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Pelagic community | (2) Benthic community |
| (3) Lentic community | (4) Lithic community |

95. The name of rapid rise of coastal water that accompanies the arrival of a cyclone is called :

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) Cyclonistat | (2) Storm Surge |
| (3) Hurricane | (4) Tidal wave |

96. What is least preferable waste management option ?

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (1) Disposal | (2) Recovery |
| (3) Reuse | (4) Treatment |

97. Which one of the following has winged pollen ?

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (1) <i>Cycas</i> | (2) <i>Pinus</i> |
| (3) <i>Ephedra</i> | (4) <i>Ginkgo</i> |

98. The pyramid of energy of an ecosystem is always :

- (1) Upright (2) Inverted
(3) Bulged (4) Asymmetric

99. Morphine is produced from a substance extracted from :

- (1) *Argemone mexicana* (2) *Papaver somniferum*
(3) *Theobroma coca* (4) *Cannabis sativa*

100. Which are the insecticides of organophosphate group ?

- (1) DDT and Dieldrin (2) Carbaryl and Zectran
(3) Phrethrum and PCB (4) Malathion and Parathion

101. Which of the following ionizing radiations has the greatest penetrating power ?

- (1) α - rays (2) β - rays
(3) γ - rays (4) Cosmic rays

102. The earth crust has maximum amount of minerals of :

- (1) Clay minerals (2) Quartz group
(3) Feldspars group (4) Pyroxenes group

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103. The substance which binds water molecules so tightly in succulent xerophytes, are called :

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Pentosans | (2) Hydrophilic proteins |
| (3) Suberins | (4) Lignocelluloses |

104. Which molecule absorbs maximum heat ?

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (1) CO ₂ | (2) CO |
| (3) CH ₄ | (4) NO ₂ |

105. The displacement of soil particles by impact of rain-drops is called :

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Gully erosion | (2) Rill erosion |
| (3) Splash erosion | (4) Soil degradation |

106. Who is regarded as pioneer of ' Chipko ' Movement ?

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Amrita Devi | (2) Sunderlal Bahuguna |
| (3) Medha Patekar | (4) Kailash Vidyarthi |

107. Who was the first to advocate 'Land ethic ' through his book " A Sand County Almanac" ?

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| (1) George P. Marsh | (2) Aldo Leopold |
| (3) Jhon Muir | (4) G. Pinchot |

108. The Van Mahotsav Day is observed on :

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Second of October | (2) First of December |
| (3) Tenth of August | (4) First of July |

109. The penalty for deforestation under 'Forest Act' is included in :

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (1) Section 3A | (2) Section 4A |
| (3) Section 12A | (4) Section 8A |

110. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted in the year :

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (1) 1986 | (2) 1974 |
| (3) 1994 | (4) 1975 |

111. The term Alpha diversity refers to :

- (1) Genetic diversity
- (2) Community and ecosystem diversity
- (3) Species diversity
- (4) Diversity among the plants

112. Heterotrophes get their food from :

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) Consumers | (2) Producers |
| (3) Environment | (4) Decomposers |

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113. Ecological pyramids were coined by :

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Charles Elton | (2) James Elton |
| (3) Baud Elton | (4) Arthur Tansley |

114. The amount of living organic matter present in a particular environment is called :

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| (1) Biogas | (2) Biogenetics |
| (3) Biomass | (4) Biome |

115. Dead plant parts and animal remains are known as :

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| (1) Detritus | (2) Decay |
| (3) Decomposers | (4) Dungeon |

116. Which one is the correct food chain ?

- (1) Phytoplankton-Zoplankton-Fish
- (2) Zooplankotn-Phytoplankton-Fish
- (3) Grass-Fish_Zooplankton
- (4) Zooplankton-Protozoans-Fish

117. Jim Corbett National Park is in :

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| (1) Uttarakhand | (2) Madhya Pradesh |
| (3) Assam | (4) Andhra Pradesh |

118. Article 48a pertains to the :

- (1) Protection and improvement of environment and safeguarding of forest and wild life
- (2) Protection and improvement of urban areas
- (3) Protection and development of rural areas
- (4) Right to speak

119. What share of earth's dry lands accounts for deserts ?

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (1) 40-50% | (2) 20-30% |
| (3) 70-80% | (4) 5-15% |

120. According to IPCC, the globally averaged combined land and ocean surface temperature data shows a warming trend of :

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (1) 0.74 °C | (2) 0.42 °C |
| (3) 0.85 °C | (4) 0.95 °C |

18P/293/24(i)

ROUGH WORK
रफ़ कार्य

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अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

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

1. प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के 30 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 प्रवेश-पत्र के अतिरिक्त, लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें।
3. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिया गया है। इसे न तो मोड़ें और न ही विकृत करें। दूसरा ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिया जायेगा। केवल ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
4. सभी प्रविष्टियाँ प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर नीली/काली पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें।
5. ओ० एम० आर० 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, केन्द्र कोड नम्बर तथा सेट का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें।
6. ओ० एम० आर० उत्तर पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्नपुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक और ओ० एम० आर० उत्तर पत्र संख्या 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 लिए आपको ओ० एम० आर० 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 लिए 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 संबंधित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शून्य अंक दिये जायेंगे।
11. रफ कार्य के लिए प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अंदर वाला पृष्ठ तथा उत्तर-पुस्तिका के अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।
12. परीक्षा की समाप्ति के बाद अभ्यर्थी अपना ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र परीक्षा कक्ष/हाल में कक्ष निरीक्षक को सौंप दे। अभ्यर्थी अपने साथ प्रश्न पुस्तिका तथा ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र की प्रति ले जा सकते हैं।
13. अभ्यर्थी को 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।