Study Circle Career Development Institute

100 Important Points : SSP



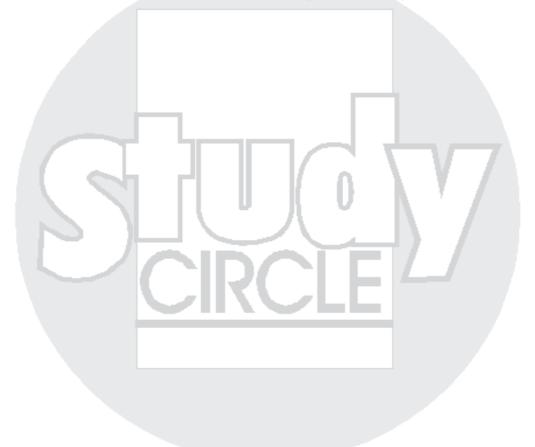
(66) Pollution - Air, Water, Soil, Sound, Waste Managment, <u>Mitigation Measures</u>

5) Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity & Climate Change

- 1) Environmental Ecology (2)
- 2) Bio-diversity (2)
- 3) Climate Change (2)

- 61) Ecosystem energy pyramid, Food chain and webs, Material cycle
- 62) Environmental imbalance, conservation, Summits and Mesures, EIA
- 63) Biodiversity concept, types, wild life and flora of India
- 64) Sanctuaries and National Parks, Tiger Project, Environmental laws
- 65) Global warming Role of CO₂ and methane in greenhouse effect

66) Pollution - Air, Water, Soil, Sound, Waste management, Mitigation measures



General Studies Paper I

- 1) History of India and Indian National Movement (15)
- 2) Maharashtra, India and World Geography (15)
- 3) Maharashtra and India Indian Polity and Governance (15)
- 4) Economic and Social development (15)
- 5) Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity & Climate Change (10)
- 6) General Science (15)
- 7) Current Events of State, National and International Importance (15)

1) History of India and Indian National Movement (15)

- 1) History of Ancient India (4)
- 2) History of Mediavel India (3)
- 3) History of Modern India (4)
- 4) Indian National Movement (4)

2) Maharashtra, India and World Geography (15)

- 1) Physical Geography of World (3)
- 2) Social Geography of World (1)
- 3) Economical Geography of World (1)
- 4) Physical Geography of India (2)
- 5) Social Geography of India (1)
- 6) Economical Geography of India (2)
- 7) Physical Geography of Maharashtra (2)
- 8) Social Geography of Maharashtra (1)
- 9) Economical Geography of Maharashtra (1)

3) Maharashtra and India - Indian Polity and Governance (15)

- 1) Constitution (3)
- 2) Political System (3)
- 3) Panchayati Raj & Urban Governance (3)
- 4) Public Policy (3)
- 5) Humana Rights Issues (3)

4) Economic and Social development (15)

- 1) Sustainable Development (2)
- 2) Poverty (2)
- 3) Inclusion (2)
- 4) Demographics (2)
- 5) Social Sector Initiatives (2)
- 6) Indian Economy Public Finance (1)
- 7) Extrenal Trade (1)

- 8) Banking, Inflation (1)
- 9) Industry (1)
- 10 Agriculture (1)

5) Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity & Climate Change (6)

- 1) Environmental Ecology (2)
- 2) Bio-diversity (2)
- 3) Climate Change (2)

6) General Science (19)

- 1) Physics (3)
- 2) Chemistry (3)
- 3) Biology and Zoology (2)
- 4) Botany (2)
- 5) Agriculture Science (2)
- 6) Human Biology and (2)
- 7) Health, Hygeine, Food and Nutrition (3)
- 8) ST development & its applications to Infrastructure development (2)

7) Current Events of State, National and International Importance (15)

- 1) Political events (2)
- 2) Organisations (2)
- 3) Economical events (2)
- 4) S & T events (2)
- 5) Geographical events, Places (2)
- 6) Sociocultural events (1)
- 7) Sports events (1)
- 8) Litearature and Days (1)
- 9) Appointments, Personalities (1)
- 10) Prizes and Honours (1)

State Service Preliminary Examination 2024

Preparation & Guidance: Topics & Subtopics of the Syllabus

100 Important Points Environment: 66

1)	With reference to microdeads (micro plastics), consider the following statements: a) They are plastic pieces measuring less than 5 mm.						
	b) They are found in cosmetics, toothpastes and table salt.						
	c) They are detected only in marine micro-organisms.						
	Answer Option:						
	1) (a) and (b) only	2) (a) and (c)	3) (b) and (c)	4) (a), (b) and (c)			
2)	Which of the following can be found as pollutants in the drinking water in some parts of India?						
	a) Arsenice) Uranium	b) Sorbitol	c) Fluoride	d) Formaldehyde			
	Answer Option :						
	1) b - c - d - e	2) a - c	3) b - c - a - d - e	4) d - b - c - a			
3)	Excess intake of Fluora) Permanent Joist de c) Cracked Teeth Answer Option:		tants in India, may lead b) Neurological Probl d) Loss of vision				
	1) (a) and (b) only	2) (a), (b) and (c)	3) (a), (c) and (d)	4) (a), (b), (c), (d)			
4)	Given below is a diary of disasters involving hazardous chemicals. Which one of the following is correctly matched? 1) 1959, Minamata/ Niigata, Japan: Leakage at pesticide plant 2) 1976, Seveso, Italy: Mercury discharged 3) 1984, Bhopal India: Leakage of dioxin 4) 1987, Kotka, Finland: Monochlorobenzene split in harbour						
5)	With reference to acidification of ocean, consider the following statements: a) It occurs due to the high absorporption of nitrogenous based acidic compounds. b) Productivity of corals will increase because of the increase in nitrogenous nutrients. c) Introduction of sea grasses can reduce the impact of acidification. Answer Option:						
	1) (c) only	2) (a) and (c)	3) (b) and (c)	4) (a), (b) and (c)			
6)	Which of following co	onstitute primary polluta	ants?				
	a) Particulate matter Answer Option :	b) Ozone	c) Sculpture Dioxide	d) Nitrogen di-oxide			
	1) (a) and (b) only	2) (a), (b) and (c)	3) (a), (c) and (d)	4)(a),(b),(c),(d)			

7)	According to Meadows (1972), if the present trends in world population, industrialization, pollution, food production and resource depletion continue unchanged, the limits to growth on our planet will be reached in the next					
	1) 50 years	2) 100 years	3) 150 years	4) 200 years		
8)	a) Soot	g which can be found in b) Sulphur hexafluoric entribute to the warming 2) (a) and (c)	le	c) Water vapour		
9)	a) Mina Matab) Itai-Itai Diseasec) Blue Babyd) Black Foot	g pairs: Diseases Pollut : Mercury Disease : Nitrate : Cadmium Syndre : Arsenic Disease en above are correctly r 2) (a), (b) and (c)	ome natched?	4) (a), (b), (c), (d)		
10)	The water pollution in 1) Chlorine	a river is measured by 2) Ozone	the dissolved amount 3) Nitrogen	of 4) Oxygen		
11)	If water pollution continues at its present rate, it will eventually? 1) stop the water cycle 2) prevent precipitation 3) make oxygen molecules unavailable to water plants 4) make nitrate unavailable to water plants					
12)	The Government has released a new categorization of industries based on their pollution load. With reference to White Industries, consider the following statements: a) They are practically non-polluting industries. b) They do not require Environmental Clearance (EC) and Consent. c) Wind power and mini hydel power are classified as White Industries. Answer Option: 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)					
13)	a) It aims to promote	the use of plastic waste e concept of extended p	for road construction	the following statements: in handling plastic waste. 4) (a), (b) and (c)		

- 14) With reference to the rearm pesticide Treadmill consider the following statements:
 - a) It means increasing the doses of pesticides to prevent the resurgence of the earlier controlled pest.
 - b) It yields counterproductive results as repeated spraying increase the vulnerabilities of the farming communities to debt and poor health
 - c) It involves targeted spraying on pests so that no other insects which are harmless or beneficial to the crops get killed

Answer Option:

- 1) (a) and (b) only
- 2) (a) and (c)
- 3) (b) and (c)
- 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 15) Due to improper/indiscriminate disposal of old and used computers or their parts, which of the following are released into the environment as e-waste?
 - a) Beryllium
- b) Cadmium
- c) Chromium
- d) Heptachlor e) Mercury

- f) Lead
- g) Plutonium

Answer Option:

- 1) b c d e -a
- 2) a b c e f
- 3) b-c-a-d-e
- 4) d-b-c-a-e
- 16) As per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 in India, which one of the following statements is correct?
 - 1) Waste generator has to segregate waste into five categories.
 - 2) The Rules are applicable to riotified urban local bodies, notified towns and all industrial townships only.
 - 3) The Rules provide for exact and elaborate criteria for the identification of sites for landfills and waste processing facilities.
 - 4) It is mandatory on the part of waste generator that the waste generated in one district cannot be moved to another district.
- 17) In India, 'extended producer responsibility' was introduced as an important feature in which of the following?
 - 1) The Bio-medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998
 - 2) The Recycled plastic (Manufacturing and Usage) Rules, 1999
 - 3) The e-Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011
 - 4) The Food Safety and Standard Regulations, 2011
- 18) The Government of India has totally banned the export of 'Burnt coal' (Jhana) because it contains recoverable amount of a metal/element used in transistors. Which one of the following is that element?
 - 1) Phosphorus
- 2) Germanium
- 3) Silicon
- 4) Tungsten
- 19) Assertion (A): Organochlorin pesticides like DDT, although highly effective in controlling insect pests, have been banned in many Western countries.

Reason(R): DDT has a tendency to remain stable in the environment for a long period.

- 1) If both 'A' and 'R' are correct and R is the correct explanation of 'A'.
- 2) If both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R' is not the correct explanation of 'A'.
- 3) If 'A' is true but 'R' is false.
- 4) If 'A' is false but 'R' is true.

20)	Which radioactive pollutant has recently drawn the attention of the public, due to its occurrence in the building material?								
		lutoni	_	mater	2) Thorium		3) Rad	on	4) Radium
21)	21) Match the following: Column I (Waste Disposal Method) a) Sanitary landfills b) Incineration c) Pulverizing d) Pyrolysis Answer Options:			Column II (Meaning) I) Burning of waste II) Deposit the refuse and compost it with bulldozers III) Combustion in absence of oxygen IV) Spreading the waste on fields					
	1) 2) 3) 4)	(a) II II IV	(b) I I II	(c) III IV III II	(d) IV III IV I				
22)	 Which of the following are adverse effects of noise pollution? a) There is a partial loss of hearing (deafness) b) It affects reproductive system c) Foetus may develop defects. d) It affects human performance in tasks requiring communication skill and thinking. e) It causes high Blood Pressure (B.P.) Answer Option: 						Y /		
23)	 a, b, c, and e a, b, c, d and e a, b, c, d and e b a, b, c, d and e a) Automobile exhaust is an important source of Sculpture dioxide pollution b) High concentration of Sculpture dioxide leads to stiffness of flower buds. c) Lichens are used as an indicator of Sculpture dioxide pollution Answer Option: 					ng statements: pollution			
24)	The again 1) To not 2) To 2	inst co The ma neither	Tsun pastal angrov live angrov	ami r calar ve swa	mities. How amps separate	, realize do mar te huma	ngroves funct n settlements	ves can servicion as a safe from the seal	4) (a), (b) and (c) re as a reliable safety hedge ety hedge? a wide zone in which people re in need of after any natural
	3) T	The m	angro	ve tre	ees are tall v	with den	nse canopies a	and serve as	an excellent shelter during

4) The mangrove trees do not get uprooted by storms and tides because of their extensive

a cyclone or tsunami

26)	a) Part of the water rb) The water requirerbe met by adoptin	2) Lead plate ion is properly and compreeds of urban areas w	vill be met through receivith inadequate alternations that allow for the				
	sets to draw groun Answer Option:	d-water will be comple	etely reimbursed by th				
	1) (a) and (b) only	2) (a) and (c) only	3) (b), (c) and (d)	4) (a), (b), (c), (d)			
27)	bioremediation technica) It is a technique for occurs in nature.	que? cleaning up pollution by	y enhancing the same b	advantage/advantages of iodegradation process that			
	b) Any contaminant with heavy metals such as cadmium and lead can be readily and completely treated by bioremediation using microorganisms.c) Genetic engineering can be used to create microorganisms specifically designed for bioremediation.						
	Answer Option: 1) (a) and (b) only	2) (a) and (c)	3) (b) and (c)	4) (a), (b) and (c)			
28)	a) Surface drains carryb) Run- off from agric	g ars non- point sources ving municipal sewage cultural fields nt/half-burnt bead boodi	ATE!				
	e) Effluents from indu	astries					
	Answer Option : 1) b - c - d - e -a	2) b - c - d	3) b-c-a-d	4) d - b - c - a - e			
Government of India encourages the cultivation of 'sea buckthorn'. What is the important of this plant?a) It helps in controlling soil erosion and in preventing desertification.b) It is a rich source of biodiesel.c) It has nutritional value and is well-adapted to live in cold areas of high altitudes d) Its timber is of great commercial value.							
	Answer Option: 1) (a) and (b) only	2) (a) and (c) only	3) (b), (c) and (d)	4) (a), (b), (c), (d)			

25) Which one of the following can be used to confirm whether drinking water contains a gamma

30)	•	nd Climate Change (MoEFCC) has developed the criteria ed on the "Pollution Index" Pollution Index is a function of:					
	a) Emissions	b) Effluents					
	c) Hazardous wastes generated	d) Consumption of resources					
	Answer Option :						
	1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a), (b) and ((c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)					
31)	Match the following Pollutants and the Pollutant	ir Mediums as per the UNEP documents: Medium					
	a) Nitrogen oxides	I) Sea					
	b) Petroleum hydrocarbons	II) Food					
	c) Fluorides	III) Air					
	d) Mycotoxins	IV) Fresh water					
	Answer Options:						
	(a) (b) (c) (d)						
	1) I II III IV						
	2) IV III II I						
	3) III I IV II						
	4) III I II IV						
32)	Which of the following is the major cause of poor health in Indians? 1) Air pollution 2) Water pollution 3) Noise pollution 4) Soil pollution						
33)	Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) is a standard criterion for 1) Measuring oxygen levels in blood 2) Computing oxygen levels in forest ecosystems 3) Pollution assay in aquatic ecosystems 4) Assessing oxygen levels in high altitude regions						
34)	Which of the following help in redu 1) Eucalyptus 2) Water Hyacin						
35)	"The final Agent Orange raid in Vietnam took place in 1970; areas have begun to bloom again. But 19 years after the war's end, it seems plain that Agent Orange is killing and maiming human beings, something it never intended to do. The apparent toxic fallout from those clouds is a crop of human miseries including cancers, miscarriages and birth defects- that may persist for decades." The offensive substance referred to in this quotation is 1) DDT used as an insecticide 2) a complex mixture of herbicides and weedicides used to increase agricultural output in the then South Vietnam under the U.S. aid programme 3) a complex mixture of DDT and other insecticides used as serial sprays for protection against malaria and other tropical diseases 4) dioxin used as defoliants						
36)	2) It is the latest technology developed 3) It is a genetically engineered high	or the remediation of oily sludge and oil spills ed for under-sea oil exploration					

37)	The most common substant 1) Smoke 2) Ca	_	or pollution is Sulphur dioxide 4) Ca	arbon monoxide		
38)	If a large number of people are enclosed in a room, then 1) Oxygen decreases and carbon dioxide increases 2) Oxygen increases and carbon dioxide decreases 3) Both oxygen and carbon dioxide decrease 4) Both oxygen and carbon dioxide increase					
39)	In recent years there has be and the thermal power plants to the Taj is mainly: 1) stratospheric ozone and to 2) acid precipitation and tro 3) increasing levels of atmost 4) ultraviolet radiation (240 Yamuna river	to the Taj Mahal i he chloroflurocar pospheric ozone ospheric CO ₂ whice	n Agra. The scientific bas bons which destroy it h produce the greenhous	is of any possible damage		
40)	Consider the following pair a) Mina Mata: Mercury Dis c) Blue Baby: Cadmium Sy Which of the pairs given abo 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a	sease ndrome	b) Itai-Itai Disease : N d) Black Foot : Arseni natched?			
41)	Match the following Polluta Pollutant a) Nitrogen oxides b) Petroleum hydrocarbons c) Fluorides d) Mycotoxins Answer Options: (a) (b) (c) (d) 1) I II III IV 2) IV III II II 3) III I IV II 4) III I II IV	M I) II II	iums as per the UNEP do Iedium Sea) Food I) Air I) Fresh water	ocuments:		
42)	Which of the following are a) Using less energy c) Using solar and wind energy Answer options: 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a)		b) Using energy more d) Planting of pollution	n tolerant plant species		
43)	Which of the following can a) Arsenic b) Sorbi Select the correct answer v 1) b - c - d - e -a 2) a	tol c) Fluorid sing the codes gi	d) Formaldehyde	er in some parts of India? e) Uranium 4) d - b - c		
	1,0 C a $-C$ a $2)$ a		<i>5) 6 6 - a</i>	1) 4 0 - 0		

44)	Which of the follow 1) Eucalyptus	ving help in reducing v 2) Water Hyacinth	vater pollution? 3) Salvina	4) Lotus	
45)	 Indian cities are classified on the basis of air quality index among Dangerous, Bad, Poo Good. Now state which one of the following two statements is correct? a) There is no city from Maharashtra in the Dangerous class. b) Tuticorin and Coimbatore fall in good class. Answer options: 				
	1) (a) only	2) (b) only	3) Both (a) and (b)	4) Neither (a) nor (b)	
46)	"Fly-ash", the environ 1) Oil-refinery 3) Seed processing pl	mental pollutant, is gene ant	rated by 2) Thermal Power pla 4) Strip mining	nt	
47)	 Statement about Eutrophication: a) The eutrophication occurs in lotic water body primarily in early region. b) The eutrophication occurs in lentic water and there is gradual accumulation of organisms a their products. c) The eutrophication promotes fish growth as algal blooms serve as source of food to fishes d) The eutrophicated water is oxygen rich and safe for human consumption without treatment 				
	Answer options: 1) (a) and (b) only	2) (a) and (c)	3) (b) and (c)	4) (a), (b) and (c)	
48)	The sequence of step a) Treatment Answer options: 1) b - d - a - c	b) Pollution prevention 2) a - b - c - d	on c) Disposal 3) b - c - a - d	: d) Reuse/Recycle 4) d-b-c-a	
49)			ealed 12 stone-crushing	g units in the district due	
	c) Did not have fabr Which of the above		d) Did not have faci is/are correct ?		
50)	Why is there some concern about their use? a) They are highly resistant to degradation in the environment. b) They are able to accumulate human and animals.				
	Answer options: 1) (a) only	2) (b) only	3) Both (a) and (b)	4) Neither (a) nor (b)	