## THE MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF BARODA, VADODARA

## Ph. D. ENTRANCE TEST (PET) 2023

| Maximum Marks: 50        |                        |              | No. | Of P | rinte | d Pa | ges: 8 | } |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------|-----|------|-------|------|--------|---|
|                          | Environmental Sciences |              |     |      |       |      |        |   |
| Signature of Invigilator | Paper - II             | Roll.<br>No. |     |      |       |      |        |   |

Instruction for the Candidate:

- 1. This paper consists of FIFTY (50) multiple choice type questions. Each Question carries ONE (1) mark.
- 2. There is no Negative Marking for Wrong Answer.
- 3. A separate OMR Answer Sheet has been provided to answer questions. Your answers will be evaluated based on your response in the OMR Sheet only. No credit will be given for any answering made in question booklet.
- 4. Defective question booklet or OMR if noticed may immediately replace by the concerned invigilator.
- 5. Write roll number, subject code, booklet type, category and other information correctly in the OMR Sheet else your OMR Sheet will not be evaluated by machine.
- 6. Select most appropriate answer to the question and darken appropriate oval on the OMR answer sheet, with black / blue ball pen only. DO NOT USE PENCIL for darkening. In case of over writing on any answer, the same will be treated as invalid. Each question has exactly one correct answer and has four alternative responses (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.

**Example:**  $(A) \oplus (C) \oplus (D)$  where (B) is correct response.

- 7. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- 8. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number 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, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- 9. Calculators, Log tables any other calculating devices, mobiles, slide rule, text manuals etc are NOT allowed in the examination hall. If any of above is seized from the candidates during examination time; he/ she will be immediately debarred from the examination and corresponding disciplinary action will be initiated by the Center Supervisor as deemed fit.
- 10. DO NOT FOLD or TEAR OMR Answer sheet as machine will not be able to recognize torn or folded OMR Answer sheet.
- 11. You have to return the OMR Answer 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 original question booklet on conclusion of examination.

## Paper - II Environmental Sciences

|  | Note: This | s paper contains | 5 FIFTY (50) | multiple-choice | questions. E | Each Ques | stion carries | <b>ONE (1)</b> m | nark. |
|--|------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|------------------|-------|
|--|------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|------------------|-------|

|                  | What is Ground Truthing?   |         |  |
|------------------|--|---------|--|
|                  |  |         | -  |
| A                | A method for collecting data remotely  | В       | The process of comparing remotely sensed data to actual data collected on ground |
| С                | The process of calibrating a remote sensing instrument   | D       | The process of transmitting remotely sensed data to a ground station             |
| 2. V             | Vind rose represents graphical charts that   | chara   | cterize  |
| A                | wind humidity  | В       | the speed and direction of winds in an area                                      |
| С                | wind pressure  | D       | wind temperature at a location   |
|                  | map contour line connecting areas of equilation areas and a second secon | lual an |  |
| А                | Isohyet  | В       | Isobar   |
| С                | Isoppt   | D       | Isohels  |
| <b>4.</b> T      | The ratio of mass of water vapour to mass  | of air  | indicates  |
| А                | Absolute humidity  | В       | relative humidity  |
| C                | specific humidity  | D       | humidity ratio   |
|                  | Which of the following statements is true?   |         |  |
| А                | Troposphere is thicker at the equator than at the poles  | В       | Troposphere is thicker at the poles than at the equator                          |
| С                | Troposphere has equal thickness across the globe   | D       | Troposphere has the highest concentration of radicals                            |
| <b>6.</b> P      | hotochemical smog usually does not com   | prise:  |  |
| А                | PAN  | В       | Ozone  |
| С                | CFCs   | D       | oxides of nitrogen   |
| 7. C             | Dzone is present in  | 1       |  |
| А                | Stratosphere   | В       | Troposphere  |
| С                | Stratosphere and troposphere   | D       | Ionosphere   |
| <b>8.</b> V      | Vhich technique separates charged particle   | es und  |  |
| А                | ICP-MS   | В       | electrophoresis  |
| С                | HPLC   | D       | FT-IR  |
| <b>9.</b> In sam |  | ed from | m combusting a specific amount of biomass  |
| A                | Bomb calorimeter   | В       | auxanometer  |
| C                | mass spectrometer  | D       | Incinerator  |
|                  | Which of the following statements is cor   |         |  |
| A                | ICP-AES can be used to determine<br>isotopes of elements   | B       | ICP- AES can be used to distinguish oxidation states of elements                 |
| С                | ICP- MS uses hollow cathode lamp as source   | D       | ICP- MS can be used to determine isotopes<br>of elements                         |

**11.** Biosphere reserve region which is legally protected and where no human activity is allowed is known as Core zone В А green zone С D buffer zone restoration zone **12.** The junction between biomes is known as Edge В ecotone А С biopause D Niche 13. Which of the following factors do not influence the decomposition of xenobiotic compounds? В pН temperature А С biota D redox potential 14. Hot spot areas have: Low density of biodiversity High density of endemism В A С Low density of biodiversity and D High density of biodiversity and endemism endemism **15.** Identify the pollutant(s) for which oxidation-reduction-based reactions, catalysed by microorganisms are most relevant for controlling their environmental fate and toxicity ? Chromium and lead В Arsenic and mercury А D С mercury and calcium mercury and lead 16. NDMA, an apex body of Government of India that lay down the policies for disaster management comes under the Ministry of ------: Environment В Home affairs Α С Earth Science D Urban affairs 17. Which of the following statements is true about Geostrophic flow? occurs when the pressure gradient В occurs in atmospheric levels with Α force equals the Coriolis force. substantial friction С Can occur in all levels of atmosphere D undergoes a near constant, acceleration 18. Ghyben-Herzberg relation is-----the relation between fresh water and В the relation between ground water and salt Α salt water in a coastal aquifer water in a aquifer С The relation between ground water D The relation between precipitation and and sodium absorption ratio evaporation in a watershed **19.** Ground water tracers are Chemical substances that contaminate В Radioactive substances present in ground Α ground water resources water Substances that help identify Dyes that contaminate groundwater aquifers С D hydrogeological characteristics of an aquifer

| A   | Creep   | В  | Lahars  |
|---|---|--|---|
| С   | Debris flow   | D  | mass wasting  |
| 21.   | Oil derived from coal, oil shales or tar sa   | inds is  | called  |
| A   | fossil oil  | В  | syncrude  |
| С   | fossil fuel   | D  | synfuel   |
| 22.   | In an oil trap formed by an anticline,<br>at the bottom.  | accu   | mulates on top,in the middle, and   |
| A   | oil, natural gas, groundwater   | В  | groundwater, oil, natural gas   |
| С   | natural gas, oil, groundwater   | D  | ground water, natural gas, oil  |
| 23.   | Instrument used to determine total air vo   | lume   |   |
| A   | anemometer  | В  | high volume air sampler   |
| С   | cyclone   | D  | spirometer  |
| 24.   | According to Noise Pollution Rules 200  | 0, the j   | permissible noise limit in silence zone is  |
| A   | 75 dB day time 70 dB night time   | В  | 55 dB day time 45 dB night time   |
| C   | 65 dB day time 55 dB night time   | D  | 50 dB day time 40 dB night time   |
|   | Sullage water is  | D  |   |
| -0.   | Sunage water is   |  |   |
|   |   | 1  |   |
| A   | Waste water released from kitchen   | В  | black water   |
| С   | Waste water released from factories   | D  | Waste water released from hospitals   |
| С   |   | D  | Waste water released from hospitals   |
| <u>С</u><br>26.   | Waste water released from factories   | D  | Waste water released from hospitals   |
| С<br>26.<br>А   | Waste water released from factories<br>Bioremediation of soil is not achieved re  | D<br>adily if  | Waste water released from hospitals   |
| C<br>26.<br>A<br>C  | Waste water released from factoriesBioremediation of soil is not achieved reContaminant is a lighter molecule   | D<br>adily if<br>B<br>D  | Waste water released from hospitals         f :         Contaminant has high aromaticity         Contaminant is non-halogenated.  |
| C<br>26.<br>A<br>C  | Waste water released from factoriesBioremediation of soil is not achieved reContaminant is a lighter moleculeContaminant is a polar molecule.   | D<br>adily if<br>B<br>D  | Waste water released from hospitals         f :         Contaminant has high aromaticity         Contaminant is non-halogenated.  |
| C<br>26.<br>A<br>C<br>27  | Waste water released from factoriesBioremediation of soil is not achieved reContaminant is a lighter moleculeContaminant is a polar molecule.Which of the following documents rare a  | D<br>adily if<br>B<br>D<br>nd end  | Waste water released from hospitals         f :         Contaminant has high aromaticity         Contaminant is non-halogenated.         angered species of animals and plants?   |
| C<br>26.<br>A<br>C<br>27<br>A<br>C  | Waste water released from factoriesBioremediation of soil is not achieved reContaminant is a lighter moleculeContaminant is a polar molecule.Which of the following documents rare aGreen data book   | D<br>adily if<br>B<br>D<br>nd end  | Waste water released from hospitals         f :         Contaminant has high aromaticity         Contaminant is non-halogenated.         angered species of animals and plants?         Yellow data book  |
| C<br>26.<br>A<br>C<br>27<br>A<br>C  | Waste water released from factoriesBioremediation of soil is not achieved reContaminant is a lighter moleculeContaminant is a polar molecule.Which of the following documents rare aGreen data bookBlue data book   | D<br>adily if<br>B<br>D<br>nd end  | Waste water released from hospitals         f :         Contaminant has high aromaticity         Contaminant is non-halogenated.         angered species of animals and plants?         Yellow data book  |
| C<br>26.<br>A<br>C<br>27<br>A<br>C<br>28.   | Waste water released from factories         Bioremediation of soil is not achieved re         Contaminant is a lighter molecule         Contaminant is a polar molecule.         Which of the following documents rare a         Green data book         Blue data book         A GM detector is used to detect:  | D<br>adily if<br>B<br>D<br>nd end<br>B<br>D  | Waste water released from hospitals         f :         Contaminant has high aromaticity         Contaminant is non-halogenated.         angered species of animals and plants?         Yellow data book         Red data book  |
| C<br>26.<br>A<br>C<br>27<br>A<br>C<br>28.<br>A<br>C   | Waste water released from factoriesBioremediation of soil is not achieved reContaminant is a lighter moleculeContaminant is a polar molecule.Which of the following documents rare aGreen data bookBlue data bookA GM detector is used to detect:Alpha particles  | D<br>adily if<br>B<br>D<br>nd end<br>B<br>D<br>B<br>D  | Waste water released from hospitals         f :         Contaminant has high aromaticity         Contaminant is non-halogenated.         angered species of animals and plants?         Yellow data book         Red data book         beta particles         alpha, beta and gamma particles   |
| C<br>26.<br>A<br>C<br>27<br>A<br>C<br>28.<br>A<br>C   | Waste water released from factories         Bioremediation of soil is not achieved re         Contaminant is a lighter molecule         Contaminant is a polar molecule.         Which of the following documents rare a         Green data book         Blue data book         A GM detector is used to detect:         Alpha particles         gamma particles  | D<br>adily if<br>B<br>D<br>nd end<br>B<br>D<br>B<br>D  | Waste water released from hospitals         f :         Contaminant has high aromaticity         Contaminant is non-halogenated.         angered species of animals and plants?         Yellow data book         Red data book         beta particles         alpha, beta and gamma particles         ed person are called:         Genetic effects.  |
| C<br>26.<br>A<br>C<br>27<br>A<br>C<br>28.<br>A<br>C<br>29.<br>A<br>C  | Waste water released from factories         Bioremediation of soil is not achieved re         Contaminant is a lighter molecule         Contaminant is a polar molecule.         Which of the following documents rare a         Green data book         Blue data book         A GM detector is used to detect:         Alpha particles         gamma particles         The radiation effects experienced by the         Future effects.         Somatic effects.  | D<br>adily if<br>B<br>D<br>nd end<br>B<br>D<br>expose<br>B<br>D                                  | Waste water released from hospitals         f :         Contaminant has high aromaticity         Contaminant is non-halogenated.         angered species of animals and plants?         Yellow data book         Red data book         beta particles         alpha, beta and gamma particles         ed person are called:         Genetic effects.         Radiosensitive effects.  |
| C<br>26.<br>A<br>C<br>27<br>A<br>C<br>28.<br>A<br>C<br>29.<br>A<br>C  | Waste water released from factoriesBioremediation of soil is not achieved reContaminant is a lighter moleculeContaminant is a polar molecule.Which of the following documents rare aGreen data bookBlue data bookA GM detector is used to detect:Alpha particlesgamma particlesThe radiation effects experienced by theFuture effects.Somatic effects.The materials that can be used as seals   | D<br>adily if<br>B<br>D<br>nd end<br>B<br>D<br>expose<br>B<br>D<br>in land                       | Waste water released from hospitals         f :         Contaminant has high aromaticity         Contaminant is non-halogenated.         angered species of animals and plants?         Yellow data book         Red data book         beta particles         alpha, beta and gamma particles         ed person are called:         Genetic effects.         Radiosensitive effects.         fills for the control of gas and leachate                                  |
| C<br>26.<br>A<br>C<br>27<br>A<br>C<br>28.<br>A<br>C<br>29.<br>A<br>C<br>30.<br>A                                    | Waste water released from factories         Bioremediation of soil is not achieved re         Contaminant is a lighter molecule         Contaminant is a polar molecule.         Which of the following documents rare a         Green data book         Blue data book         A GM detector is used to detect:         Alpha particles         gamma particles         The radiation effects experienced by the         Future effects.         Somatic effects.         The materials that can be used as seals  | D<br>adily if<br>B<br>D<br>nd end<br>B<br>D<br>B<br>D<br>expose<br>B<br>D<br>in land<br>B        | Waste water released from hospitals         f :         Contaminant has high aromaticity         Contaminant is non-halogenated.         angered species of animals and plants?         Yellow data book         Red data book         beta particles         alpha, beta and gamma particles         ed person are called:         Genetic effects.         Radiosensitive effects.         fills for the control of gas and leachate         flyash                   |
| C<br>26.<br>A<br>C<br>27<br>A<br>C<br>28.<br>A<br>C<br>29.<br>A<br>C<br>30.<br>A<br>C                               | Waste water released from factories         Bioremediation of soil is not achieved re         Contaminant is a lighter molecule         Contaminant is a polar molecule.         Which of the following documents rare a         Green data book         Blue data book         A GM detector is used to detect:         Alpha particles         gamma particles         The radiation effects experienced by the         Future effects.         Somatic effects.         The materials that can be used as seals         Sand   | D<br>adily if<br>B<br>D<br>nd end<br>B<br>D<br>expose<br>B<br>D<br>in land<br>B<br>D             | Waste water released from hospitals         f :         Contaminant has high aromaticity         Contaminant is non-halogenated.         angered species of animals and plants?         Yellow data book         Red data book         beta particles         alpha, beta and gamma particles         ed person are called:         Genetic effects.         Radiosensitive effects.         fills for the control of gas and leachate         flyash         bentonite |
| C<br>26.<br>A<br>C<br>27<br>27<br>A<br>C<br>28.<br>A<br>C<br>29.<br>A<br>C<br>29.<br>A<br>C<br>30.<br>A<br>C<br>31. | Waste water released from factories         Bioremediation of soil is not achieved re         Contaminant is a lighter molecule         Contaminant is a polar molecule.         Which of the following documents rare a         Green data book         Blue data book         A GM detector is used to detect:         Alpha particles         gamma particles         The radiation effects experienced by the         Future effects.         Somatic effects.         The materials that can be used as seals         Sand         Marble         Which of the following is not a criteria a | D<br>adily if<br>B<br>D<br>nd end<br>B<br>D<br>expose<br>B<br>D<br>in land<br>B<br>D<br>ir pollu | Waste water released from hospitals         f :         Contaminant has high aromaticity         Contaminant is non-halogenated.         angered species of animals and plants?         Yellow data book         Red data book         beta particles         alpha, beta and gamma particles         ed person are called:         Genetic effects.         Radiosensitive effects.         fills for the control of gas and leachate         flyash         bentonite |
| C<br>26.<br>A<br>C<br>27<br>A<br>C<br>28.<br>A<br>C<br>29.<br>A<br>C<br>30.<br>A<br>C                               | Waste water released from factories         Bioremediation of soil is not achieved re         Contaminant is a lighter molecule         Contaminant is a polar molecule.         Which of the following documents rare a         Green data book         Blue data book         A GM detector is used to detect:         Alpha particles         gamma particles         The radiation effects experienced by the         Future effects.         Somatic effects.         The materials that can be used as seals         Sand   | D<br>adily if<br>B<br>D<br>nd end<br>B<br>D<br>expose<br>B<br>D<br>in land<br>B<br>D             | Waste water released from hospitals         f :         Contaminant has high aromaticity         Contaminant is non-halogenated.         angered species of animals and plants?         Yellow data book         Red data book         beta particles         alpha, beta and gamma particles         ed person are called:         Genetic effects.         Radiosensitive effects.         fills for the control of gas and leachate         flyash         bentonite |

|  | Phosphorus uptake in alkali soil in the for   | rm of:   |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| ٨  | H2PO4 <sup>-</sup>  | В  | HPO4 <sup>2-</sup>   |
| A<br>C   | PO4 <sup>3-</sup>   | D  | HrO4<br>H <sub>3</sub> PO4   |
|  | Lichens indicate pollution by   | D  | 1131 04  |
| A  | O <sub>3</sub>  | В  | SO <sub>2</sub>  |
| $\frac{\Lambda}{C}$  | NO <sub>2</sub>   | D  | CO   |
|  | Which of the following solar cell materia   | _  |  |
| A  | Cd,Te thin film   | B  | Si, polycrystalline  |
| C  | Amorphous Si : Ge : H film  | D  | Ga As, single crystal  |
|  |   |  | results shows 0,1,3 after presumptive test?  |
| А  | Water is potable  | В  | there was error in collecting water sample   |
| С  | dilution of media was not proper  | D  | Water is not polluted with E. coli   |
|  | vironment Impact Assessment Report is   | not req  |  |
| А  | Category A Projects   | В  | Category B1 Projects   |
| С  | Category B2 Projects  | D  | Category B1 and B2 Projects  |
|  |   |  | respect to e-waste management rules 2016   |
| А  | They are notified by Ministry of  | В  | They are notified by Ministry of Electronics   |
|  | Environment Forest and Climate<br>Change  |  | and Information Technology   |
| С  | State Pollution Control board issues  | D  | Ministry has notified 210 types of electrical  |
|  | Extended Producer Responsibility  |  | and electronic equipment as E-waste  |
|  | Which of the ISO 14000 series of standar formance?  | ds foci  | uses on evaluation of environmental  |
| А  | 14010   | В  | 14000  |
|  |   |  | 14020  |
| С  | 14030   | D  | 14020  |
|  | 14030<br>Which of the following measures the am   | _  | 14025  |
|  |   | _  | 14025  |
| 39.  | Which of the following measures the an  | nount c  | 14025of organic compounds in water:chemical oxygen demand  |
| <b>39.</b><br>A  | Which of the following measures the am<br>Biological oxygen demand  | nount o  | 14025<br>of organic compounds in water:  |
| <b>39.</b><br>A<br>C   | Which of the following measures the am<br>Biological oxygen demand<br>Electrical conductivity and Biological  | B<br>D   | 14025         of organic compounds in water:         chemical oxygen demand         Biological oxygen demand and Chemical         oxygen demand  |
| <b>39.</b><br>A<br>C   | Which of the following measures the an<br>Biological oxygen demand<br>Electrical conductivity and Biological<br>oxygen demand   | B<br>D   | 14025         of organic compounds in water:         chemical oxygen demand         Biological oxygen demand and Chemical         oxygen demand  |
| 39.<br>A<br>C<br>40.   | Which of the following measures the an<br>Biological oxygen demand<br>Electrical conductivity and Biological<br>oxygen demand<br>A linear correlation coefficient that falls i  | B<br>D<br>nount of   | 14025         of organic compounds in water:         chemical oxygen demand         Biological oxygen demand and Chemical         oxygen demand         ange of -1 to +1 is known as:  |
| <ul> <li><b>39.</b></li> <li>A</li> <li>C</li> <li><b>40.</b></li> <li>A</li> </ul>  | Which of the following measures the amBiological oxygen demandElectrical conductivity and Biological<br>oxygen demandA linear correlation coefficient that falls iKarl Pearson's coefficient  | B<br>D<br>n the r<br>B<br>D  | 14025         of organic compounds in water:         chemical oxygen demand         Biological oxygen demand and Chemical         oxygen demand         ange of -1 to +1 is known as:         t test value         chi-square value  |
| <ul> <li><b>39.</b></li> <li>A</li> <li>C</li> <li><b>40.</b></li> <li>A</li> <li>C</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Which of the following measures the an</li> <li>Biological oxygen demand</li> <li>Electrical conductivity and Biological oxygen demand</li> <li>A linear correlation coefficient that falls i</li> <li>Karl Pearson's coefficient</li> <li>Standard deviation</li> </ul>   | B<br>D<br>n the r<br>B<br>D  | 14025         of organic compounds in water:         chemical oxygen demand         Biological oxygen demand and Chemical         oxygen demand         ange of -1 to +1 is known as:         t test value         chi-square value  |
| <ul> <li><b>39.</b></li> <li>A</li> <li>C</li> <li><b>40.</b></li> <li>A</li> <li>C</li> <li><b>41.</b></li> </ul>                       | Which of the following measures the an         Biological oxygen demand         Electrical conductivity and Biological         oxygen demand         A linear correlation coefficient that falls i         Karl Pearson's coefficient         Standard deviation         does not have additive or product  | B<br>D<br>n the r<br>B<br>D<br>t prope   | 14025         of organic compounds in water:         chemical oxygen demand         Biological oxygen demand and Chemical         oxygen demand         range of -1 to +1 is known as:         t test value         chi-square value         rty   |
| <ul> <li><b>39.</b></li> <li>A</li> <li>C</li> <li><b>40.</b></li> <li>A</li> <li>C</li> <li><b>41.</b></li> <li>A</li> <li>C</li> </ul> | Which of the following measures the am         Biological oxygen demand         Electrical conductivity and Biological oxygen demand         A linear correlation coefficient that falls i         Karl Pearson's coefficient         Standard deviation         does not have additive or product         Poisson distribution   | B<br>D<br>n the r<br>B<br>D<br>t prope<br>B<br>D   | 14025         of organic compounds in water:         chemical oxygen demand         Biological oxygen demand and Chemical         oxygen demand         ange of -1 to +1 is known as:         t test value         chi-square value         rty         Binomial distribution         Poisson variate  |
| <ul> <li><b>39.</b></li> <li>A</li> <li>C</li> <li><b>40.</b></li> <li>A</li> <li>C</li> <li><b>41.</b></li> <li>A</li> <li>C</li> </ul> | Which of the following measures the am         Biological oxygen demand         Electrical conductivity and Biological oxygen demand         A linear correlation coefficient that falls i         Karl Pearson's coefficient         Standard deviation         does not have additive or product         Poisson distribution         Binomial variate  | B<br>D<br>n the r<br>B<br>D<br>t prope<br>B<br>D   | 14025         of organic compounds in water:         chemical oxygen demand         Biological oxygen demand and Chemical         oxygen demand         ange of -1 to +1 is known as:         t test value         chi-square value         rty         Binomial distribution         Poisson variate  |
| 39.<br>A<br>C<br>40.<br>A<br>C<br>41.<br>A<br>C<br>42.   | Which of the following measures the am         Biological oxygen demand         Electrical conductivity and Biological oxygen demand         A linear correlation coefficient that falls i         Karl Pearson's coefficient         Standard deviation         does not have additive or product         Poisson distribution         Binomial variate         The kurtosis defines the peak of the curve   | B       D       in the r       B       D       in the r       B       D       in the r       in the r  | 14025         of organic compounds in water:         chemical oxygen demand         Biological oxygen demand and Chemical oxygen demand         ange of -1 to +1 is known as:         t test value         chi-square value         rty         Binomial distribution         Poisson variate         e region which is  |
| 39.<br>A<br>C<br>40.<br>A<br>C<br>41.<br>A<br>C<br>42.<br>A<br>C   | <ul> <li>Which of the following measures the an</li> <li>Biological oxygen demand</li> <li>Electrical conductivity and Biological oxygen demand</li> <li>A linear correlation coefficient that falls i</li> <li>Karl Pearson's coefficient</li> <li>Standard deviation</li> <li> does not have additive or product</li> <li>Poisson distribution</li> <li>Binomial variate</li> <li>The kurtosis defines the peak of the curve</li> <li>Around the mode</li> <li>Around the median</li> </ul> | B       D       in the r       B       D       in the r       B       D       e in the       B       D       B       D       B       D       B       D | 14025         of organic compounds in water:         chemical oxygen demand         Biological oxygen demand and Chemical oxygen demand         oxygen demand         range of -1 to +1 is known as:         t test value         chi-square value         rty         Binomial distribution         Poisson variate         e region which is         Around the mean         Around the variance |
| 39.<br>A<br>C<br>40.<br>A<br>C<br>41.<br>A<br>C<br>42.<br>A<br>C   | Which of the following measures the am         Biological oxygen demand         Electrical conductivity and Biological oxygen demand         A linear correlation coefficient that falls i         Karl Pearson's coefficient         Standard deviation         does not have additive or product         Poisson distribution         Binomial variate         The kurtosis defines the peak of the curve         Around the mode   | B       D       in the r       B       D       in the r       B       D       e in the       B       D       B       D       B       D       B       D | 14025         of organic compounds in water:         chemical oxygen demand         Biological oxygen demand and Chemical oxygen demand         oxygen demand         range of -1 to +1 is known as:         t test value         chi-square value         rty         Binomial distribution         Poisson variate         e region which is         Around the mean         Around the variance |

| 44. | defines how much a given value                              | may d   | iffer from standard deviation                       |
|-----|---|---------|---|
| A   | z score   | В       | t score   |
| C   | x score   | D       | r score   |
|     | Mr. Sundarlal Bahuguna coined the Chip                      | ko slo  | gan i.e.:   |
| A   | Trees: Property of Nature                                   | В       | Embrace the Trees for Environment                   |
| С   | Ecology is Permanent Economy                                | D       | Save the Trees                                      |
|     | Government of India made mandatory G<br>ds for              | RIHA    | rating for government buildings. GRIHA              |
| А   | Green Rating for Integrated Habitat<br>Assessment           | В       | Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Abode           |
| С   | Grading for Integrated House<br>Assessment                  | D       | Grading of Integral Habitat Assessment              |
| 47. | What is carbon trading?                                     | _       |   |
| А   | Trading of coal and diamonds                                | В       | Trading of graphene                                 |
| С   | Trading of less carbon emitting technologies                | D       | Trading of carbon emissions                         |
|     | What is the supreme decision-making bonate Change (UNFCCC)? | ody of  | the United Nations Framework Convention on          |
| А   | Conference of the Parties (COP)                             | В       | Ministry of Climate change                          |
| С   | United Nations Environment<br>Programme                     | D       | Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change<br>(IPCC) |
|     |   | for co  | onservation of forests, environmental protection    |
| А   | National Forest Tribunal                                    | В       | National Green Tribunal                             |
| С   | National Environment Court                                  | D       | Nation Environment impact court                     |
| 50. | The idea of LIFE was introduced by the l                    | Prime 1 | Minister during:                                    |
| A   | UN Climate Change Conference 26,<br>Glasgow                 | В       | UN Climate Change Conference 27, Sharm<br>El Sheikh |
|     | Shusgow   |         |   |

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Rough Work: