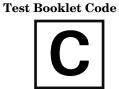
Test Booklet No.

Subject: Environmental Studies

Code : 307 E (New)

Medium : English



(Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so)

Time Allowed : 45 minutes	Maximum Marks : 200	Total Questions : 50	Number of questions to be answered : 40						
Kindly read the Instru	ctions given on this Page an	d Back Page carefully before	attempting this Question Paper.						
Important Instruction	us for the Candidates	·:							
	This Test Booklet contains 50 questions printed in English. Out of these, the candidate is required to answer any 40 questions. If a candidate answers more than 40 questions, the first 40 answered questions will be considered for evaluation.								
2. When you are given the 0	OMR Answer Sheet, fill in	your particulars on it care	efully with blue/black ball point pen only.						
3. Use only Blue/Black Ball	l Point Pen for marking re	sponses.							
on this Test Booklet. Also of discrepancy, the candi	. The CODE for this Test Booklet is C. Make sure that the CODE printed on the OMR Answer Sheet is the same as that on this Test Booklet. Also ensure that your Test Booklet No. and OMR Answer Sheet No. are exactly the same. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet. No claim in this regard will be entertained after five minutes from the start of the examination.								
consists of one sheet. At	the start of the examination	on within first five minute	as total 16 pages and OMR Answer Sheet s, candidates are advised to ensure that all are not damaged in any manner.						
•	nswer options. Out of the sponding circle on the OM	•	e MOST APPROPRIATE OPTION and lue/Black Ball Point Pen.						
· · ·	d darkened/blackened for		educted for each incorrect answer. If more l be considered as an incorrect answer. P.T.O						
Name of the Candidate (in	Capital Letters):								
Application Number (in fig	gures) :								
Roll Number (in figures)):								
Centre of Examination (in	Capital Letters):								
Candidate's Signature :		Invigilator's Signatu	re:						

Facsimile signature stamp of Centre Superintendent:

1. The ability of the environment to absorb and render removal of harmless waste and pollulos:			noval of harmless waste and pollution is referred						
	as: (1)	source function of ecosystem							
	` ′	•							
	(2)	sink function of ecosystem							
	(3)	carrying capacity of ecosystem							
2.	` '	(4) optimal capacity of ecosystem Which of the following "water storage" types are commonly used in Bihar?							
2.		Bhundhis		Ahar					
	` ′	Kulhs	` ′						
	` ′		` ′	Pynes					
		oose the correct answer from the options given b							
	(1)	(A) and (C) only	(2)	(B) and (D) only					
	(3)	(A) and (B) only	(4)	(C) and (D) only					
3.	The	diversity of organisms that shares the same con	nmur	nity/habitat is called as					
	(1)	Beta diversity	(2)	Gamma diversity					
	(3)	Alpha diversity	(4)	Genetic diversity					
4.	Wh	ich of the following is <i>not</i> a basic pillar of susta	inabl	e development ?					
	(1)	Environmental preservation	(2)	Social equity					
	(3)	Economic growth	(4)	Urbanisation					
5.	Wh	ich of the following is a Kharif crop?							
	(1)	Wheat	(2)	Rice					
	(3)	Cucumber	(4)	Mustard					
6.	The	concept of Joint Forest Management does <i>not</i> i	nclu	le:					
	(1)	Government works closer with local people to	man	age forests.					
	(2)) Locals use forest resources in response to protecting forest ecosystem.							
	(3)	3) The infrastructure development at the cost of forest resources.							
	(4)	Sustainable conservation of forests.							

(2)

to

307	E (Ne	ew)/C	(3)						
7.	Which of the following is the main characteristic of perpetual resources?								
	(1)	Consumption at very fast rate	(2)	Continuous availability at limited rate					
	(3)	Unconditional availability	(4)	Not formed naturally					
8.	Arra	Arrange the following radiation in increasing order of their wavelength:							
	(A)	UV-C							
	(B)	UV-B							
	(C)	UV-A							
	(D) Infra-red								
	(E)	Microwave							
	Choose the correct answer from the options given below:								
	(1)	(C), (B), (A), (D), (E)	(2)	(A), (B), (C), (E), (D)					
	(3)	(A), (B), (C), (D), (E)	(4)	(E), (D), (C), (B), (A)					
9.	A bee-keeper in an orchard enables pollination and fertilisation of the orchards' shrubs and trees. This is an example of								
	(1)	negative production externalities	(2)	negative consumption externalities					
	(3)	positive production externalities	(4)	positive consumption externalities					
10.	Arra	ange the atmospheric layers starting from	n the Earth's	surface upwards:					
	(A)	Mesosphere							
	(B)	Stratosphere							
	(C)	Stratopause							
	(D)	Mesopause							
	(E) Troposphere								
	Cho	ose the correct answer from the options	given below	:					

(2) (E), (C), (B), (A), (D)

(4) (E), (B), (C), (D), (A)

(1) (E), (C), (B), (D), (A)

(3) (E), (B), (C), (A), (D)

- 307 E (New)/C (4)Which of the following is associated with Ozone destruction in Stratosphere? 11. (A) CFCs (B) Polar stratospheric clouds (C) UV-B (D) UV-A (E) Cl radicals Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (1) (A) and (E) only (2) (A), (B) and (E) only (4) (A), (B), (C) and (E) only (3) (A), (C) and (D) only Which of the following are examples of resources? 12. (A) Materials (B) Energy (C) Knowledge (D) Services Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
 - (1) (A) and (D) only

(2) (A), (B) and (D) only

(3) (A), (B) and (C) only

- (4) (A), (B), (C) and (D)
- 13. Which of the following treaty prohibits the import of any hazardous waste (including radioactive waste) into African nations only?
 - (1) The Basel Convention

(2) The Capetown Convention

(3) The Bamako Convention

(4) The Madagascar Convention

Read the following passage and answer the next five questions:

Agricultural runoff, sewage and industrial effluents are major causes of deterioration of water quality in lakes and ponds. Productivity of lakes and ponds (for example algal bloom and phytoplankton bloom) increases manifold due to agricultural runoff as well as due to excess inputs of nutrients including limiting nutrients, but this continuous increased productivity leads to death of lakes and ponds. The dissolved oxygen, BOD, temperature, turbidity and salinity are important parameters of water quality in a lake and change naturally on day and night basis as well as seasonal basis. But, anthropogenic inputs change these parameters abruptly and adversely impact water quality of the lakes. As a result, water in lakes and ponds does not remain fit for human consumption as well as for livestock. Immediate attention and affirmative actions are needed to protect lakes and ponds in our environment.

Continuous increase of productivity of lakes eventually causes :

	SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
(3)	Magnesium (4) Sulphur
(1)	Iron (2) Phosphorus
Whi	ch of the following is a limiting nutrient in lakes and ponds?
(4)	low dissolved oxygen and low BOD.
(3)	low dissolved oxygen and high BOD.
(2)	high dissolved oxygen and high BOD.
(1)	high dissolved oxygen.
Wat	er in lakes having very high algal and phytoplankton growth is expected to have :
(4)	high BOD.
(3)	high dissolved oxygen.
(2)	high turbidity.
(1)	high salinity.
Exc	ess suspended particles in lake water due to agricultural runoff result in :
(4)	doesn't depend on temperature of water
(3)	remains high in winter and low in summer
(2)	remains low in winter and high in summer
(1)	remains constant in winter and summer
Diss	solved oxygen in water
(4)	Bioconcentration in lakes
(3)	Eutrophication in lakes
(2)	Bioaccumulation in lakes
(1)	Biomagnification in lakes
	(2) (3) (4) Diss (1) (2) (3) (4) Exce (1) (2) (3) (4) Wat (1) (2) (3) (4) Whi (1)

Read the following passage and answer the next five questions:

Species interaction and the productivity are two important components of any given ecosystem. In an ecosystem, interspecific interactions arise from the interaction of population of two different species. Such interactions could be beneficial to both species, harmful to both species, beneficial to one and harmful to other or vice-versa. There are also cases that exist where only one species is harmed or benefitted and the other remains unaffected. On the other hand, productivity of an ecosystem starts with photosynthesis by green plants and is measured as amount of biomass produced over a period of time. Such biomass becomes available for consumption to heterotrophs.

	avai	nable for consumption to neterotrophs.					
19.	The	available biomass for consumption to herbivore	es an	d decomposers is often referred to as:			
	(1)	Primary production					
	(2)	Gross primary productivity					
	(3)	Net primary productivity					
	(4)	Secondary productivity					
20.	Rate	e of production of organic matter during photosy	nthe	sis is referred to as:			
	(1)	Primary production	(2)	Gross primary productivity			
	(3)	Net primary productivity	(4)	Standing crop			
21.		Which of the following are correct for the interaction between sea anemone that has stinging tentacles an clown fish?					
	(1)	Both species are benefitted					
	(2)	Both are harmed					
	(3)	One is harmed and the other is benefitted					
	(4)	One is benefitted and the other remains unaffe	cted				
22.	The species interaction in which both interacting species are harmed is referred to as:						
	(1)	Predation	(2)	Parasitism			
	(3)	Competition	(4)	Mutualism			
23.	Мус	corrhizal association between fungi and the root	s of l	nigher plants is best referred to as:			
	(1)	Commensalism	(2)	Amensalism			
	(3)	Mutualism	(4)	Competition			

24. Match List-I with List-II:

	List-I		List-II		
	(Author)		(Book/Poem)		
(A)	Gary Snyder	(I)	Mountains and Rivers Without End		
(B)	Wendell Berry	(II)	The Closing Circle		
(C)	Rachel Carson	(III)	Silent Spring		
(D)	Barry Commoner	(IV)	A Place on Earth		

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

25. Match List-I with List-II:

	List-I		List-II
	(Concept)		(Proposed by)
(A)	Ecology	(I)	Norman Myers
(B)	Ecosystem	(II)	Ernst Haeckel
(C)	Human population growth	(III)	Sir Arthur Tansley
(D)	Hot spots	(IV)	T R Malthus

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

$$(1) \quad (A) - (I), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (III)$$

$$(4)$$
 $(A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (II)$

26.		ecological thought, which believes in saving the forests as trees give oxygen, better rainfall and air lity and not saving the environment for its true innate values, dominantly belongs to
	(1)	Deep ecology
	(2)	Social ecology
	(3)	Eco-feminism
	(4)	Shallow ecology
27.	Whi	ich of the following is <i>not</i> a major goal of WWF?
	(1)	To conserve world biological diversity
	(2)	Sustainable use of renewable natural resources
	(3)	Reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption
	(4)	Creating world wide fund for education
28.	The	first Earth Day was celebrated on
	(1)	20 April, 1970
	(2)	22 April, 1970
	(3)	05 June, 1970
	(4)	20 April, 1972
29.	The	plants and animals that cannot maintain a constant internal environment, are called:
	(1)	Regulators
	(2)	Migraters
	(3)	Conformers
	(4)	Suspenders
30.		number of individuals of the same species that have come into a habitat from elsewhere during the e period under consideration is referred to as
	(1)	Emigration
	(2)	Immigration
	(3)	Natality
	(4)	Mortality
	(1)	THO TWING

31. Which of the following statements are correct?

- (A) Species that invade a bare area are called as pioneer species.
- (B) In primary succession on rocks, the pioneers are usually lichens.
- (C) In primary succession in water, the pioneers are reed swamps.
- (D) In secondary succession, species that invade depend on condition of soil, water and environment.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (2) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (3) (A), (B), (C) and (D)
- (4) (B), (C) and (D) only

32. Match List-II with List-II:

	List-I		List-II	
	(State)		(National Park)	
(A)	Madhya Pradesh	(I)	Namdapha National Park	
(B)	Arunachal Pradesh	(II)	Guindy National Park	
(C)	Meghalaya	(III)	Nokrek National Park	
(D)	Tamil Nadu	(IV)	Kuno National Park	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) (IV), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (II)
- $(2) \quad (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)$
- (3) (A) (IV), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (III)
- $(4) \quad (A) (I), (B) (IV), (C) (II), (D) (III)$

33. Which of the following soil has high water retention capacity?

(1) Sandy soil

(2) Loamy soil

(3) Sandy silt soil

(4) Clayey soil

34.	Whi	ich of the following factors can affect the soil re	espira	tion process?
	(A)	Temperature		
	(B)	Soil moisture		
	(C)	Aeration		
	(D)	Number of soil microbes		
	(E)	Quality of organic matter in the soil		
	Cho	ose the correct answer from the options given b	elow	:
	(1)	(A), (C) and (E) only	(2)	(A), (B), (C) and (D) only
	(3)	(B), (C) and (D) only	(4)	(A), (B), (C), (D) and (E)
35.	Whi	ich of the following is <i>not</i> a criteria air	polli	utant under the National Ambient Air Quality
	Star	ndards (NAAQS) ?		
	(1)	CO ₂	(2)	CO
	(3)	03	(4)	Pb
36.	The	disease "Itai-Itai" is caused by contamination o	f drir	sking water with which of the following?
	(1)	Mercury	(2)	Cadmium
	(3)	Arsenic	(4)	Chromium
37.	Whi	ich of the following are essentially required for	photo	ochemical smog formation in ambient atmosphere '
	(1)	Smoke, water vapour and low temperature (<	25 de	gree)
	(2)	NO _x , SO ₂ and high temperature (> 25 degree)		
	(3)	NO _x , VOCs and high temperature (> 25 degre	e)	
	(4)	Smoke, NO _x and low temperature (< 25 degree	e)	
38.	Arra	ange the following stages of primary succession	of p	ants from last stage to first stage :
	(A)	Reed-swamp stage	(B)	Submerged plant stage
	(C)	Marsh Meadow stage	(D)	Phytoplankton
	Cho	ose the correct answer from the options given b	elow	:
	(1)	(A), (B), (C), (D)	(2)	(C), (A), (B), (D)
	(3)	(D), (B), (A), (C)	(4)	(A), (C), (B), (D)
		SDACE EOD DE		1 MUDK

39. Match List-I with List-II:

	List-I		List-II
	(Forest Act/Policy)		(Year)
(A)	Forest Act	(I)	1927
(B)	National Forest Policy	(II)	1988
(C)	Forest Conservation Act	(III)	1980
(D)	Wildlife Protection Act	(IV)	1972

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

40. Arrange the following from lowest to highest dry weight in a biomass pyramid of a grassland ecosystem :

- (A) Primary Producer
- (B) Primary Consumer
- (C) Secondary Consumer
- (D) Tertiary Consumer

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A), (B), (C), (D)

(2) (A), (C), (B), (D)

(3) (D), (C), (B), (A)

(4) (D), (C), (A), (B)

41. "Curitiba", a city in Brazil, is famouly known for its ______.

- (1) organic farming practices
- (2) water network projects implementation
- (3) integrated transport network system
- (4) solid waste disposal system

307	E (Ne	ew)/C	(12)				
12.	Whi	ich of the following gases give the lowest p	ercentage	contribution to total global warming ?			
	(1)	N ₂ O	(2)	NO ₂			
	(3)	CFCs	(4)	CH ₄			
13.	Non	nadic movements are not considered as 1	nigrations	because people move from one place to anothe			
	(1)	for economic reasons	(2)	for social factors			
	(3)	without any intention	(4)	for phyical reasons			
14.		Which of the following does not explain the relationship between human development and economic development?					
	(1)	Capability expansion through economic g	growth				
	(2)	Capability expansion through poverty red	luction				
	(3)	Capability expansion through social servi	ices				
	(4)	Capability expansion through environment	ntal degrac	lation			
15.	The	Gandhian economy model does not contain	n element	s of			
	(1)	multiplication of needs	(2)	rejection of class-war			
	(3)	protectionism	(4)	nationalism			
16.	Whi	ich of the following method is most suitabl	e for safe	disposal of hospital solid waste?			
	(1)	Dumping	(2)	Incineration			
	(3)	Pyrolysis	(4)	Composting			
1 7.	Arra	ange the following processes from start to	end in a f	ood distribution system :			
	(A)	Packaging of food	(B)	Processing of food			
	(C)	Storage of food	(D)	Marketing of food			
	Cho	ose the correct answer from the options gi	ven below	:			
	(1)	(A), (B), (C), (D)	(2)	(C), (B), (A), (D)			
	(3)	(A), (B), (D), (C)	(4)	(C), (B), (D), (A)			

48. Which one of the following is an *incorrect* statement in the context of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)?

- (1) GDP does not measure the sustainability of growth.
- (2) GDP helps to undersatnd whether economy is growing or contracting.
- (3) GDP reflects annual trends of inflation and prices of commodities.
- (4) GDP helps to understand shift in the annual changes in the country's economy.

49. Match List-I with List-II:

	List-I		List-II
	(Protocol/Convention)		(Year)
(A)	Kyoto Protocol	(I)	1987
(B)	Montreal Protocol	(II)	1997
(C)	Bamako Convention	(III)	1989
(D)	Basel Convention	(IV)	1998

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) (IV), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (III)
- (2) (A) (IV), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (II)
- (3) (A) (I), (B) (IV), (C) (III), (D) (II)
- (4) (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)

50. Petroleum present in sedimentary rocks of a region can only be used when such regions are drilled out and put into use. Such petroleum reserves fall under the category of .

- (1) Actual resources
- (2) Potential resources
- (3) Stock resources
- (4) Reserve resources

307 E (New)/C (14)

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

307 E (New)/C (16)

Read carefully the following instructions:

- 8. No candidate will be allowed to leave the OMR Answer Sheet blank. If any OMR Answer Sheet is found blank, it shall be crossed by the Invigilator with his/her signature, mentioning "Cancelled" on it.
- 9. Do not tear or fold any page of the Test Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet.
- 10. Candidates are advised to ensure that they fill the correct particulars on the OMR Answer Sheet, i.e., Application No., Roll No., Test Booklet No., Name, Mother's Name, Father's Name and Signature.
- 11. Rough work is to be done in the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
- The answers will be evaluated through electronic scanning process. Incomplete or incorrect entries may render the OMR Answer Sheet invalid.
- 13. Candidates are advised not to fold or make any stray marks on the OMR Answer Sheet. Use of Eraser, Nail, Blade, White Fluid/Whitener, etc., to smudge, scratch or damage in any manner the OMR Answer Sheet during examination is strictly prohibited. Candidature and OMR Answer Sheet of candidates using Eraser, Nail, Blade or White Fluid/Whitener to smudge, scratch or damage in any manner shall be cancelled.
- 14. There will be one copy of OMR Answer Sheet i.e., the Original Copy. After the examination is over, the candidate shall hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. The candidate can take away the Test Booklet after the examination is over. If the candidate does not hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator and goes away with the OMR Answer Sheet, his/her candidature shall be cancelled and criminal proceedings shall also be initiated against him/her.
- 15. Candidates are advised strictly not to carry handkerchief, any mobile phone, any type of watch, belt or wear ornaments like ring, chain, ear-ring, etc., electronic or communication device, pen, pencil, eraser, sharpener and correction fluid to the Examination Centre. If any candidate is found possessing any such item, he/she will not be allowed to enter the examination centre. Possession of a mobile phone or any other aiding material as mentioned above by the candidate in the examination room will be treated as a serious violation and it may lead to cancellation of the candidature and debarring him/her from future examinations.
- 16. If a candidate violates any instructions or shows any indiscipline or misbehaviour, appropriate action will be taken including cancellation of candidature and debarring from future examinations.
- 17. Use of electronic/manual calculator is **not** allowed.