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મહાબાદ વનસ્પતિ પરીક્ષા - 2016

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प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक
BOOKLET NO.

वेळ : 1 (एक) तास

NATURE CONSERVATION

प्रश्नपुस्तिका-II

एकूण प्रश्न : 100

एकूण गुण : 200

संचयना

(1) सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत 100 अनिवार्य प्रश्न आहेत. उमेदवारांनी प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहिण्यास सुरुवात करण्यापूर्वी या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत सर्व प्रश्न आहेत किंवा नाहीत याची खात्री करून घ्यावी. असा तसेच अन्य काही दोष आढळत्यास ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका समवेक्षकांकांकडून लगेच बदलून घ्यावी.

(2) आपला परीक्षा-क्रमांक ह्या चौकोनांत न विसरता बॉल्पेनने लिहावा.

(3) वर छापलेला प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर विशिष्ट जागी उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे न विसरता नमूद करावा.

(4) या प्रश्नपुस्तिकंतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाला 4 पर्यायी उत्तरे सूचिली असून त्यांना 1, 2, 3 आणि 4 असे क्रमांक दिलेले आहेत. त्या चार उत्तरांपैकी सर्वात योग्य उत्तराचा क्रमांक उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर नमूद करावा. अशा प्रकारे उत्तरपत्रिकेवर उत्तरक्रमांक नमूद करताना तो संबंधित प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोर छायांकित करून दर्शविला जाईल याची काळजी घ्यावी. ह्याकरिता फक्त काळ्या शाईचे बॉल्पेन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये.

(5) सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण आहेत. यास्तव सर्व प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्यावीत. घाईमुळे चुका होणार नाहीत याची दक्षता घेऊनच शक्य तितक्या वेगाने प्रश्न सोडवावेत. क्रमाने प्रश्न सोडविणे श्रेयस्कर आहे पण एखादा प्रश्न कठीण वाटल्यास त्यावर वेळ न घालविता पुढील प्रश्नांकडे बळावू. अशा प्रकारे शेवटच्या प्रश्नापर्यंत पोहोचल्यानंतर वेळ शिल्लक राहिल्यास कठीण म्हणून वगळलेल्या प्रश्नांकडे परतणे सोईस्कर ठरेल.

(6) उत्तरपत्रिकेत एकदा नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोडता येणार नाही. नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोडून नव्याने उत्तर दिल्यास ते तपासले जाणार नाही.

(7) प्रस्तुत परीक्षेच्या उत्तरपत्रिकांचे मूल्यांकन करताना उमेदवाराच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेतील योग्य उत्तरांनाच गुण दिले जातील. तसेच “उमेदवाराने वसुनिष्ठ बहुपर्यायी स्वरूपाच्या प्रश्नांची दिलेल्या चार पर्यायापैकी सर्वात योग्य उत्तरेच उत्तरपत्रिकेत नमूद करावीत. अन्यथा त्यांच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेत सोडविलेल्या प्रत्येक चार चुकीच्या उत्तरांसाठी एका प्रश्नाचे गुण वजा करण्यात येतील”.

ताकीद

हा प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपेपर्यंत ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका आयोगाची मालमत्ता असून ती परीक्षाकक्षात उमेदवाराला परीक्षेसाठी वापरण्यास देण्यात येत आहे. ही वेळ संपेपर्यंत सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेची प्रत/प्रती, किंवा सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील काही आशय कोणत्याही स्वरूपात प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्षपणे कोणत्याही व्यक्तीस पुरविणे, तसेच प्रसिद्ध करणे हा गुन्हा असून अशी कृती करणाऱ्या व्यक्तीवर शासनाने जारी केलेल्या “परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबाबतचा अधिनियम-82” यातील तरतुदीनुसार तसेच प्रचलित कायद्याच्या तरतुदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षाच्या कारवासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

तसेच हा प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी विहित केलेली वेळ संपर्याआधी ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनधिकृतपणे बाळगाणे हा सुद्धा गुन्हा असून तसे करणारी व्यक्ती आयोगाच्या कर्मचारीवंदापैकी, तसेच परीक्षेच्या पर्यवेक्षकीयवंदापैकी असली तरीही अशा व्यक्तीविरुद्ध उक्त अधिनियमानुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

पूढील सूचना प्रश्नपूर्स्तिकेच्या अंतिम पृष्ठावर पहा

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



1. The number of waves per second in a sound is called the _____ of that sound.
(1) velocity (2) frequency (3) displacement (4) acceleration

2. Speed of sound energy :
(a) does not change with volume for constant temperature
(b) is directly proportional to square root of the absolute temperature
(c) speed of sound in moist air is less than that in dry air
(d) if the wind blows in opposite direction, the speed of sound is decreased

Answer options :

(1) (a), (b), (d) are correct (2) (a), (b), (c), (d) are wrong
(3) (a), (b), (c) are correct (4) (a), (d) are correct

3. An electric iron takes 10 A from the 220 V power line. How much power is used ?
(1) 22 W (2) 2200 kW (3) 2200 W (4) None of the above

4. In nucleus, protons and neutrons continuously exchange :
(1) μ - mesons (2) π - mesons (3) β - particles (4) neutrino

5. If proton (P^+) number of an element changes :
(a) It will not become an isotope
(b) It will become an another element
(c) Its position in periodic table changes
(d) It will become an isotope

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(1) (d) only (2) (a) and (b) only
(3) (a), (b) and (c) only (4) (a), (b) and (d) only

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.

8. Aluminium is extracted economically from the following ore :

- (a) Bauxite
- (b) Malachite
- (c) Dolomite
- (d) Cryolite

Which of the ores given above are used ?

- (1) Malachite and Dolomite
- (2) Bauxite and Cryolite
- (3) Dolomite and Cryolite
- (4) Bauxite and Dolomite

9. Dr. Birbal Sahani; a famous Indian botanist is concerned with _____ studies.

- (1) Algal
- (2) Fossil
- (3) Bryophytic
- (4) Fungal

10. The experimental material used by Gregor Mendel is _____.

- (1) Sweet pea
- (2) Drossophila
- (3) Garden pea
- (4) All of the above

11. Which of the following fungi is commonly called as a bread mold ?

- (1) Puccinia
- (2) Rhizopus
- (3) Ustilago
- (4) All of the above

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

12. The example of Actinorhizal plant which can contribute 50 kg *Nitrogen* per hectare per year is :

(1) *Gymnostomia sp* (2) *Bruguiera gymnorhiza*
(3) *Xylocarpus granatum* (4) *Casuarina equisetifolia*

13. What is meant by "Zoonosis" ?

(1) Animal disease transmitted to man
(2) Disease of man transmitted to animal
(3) Parasites of man transmitted to animal
(4) Viral disease of man transmitted to animal

14. Which group of animals are exclusively marine ?

(1) Annelids (2) Arthropods
(3) Pisces (4) Echinoderms

15. How much percent of ATP (Adenosine triphosphate) molecules are produced in mitochondria of animal cell ?

(1) 75 percent (2) 95 percent (3) 100 percent (4) 60 percent

16. In industrial melanism survey dark moths were found to :

(1) manage to survive on dark bark (2) manage to survive on light bark
(3) thrived on dark bark (4) thrived on light bark

17. Saline soils are known as :

(1) Solonetz (2) Solonchaks
(3) Pedocals (4) Black alkali soils

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.

18. Buffering capacity of soil is :

- (a) The ability to change its shape easily
- (b) The ability of a soil to resist changes in pH
- (c) The ability to mould when it is moist
- (d) The ability of a soil to resist changes in CEC

Answer options :

- (1) (a) only
- (2) (b) only
- (3) (a) and (c) only
- (4) (c) and (d) only

19. The fundamental soil forming processes are :

- (a) Laterization, salinization and acidization
- (b) Podzolization, calcification and decalcification
- (c) Gleization, alkalization and dealkalisation
- (d) Eluviation, Illuviation and Humification

Answer options :

- (1) (b) and (d)
- (2) (b) and (c)
- (3) (a) only
- (4) (d) only

20. The process by which soils are depleted of bases, turn acid and develop eluvial 'A' horizons and illuvial 'B' horizons is called as :

- (1) Laterization
- (2) Gleization
- (3) Podsolisation
- (4) Pedoturbation

21. In splash erosion the rain drop energy acts in the form of :

- (1) Biochemical energy
- (2) Chemical energy
- (3) Kinetic energy
- (4) Potential energy

22. Which of the following two statements is correct ?

Contour bunding is generally recommended for :

- (a) low rainfall area wherein rainfall is < 600 mm.
- (b) slopes of about 3%.

Answer options :

- (1) Only (a)
- (2) Only (b)
- (3) Both
- (4) Neither

कच्चा कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

23. What are the two main agents of erosion ?

(1) Climate and Geography (2) Man and Animal
(3) Wind and Water (4) Forest and Vegetation

24. _____ is the capacity of Agents causing erosion while _____ is the susceptibility of soil to erosion.

(1) Erosivity and Erodibility (2) Erodibility and Erosivity
(3) Erosion and Drainage (4) Aggressivity and Erodibility

25. Molecular taxonomy in living organism is based on the ubiquity of :

(1) rRNA (2) t-RNA (3) m-RNA (4) si-RNA

26. In water logged soils under anaerobic conditions the following process leads to production of ammonia :

(1) Nitrification (2) Denitrification
(3) Ammonification (4) Nitrate reduction

27. Carbon occurs in the earth's rock predominantly as :

(a) Sodium carbonate
(b) Magnesium carbonate
(c) Calcium carbonate
(d) Potassium carbonate

Answer options :

(1) (a) and (d) only (2) (a), (c) and (d) only
(3) (b) and (c) only (4) (c) and (d) only

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.

28. In carbon cycle, the outstanding microbiological characteristic of lignin is its :

- (a) easy solubility in water
- (b) breakable chemical structure
- (c) resistance to enzyme degradation
- (d) priority to undergo oxidation and reduction

Answer options :

(1) (a) and (d) (2) (c) only (3) (b) only (4) None of the above

29. Which chemical fertilizer can be used as a manure/chemical preservative to control losses of nitrogen ?

(1) Superphosphate (2) Urea
(3) Potassium sulphate (4) None of these

30. Bonemeal is :

(1) Phosphatic manure only (2) Fertilizer only
(3) Biofertilizer only (4) Phosphatic manure and fertilizer

31. Chromite mines in Odisha's Sukinda Valley are considered as one of the top pollution hotspots in India due to :

(a) Very high sulphur contamination of ground-water.
(b) Surface run-off of overburden is highly toxic.
(c) Radioactive hazards.
(d) Continuous exposure of contaminated dust and water to the mine workers.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(1) (c) only (2) (a), (c) and (d)
(3) (b) only (4) (b) and (d) only

32. Geological time scale consists of how many eras ?

(1) Six (2) Five (3) Four (4) Three

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

33. The occurrence of _____ in rice variety Mudgo is the primary cause of resistance to Brown Plant Hopper (BPH).

(1) Asparagine (2) DIMBOA (3) α -amylase (4) Glutamic acid

34. Smut is a disease of _____ crops.

(a) Pearl millet
(b) Sugarcane
(c) Cotton
(d) Soya bean

Answer options :

(1) (a) and (b) only (2) (a) and (c) only
(3) (a) and (d) only (4) (c) and (d) only

35. Prunus necrotic ring spot virus is transmitted by :

(1) only by seed (2) only by pollen
(3) only by budding (4) seed, pollen and budding

36. Striga is parasitic on _____.

(1) Rice (2) Tomato (3) Sorghum (4) Oat

37. _____ are used as fumigants to control insects.

(1) Rotenone (2) Arsenicals (3) Fluorides (4) Cyanides

38. In India an aircraft was first employed for aerial application of insecticide to control desert locust in Delhi in the year :

(1) 1940 (2) 1944 (3) 1947 (4) 1951

39. 'Actigard' acts as :

(1) Plant defence inducer (2) Plant hormone
(3) Bio control agent (4) Systemic insecticide

कच्चा कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.

40. Who discovered the insecticidal properties of DDT ?

(1) Othmanzedicer	(2) R.H. Painter
(3) Paul Muller	(4) Rachel Carson

41. Milk from animals feeding upon which weed can cause glaucoma in humans ?

(1) <i>Argemone mexicana</i>	(2) <i>Agrostemma githago</i>
(3) <i>Chenopodium album</i>	(4) <i>Portulaca spp.</i>

42. Which of the following bioagents is used for biocontrol of *parthenium hysterophorus* ?

(1) <i>Teleonemia scruplosa</i>	(2) <i>Zygogramma bicolorata</i>
(3) <i>Neochotina bouchi</i>	(4) <i>Dactylopius tomentosus</i>

43. Which of the following weeds was declared as a noxious weed by the Karnataka government in 1975 ?

(1) <i>Lantana camera</i>	(2) <i>Chromolaena odorata</i>
(3) <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	(4) <i>Mikania macrantha</i>

44. How many seeds per plant of wild amaranthus (*Amaranthus spp.*) are produced per annum ?

(1) 96,000	(2) 69,000	(3) 1,69,000	(4) 1,96,000
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45. IUCN Red List of 2012 has listed _____ species of plants and animals from India as "Critically Endangered".

(a) 72
(b) 132
(c) 1807
(d) 299

Answer options :

(1) (c)	(2) (d)	(3) (b)	(4) (a)
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कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

46. Which pollutant is added in atmosphere through thermal power station ?

(1) SO_2 (2) NO_2 (3) CFC (4) Sulphur

47. Which is the main source of CFC green-house gas ?

(1) Combustion of fuel (2) Fire extinguishers
(3) Livestock (4) Wetlands

48. The secretion of anal or stink gland of the Mongoose is used for :

(1) To attract other Mongoose during breeding season
(2) Self-defence
(3) To know their location
(4) To attract the prey

49. Which of the following types of mining is environmentally most destructive ?

(1) Open - pit mining (2) Placer mining
(3) Underground mining (4) None of the above

50. Which of the following types of mining is used in removing gold from stream sediments ?

(1) Underground mining (2) Placer mining
(3) Open - pit mining (4) None of the above

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.

51. Match the following :

List - I

Some Major Mines in India

(a) Jharia Coal mines, Jharkhand	(i) Causing river pollution and threat to biodiversity
(b) Kudremukh iron ore mines, Karnataka	(ii) Pollution of aquifer
(c) East-Coast bauxite mine, Odisha	(iii) Underground fire leading to land subsidence and forced displacement of people
(d) North-Eastern coalfields, Assam	(iv) Land encroachment and issue of rehabilitation unsettled

List - II

Their Impacts on Environment

Answer options :

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
(2) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)
(3) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
(4) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)

52. Match the following :

Column - A

(a) Haematite	(i) Iron carbonate
(b) Magnetite	(ii) Hydrated iron oxide
(c) Limonite	(iii) Black ore
(d) Siderite	(iv) Oxide of iron

Column - B

Answer options :

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
(3) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(4) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

कच्चा कापासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

53. What is predicted because of melting of glaciers due to Green-house gases ?

- (a) Ganges will experience floods.
- (b) Godavari would experience water shortages.

Answer options :

- (1) Only (a)
- (2) Only (b)
- (3) Both
- (4) Neither

54. What is the major issue World wide according to the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations ?

- (1) Air pollution
- (2) Water pollution
- (3) Deforestation
- (4) Soil erosion

55. One of the Green-house Gases is Methane. Which of the following is/are its main source/s ?

- (a) Firewood
- (b) Paddy cultivation
- (c) Deforestation
- (d) Horticulture

Answer options :

- (1) only (a)
- (2) only (b)
- (3) (b) and (c)
- (4) (c) and (d)

56. Which of the following countries is the largest emitter of carbon ?

- (1) U.S.A.
- (2) U.K.
- (3) China
- (4) France

57. Which of the following statements about Kashmir stag are **true** ?

- (a) It is found in Kashmir only.
- (b) It is related to European red deer.
- (c) It is also called as Hangul.
- (d) It is listed as Endangered in IUCN red list.

Answer options :

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d) correct
- (2) (a) and (b) correct
- (3) (a) and (c) correct
- (4) (b) and (c) correct

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.

58. Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary is the main shelter, for the highest density of _____ in the world.

59. 'Cheetah' is a word derived from the _____ language.

60. Which of the following statements about Lion are true?

- (a) Lion was found all over India 100 years ago.
- (b) Lion is today restricted to Gir forests in Gujarat.
- (c) Lion is a gregarious animal.
- (d) Lion's natural habitat is semi-evergreen forest.

Answer options :

(1) (a), (b), (c), (d) correct (2) (a), (b) and (c) correct
(3) (b), (c) and (d) correct (4) (b) and (c) correct

61. Which breed of the cows is not a good milker but the bullock is very popular in heavy rainfall tract ?

- (a) Deoni
- (b) Nimari
- (c) Gaolao
- (d) Dangi

Answer options :

62. Which of the following cattle breed is the hardiest dual purpose breed known to have greater heat drought tolerance from Vidarbha region of Maharashtra ?

(1) Gaolao (2) Nimari (3) Malvi (4) Red Kandhari

कंच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

63. Which of the following are milch breeds of cattle of India ?

- (a) Sahiwal
- (b) Red Sindhi
- (c) Gir
- (d) Nagori

Answer options :

(1) (a), (b), (c) (2) (a), (b), (d) (3) (b), (c), (d) (4) (a), (c), (d)

64. To enhance the protein content of herbage from natural grassland, it is necessary to introduce :

- (a) Heteropogon
- (b) Siratro
- (c) Stylosanthus
- (d) Marvel

Answer options :

(1) (a) only (2) (b) only
 (3) (b) and (c) only (4) (c) and (d) only

65. Lac insect "kusumi" is raised commonly on the tree species _____.

(1) *Polygonum chinense* (2) *Butea monosperma*
 (3) *Schelechiera oleosa* (4) *Monardia punctata*

66. Which of the following species is known as Black Wattle planted in Nilgiri hills for bark tannin ?

(1) *Acacia mearnsii* (2) *Acacia catechu*
 (3) *Acacia mangium* (4) None of the above

67. Gum-resin of _____ is used in Ayurvedic medicines as a remedy to reduce the cholesterol content in blood.

(1) Guggal (2) Dill (3) Asgand (4) Henbane

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68. The pioneer species of Mangrove in muddy and salty lands are :

- (a) *Avicennia*
- (b) *Sonneratia*
- (c) *Rhizophora*
- (d) *Bruguiera*

Answer options :

- (1) (c) and (d)
- (2) (c)
- (3) (d)
- (4) (a) and (b)

69. The ability of living cells to regenerate parts of an organism is called _____.

- (1) Syngamy
- (2) Epicotyl
- (3) Totipotency
- (4) Vernalization

70. The main factor in the distribution of species is the _____ in a particular region.

- (1) soil type
- (2) amount of rainfall
- (3) soil, temperature and altitude
- (4) soil, temperature and rainfall

71. The portion of solar radiation which reaches the earth's surface and is utilized by plants for the process of photosynthesis is of what wavelength ?

- (1) 0.12 to 0.30 microns
- (2) 33 to 45 cm
- (3) 0.40 to 0.71 microns
- (4) None of the above

72. In India, the conifer forests are found in _____ region of Himalayas.

- (1) outer
- (2) inner
- (3) Siwalik
- (4) Alpine

73. National Park is declared under section _____ of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

- (1) 53(1)
- (2) 53(2)
- (3) 35(1)
- (4) 36(1)

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74. Arrange the National Parks in India from North to South.

- (1) Kanha, Panna, Chandoli, Pench, Bandipur.
- (2) Panna, Kanha, Pench, Chandoli, Bandipur.
- (3) Bandipur, Pench, Chandoli, Kanha, Panna.
- (4) Chandoli, Kanha, Panna, Pench, Bandipur.

75. Arrange the states in a descending order of their percentage of forest area to geographical area.

- (a) Assam
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) Meghalaya
- (d) Uttarakhand
- (e) Kerala

Answer options :

(1) (d), (a), (b), (c), (e)	(2) (b), (c), (a), (d), (e)
(3) (c), (b), (e), (a), (d)	(4) (b), (a), (d), (c), (c)

76. The famous delta of Sunderbans is covered by the _____ trees.

- (1) Heritiera
- (2) Acacia
- (3) Honeysuckle
- (4) Artemesia

77. On slopy soils which of the following systems will reduce the risk of soil erosion ?

(1) Hedgerow system	(2) Drainage system
(3) Mulch system	(4) None of the above

78. Who coined the term Social Forestry in the IX Commonwealth Forestry Conference ?

- (1) K.M. Munshi
- (2) Sir Howard
- (3) Jack Westoby
- (4) N. Bourlog

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84. The 1894 Forest Policy of India classified the forests of India into four major classes :

- (1) Preservation forests, Commercial forests, Minor forests and Pasture lands
- (2) Preservation forests, Major forests, Commercial forests and Pasture lands
- (3) Preservation forests, Commercial forests, Mangrove forests and Minor forests
- (4) Preservation forests, Teak forests, Commercial forests and Pasture lands

85. The First World Forestry Congress was held in the year 1926 at :

(1) New York (2) Rome (3) Istambul (4) Nairobi

86. Which of the following biodiversity conservation institutes are correctly matched with their headquarters ?

Institutes	Headquarters
(a) NBPGR	New Delhi
(b) NBAGR	Karnal
(c) NBFGR	Thiruvananthapuram
(d) NBAIM	Mau

Answer options :

(1) (a), (b), (c) (2) (a), (b), (d) (3) (a), (c), (d) (4) (b), (c), (d)

87. National Board for Wildlife is the apex advisory body of India in the matters of wildlife conservation. It :

- (1) is a statutory body.
- (2) replaced Indian Board for Wildlife.
- (3) is chaired by the Minister of Environment and Forests
- (4) has 5 persons to represent NGOs.

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88. The Indian unit of WWF was established in _____ with its headquarters in _____.

(1) 1967, Chennai (2) 1968, Delhi (3) 1969, Mumbai (4) 1970, Kolkata

89. The oblique images are usually taken at a typical angle of :

(1) 15° (2) 25° (3) 30° (4) 45°

90. Which of the following seasons is the best season to take aerial photographs ?

(1) Rainy season (2) Summer season
(3) Winter season (4) Monsoon season

91. How can the satellite images be ?

(a) visible
(b) water vapour
(c) infra red

Answer options :

(1) Only (c) (2) (a) and (c) only
(3) (a) and (b) only (4) (a), (b) and (c)

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92. The first aerial photograph was oblique and taken of a French village in which of the following centuries ?

(1) 16th century (2) 17th century (3) 18th century (4) 19th century

93. India is recognized as a country rich in biodiversity because of its :

(a) Tropical location
(b) Varied physical features
(c) Altitude
(d) Climate

Answer options :

(1) (a) and (b) (2) (a) and (c)
(3) (b) and (c) (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

94. The life span of a tiger is about :

(1) 15 years (2) 20 years (3) 25 years (4) 30 years

95. Brow-antlered deer is also known as :

(a) Dancing deer
(b) Cervus unicolor
(c) Cervus sangai
(d) Sangai

Answer options :

(1) (a) and (b) correct (2) (a) and (c) correct
(3) (a) and (d) correct (4) (c) and (d) correct

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96. The separation of seven colours of white light by a prism is the outcome of which process ?

- (1) Frequency dependent interference
- (2) Frequency dependent refractive index of medium
- (3) Frequency independent dispersion
- (4) Diffraction of different wavelengths

97. Match the major Forest Tribes with the states :

(a) Kolam, Maria Gond	(i) Kerala
(b) Asur, Birhor, Mal Pharia	(ii) Gujarat
(c) Kadar, Kattunaikan	(iii) Maharashtra
(d) Kotwalia, Kothodi	(iv) Bihar and Jharkhand

Answer options :

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)

98. The forces that shape genetic variation in species are :

- (a) mutation
- (b) gene migration
- (c) selection
- (d) genetic drift

Answer options :

(1) (a) and (b)	(2) (a), (b) and (c)
(3) (a), (b), (c) and (d)	(4) (c) and (d)

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99. Which of the following tribes of Dravidian origin inhabit South India ?

- (a) Santhal
- (b) Kodar
- (c) Irula
- (d) Paniyan

Answer options :

(1) (a), (b), (c), (d)	(2) (b), (c), (d)
(3) (c), (d)	(4) only (c)

100. The Mongoloid tribes living in North Eastern states of India make their living by practising shifting cultivation within the forest area :

(1) Kurus	(2) Khasis
(3) Naga-Kuki Tribes	(4) Kosalas

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सूचना — (पृष्ठ 1 बरून पुढे....)

(8) प्रश्नपुस्तिकेमध्ये विहित केलेल्या विशिष्ट जागीच कच्चे काम (एक वर्क) करावे. प्रश्नपुस्तिकेव्यतिरिक्त उत्तरपत्रिकेवर वा इतर कागदावर कच्चे काम केल्यास ते कॉपी करण्याच्या उद्देशाने केले आहे, असे मानले जाईल व त्यानुसार उमेदवारावर शासनाने जारी केलेल्या “परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबाबतचे अधिनियम- 82.” यातील तरुदीनुसार कारताई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षाच्या कागदासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रुपयेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

(9) सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपल्यानंतर उमेदवाराला ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका स्वतःबरोबर परीक्षाकक्षाबाबत घेऊन जाण्यास परवानगी आहे. प्रात्र परीक्षा कक्षाबाबत जाण्यापूर्वी उमेदवाराने आपल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा भाग- 1 सम्पर्ककाकडे न विसरता परत करणे आवश्यक आहे.

नमूना प्रश्न

Pick out the correct word to fill in the blank :

Q.No. 201. I congratulate you _____ your grand success.

(1) for (2) at
(3) on (4) about

हा प्रश्नाचे योग्य उत्तर “(3) on” असे आहे. त्यामुळे या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर “(3)” होईल. यास्तव खालीलप्रमाणे प्रश्न क्र. 201 समीरील उत्तर-क्रमांक “③” हे वर्तुळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखविणे आवश्यक आहे.

प्र. क्र. 201. (1) (2) (3) (4)

अशा पद्धतीने प्रस्तुत प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाचा तुमचा उत्तरक्रमांक हा तुम्हाला स्वतंत्ररीत्या पुरविलेल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील त्या त्या प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोरील संबंधित वर्तुल पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखवावा. ह्याकरिता फक्त काळ्या शाईचे बांलपैन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये.

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