

<b>Seat No.</b>	
---------------------	--

**M.Phil./Ph.D. Entrance Examination,August - 2018**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

**Day and Date : Friday, 10 - 08 - 2018**

**Total Marks : 100**

**Time : 1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.**

- Instructions :**
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Each question carries 2 marks.
  - 3) Answers should be marked in the given OMR answer sheet by darkening the appropriate option.
  - 4) Use black ball point pen only for marking the circle. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR Answer Sheet.
  - 5) Follow the instructions given on OMR Sheet.
  - 6) Rough work shall be done on the sheet provided at the end of question paper.
  - 7) Only non programmable calculators are allowed.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is a quality of good researcher.  
A) Scientific Temper                              B) Age  
C) Money    D) Time
- 2) Fundamental research aims at  
A) Action research                                    B) Survey  
C) Pilot Survey                                        D) Pure research
- 3) Population census is an example of....research  
A) Survey    B) Empirical  
C) Clinical     D) Diagnostic
- 4) Last step of problem formulation is  
A) Survey    B) Discussion  
C) Literature survey                                  D) Rephrasing the research problem

- 5) All surveys are essentially  
A) Narrative B) explanatory  
C) interdisciplinary D) communal

6) Short summary of technical report is called  
A) Article B) research abstract  
C) publication D) Guide

7) Bibliography means  
A) Foot notes B) quotations  
C) list of books D) biography

8) Hypothesis which explain relationship between two variables is  
A) Casual B) rational  
C) descriptive D) tentative

9) Mean, Median and Mode are:  
A) Measures of deviation B) Ways of sampling  
C) Measures of control tendency D) None of the above

10) Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?  
A) Searching sources of information to locate problem.  
B) Survey of related literature  
C) Identification of problem  
D) Searching for solutions to the problem

11) A common test in research demands much priority on  
A) Reliability B) Usability  
C) Objectivity D) All of the above

12) Action research means  
A) A longitudinal research  
B) An applied research  
C) A research initiated to solve an immediate problem  
D) A research with socioeconomic objective

- 13) The essential qualities of a researcher are
- A) Spirit of free enquiry
  - B) Reliance on observation and evidence
  - C) Systematization or theorizing of knowledge
  - D) All the above
- 14) In the process of conducting research ‘Formulation of Hypothesis’ is followed by
- A) Statement of Objectives
  - B) Analysis of Data
  - C) Selection of Research Tools
  - D) Collection of Data
- 15) A research paper is a brief report of research work based on
- A) Primary Data only
  - B) Secondary Data only
  - C) Both Primary and Secondary Data
  - D) None of the above
- 16) Sample means .....
- A) Smaller representative of large whole
  - B) Larger representative of area
  - C) Both of the above
  - D) None of the above
- 17) Research is
- A) Searching again and again
  - B) Finding solution to any problem
  - C) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem
  - D) None of the above
- 18) A research paper is a brief report of research work based on
- A) Primary Data only
  - B) Secondary Data only
  - C) Both primary and Secondary Data
  - D) None of the above
- 19) In the process of conducting research ‘Formulation of Hypothesis’ is followed by
- A) Statement of Objectives
  - B) Analysis of Data
  - C) Selection of Research Tools
  - D) Collection of Data

## **M/P ENT - 123**

- 20) Which of the following variables cannot be expressed in quantitative terms?
- A) Socio-economic Status                      B) Marital Status  
C) Numerical Aptitude                      D) Professional Attitude
- 21) Following indicator is used in the COD analysis:
- A) Methyl orange indicator                      B) Ferroin indicator  
C) Phenolphthalein indicator                      D) Methyl red indicator
- 22) For the DO analysis of water which method is used:
- A) Acid Titration method                      B) Spectrophotometric method  
C) Winklers method                              D) Base Titration method
- 23) The wavelength range of UV light in the electromagnetic spectrum is
- A) 0.01 - 10 nm                              B) 10 nm – 400 nm  
C) 750 nm- 1mm                              D) less than 0.01 nm
- 24) The demographic survey is carried out with the help of....
- A) Sampling                                      B) Questionnaire  
C) Experimental design                              D) Observation
- 25) The wavelength range of Infrared light in the electromagnetic spectrum is
- A) 0.01 - 10 nm                              B) 10 nm – 400 nm  
C) 750 nm- 1mm                              D) less than 0.01 nm
- 26) Ex situ conservation locations are
- A) National Parks                              B) Botanical Gardens  
C) Wild life sanctuaries                              D) Biosphere reserves
- 27) Which animal/ bird has become extinct?
- A) National Parks                              B) Botanical Gardens  
C) Wild life sanctuaries                              D) Biosphere reserves

M/P ENT - 123

- 28) The texonomic group of which has the largest number is  
A) Angiosperms B) Insects  
C) Fungi D) Mollusks

29) Lateritic soils are found in  
A) Maharashtra and Karnataka B) UP and Bihar  
C) Tamil Nadu D) Kerala

30) Teak, Oak and Mapple leaves occur in  
A) Tropical rain forest B) Temperate deciduous forest  
C) Moist deciduous forest D) Savannas

31) Carrying capacity is  
A) Prevention of population explosion  
B) The maximum no. that a habitat can sustain  
C) The limiting factors existing in an ecosystem  
D) The upper limit of J curve

32) Which pyramid is always upright?  
A) Pyramid of energy  
B) Pyramid of Numbers  
C) Pyramid of Biomass  
D) Pyramid of Numbers and Pyramid of Biomass

33) Environmental impact is greater in the case of mining and processing  
A) Iron ore B) Coal  
C) Oil D) Manganese

34) In India which of the fuel resources is most abundant  
A) Oil B) Natural gas  
C) Lignite D) Coal

35) Nuclear energy often causes  
A) Air pollution B) Water pollution  
C) Thermal pollution D) Noise pollution

M/P ENT - 123

M/P ENT - 123



10 of 10

**M/P ENT - 123**

**Rough Work**