

Code No.

N – 3590

Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the Teaching Departments, 2022

CSS

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

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General Instructions

1. The Question Paper is having two Parts — Part 'A' Objective type (60%) & Part 'B' Descriptive type (40%).
2. Objective type questions which carry 1 mark each are to be (✓) 'tick marked' in the response sheets against the appropriate answers provided.
3. 8 questions are to be answered out of 12 questions carrying 5 marks each in Part 'B'.
4. **Negative marking** : 0.25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer in Part 'A'.

Time : 2 Hours**Max. Marks : 100**

To be filled in by the Candidate									
Register Number	in Figures								
	in words								

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PART – A

(Objective Type)

Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions. **One mark each.**

(60 × 1 = 60 marks)

1. Which of the following is the cause of Plumbism

a) Mercury	b) Silica
c) Cadmium	d) Lead

DO NOT WRITE HERE

2. Example for an air borne bacterial disease

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| a) Diarrhea | b) Asthma |
| c) Tuberculosis | d) Silicosis |

3. Amoebiasis is

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| a) Water born disease | b) Parasitic infection |
| c) Air borne disease | d) Bacterial disease |

- N – 3590**

11. Small pieces of solid materials dispersed into the atmosphere is called
- a) Particulate
 - b) Aerosols
 - c) Pollen grains
 - d) Hail
12. An example for non-exhaustible resources is
- a) Wildlife
 - b) Minerals
 - c) Fossil fuels
 - d) Water
13. First Thermal power plant in Kerala
- a) Brabmapuram plant
 - b) Kayamkulam plant
 - c) Kozhikode plant
 - d) Idukki plant
14. CPCB means
- a) Central pollution control board
 - b) Central public control board
 - c) Central population control board
 - d) Central Plantation control board
15. _____ % of earth surface is covered by water.
- a) 71%
 - b) 75%
 - c) 90%
 - d) 80%
16. The source of E. coil in waste water is
- a) Vegetable waste
 - b) Human excreta
 - c) Agricultural waste
 - d) Industrial wastes
17. Pedogenesis related to :
- a) Minerals
 - b) Soil
 - c) Fossil fuels
 - d) Landslide

18. The nutrients causing Eutrophication is
- a) Lead and Cadmium
 - b) Mercury and Arsenic
 - c) Phosphate and Nitrate
 - d) Iron and Cobalt
19. The source of arsenic in ground water is
- a) Rocks
 - b) Industries
 - c) Agriculture
 - d) Sewage
20. Which ecological cycle is directly driven by sunlight?
- a) Nitrogen
 - b) Phosphorus
 - c) Hydrologic
 - d) Carbon
21. Sedimentation is a
- a) Primary water treatment
 - b) Secondary water treatment
 - c) Tertiary water treatment
 - d) None of these
22. A plant came from America which has become hazardous water weed in India, is:
- a) Typha
 - b) Eichhornia
 - c) Trapa
 - d) Cyperus
23. Ozone molecules are concentrated in the _____ layer of atmosphere.
- a) Troposphere
 - b) Stratosphere
 - c) Mesosphere
 - d) Ionosphere
24. The biosphere reserve 'Gulf of Mannar' is located in which state
- a) Tamil Nadu
 - b) Bihar
 - c) Kerala
 - d) Karnataka

25. The elimination of some species seriously affects the ecosystem. These are called _____
- a) Key stone species
 - b) Endangered species
 - c) Endemic species
 - d) Exotic species
26. The cyclone which has striked Kerala coast in 2021
- a) Kathrina
 - b) Ockhi
 - c) Tauktae
 - d) Burevi
27. _____ Forests grow in the high rain fall areas of the Western Ghats
- a) Ever green
 - b) Deciduous
 - c) Coniferous
 - d) Scrub
28. Climate change conference, COP26 was held at:
- a) Paris
 - b) Sweden
 - c) Glasgow
 - d) Maldives
29. What is the name of world's first greenhouse-gas-monitoring satellite?
- a) ICESat
 - b) Jason-1
 - c) NPOESS
 - d) Ibuki
30. Kokkare Bellure, one of the ten breeding site of an endangered species Pelican is situated in
- a) Rajasthan
 - b) Maharashtra
 - c) Karnataka
 - d) Tamil Nadu
31. Which pyramid is always straight?
- a) Pyramid of biomass
 - b) Pyramid of number
 - c) Pyramid of energy
 - d) Pyramid of number and biomass

32. _____ tree is known as 'flame of the forest'?
 - a) *Zizyphus* sp.
 - b) *Butea monosperma*
 - c) Jack fruit
 - d) Neem
33. The very rare endemic species seen in Little Rann of Kutch.
 - a) Chital
 - b) Indian Wild Ass
 - c) Nilgai
 - d) Elephant
34. The only floating National Park in India
 - a) Corbett
 - b) Keibul Lamjoo
 - c) Kaziranga
 - d) Keoladeo Ghana
35. Which one of the following method is used for the estimation of dissolved oxygen content in water?
 - a) Argentometric method
 - b) Winkler's method
 - c) Gravimetric method
 - d) Permanganate method
36. Photochemical smog pollution does not contain the following:
 - a) PAN
 - b) Carbon dioxide
 - c) Ozone
 - d) Nitrogen dioxide
37. The state of India with highest percentage of its area covered by forest is
 - a) Rajasthan
 - b) Karnataka
 - c) Bihar
 - d) Madhya Pradesh
38. An example for ex-situ conservation is _____
 - a) Wild Life Sanctuaries
 - b) National Parks
 - c) Zoological Parks
 - d) None of these

- N – 3590**

53. In which year Silent Valley was declared as National Park?
- a) 1988
 - b) 1982
 - c) 1984
 - d) 1980
54. The workers of Asbestos factory may suffer from
- a) Dysentery
 - b) Vomiting
 - c) Lung cancer
 - d) Leukaemia
55. The world Forestry day is
- a) February-2
 - b) March-21
 - c) April-7
 - d) June -5
56. The biotic element of bioremediation is
- a) Hydrophytes
 - b) Microorganisms
 - c) Phytoplankton
 - d) Zooplankton
57. Scoping is a methodological step of
- a) Environment Audit
 - b) EIA
 - c) EC
 - d) EMP
58. The World Ozone day is
- a) June-11
 - b) August-6
 - c) September-16
 - d) July-1
59. Chi-square test is commonly used for testing:
- a) Association
 - b) Relationship
 - c) Dominance
 - d) Distribution
60. One of the most commonly used bio-pesticide
- a) *Lacto bacillus*
 - b) *Bacillus thuringiensis*
 - c) *Rhizobium*
 - d) *Nitrobacter*

ANSWER SHEET — PART – A

1	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E
6	A	B	C	D	E
7	A	B	C	D	E
8	A	B	C	D	E
9	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E
14	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E
19	A	B	C	D	E
20	A	B	C	D	E

21	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E
25	A	B	C	D	E
26	A	B	C	D	E
27	A	B	C	D	E
28	A	B	C	D	E
29	A	B	C	D	E
30	A	B	C	D	E
31	A	B	C	D	E
32	A	B	C	D	E
33	A	B	C	D	E
34	A	B	C	D	E
35	A	B	C	D	E
36	A	B	C	D	E
37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E
40	A	B	C	D	E

41	A	B	C	D	E
42	A	B	C	D	E
43	A	B	C	D	E
44	A	B	C	D	E
45	A	B	C	D	E
46	A	B	C	D	E
47	A	B	C	D	E
48	A	B	C	D	E
49	A	B	C	D	E
50	A	B	C	D	E
51	A	B	C	D	E
52	A	B	C	D	E
53	A	B	C	D	E
54	A	B	C	D	E
55	A	B	C	D	E
56	A	B	C	D	E
57	A	B	C	D	E
58	A	B	C	D	E
59	A	B	C	D	E
60	A	B	C	D	E

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

PART – B

(Descriptive Type)

Answer **any eight** questions.

(8 × 5 = 40 Marks)

1. Write a note on structural and functional aspects of ecosystem.
2. Briefly describe the various interactions among living organisms.
3. What is the relevance of renewable energy resources?
4. Explain the causes of loss of biodiversity.
5. How the climate change affects the agricultural system?
6. With the help of a neat diagram, explain the structure and composition of atmosphere.
7. Explain the adverse effect on pesticide pollution.
8. What is the need of solid waste management?
9. Write a note on major sources of water pollution.
10. Distinguish between BOD and COD. What is its importance in water quality monitoring.
11. What is sustainable development? How to achieve it?
12. Suggest some scientific methods for the disposal of hazardous wastes.

