

Q001: A group of organisms that are extremely sensitive to air pollution is:

- (A) Epiphytic lichens. (B) Orchids
(C) Ferns (D) Angiosperms A

Q002: Controlling Officer of 'Public hearing' in EIA process is:

- (A) District Magistrate ✓
(B) NGO Officer A
(C) Regional Officer, Pollution Control Board -
(D) Factory Inspector

Q003: Which of the following cities produces highest amount of e-waste?

- (A) Pune (B) Kolkata ~~x~~
(C) Ahmedabad (D) Jaipur ~~x~~ P

Q004: 'Scoping' for EIA is decided by

- (A) Consultant (B) Project proponent C
(C) Expert appraisal committee ✓ (D) Public

Q005: The most widely used method of disposing e-waste is:

- (A) Recycling ✓ (B) Incineration
(C) Exporting (D) Landfilling ✓

Q006: The unit of colour is that produced by 1 mg of _____ in one litre of distilled water.

- (A) Platinum cobalt ✓ (B) Magnesium cobalt
(C) Cobalt (D) Platinum

Q007: The standard BOD test is carried out for a period of:

- (A) 3 days at 28°C ~~x~~ (B) 5 days at 20°C ✓
(C) 5 days at 27°C ~~x~~ (D) 3 days at 20°C ~~x~~ ✓

Q008: Which electrode is used for measurement of pH of aqueous solutions?

- (A) Glass (B) Calomel ✓
(C) RTD Probe (D) Fluoride ✓

Q009: Which is not an example of bulky waste?

- (A) Leaves ✓ (B) Glass A
(C) Paper (D) Plastic

Q010: Where in India was the first aerobic composting plant set up in 1992?

- (A) Delhi (B) ...

Q011: A PM_{10} sampler runs for 23.5 hours at an average flow rate of $1.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$. The tare weight of the filter was 48.02 g, and the gross weight of the filter, dried to same humidity as the fresh filter, was 48.09 g. What was the average PM_{10} concentration, in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, in the air?

- (A) 70 (B) 90
 ✓ (C) 45 (D) 40

1097/10

Q012: Find the correct ratio b:a if ratio $(b+a):(b-a)$ is equal to 5:1.

- (A) 3:5 (B) 3:2 ✓
 (C) 2:3 (D) 5:3

Q013: Which of the following is not a basic unit of 'SI System of Units'?

- (A) Mole ✓ (B) Meter
 (C) Gram (D) Second

Q014: The arsenic estimation field kit is based on the method

- (A) Standard Mercuric fluoride
 (B) Standard Potassium Bromide stain method ✓
 (C) Standard Mercuric Bromide stain method
 (D) Standard Gram stain technique

(B)

Q015: MPN index is a measure of one of the following:

- (A) Hardness (B) BODs
 (C) Coliform bacteria ✓ (D) Dissolved Oxygen Content

(C)

Q016: Municipal sewage sludge can be used as a fertilizer but may be rendered unsuitable by presence of the _____ contaminants.

- (A) Phosphates (B) Heavy metals ✓
 (C) Nitrates (D) Organic matter

Q017: If a city has a population of 5 lacs and another city has a population of 50 lacs, then in the city with higher population; solid waste generation per person is usually

- (A) Significantly lower ✗ (B) Same
 (C) Lower ✗ (D) Higher ✓

Q018: The mesophilic bacteria grow best in temperature range:

- (A) 25-40°C ✓ (B) Less than 20°C
 (C) Above 60°C (D) 45-60°C

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- Q019: The e-waste reaches India from all across the world. The highest percentage is imported from:
- (A) EU (B) USA ✓
(C) China (D) Australia
- Q020: Which dance form, originally from Rajasthan, has found a place in UNESCO site?
- (A) Bharatnatyam (B) Kuchipudi ✓
(C) Odissi (D) Kalbelia ✓
- Q021: Biggest consumers of electronic products in India are:
- (A) Cinema halls (B) IT companies ✓
(C) Hospitals (D) Government
- Q022: Which of the following days is observed as World Water Day?
- (A) 15th August (B) 16th September ✓
(C) 22nd March ✓ (D) 5th June
- Q023: In a city on traffic congested road, the nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) concentration was observed as $80 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. What is the concentration of NO_2 in mg per 1000 m^3 of air?
- (A) 0.08 (B) 800.0 ✓
(C) 80.0 ✓ (D) 8.0
- Q024: If a compound is analysed to contain 86% carbon and 14% hydrogen by mass, the empirical formula of this compound is:
- (A) CH_3 (B) CH_2 ✓
(C) CH_4 (D) CH
- Q025: What is the life (in years) of landfill site if size of plot is $100 \times 100 \times 10$ metre and the quantity of waste coming daily is 10 Ton with density of $500 \text{ kg}/\text{m}^3$?
- (A) 15.5 (B) 13.5 ✓
(C) 14.5 (D) 16.5
- Q026: The maximum acceptable limit of iron in drinking water as per IS 10500: 2012 is:
- (A) 0.1 mg/l (B) 1.0 mg/l ✓
(C) 0.3 mg/l ✓ (D) 1.3 mg/l
- Q027: Impacts in EIA cannot be

Q028:



Project category for 'Chemical fertilizer industry' is

(A) Category A ✓

(B) Category C ✗

(C) Category D ✗

(D) Category B ✓

Q029: An example of putrescible solid waste is:

D

(A) Wood

(B) Soil

(C) Paper

(D) Food ✓

Q030: The effect of gaseous pollutant depends mainly on it's

(A) Hydrophobic nature

(B) Solubility in water

(C) Corrosive ability

(D) Longevity in air ↓

Q031: According to Hazardous waste management rules 2016, what does C2 denote?

A

(A) Harmful

(B) Toxic

(C) Corrosive

(D) Oxidizing ✗

Q032: What are the potential routes of exposure of the environmental pollutants into the human body through the air?



(A) Dermal absorption

(B) Inhalation

(C) Ingestion of food products

(D) All of these ✓

Q033: If the waste water contains Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) of 30 mg/l, then its ultimate nitrogenous B.O.D. (NBOD) shall be approx. equal to _____ mgO₂/l.

(A) 180

(B) 138

(C) 166

(D) 158

Q034: Which is **not** an anthropogenic source of emission responsible for air pollution in a region?

(A) Dust from concrete batching plant

(B) Burning of biomass residues

(C) Forest fire ✓

(D) Automobile exhaust

Q035: The end products of aerobic and anaerobic biological processes contain one common constituent. This common end product in aerobic and anaerobic processes is:

(A) H₂O(B) CO₂ ✓(C) H₂S(D) CH₄

Q036: Which is the best method of landfilling, if water table is very high?

(A) Area method ✓

(B) Dumping

Q037: Which chemical coagulant, without pH correction, would be suitable to treat surface water having pH 9.6?

- (A) Poly Aluminium Chloride (B) Ferrous sulphate
(C) Aluminium sulphate (D) All of the above

Q038: According to National Ambient Air Quality Standards, the annual average concentration of Nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, in ecologically sensitive areas, as notified by Government of India is

- (A) 20 (B) 40
(C) 80 (D) 30

50 20
40 - 30
4030

Q039: Graphic and photographic waste liquors carry:

- (A) Lead (B) Mercury and arsenic
(C) Thiosulphates and silver (D) Gold

Q040: The wastewater generation standard for distillery per kiloliter of alcohol produced is:

- (A) 05 (B) 12
(C) 30 (D) 20

Q041: Sucrose ($\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$) was dissolved in water in a concentration of 100 mg/L. The rounded value of Theoretical Oxygen Demand for this sucrose solution will be:

- (A) 112 mg/L (B) 176 mg/L
(C) 45 mg/L (D) 450 mg/L

Q042: Blue babies disease in infants is caused by

- (A) Conversion of nitrates to nitrites
(B) Conversion of nitrites to nitrates
(C) Reaction between haemoglobin and carbon dioxide
(D) Both (a) and (b)

Non
-3

Q043: Which colour of container is used to collect the sharp needle in bio-medical waste?

- (A) Green (B) Red
(C) Black (D) White

Q044: Peritoneal Mesothelioma is a rare form of cancer and is associated with:

- (A) Asbestos (B) Radon gas
(C) Pesticides (D) Lead

Q045: High calorific value of solid waste is needed for:

- (A) Composting (B) Anaerobic digestion
(C) Landfilling (D) Incineration ✓

Q046: Environmental clearance at State level is given by

- (A) State pollution control Board *SPCB*
✓ (B) State environment impact assessment authority *SEIAA*
(C) Central pollution control Board ✗
(D) State Department of Environment ✗

Q047: Density of municipal solid waste is in the range of

- (A) 100-200 kg/m³ ✓ (B) 400-700 kg/m³
(C) 1000-1200 kg/m³ (D) 200-300 kg/m³

Q048: What is the recycling symbol of plastic?

- (A) Four bent arrows in a square with a number inside
(B) A number in a circle
(C) One arrow curved in a circle with a number inside
✓ (D) Three bent arrows in a triangle with a number inside

Q049: At a certain temperature, the equilibrium concentrations in mol/dm are

[H₂ (g)] = 0.3; [I₂ (g)] = 0.3; and [HI(g)] = 3.0 for the reaction
H₂ (g) + I₂ (g) ⇌ 2HI (g). The value of equilibrium constant (K_c) for this
reaction will be:

- (A) 10 (B) 33
(C) 1x10² (D) 1x10⁻²

① (Q050): A water treatment plant treats 5000 cubic metres of water per day. If it consumes 20 kg of chlorine per day, then the chlorine dosage would be:

- (A) 10.0 mg/l (B) 4.0 mg/l
✓ (C) 0.25 mg/l (D) 0.4 mg/l

Q051: The unit of turbidity measurement is

- ✓ (A) NTU (B) TON
(C) micron/l (D) moles/l

Q052: What does the Basel convention control?

- ✗ (A) Operation of landfills (B) Trade in recycled materials
(C) Export of hazardous waste ✗ (D) Production of excess packing ✗

Q053: Which is the only perennial river of Rajasthan?

Q054: Ozone is a secondary pollutant because

- (A) It has three atoms of oxygen
(B) It is highly toxic
(C) It is formed in the troposphere
(D) The origin of ozone is from stratosphere

Q055: The sun emits a maximum amount of radiation at wavelengths near _____ μm , while the earth emits maximum radiation near wavelengths of _____ μm .

- (A) 0.5, 10
(B) 10, 30
(C) 0.5, 30
(D) 1, 10

Q056: Protein contents are high in the wastewaters from following industry.

- (A) Textile ✗
(B) Steel ✗
(C) Dairy products ✓
(D) Coffee

Q057: The city of Jaipur was founded in the year

- (A) 1947
(B) 1699
(C) 1744
(D) 1727

Q058: Optimum initial C/N ratio of solid waste for an efficient composting process is

- (A) 10
(B) 40
(C) 30 ✓
(D) 20

Q059: The risk of infection with HIV after one needle stick exposure is approximately:

- (A) 0.3%
(B) 0.5%
(C) 0.25%
(D) 0.1%

Q060: Which one of the following are the correct percentages of the two greenhouse gases that contribute to the total global warming? GHG

- (A) N_2O -6% and CO_2 86%
(B) CO_2 -40% and CFCs-30%
(C) Methane 20% and N_2O -18%
(D) CFC-14% and Methane 20%

Q061: Dissolution of the gas in water is governed by Henry's law of partial pressure. With Henry's constant for oxygen being 2.55×10^4 atm, the saturation concentration of dissolved oxygen in water (55.6 g-mol/L) with no dissolved solids at 0°C and 1 atm pressure, will be

- (A) 13.8 mg/L
(B) 8.4 mg/L
(C) 16.5 mg/L
(D) 14.6 mg/L

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Q062: India has won 1 silver and 1 bronze medals, as per the original medal tally, in Rio Olympics, 2016?

(A) 0, 1

 (B) 1, 1

(C) 1, 0

(D) 1, 2

Q063: Explosives will be categorized as:

(A) Industrial waste \times (B) Demolition waste \wedge (C) Hazardous waste(D) Municipal waste \times

Q064: The principal source of volatile organics (Hydrocarbons) is:

(A) Stationary fuel combustion

(B) Volcanoes

 (C) Transportation

(D) Industrial processes

Q065: A student multiplied a, nonzero positive integer number by $\frac{3}{5}$ instead of $\frac{5}{3}$, what is the percentage of error in the calculation?

(A) 84%

 (B) 64%

(C) 54%

(D) 74%

Q066: The tropic of Cancer passes through which state

(A) Rajasthan \checkmark

(B) Andhra Pradesh

(C) Kerala

(D) Jammu and Kashmir

Q067: What is the full form of GST?

 (A) Gross Service Tax

(B) Goods Sold Tax

(C) General Sales Tax

 (D) Goods and Services Tax

Q068: Name the major alternate vehicle fuel, implemented in most of the public vehicles of Indian cities, for air pollution control

(A) Combustible Nitrite Gas

 (B) Compressed Natural Gas

(C) Compressed Biological Gas

(D) Combined Natural Gas

Q069: Sulphur containing bacteria present in Municipal Sewage are

(A) Heterotrophic bacteria

(B) Autotrophic bacteria $?$

(C) Saprophytic bacteria

(D) Pathogenic bacteria

Q070: The function of automobile catalytic converter is to control emissions of:

(A) Carbon dioxide and hydrogen \times (B) Carbon monoxide and nitrogen dioxide \times (C) Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide \wedge (D) Carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon \checkmark

Q071: The major pollutants emitted from coal-based power plants are:
 (A) Copper, CO and NO₂ (B) Fluoride, SO₂ and arsenic
 (C) Potassium, CO₂ and CO (D) SO₂, NO_x and particulate

Q072: Typically, a tannery wastewater has TDS and COD contents as follows:
 (A) 15000 mg/L, 500 mg/L (B) 1200 mg/L, 12000 mg/L
 (C) 15000 mg/L, 5000 mg/L (D) 1200 mg/L, 500 mg/L

Q073: Which is a suitable method for disposal of toxic waste?
 (A) Gasification * (B) Secure landfill
 (C) Open dumping * (D) Composting ✓

Q074: Capacity of container used at individual house for waste collection is generally:
 (A) 30-50 kg (B) 10-20 kg
 (C) 1-2 kg (D) 20-40 kg

Q075: A project may not be permitted if EIA reveals impacts that are
 (A) Naturally irreversible (B) Temporary
 (C) Short-term (D) Naturally reversible

Q076: Which material is preferred for collection of waste at household?
 (A) Plastic (B) Steel
 (C) Bronze (D) Wood

Q077: Where in Rajasthan is situated the longest wall in the world after Great Wall of China?
 (A) Kumbhalgarh Fort (B) Mehrangarh Fort *
 (C) Chittorgarh Fort (D) Ranthambor Fort *

Q078: Which metal is not found in E-Waste?
 (A) Lead (B) Mercury
 (C) Cadmium (D) Calcium

Q079: US EPA developed a state-of-the-art screening tool for administrative agencies to prioritize pollutants named as:
 (A) DANA (B) NADA
 (C) TANA (D) NATA

Q080: Recycling of used oil is suitable when polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) concentration is less than: max. upto
 (A) 0.5 ppm (B) 1.25 ppm
 (C) 1.5 ppm (D) 2 ppm

Q081: Pandit Vishva Mohan Bhatt plays which instrument?

- (A) Mohan Veena ✓ (B) Harmonium ✗
(C) Sitar (D) Dhol ✗

Q082: If heavy snow blocks your view of the sky, your report of sky cover would most correctly be:

- (A) Clear (B) Overcast
(C) Scattered (D) Obscured

Q083: Since water is electrically neutral, the cations and anions must balance. Usually concentration of common ions is estimated in terms of mg/L in water sample for this purpose. Common ions with their approximate equivalent weights are Ca^{2+} [20], Mg^{2+} [24], Na^+ [23], K^+ [39] and HCO_3^- [61], SO_4^{2-} [48], Cl^- [35], NO_3^- [62]. The percentage difference between cation sum and anion sum in terms of milli-equivalents is used to check the correctness of analysis. Criterion for acceptance of correctness is that %difference in ion sums should not exceed 5% for low ion sum and 10% for high ion sum. A student obtained the following analysis results for analysis of final treated water sample drawn from a water treatment plant: calcium = 70.0 mg/L, magnesium = 18.0 mg/L, sodium = 23.0 mg/L, potassium = 3.9 mg/L, bicarbonate = 183.0 mg/L, sulfate = 72.0 mg/L, chloride = 35.0 mg/L, nitrate = 6.2 mg/L. What can be said about the correctness of analysis?

- (A) Reject and reanalyse both cations and anions
(B) Accept cations and reanalyse anions
(C) Accept anions and reanalyse cations
(D) Accept as correct analysis

Q084: Industrial melanism is example of:

- ✓(A) Response to air pollutants ✗
(B) Darkening of skin due to industrial heat ✗
(C) Defensive adaptation of skin against UV radiation ✗
(D) Drug resistance ✗

Q085: The temperature of municipal wastewater is:

- (A) Much higher than water supply ✗
✓(B) Slightly higher than water supply ✗
(C) Lower than water supply ✗
(D) Same as water supply ✗

- Q086: The Great Smog of 1952 was formed over the city
 (A) Paris (B) New York
 (C) London (D) Mumbai
- Q087: From which industry/industries, chromium (Cr) is most commonly released in water.
 (A) Dairy industry
 (B) Cement plant
 (C) Tanning, electro-plating industry
 (D) Rice mill and sugar manufacturing industry
- Q088: The tolerance limits for inland surface waters Class-C as per 'River Standards' for total coliform organism (MPN/100 ml) should be
 (A) 100 (min) (B) 5000 (max)
 (C) 500 (min) (D) 1500 (max)
- Q089: In which year the NGT Act was published?
 (A) 2012 (B) 2009
 (C) 2010 (D) 2011
- Q090: EIA is generally carried out by
 (A) Environmental Engineer (B) Multi-disciplinary team
 (C) Process Engineer (D) Microbiologist
- Q091: The flame photometer is used to determine
 (A) Sodium & potassium (B) Chloride & nitrates
 (C) Copper & manganese (D) Aluminium & iron
- Q092: What is first step during degradation of organic matter in biogas plant?
 (A) Mineralization
 (B) Gas Generation
 (C) Acidification (D) Hydrolysis
- Q093: Carbon Mono-oxide is a pollutant because
 (A) It reacts with Oxygen (B) It reacts with haemoglobin
 (C) Makes nervous system inactive (D) It inhibits glycolysis
- Q094: The amount of waste generated by per patient per day in Indian hospitals is approximately:
 (A) 0.5 kg (B) 1. kg
 (C) 3.0 kg (D) 1.45 kg

0.2 - 0.4
 0.5 - 0.6

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Q095: The determination of chlorides in water by Mohr's method is based on principle of

- (A) Precipitation titration
- (C) Redox titration

- (B) Complex metric titration
- (D) Acid-base titration

EDTA

Q096: The following chemical is not a disinfecting agent.

- (A) Iodine
- (C) Chlorine

- (B) Bromine
- (D) Alum

Q097: Direct exposure to which two chemicals in hazardous waste can cause death?

- (A) Sulphur and Arsenic
- (C) Mercury and Fluoride

- (B) Mercury and Cyanide
- (D) Cyanide and Sulphur

Q098: A particle is travelling in a gas stream with velocity 20 m/s and radius 0.5 meter. What is the ratio of centrifugal force to the gravity force acting on it?

- (A) 85.0
- (C) 80.0

- (B) 81.6
- (D) None of these

Q099: Which one of these districts does not share a border with Pakistan?

- (A) Barmer
- (C) Jaisalmer

- (B) Sri Ganganagar
- (D) Jodhpur

Q100: Given a data set of ten observations on a water quality parameter, the mean and standard deviation of the data-set are 10 and 1 respectively. On adding 5 to each data value, the mean and standard deviation will be:

- (A) Mean = 15, standard deviation = 6
- (B) Mean = 10, standard deviation = 6
- (C) Mean = 10, standard deviation = 1
- (D) Mean = 15, standard deviation = 1

Q101: The permissible limit of Arsenic, in $\mu\text{g/L}$, in water based on BIS (IS: 10500) is:

- (A) 50
- (C) 25

- (B) 5
- (D) 15

Q102: Warming in the stratosphere is mainly caused by:

- (A) Absorption of ultraviolet radiation by ozone.
- (B) Frictional heating caused by meteorites.

Q103: What is NABET?

- (A) National Accreditation Board of Education and Technology ✓
 (B) National Accreditation Benchmark for Education and Technology ✗
 (C) National Accreditation Board of Education and Training
 (D) National Accreditation Board of Education and Teaching ✗

Q104: The first elected chief minister of Rajasthan was:

- (A) Tikaram Paliwal
 (B) Hiralal Shastri ✓
 (C) Mohanlal Sukhadia ✗
 (D) Gurmukh Nihalsingh ✗

Q105: The chemical oxygen demand of organic compounds in wastewaters is determined by using the following oxidizing agent.

- (A) Nitric acid HNO_3
 (B) Potassium dichromate $K_2Cr_2O_7$ ✓
 (C) Potassium nitrate KNO_3
 (D) Hydrogen peroxide

Q106: For every mg/l addition of alum coagulant, the quantity of alkalinity consumed is:

- (A) 1.0 mg/l
 (B) 0.05 mg/l
 (C) 0.5 mg/l
 (D) 5 mg/l

Q107: Which is the lowest population density district in Rajasthan as per 2011 census?

- (A) Jodhpur
 (B) Bikaner
 (C) Barmer
 (D) Jaisalmer ✓

Q108: If in a particulate control system PM_{2.5} to PM₁₀ ratio jumped from 0.5 to 0.7, it implies:

- (A) Both PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are removed equally effectively
 (B) A larger fraction of coarse particles is removed
 (C) A larger fraction of fine particles is removed ✓
 (D) The ratio is not suggestive of fraction removed

Q109: Weighting filters estimate:

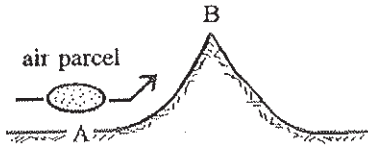
- (A) Sound annoyance
 (B) Filters sound beyond dB 120
 (C) Noise that can be reduced
 (D) Level of deafness

Q110: Separate disposal of E-Waste is necessary mainly due to

- (A) Valuable material recovery
 (B) Gas Production
 (C) Fast degradation rate
 (D) Leaching of metal ✓

- Q111: The general standard for discharge of maximum concentration of suspended solids of effluent into inland surface water is:
- (A) 100 mg/l (B) 600 mg/l
(C) 1000 mg/l (D) 200 mg/l
- Q112: It is desirable to know the frequency of sound along with its decibel level because
- (A) Sound pressure and frequency are important for sonic boom
(B) Perceptible noise to human ear relates to both frequency and sound pressure
(C) Frequency alone decides the annoyance level
(D) Decibel level depends on frequency of sound
- Q113: To find out the amount of suspended solid in the river water of Ganges, 250 mL of water was filtered through a filter paper. The weights of filter paper before and after filtration were 12 mg and 37 mg, respectively. What is the concentration of suspended solid in the water at the sampling location of River Ganges?
- (A) 25 mg/L (B) 37 mg/L
(C) 12 mg/L (D) 100 mg/L
- Q114: Pressure changes:
- (A) More rapidly in the vertical direction than in the horizontal
(B) At the same rate in the horizontal and vertical directions
(C) More rapidly in the horizontal direction than in the vertical
(D) More rapidly in the vertical direction over land than over the ocean
- Q115: Without the atmospheric greenhouse effect, the average surface temperature would be:
- (A) The same as it is now (B) Higher than at present
(C) Much more variable than it is now (D) Lower than at present
- Q116: The time taken for paper to degrade after disposal is:
- (A) 30-60 days (B) 50-100 days
(C) 10-30 days (D) 5-10 days
- Q117: Need of EPA was felt, in India, after
- (A) Tsunami in Tamilnadu (B) Earthquake in Gujarat
(C) Bhopal tragedy (D) Gas leakage in Delhi

Q118: As in the figure below, an unsaturated air parcel moves from A to B, its volume will _____, and its temperature will _____.



- (A) Increase, remain the same
 (B) Remain the same, decrease
 (C) Increase, decrease
 (D) Decrease, increase

Q119: After the war of Dewair (1582 AD) Maharana Pratap build the new capital at:

- (A) Chavand
 (B) Udaipur
 (C) Gogunda
 (D) Kumbhalgarh

Q120: Ultimate analysis of solid waste includes the analysis of which elements?

- (A) C, H, O, N, K
 (B) C, H, O, P, N
 (C) C, H, O, N, S
 (D) C, H, P, K, O

Q121: What is 'Hard-data' used for EIA?

- (A) Reliable but temporary information that can be altered with time
 (B) Water quality data, where hard water is reported
 (C) Reliable, permanent information not subjected to change with time
 (D) Perspective driven information with high variability and uncertainties

2

Q122: Rajasthan is the top producer of which mineral?

- (A) Copper
 (B) Gold
 (C) Feldspar
 (D) Iron

Q123: Which one is not a method for source reduction?

- (A) Recycling
 (B) Recovery
 (C) Composting
 (D) Incineration

Q124: Lombard vocal response to noise pollution refers to:

- (A) Louder communication with each other by animals
 (B) Movement of animals to sound-free area
 (C) Response of plants to sound by increasing foliage
 (D) Movement of animals to higher reaches to avoid sound

Q125: Traditionally what is the main occupation of the Gaduliya Lohar tribes?

- (A) Farming
 (B) Folk dancing

Q126: According to the "designated best use classification of surface water" the class of drinking water source with conventional treatment is:

- (A) Class B (B) Class C
(C) Class D (D) Class A

Q127: Amount of e-waste generated annually, currently in India is approximately _____ lacs tonnes:

- (A) 2 (B) 8
(C) 4 (D) 6

Q128: What are the annual National Ambient Air Quality Standards in India for elemental pollutants of Pb, As, Ni?

- (A) $0.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, $6 \text{ ng}/\text{m}^3$, $20 \text{ ng}/\text{m}^3$ (B) $1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, $6 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, $20 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
(C) $0.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, $6 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, $20 \text{ ng}/\text{m}^3$ (D) $0.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, $6 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, $20 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Q129: Persistent free radicals are linked to:

- (A) Neurological diseases (B) Cardio-pulmonary diseases
(C) Gastro-enteric diseases (D) Hepato-pulmonary diseases

Q130: The BIS standard regulating the quality of 'packaged natural mineral water' is:

- (A) IS: 15609 (B) IS: 13428
(C) IS: 15410 (D) IS: 14543

Q131: The minimum free residual chlorine in drinking water as per IS 10500: 2012 is:

- (A) 0.2 mg/l (B) 1.0 mg/l
(C) 2.0 mg/l (D) 0.1 mg/l

Q132: Minimum thickness of the plastic carry bags, according to the Plastic waste management rules 2016 is

- (A) 40 microns (B) 30 microns
(C) 50 microns (D) 60 microns

Q133: WHO guideline values for ambient air concentration of $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} in daily average scale, in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ are respectively:

- (A) 50, 50 (B) 25, 50
(C) 20, 10 (D) 50, 25

Q134: Which of the following wastes is more toxic?

- (A) Bio-medical waste (B) Treatment plant sludge

- Q135: Which is the most common solid waste collection service in India?
(A) Backyard service (B) Setout-Setback service
(C) Alley service (D) Curb service ✓
- Q136: Annual Average for air pollution means total of _____ measurements in a year.
(A) 104 (twice weekly) (B) 365 (daily)
(C) 12 (monthly) (D) 24 (bi-monthly)
- Q137: Which method is not used for the analysis of gaseous pollutant in ambient air?
(A) Jacob & Hochheiser modified method
(B) Indophenol method
(C) West and Gaek method
(D) Winkler method
- Q138: One of the main tourist destinations with renowned architecture "Ranakpur Temple" is situated in which district?
(A) Pali (B) Rajsamand
(C) Udaipur (D) Chittorgarh
- Q139: Noise levels of 50 dB(A) at night elevates levels of production of:
(A) Adrenalin (B) Insulin ✓
(C) Cortisol (D) Progesteron ✓
- ? Q140: In COD test, the organic matter is oxidised by using a strong oxidant in the presence of strong acid. The acid used in COD test is:
(A) H_2SO_4 (B) HCl
(C) HNO_3 (D) HI
- Q141: Appropriate use of the following technology can produce the sewage effluent with a BOD and suspended solids less than 2 mg/l each.
(A) UASB }
(C) MBR } (B) Aerated lagoon
(D) Trickling filter
- Q142: The permissible limit for Arsenic, in mg/L, in leachate after hazardous waste treatment according to TCLP test is
(A) 2.5 (B) 5 ✓
(C) 1 (D) 8
- Q143: 'Gauna', a Rajasthani tradition, is associated with

Q144: The minimum dissolved oxygen content in mg/l in a river necessary for the survival of aquatic life is:

- (A) 0 (B) 8
 (C) 4 (D) 2

Q145: Out of the following which is a viral infection?

- (A) Syphilis ✓ (B) Influenza ✓
(C) Cholera ✗ (D) Beri Beri ✗

Q146: The wastewater from following industry contains high lignin.

- (A) Fertilizers (B) Pulp and paper ✓
(C) Textile (D) Dairy

Q147: A bag contains 50p, 25p and 10p coins in the ratio of 1:4:5 respectively amounting to Rs. 240. Find the number of coins of each type respectively.

- (A) 120, 480, 600 (B) 110, 440, 550
(C) 118, 472, 590 (D) 124, 496, 620

Q148: The BOD of wastewater generated from distillery is around:

- (A) 10000 mg/l (B) 1000 mg/l
(C) 5000 mg/l (D) 40000 mg/l

Q149: Which component is not included in EIA?

- (A) Air quality (B) Human behavior ✓
(C) Wastewater quality (D) Safety

Q150: If two sounds of 60 dB are added, then what would be the resultant sound?

- (A) 120 dB (B) 90 dB
 (C) 63 dB (D) 65 dB