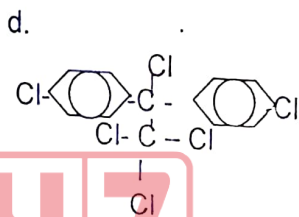
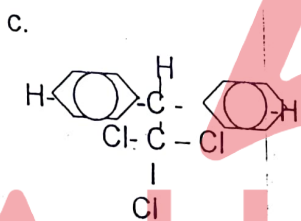
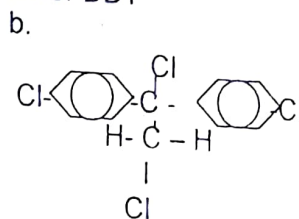
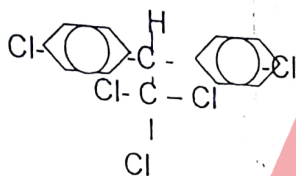


Section-I: Environmental General Knowledge

- Accident in Indian Oil Company, IOC, Sitapura Jaipur took place on
 - 5th October, 2009
 - 19th October, 2009
 - 29th October, 2009
 - 21st October, 2009
- International ozone depletion day is observed on
 - 5th June
 - 22nd April
 - 16th September
 - 29th December
- Which of the following is not concerned with environmental movement
 - Amrita Devi
 - Arundhati Roy
 - Vandana Shiva
 - Sunita Narayan
- Which of the following is not a green house gas
 - H₂S
 - CFC
 - CO₂
 - CH₄
- Which of the following is the correct structure formula for DDT
 -
 -
 -
 -



- Which of the following was responsible for minimata disease
 - Hg
 - Pb
 - Cd
 - Cr
- Green house gas can absorb
 - UV_A
 - UV_B
 - Infra - red
 - UV_C
- Permissible limit for fluoride in drinking water is
 - 5.1 mg/l
 - 15.1 mg/l
 - 2.5 mg/l
 - 1.5 mg/l
- Mobile towers emit the following
 - Short waves
 - Microwaves
 - Infra - red rays
 - Ultra - violet rays
- Pesticide residue analysis can be done with the help of
 - X- ray fluorescence
 - X- ray diffraction
 - HPLC & GLC
 - Flame photometry
- The pollutant responsible for ozone layer hole is:
 - CO₂
 - SO₂
 - CO
 - CFC
- Keoladev National Park is located in
 - Tal Chhappar, Churu
 - Bharatpur
 - Alwar
 - Bikaner

74

- 13 Temperature of the earth's surface without green-house effect will be about
 a. 0° C b. 5° C
 c. -5° C d. -15° C
- 14 Which of the following is the oldest hill ranges
 a. Aravalis b. Himalaya
 c. Eastern Ghat d. Vindhyachal
- 15 An organism that is native to a particular region is called as
 a. Indigenous b. Endemic
 c. Endangered d. Rare
- 16 Acidity and Alkalinity is measured as
 a. Eh b. pH
 c. Eo d. pK
- 17 The gas held mainly responsible for deterioration of Taj Mahal was:
 a. CO₂ b. Oxides of Nitrogen
 c. Oxides of Sulphur d. Ozone
- 18 Central arid Zone Research Institute is located in
 a. Jabalpur b. Jhansi
 c. Coimbtore d. Jodhpur
- 19 Thermal pollution is caused due to
 a. Heat b. SPM
 c. SO_x d. CO₂
- 20 The gases responsible for acid rain are
 a. NO_x & CFC b. SO_x & CFC
 c. NO_x & SO_x d. NO_x & H₂S
- 21 The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted in the year
 a. 1972 b. 1974
 c. 1977 d. 1952
- 22 The concentration of this gas is highest in our atmosphere:
 a. Oxygen b. Hydrogen
 c. Carbon dioxide d. Nitrogen
- 23 Which of the following is not a primary meteorological parameter influencing air pollution
 a. Precipitation b. Wind direction and speed
 c. Temperature d. Atmospheric Stability
- 24 In the atmosphere for every 1000 ft (300 m) increase in altitude, the temperature
 a. Decreases by 3.3° F b. Increases by 3.3° F
 c. Decreases by 6.6° F d. None of the above
- 25 Any one of the class of diagrams designed to show distribution of wind direction experienced at a given location over a considerable period is called as
 a. atmospheric diagraph b. Wind rose diagraph
 c. Both of the above d. None of the above
- 26 $C_m = \frac{M \cdot K}{H^2} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{V \cdot A \cdot T}}$ This formula is
 a. For dilution effect b. For estimation of plume rise
 c. For estimation of stack height d. None of the above
- 27 Which of the following is used in air pollution control
 a. Settling Chamber b. Inertial separator
 c. Cyclone d. All of the above
- 28 Which of the following is not a synthetic organic compound

- a. Sewage
- b. Aldrin
- c. Dieldrin
- d. Heptachlor
- 29 Methaemoglobin anemia is caused in human beings due to
 - a. Ammonia in drinking water, beyond permissible limits
 - b. Nitrite in drinking water, beyond permissible limits
 - c. Nitrate in drinking water, beyond permissible limits
 - d. Phosphate in drinking water, beyond permissible limits
- 30 Environmental Impact Assessment is
 - a. Friendly to people
 - b. Friendly to industry
 - c. Friendly to Environment
 - d. Friendly to people, environment and industry

Section -II Waste/ Waste Water/ Industrial Waste Analysis

- 31 Minamata disease is caused due to toxicity of which element.
 - a. Cd
 - b. Pb
 - c. Hg
 - d. As
- 32 Wrinkler method is used for the analysis of:
 - a. Dissolve oxygen (DO)
 - b. Biochemical oxygen Demand(BOD)
 - c. Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
 - d. All of the above
- 33 Total hardness of water is calculated by method:
 - a. Complexometric method
 - b. Argentometric method
 - c. 'O' Henher's method
 - d. None of the above
- 34 Fluorosis is the disease caused due to excess of:
 - a. Chloride
 - b. Fluoride
 - c. Nitrate
 - d. Calcium
- 35 Temporary hardness of water is caused due to presence of:
 - a. Carbonates of Ca & Mg
 - b. Bicarbonate of Ca & Mg
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. All of the above
- 36 Which method is effective filter medium for adsorption of organic molecules
 - a. Ion - exchange
 - b. Electro dialysis
 - c. Reverse osmosis (RO)
 - d. Activated sludge
- 37 The effective method used for reducing Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
 - a. Primary
 - b. Secondary
 - c. Tertiary
 - d. All of the above
- 38 The disinfection of drinking water is done by the process of:
 - a. Chlorination
 - b. Filtration
 - c. Screening
 - d. Coagulation
- 39 "Blue baby Syndrome" a condition of respiratory failure in babies is due to having excess intake of:
 - a. Mercury
 - b. Nitrate
 - c. Fluoride
 - d. Sulphates
- 40 The total amount of base in water samples can be determined by titration with standard acid is reported usually as:
 - a. Hardness
 - b. Alkalinity
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of the above
- 41 Flameless atomic absorption method is used for the detection of element in water:
 - a. Mn
 - b. Cr
 - c. Hg
 - d. Be

26

- 42 In Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) estimation, the quantity of oxygen utilized by suitable aquatic micro-organisms during the period of:
- a. 1 Day
 - b. 2 Days
 - c. 10 Days
 - d. 5 Days
- 43 The diseases caused by polluted water area
- a. Typhoid
 - b. Diarrhea
 - c. Jaundice
 - d. All of the above
- 44 Which metal couple, poisons the water:
- a. Silver - Gold
 - b. Brass - Nickel
 - c. Mercury - Lead
 - d. Copper - Tin
- 45 The Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act was formed in the year:
- a. 1986
 - b. 1984
 - c. 1974
 - d. 1976
- 46 Name of the type of instrument employed in absorption measurements:
- a. Colorimeter
 - b. Absorptiometer
 - c. Spectrophotometer
 - d. All of the above
- 47 Which of the following is not true of eutrophic lake:
- a. Suffocation of fish and shellfish
 - b. Water is not clear
 - c. Accumulation of dead algae and detritus
 - d. Low in nutrients
- 48 The depth to which adequate light for photosynthesis can penetrate into water is known as:
- a. Photo zone
 - b. Twilight zone
 - c. Euphotic zone
 - d. Eutrophic zone
- 49 One impediment to the use of treated sludge as agriculture fertilizer is:
- a. Excess nitrogen sludge could be toxic to the plants
 - b. In some instances the sludge may contain high levels of toxic metals
 - c. The potential for groundwater contamination with pathogens
 - d. Possible disease outbreaks in livestock grazing on treated lands
- 50 Chlorine is often added to waste water for disinfection before effluent discharge. A potential problem with procedure is:
- a. Chlorine contributes to the depletion of ozone layer
 - b. Chlorine promotes cultural eutrophication
 - c. Chlorine gas is poisonous and may be treated nearby homes
 - d. toxic chlorinated hydrocarbons may be formed
- 51 Process that removes inorganic nutrients such as phosphate, from waste water are considered:
- a. Primary treatment
 - b. Secondary treatment
 - c. tertiary treatment
 - d. All of the above
- 52 When one considers the microbial safety of drinking water, the major concern is the presence of:
- a. Fecal contamination
 - b. Airborne micro-organism that might be pathogenic
 - c. Soil microbes
 - d. Aquatic organisms
- 53 Which of the following has been implicated in the transmission of cholera:
- a. Drinking of contaminated water
 - b. Consumption of raw shellfish

- c. Consumption of raw vegetables
- d. All of the above
- 54 The most serious environmental effect posed by hazardous waste is:
 - a. Air pollution
 - b. Contamination of ground water
 - c. Destruction of habitats
 - d. Increased use of land for land fills
- 55 Ground water mining in coastal areas can result into:
 - a. Increase in the salinity of ground water
 - b. Decrease in the toxicity of ground water
 - c. Decrease in salinity
 - d. Increase in water table
- 56 Which of the following is the examples of municipal and industrial discharge pipes:
 - a. Non point sources of pollution
 - b. Violation of Clean Water Act
 - c. Point source of pollution
 - d. Irrigation
- 57 The stage in which the biological processes is used to purify water in a waste water treatment plant
 - a. Secondary sewage treatment
 - b. Primary sewage treatment
 - c. Waste water reduction
 - d. Biochemical reduction
- 58 The ideal modern sewage system is one in which:
 - a. Sanitary sewage water is collected and treated, but storm water is not
 - b. All sanitary sewage water is collected separately from storm water and fully treated to remove all pollutants before the water is reused to natural system
 - c. Individual home owners operate private septic system
 - d. All sanitary sewage water and storm water is collected in a single treatment plant and treated in a single treatment plant
- 59 The presence of high coliforms counts in water indicates
 - a. Contamination by human waste
 - b. Phosphorous contamination
 - c. Hydrocarbon contamination
 - d. None of the above
- 60 Which of the following is not a major source of ground water contamination
 - a. Agriculture products
 - b. Agriculture products
 - c. Septic tank
 - d. Septic tank

Section-III: Air & Noise Pollution

- 61. The SO₂ emissions from a 500 MW coal fired power plant, which burns 3% sulfur coal @250 Kg/MWH will be:
 - (A) 2083.3 g/s
 - (B) 1041.6 g/s
 - (C) 2.0833 g/s
 - (D) None of these
- 62. Which is the correct combination of common measurement techniques for the given parameter?

Parameter	Technique
1. SO ₂	i) Chemiluminescence
2. NO _x	ii) NDIR
3. CO	iii) UV fluorescence

 - (A) 1&i, 2&ii, 3 &iii
 - (B) 1&iii, 2&i, 3&ii
 - (C) 1&ii, 2&iii, 3&i
 - (D) 1&ii, 2&i, 3&iii
- 63. The auto exhaust analyzers available at the petrol pumps monitor the following parameters for petrol and diesel engines respectively

- 75
- 78
- (A) (CO, HC) and Smoke density (B) (CO, CO₂) and Smoke density
- (C) (CO, HC) and (CO, CO₂) (D) Smoke density, Smoke density
64. Electrostatic precipitators are generally used for the removal of
- (A) Particulate matter (B) SO₂
- (C) NO_x (D) None of these
65. Which of the following gases is responsible for Acid Rain?
- (A) Sulfur dioxide (B) Carbon monoxide
- (C) Ozone (D) Oxygen
66. The pollutants responsible for photochemical smog are
- (A) CO, HC (B) SO₂, NO
- (C) HC, NO_x (D) CO₂, HC
67. Wind rose is used to representing the data pertaining to
- (A) air pollution (B) Meteorology
- (C) Water pollution (D) Water quality
68. Ozone-layer is getting depleted because of
- (A) oxides of sulfur (B) excessive use of automobiles
- (C) excessive deforestation (D) excessive use of man-made compounds containing both fluorine and chlorine
69. The total noise pressure level of two equal noise sources of 100 dB each will be
- (A) 100 dB (B) 200 dB
- (C) 103 dB (D) 112 dB
70. As per National Ambient Air Quality Standards prescribed in year 2009, the limit for annual average concentration for SO₂ in industrial areas is
- (A) 30 µg/m³ (B) 50 µg/m³
- (C) 80 µg/m³ (D) 120 µg/m³
71. We are worried about the Ozone layer in
- (A) Ionosphere (B) stratosphere
- (C) troposphere (D) thermosphere
72. In a petrol driven vehicle, the emission of carbon monoxide is highest under:
- (A) Accelerating conditions (B) Decelerating conditions
- (C) Cruising (D) Idling conditions
73. The major air pollutants emitted from the coal based thermal power plant are
- (A) TOC, COD (B) SPM, SO₂
- (C) PAN, HC (D) CO, CO₂
74. Identify the incorrect statement among the following:
- (A) Chlorofluorocarbons deplete ozone layer in stratosphere (B) CO₂ is responsible for global warming
- (C) Ozone layer stops infrared radiation from the sun to reach the earth (D) Acid rains is mostly because of oxides of nitrogen and sulphur
75. The sound scale for measuring ambient noise is:
- (A) dB A scale (B) dB B scale
- (C) dB C scale (D) dB D scale
76. Which of the following is not a common noise reducing device in buildings?
- (A) Foam baffles (B) Noise destroyers
- (C) Clouds (D) Fabric panels
77. The air cleaning device using centrifugal force for separation of particles from air is:

- (A) Electrostatic precipitator (B) Bag filter
 (C) Cyclone (D) Settling chamber
78. A pollutant parcel is discharged at 25° C higher temperature than the surrounding air. To what height will it theoretically rise if the Environmental lapse rate is equal to the adiabatic lapse rate?
 (A) Zero (B) Infinite
 (C) 100 m (D) 100 Km
79. Which of the following devices cannot remove sub micron sized particles from contaminated air stream?
 (A) Venturi scrubber (B) Cyclone
 (C) Bag filter (D) Electrostatic precipitator
80. Which of the following devices can remove some gases also along with particles from contaminated air stream?
 (A) Venturi scrubber (B) Cyclone
 (C) Bag filter (D) Electrostatic precipitator
81. The correct sequence in the order of increasing pressure drop for the indicated air pollution control devices for removal of particulates is:
 (A) settling chamber, cyclones, multi-cyclone, venturi scrubber (B) cyclones, settling chamber, venturi scrubber, multi-cyclone
 (C) settling chamber, venturi scrubber, multi-cyclone, cyclones (D) venturi scrubber, settling chamber, multi-cyclone, cyclones
82. Which of the following is a secondary pollutant?
 (A) oxides of nitrogen (B) SO₂
 (C) CO (D) Ozone
83. Background noise is the noise level that is exceeded
 (A) 5 % of the times (B) 95 % of the times
 (C) 50% of the times (D) Never exceeded
84. Which of the following will be the most effective way for the control of noise in an industry using heavy machinery?
 (A) Use of adsorbent ceiling (B) Use of screens and barriers
 (C) Use of vibration isolators (D) Use of ear plugs
85. Which of the following vehicles of equal horsepower is expected to emit the highest amount of NO_x per kilometer of distance travelled:
 (A) diesel driven car (B) petrol driven car
 (C) battery powered car (D) LPG powered car
86. Which of the following pollutants is not a problem with diesel vehicles?
 (A) NO_x (B) SO₂
 (C) Suspended particulate matter (D) Lead
87. Which gas is reddish brown in color, has a strong odor, is a major pollutant, and is a component of photochemical smog?
 (A) NO₂ (B) NO
 (C) SO₂ (D) CO
88. Which gas is the most harmful to humans and often comes from coal stoves used for keeping the rooms warm in hilly areas?
 (A) NO₂ (B) NC
 (C) SO₂ (D) CO
89. Which of the following is a potential health risk associated with greater UV radiation through the atmosphere due to depletion of stratospheric ozone?
 (1) Damage to cardiac system (2) Neurological disorder

- (3) Increased skin cancer
which one is correct
- (A) Only (1),(2) & (3) are correct
(B) (1),(2), (3) & (4) are correct
(C) Only (1),(2) & (4) are correct
(D) Only (1) & (3) are correct
90. The recommended distances from the point source for application of Gaussian plume model for dispersion of air pollutants are:
- (A) Short distances of up to 1 Km
(B) Large distances of more than 100 Km
(C) Intermediate distances of 5-20 Km
(D) None of the above

Section- IV: Environmental Impact Assessment & Env. Legislation in India

91. First Environment Conference was held in ---- in 1972
(A) Stockholm
(B) Tokyo
(C) Delhi
(D) London
92. Air Pollution Control Act in India was enacted in the year
(A) 2002
(B) 1994
(C) 1981
(D) 1986
93. Which of the following gases is responsible for Global Warming
(A) Oxygen
(B) Hydrogen
(C) Nitrogen
(D) Carbon dioxide
94. Which of the followings is **not** part of environmentally friendly way of life
(A) Recycling of plastics
(B) Combining trips to save petrol
(C) Using diesel driven cars
(D) Using fluorescent bulbs
95. Ozone layer depletion may cause
(A) Rise in sea levels
(B) Skin cancer
(C) Food poisoning
(D) Reduction in crop yield
96. How does thermal power generation cause pollution? By emitting---
(A) Carbon dioxide
(B) UV light
(C) Hydrogen
(D) Ozone
97. Which of the following will **not** help in big cities to improve their air quality?
(A) Encouraging Bus Transport System
(B) Using clean fuel
(C) Using catalytic converters
(D) Encouraging use of personal cars
98. Plastics are considered harmful to environment because they
(A) Can cause fire
(B) Are non-biodegradable
(C) Very light
(D) Very costly
99. The term EIA means
(A) Environment India Association
(B) Engineering International Association
(C) Environmental Impact Assessment
(D) Engineering Implements Authority
100. Which of the following is **not** part of EIA process
(A) Screening
(B) Baseline measurements
(C) Legal action
(D) Monitoring
101. Eco-tourism is good for conservation of wild life because --
(A) People can picnic and play with the animals
(B) Hotels can be built in forests to generate revenue
(C) It creates conditions to increase commerce
(D) Spreads awareness and brings revenue for protection measures

102. Ambient Air Quality Modeling is basically based on --
 (A) Gaussian Dispersion (B) Temperature Inversion
 (C) Counter Current Flow (D) Amperic Distribution
103. In canal irrigation system, uncontrolled long term irrigation can cause --
 (A) Higher crop yield (B) Lowering of water Table
 (C) Water logging (D) Lowers water demand
104. Bio-magnification means increase in pollutant concentration in animals --
 (A) As you go downstream in water (B) Higher in food chain
 (C) On exposure to sunlight (D) That are herbivorous
105. Stack emissions from thermal power plants contain ---
 (A) Ammonia (B) Hydrogen sulfide
 (C) Methane (D) Carbon dioxide
106. Chloro-fluoro-carbons gases used in refrigeration etc are the main cause of ---
 (A) Temperature inversion (B) Rainbow formation during monsoon
 (C) Ozone layer depletion (D) Global warming
107. Every developmental project has positive and negative impacts. Measures taken to maximize positive impacts and minimize negative impacts is termed as
 (A) Environment Management Plan (B) Baseline measurement
 (C) Socio-economic study (D) Scoping
108. Diagram indicating wind direction and speed over a specified period is called
 (A) Wind flower (B) Wind circulation
 (C) Wind rose (D) Wind co-ordinates
109. In an EIA report, plan explaining preparedness to face any accidental (natural or man made) condition is called
 (A) Eventuality plan (B) Disaster Management Plan
 (C) Contingency Plan (D) Fire Fighting Plan
110. As compared to petrol engines, emissions from diesel engines contain higher concentration of --
 (A) Carbon mono-oxide (B) Lead concentration
 (C) Particulate matter (D) Hydrogen sulfide
111. Which of the following wastes does not fall in Hazardous waste category
 (A) Waste from Hospitals (B) Municipal solid waste
 (C) Sludge from Industrial Effluent treatment plant (D) Discarded computers and electronic gadgets
112. The term BOD means
 (A) Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (B) Biological Oxygen Demand
 (C) Bacteriological Oxygen Demand (D) Bacteriological Oxygen Depletion Demand
113. In Hospital waste management, the Red colour bins are meant for collection of
 (A) Sharp edged material (B) General wastes
 (C) Infectious materials (D) Used needles
114. The best way to manage Plastic wastes is to----
 (A) Burn it (B) Dispose off along with municipal waste
 (C) Use for composting (D) Recycle
115. Prior Environmental Clearance has been made mandatory as per the

- Environment Protection Rules of
- (A) 1986 (B) 1991
(C) 2000 (D) 2006
116. The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, were notified by Ministry of Environment & Forest, New Delhi on February 14, ---
(A) 2000 (B) 1995
(C) 1998 (D) 1986
117. In large River Valley projects, one of the most sensitive environmental issue is
(A) Area under irrigation (B) Displacement and resettlement of people
(C) Capacity of the reservoir (D) Generation of power
118. The term "Eutrophication of Lakes" means
(A) Use of lake for recreation (B) Deepening of lake
(C) Gradual filling due to biomass (D) Using lake water for irrigation
119. As per the Supreme Court orders, no mining is permitted in area falling under
(A) Vidhyan Hill (B) Malani Hills
(C) Satpura Hills (D) Aravali Hills
120. All projects in Rajasthan, after obtaining Environmental clearance have to submit periodical compliance report to
(A) Home Department (B) Local Police
(C) Rajasthan Pollution Control Board (D) District Magistrate

Section – V Solid, Biomedical and Hazardous Waste Identification and Analysis

121. Total inert material in municipal solid waste is about
(A) 41% - 70% (B) 31% - 40%
(C) 21% - 30% (D) 11% - 20%
122. "TSDF" is termed as
(A) Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facility (B) Transport, Storage & Disposal Facility
(C) Transport, Segregation & Disposal Facility (D) Treatment, Segregation & Disposal Facility
123. Which statement is correct
(1) Solid Wastes are discarded material --
(2) Solid Wastes are useless material --
(3) Solid Wastes are unwanted material --
-- arising from human and animal activities
(A) Only statement (1) is correct (B) Only statement (1) & (2) are correct
(C) Only statement (1) & (3) are correct (D) statement (1), (2) & (3), all are correct
124. Centrifuges are used to
(A) Dewater sludge (B) Drying sludge
(C) Spread sludge (D) Collect sludge
125. Anaerobic digestion of solid waste mainly produce
(A) Carbon dioxide (B) Methane
(C) Hydrogen (D) Nitrogen dioxide
126. Human Blood & Blood Products are

- (A) Biochemical Waste (B) Biomedical Waste
(C) Municipal Waste (D) Industrial Waste
127. Incineration is a process of
(A) Treatment (B) Disposal
(C) Thermal conditioning (D) Disinfection
128. Nuclear waste produced in power reactor is the form of
(1) Fission products (2) Fusion products
Which one is correct?
(A) Only (1) is correct (B) Only (2) is correct
(C) Only (1) & (2) both are correct (D) None is correct
129. Methods of disposal of solid waste are
(1) Land filling (2) Composting
(3) Land farming (4) Destructive distillation
Which one is correct?
(A) Only (1) & (2) are correct (B) Only (1), (2) & (3) are correct
(C) Only (1), (2) & (4) are correct (D) (1), (2), (3) & (4), all are correct
130. Rubbish is termed as
(A) Putrecible waste (B) Non Putrecible waste
(C) Agriculture waste (D) Biomedical waste
131. Autoclaving is used for
(A) Municipal Waste (B) Industrial Waste
(C) Biomedical Waste (D) Agriculture waste
132. According to CPCB solid waste generated per person per day in medium cities is
(A) 01 kg – 0.2 kg (B) 0.3 kg – 0.4 kg
(C) 0.5 kg – 0.6 kg (D) 0.8 kg – 0.9 kg
133. Normally moisture content in aerobic composting should be maintained
(A) 41% - 50% (B) 51% - 60%
(C) 61% - 70% (D) 71% - 80%
134. Hazardous waste (Management and Handling) Rules were enacted by the Central Government of India in
(A) 1986 (B) 1987
(C) 1989 (D) 1991
135. "Banglore System" of composting is
(A) Aerobic system (B) Anaerobic system
(C) Facultative system (D) None
136. "Hazardous waste site" means a place for
(1) Collection (2) Reception
(3) Storage (4) disposal
(5) Treatment
Which one is correct
(A) Only (1), (2), (3) & (4) are correct (B) Only (2), (3) & (4) are correct
(C) (1), (2), (3), (4) & (5), all are correct (D) Only (1), (2) & (4) are correct
137. Nodal agency for transboundary movement of hazardous waste in India is
(A) Central Pollution Control Board (B) Ministry of Environment & Forest
(C) Ministry of External Affairs (D) Ministry of Industries
138. "Leachate collection layer" thickness in "Hazardous Waste Landfill" is about
(A) 30 cm (B) 50 cm

- 84
- (C) 70 cm (D) 90 cm
139. Geo membrane used in HW Landfill liner system must have "Puncture resistance"
- (A) >110 N (B) >150 N
(C) >200 N (D) >250 N
140. "Modern solid waste management practice" does not practice
- (A) Incineration (B) Dumping on land
(C) Dumping in water (D) Food waste reduction
141. Animal dung is -----waste
- (A) Biodegradable (B) Nonbiodegradable
(C) Hazardous (D) Toxic
142. Which of the the following is nonbiodegradable
- (A) Animal bones (B) Nylon
(C) Tea leaves (D) Wool
143. Which of the following is non hazardous waste
- (A) Discarded Asbestos (B) Mercury containing sludge
(C) Chromium containing sludge (D) Animal bones
144. "Hog Feeding" is process of
- (A) Disposal of food waste (B) Disposal of plastic waste
(C) Disposal of electronic waste (D) Disposal of hospital waste
145. "Shredding" is
- (A) Mechanical process (B) Thermal process
(C) Physical process (D) Chemical process
146. Which factor is generally not considered in estimating "generation rate of solid waste"
- (A) Geographic location of city (B) Habits of people
(C) Legislation (D) Distance of Municipal Solid Waste site
147. C/N Ratio of cow dung manure is about
- (A) 5 - 10 (B) 15 - 20
(C) 25 - 30 (D) 35 - 45
148. Landfill is designated as "Medium size" landfill if area is
- (A) 2 - 5 hectare (B) 5 - 20 hectare
(C) 21 - 40 hectare (D) 41 - 60 hectare
149. "Transport" means movement of hazardous waste by
- (1) Rail (2) Air
(3) Road (4) water
- which one is correct
- (A) Only (1),(2) & (3) are correct (B) (1),(2), (3) & (4) are correct
(C) Only (1),(2) & (4) are correct (D) Only (1) & (3) are correct
150. "SLF" is termed as
- (A) Solid land fill (B) Sanitary land fill
(C) Secured land fill (D) Substance land fill