Q=QUESTION	question_description	question_explanation	question_type	question_difficulty
A=ANSWER	answer_description	answer_explanation	answer_isright	answer_position
Q	Deforestation generally decreases		M	1
A	Rainfall		1	1
A	Drought		0	2
A	Soil erosion		0	3
A	Global warming		0	4
Q	Afforestation is necessary for		M	1
A	Soil conservation		1	1
A	Soil errosion		0	2
A	Well control		0	3
A	Low humidity		0	4
Q	Depletion of the ozone layer is damaging		M	1
A	Skin cancers		1	1
A	Osteoporosis		0	2
A	Dyspepsia		0	3
A	Chronic lower respiratory disease		0	4
Q	The term “Environment” means		M	1
A	Sum total of all conditions that the life and development of all organisms on earth		0	1

A	Water and air			0	2
A	Earth and water			0	3
A	A combination of land, air & water in which humans, plants and animals live.			1	4
Q	Which of the following is NOT a type of environmental degradation?		M		1
A	Air degradation			0	1
A	Water degradation			0	2
A	Plant degradation			1	3
A	Land degradation			0	4
Q	Carbon dioxide is primarily called a greenhouse gas because		M		1
A	Traps heat			1	1
A	Traps light			0	2
A	Traps warm currents			0	3
A	Traps radioactive contaminants			0	4
Q	Air pollution trends are strongly affected by		M		1
A	Concentration of pollutants			0	1
A	Source of pollutants			0	2
A	Characteristics of pollutants			0	3

A	Humidity			1	4
Q	Which is the warmest layer of the atmosphere?		M		1
A	Troposphere			0	1
A	Stratosphere			0	2
A	Thermosphere			1	3
A	Mesosphere			0	4
Q	As the exhaust gases and pollutants leave a stack, they mix with ambient air describing a _____		M		1
A	Air flow			0	1
A	Fume			0	2
A	Flame			0	3
A	Plume			1	4
Q	When an atmosphere has isothermal profile, it is _____.		M		1
A	Very stable			1	1
A	Slightly stable			0	2
A	Unstable			0	3
A	Very unstable			0	4
Q	In a sludge tank, the gas mainly produced, is		M		1

A	Oxygen			0	1
A	Nitrogen			0	2
A	Hydrogen			0	3
A	Carbon dioxide			1	4
Q	If a 2% solution of sewage sample is incubated for 5 days at 20°C and the dissolved oxygen depletion was found to be 8 mg/l. The BOD of the sewage is		M		1
A	100 mg/l			0	1
A	200 mg/l			0	2
A	300 mg/l			0	3
A	400 mg/l			1	4
Q	Which of the following sewerage systems carry domestic and industrial wastewater?		M		1
A	sanitary sewers			1	1
A	storm sewers			0	2
A	combined sewers			0	3
A	storm and combined sewers			0	4
Q	Nitrification efficiency is significantly suppressed as the temperature is		M		1

A	Increased			0	1
A	Decreased			1	2
A	Neutral			0	3
A	Maintained			0	4
Q	While designing a trickling filter what would be the depth assumed?		M		1
A	12-15m			0	1
A	4-12 m			1	2
A	16-20 m			0	3
A	20-25 m			0	4
Q	For rock packing low- rate trickling filters what is the hydraulic loading assumed?		M		1
A	1-4 m3/m2.d			1	1
A	4-8 m3/m2.d			0	2
A	8- 12 m3/m2.d			0	3
A	12-15 m3/m2.d			0	4
Q	At minimum fluidisation flow rate, the gas flow velocity is also known as		M		1
A	Superficial velocity of the pellets			0	1
A	Terminal velocity of the pellets			1	2
A	Average velocity of the pellets			0	3

A	Transport velocity of the pellets			0	4
Q	For rock type of packing in intermediate filtration trickling filters what is the hydraulic rate considered?		M		1
A	4-10 m3/m2.d			1	1
A	10-15 m3/m2.d			0	2
A	20-25 m3/m2.d			0	3
A	25-30 m3/m2.d			0	4
Q	It contains many species like bacteria and round worms in trickling filter		M		1
A	Treated water			0	1
A	Wastewater			0	2
A	Air influent			0	3
A	Biofilm			1	4
Q	Which of the following statements is true about the composition of Calcium Carbonate CaCo3) in soft water?		M		1
A	0 to 30 milligrams of CaCO3 per litre			0	1
A	30 to 60 milligrams of CaCO3 per litre			1	2
A	60 to 90 milligrams of CaCO3 per litre			0	3

A	90 to 120 milligrams of $CaCO_3$ per litre			0	4
Q	What is the health effects of excess fluoride in drinking water?		M		1
A	Fluorosis			1	1
A	Toothaches			0	2
A	Lung disease			0	3
A	Intestinal infection			0	4
Q	Find odd one:		M		1
A	Bioslurping			1	1
A	Bioventing			0	2
A	Biosparging			0	3
A	Bioreactors			0	4
Q	Which of these are factors affecting bioremediation?		M		1
A	Unavailability of contaminants for microbial population			0	1
A	Sedimentation rate			0	2
A	Presence of oxygen & Nutrients			1	3
A	Washouts			0	4
Q	_____ is the effect of Rhizosphere bio-degradation.		M		1

A	Immobilization			0	1
A	Stabilization			0	2
A	Biological degradation			1	3
A	Conversion			0	4
Q	This bacterium can withstand the dosage of radiation, which are several times higher than what human cells can tolerate		M		1
A	Escherichia coli			0	1
A	Conus magus			0	2
A	Deinococcus radiodurans			1	3
A	Staphylococcus aureus			0	4
Q	_____ is designed primarily to treat contaminants in vadose zone or capillary fringe		M		1
A	Anaerobic digestion			0	1
A	Bioventing			1	2
A	Biosplurging			0	3
A	Aerobic digestion			0	4
Q	Which of the following is a strict anaerobe?		M		1
A	Enterobacter			0	1

A	Alcaligenes			0	2
A	Pseudomonas			0	3
A	Methanosarcina			1	4
Q	Which of the following is the effect of environmental degradation?		M		1
A	Balanced ecosystem			0	1
A	Stable atmosphere			0	2
A	Loss of biodiversity			1	3
A	Urbanization			0	4
Q	Identify cause of land degradation.		M		1
A	Over grazing & over grafting			1	1
A	Forestation			0	2
A	Soil conservation			0	3
A	Excessive rains			0	4
Q	Scrubbers efficiency depends on		M		1
A	Relative velocity between air inlet and air outlet			0	1
A	Relative velocity between droplets and particulates			1	2
A	Speed of pumps			0	3
A	Relative velocity of flow of air			0	4

Q	Anaerobic bacteria often play important roles in bioremediation. Which of the following is not an electron acceptor used by anaerobes during biodegradation reactions?		M		1
A	CO 2			0	1
A	NO 3-			0	2
A	Fe(III)			0	3
A	H 2 O			1	4
Q	Negative soil pollution is		M		1
A	reduction in soil productivity due to erosion and overuse			1	1
A	reduction in soil productivity due to addition of pesticides and industrial wastes			0	2
A	converting fertile land into harden land by dumping ash, sludge and garbage			0	3
A	reduction in soil productivity due to use over use of chemical fertilizers			0	4

Q	_____is waste that has substantial or potential threats to public health or the environment.		M		1
A	Hazardous waste			1	2
A	Solid waste			0	3
A	Municipal Solid waste			0	4
A	Household waste			0	1
Q	Hazardous waste is classified on basis of		M		2
A	nature of presence			0	3
A	location			0	4
A	Biological, chemical & physical properties			1	1
A	Effects caused by them			0	1
Q	Corrosive waste include		M		2
A	Ignitable waste			0	3
A	Chemically ubstable waste			0	4
A	Strong acid or alkali			1	1
A	waste that emit ionizing energy			0	1
Q	Ex-situ remediation involves		M		2
A	degradation of pollutants directly			0	3

A	degradation of pollutants by genetically engineered organisms			0	4
A	removal of pollutants and collection at a place to facilitate microbial degradation			1	1
A	treatment of pollutants at the source			0	1
Q	High BOD indicates		M		2
A	absence of microorganisms			0	3
A	Low level of microorganisms			0	4
A	intense level of microbial population			1	1
A	moderate level of microorganisms			0	1
Q	In which of the following treatment involve oxidation of organic constituents of the wastewater?		M		1
A	Primary treatment			0	1
A	Secondary treatment			1	2
A	Advanced treatment			0	3
A	Final treatment			0	4

Q	The phenomenon of scavenging particulate matter from air to serve as cloud condensation nuclei or undergoing capture by cloud water is called as _____.		M		1
A	Storm			0	1
A	Washouts			0	2
A	Raindrops			0	3
A	Rainouts			1	4
Q	Find the incorrect one with reference to non-soluble pollutants		M		1
A	Absorbed in soil			0	1
A	lead to water pollution			1	2
A	Mineralization			0	3
A	Persistant			0	4