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प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक

BOOKLET NO.

प्रश्नपुस्तिका
 काळणी परीक्षा

एकूण प्रश्न : 100

एकूण गुण : 200

वेळ : 1 (एक) तास

सूचना

- (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 आढळल्यास ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका समवेक्षकांकडून लगेच बदलून घ्यावी.
- (2) आपला परीक्षा-क्रमांक ह्या चौकोनांत न विसरता बॉलपेनने लिहावा.
- (3) वर छापलेला प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर विशिष्ट जागी उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे न विसरता नमूद करावा.
- (4) या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाला 4 पर्यायी उत्तरे सुचविली 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 बॉलपेन 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 प्रश्नाकडे वळावे. अशा प्रकारे शेवटच्या प्रश्नापर्यंत पोहोचल्यानंतर वेळ शिल्लक राहिल्यास कठीण म्हणून बगळलेल्या 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 वस्तुनिष्ठ बहुपर्यायी स्वरूपाच्या प्रश्नांची दिलेल्या चार उत्तरांपैकी सर्वात योग्य उत्तरेच उत्तरपत्रिकेत नमूद करावीत. अन्यथा त्यांच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेत सोडविलेल्या प्रत्येक चार चुकीच्या उत्तरांसाठी एका प्रश्नाचे गुण वजा करण्यात येतील".

ताकीद

ह्या 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-८२" यातील तरतुदीनुसार तसेच प्रचलित कायद्याच्या तरतुदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल. तसेच ह्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी विहित केलेली वेळ संपण्याआधी ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनधिकृतपणे बाळगणे हा सुद्धा गुन्हा असून तसे करणारी व्यक्ती आयोगाच्या कर्मचारीवृंदापैकी, तसेच परीक्षेच्या पर्यवेक्षकीयवृंदापैकी असली तरीही अशा व्यक्तीविरुद्ध उक्त अधिनियमानुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

पुढील सूचना प्रश्नपुस्तिकेच्या अंतिम पृष्ठावर पहा

पर्यवेक्षकांच्या सूचनेविना हे सील उघडू नये

SEAL

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

1. Which novels are written by Agatha Christy ?

- (a) Death on the Nile (b) Pale Horse
(c) Murder on the Orient Express (d) Mouse Trap

Answer options :

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

2. Which Grand Slams have been won by Martina Hingis and Leander Paes in the current year ?

- (a) Australian Grand Slam
(b) Wimbledon
(c) American Open Grand Slam

Answer options :

- (1) Only (a) (2) Only (a), (b)
(3) Only (a), (c) (4) All of the above
-

3. Consider the following statements :

- (a) Delhi Government has launched India's First E-Ration Card Service.
(b) In this service, E-Ration Card will be linked with Pan-Card.
(c) The Service would cut down the delays in preparation of Ration Card and ensure fast delivery to the beneficiaries.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct** ?

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

4. Consider the following statements :

- (a) Declaration of a state animal immediately implies that the same animal cannot be slaughtered within the state.
(b) The state animal of Rajasthan (Camel) is a threatened species as per the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.

Which of the above statements is/are **incorrect** ?

- (1) (a) only (2) (b) only
(3) Both (a) and (b) (4) Neither (a) nor (b)
-

कच्चा कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.

5. Consider the following statements :

- (a) K.V. Kamat has been appointed as the President of the New Development Bank of the BRICS countries.
- (b) The headquarter of the New Development Bank is in Shanghai.
- (c) Before appointment K.V. Kamat has worked as a Chairman of the IDBI Bank.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

6. Who is the Chief of the International Monetary Fund ?

- (1) Christine Lagarde (2) Ban Kie Moon
- (3) Janet Johnson (4) Robert Dicosta

7. Match the following **List - A** (Reserves of Tiger) with **List - B** (States)

List - A (Tiger Reserve)	List - B (State)
(a) Melghat	(i) Karnataka
(b) Bandipur	(ii) Maharashtra
(c) Mukandra Hills	(iii) Telangana
(d) Kawal	(iv) Rajasthan

Answer options :

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

8. With reference to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) consider the following statements :

- (a) It was established in 1988
- (b) The SEBI Act was enacted on April 12, 1992

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (1) (a) only (2) (b) only
- (3) Both (a) and (b) (4) Neither (a) nor (b)

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9. Information concerning the Life and Liberty of Person must be provided :
 (1) Within 24 hours from the receipt of application
 (2) Within 48 hours from the receipt of application
 (3) Within 10 days from the receipt of application
 (4) Within 30 days from the receipt of application
-
10. According to Section _____ of RTI Act, there shall be no obligation to give any citizen-information, the disclosure of which would cause a breach of priviledge of parliament or the state legislature.
 (1) 8 (b) (2) 8 (e) (3) 8 (c) (4) 8 (j)
-
11. The altitude of bed consists of :
 (1) Dip (2) Dip and Strike
 (3) Strike (4) All of the above
-
12. The sedimentary rocks, which are made up of particles of finest grain size, are known as :
 (1) sandstones (2) arenaceous rocks
 (3) argillaceous rocks (4) rudaceous rocks
-
13. The river _____ is notorious for its frequent and often disastrous floods and some of these have altered the course of the river.
 (1) Yamuna (2) Ganga (3) Kosi (4) Mahanadi
-
14. The Kaladgi formations resemble cuddapahs and in many places they are covered by the _____
 (1) Delhis (2) Deccan trap (3) Archeans (4) Siwaliks
-
15. Which rocks are generally called as primary rocks ?
 (1) Sedimentary (2) Igneous (3) Meta morphic (4) All of these
-
16. In effluent seepage there is :
 (1) Discharge of ground water to surface
 (2) Movement of water from surface to ground water
 (3) Percolation
 (4) All of the above
-
17. Artesian conditions may be formed :
 (1) due to presence of a broadly synclinal water bearing formation
 (2) when the well is sunk at the exposed ground surface at the higher level
 (3) when the well is sunk in the trough of the synclinal valley
 (4) usually at the crest of an anticlinal water bearing formation
-

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18. In Deccan Traps (fractured rocks) whether the porosity and perviousness, decreases or increases markedly with depth :
(1) remains same (2) increases (3) decreases (4) none of these
-
19. As per WHO standards the highest-limit of Nitrate as NO_3 is :
(1) 100 mg/L (2) 45 mg/L (3) 500 mg/L (4) 600 mg/L
-
20. The water pollution due to agricultural activities includes :
(1) Fertilizers (2) Pesticides and Insecticides
(3) Farm animal waste (4) All of the above
-
21. In sedimentary rocks and unconsolidated materials the value of Resistivity ranges between :
(1) 10^2 to 10^8 ohm.m (2) 10^0 to 10^4 ohm.m
(3) 10^5 to 10^8 ohm.m (4) All of the above
-
22. In aerial photography, the deviation of aeroplane from its original flight line in the direction of wind is known as :
(1) Crab (2) Drift (3) Sidlap (4) Overlap
-
23. Peneplain is formed by the action of _____.
(1) wind (2) river (3) sea (4) glacier
-
24. The state of Maharashtra has been divided into _____ Hydrogeological Provinces.
(1) Three (2) Six (3) Eight (4) Nine
-
25. The water which is driven out of magma during its crystallization is called as :
(1) meteoric water (2) volcanic water
(3) magmatic water (4) cosmic water
-
26. Aquifuge is a relatively _____ formation neither containing nor transmitting water
(1) Porous (2) Permeable (3) Impermeable (4) Jointed
-
27. The subsurface occurrence of groundwater may be divided into zone of aeration and _____.
(1) Vadose (2) Soil water zone (3) Capillary zone (4) Saturation
-

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28. In igneous rocks, if the percentage of silica is less than 44%, then that rock is termed as :
(1) Acidic rock (2) Intermediate rock
(3) Basic rock (4) Ultrabasic rock
-
29. Which of the following are the examples of raster data ?
(1) node, segment, polygons
(2) point, lines
(3) satellite image, digital photographs
(4) none of these
-
30. As per BIS standards, the drinking water should have total hardness :
(1) 300 to 600 mg/L (2) 500 to 2000 mg/L
(3) 200 to 400 mg/L (4) up to 50 mg/L
-
31. How much percentage of area of Maharashtra is occupied by Deccan Trap formations ?
(1) about 72% of total area (2) about 82% of total area
(3) about 92% of total area (4) about 52% of total area
-
32. The Piezometric surface is the upper surface of water in :
(1) Confined aquifer (2) Unconfined aquifer
(3) Aquifuge (4) Reservoir
-
33. The VES is done to determine :
(1) Lateral changes in resistivity (2) Vertical changes in resistivity
(3) Resistivity trenching (4) All of the above
-
34. An isoclinal fold, from the Greek meaning "equally inclined" refers to folds in which the two limbs dip at _____ angle in the same direction.
(1) different (2) dip (3) equal (4) strike
-
35. The Cretaceous rocks of fresh water origin that occurs near Nagpur are referred as :
(1) Bagh Beds (2) Lameta Formation
(3) Laterites (4) Kaladgi groups
-
36. The river system within the ridgelines provided in the Satmala - Ajanta and Harishchandra - Balaghat is named after :
(1) Godavari (2) Krishna (3) Tapi (4) Narmada
-

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37. Movement of water from surface into groundwater down to the water table is called as :
(1) Effluent seepage (2) Influent seepage
(3) Springs (4) Percolation
-
38. The Bagh Beds occur in which district and close to which river valley ?
(1) Jalgaon district and Tapi valley
(2) Dhule district (presently Nandurbar district) and Narmada valley
(3) Dhule district (presently Nandurbar district) and Panzara valley
(4) None of these
-
39. The ability of the porous medium to pass water through it is known as :
(1) Porosity (2) Permeability
(3) Storetivity (4) Impermeability
-
40. What is the ideal spacing between two adjacent wells ?
(1) 500 mts
(2) 1 km
(3) beyond the radii of cones of depression
(4) within the radius of influence
-
41. In the Purna alluvial areas, the southern part of basin is characterized by the presence of :
(1) Saline water (2) Sea water
(3) Rain water (4) All of the above
-
42. The lower Gondwana is characterised by the presence of :
(1) Glossopteris flora (2) Ptilophyllum flora
(3) Foraminifera (4) Cycadophyta
-
43. The olivine free Basalts are referred as :
(1) Tholeitic Basalt (2) Vesicular Basalt
(3) Compact Basalt (4) Basanite
-
44. In disaster management the remote sensing and GIS is extremely useful for :
(1) developing early warning system
(2) planning disaster response action plan
(3) determining best routes for relief supplies
(4) all of the above
-

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45. Which one of the following is not an aquifer ?

- (1) Vesicular Basalt (2) Weathered Basalt
(3) Fractured Basalt (4) Massive, Compact Basalt

46. The volume of water discharged from a unit prism, as water level decreases by a unit depth is called as :

- (1) Storage coefficient (2) Permeability coefficient
(3) Safe yield (4) All of the above

47. Which kind of movement of the crust of the earth is commonly described as diastrophism ?

- (1) Gentle or severe, continuous or periodic
(2) Causing shifting of rocks
(3) Vertically, laterally or in any other direction
(4) All of the above

48. Transpiration is the part of water returned to atmosphere by :

- (1) Oceans (2) Vegetation (3) Mountains (4) Aquifers

49. Which of the following rocks is an example of aquiclude ?

- (1) Shale (2) Basalt
(3) Coarse Sand Stone (4) Phyllite

50. Match the following :

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) Soil water | (i) Occurs below water table |
| (b) Pellicular water | (ii) Limited to the soil |
| (c) Capillary water | (iii) Adheres to rock surfaces |
| (d) Free water | (iv) Moves in the upward direction |

Answer options :

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

कच्चा कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

51. An anticline is a fold which is generally :
(1) Concave upwards (2) Convex downwards
(3) Convex upwards (4) None of these
-
52. The fractures along which there have been no relative displacement are called as :
(1) Faults (2) Lineation (3) Folds (4) Joints
-
53. The ideal example of Aquifer :
(1) Massive Granite (2) Shale and Clay
(3) Sand Stone and Gravel (4) None of the above
-
54. Which of the following conventional measures is used for arresting the sub-surface groundwater flow ?
(1) cement bandhara (2) gabion structure
(3) nala bunding (4) underground bandhara
-
55. Which village from Maharashtra received National Water Award in 2007 for watershed management ?
(1) Ralegaon Sindhi (2) Shivni
(3) Hivre Bazar (4) Naigaon
-
56. The porosity is equal to :
(1) The specific yield
(2) The specific retention
(3) Safe yield
(4) The sum of specific yield and specific retention
-
57. The term transmissivity was introduced by :
(1) Theiss (2) Darcy
(3) Reynolds (4) None of the above
-
58. The unit of apparent resistivity is :
(1) ohms (2) ohm - sec (3) ohm - meters (4) ohm - liters
-
59. Resistivity curves for 3 layers are generally divided into :
(1) H - type, A - type, B - type, K - type
(2) H - type, K - type, B - type, Q - type
(3) H - type, Q - type, A - type, C - type
(4) H - type, A - type, K - type, Q - type
-

कच्चा कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

60. The water above the water table is _____ water.
(1) ground (2) vadose (3) surface (4) rain
-
61. Dental caries in humans is caused due to :
(1) Excess amount of fluoride (2) Lower concentration of fluoride
(3) Absence of fluoride (4) None of the above
-
62. Karst topography is the topography developed due to the action of :
(1) Groundwater (2) River (3) Glacier (4) Wind
-
63. The fault planes are commonly polished and striated due to friction between the faulted blocks; such surfaces are known as _____.
(1) Fault breccia (2) Silicification
(3) Line of unconformity (4) Slicken - sides
-
64. In historical times, what was the medium for aerial photography ?
(1) kite (2) pigeon
(3) hot air balloon (4) all of the above
-
65. Torrential rainfall of short duration usually leads to :
(1) rapid recharge to groundwater (2) rapid evaporation
(3) rapid infiltration (4) rapid runoff
-
66. Generally groundwater moves under the influence of gravity in downward direction. However, in which subzone groundwater moves in upward direction ?
(1) soil water zone (2) zone of saturation
(3) capillary zone (4) zone of influence
-
67. As per the Groundwater Estimation of 2008 - 09, how many blocks are in critical and semi-critical category ?
(1) 9 and 19 (2) 1 and 9 (3) 1 and 19 (4) 9 and 324
-
68. An aquifer may be defined as formation that contains sufficient saturated _____ material to yield significant quantities of water.
(1) Permeable (2) Impermeable (3) Compact (4) None
-

कच्चा कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

69. Stream frequency/Drainage frequency is determined by dividing :

- (1) The total number of stream by area of Drainage Basin
 - (2) Area of Drainage Basin by total number of streams
 - (3) Total lengths of all the streams by Area of Basin
 - (4) Area of Basin by total length of all the streams
-

70. The ridge like structure with high steep sides/slopes on two sides formed by harder rocks in an inclined series of beds is called as :

- (1) escarpment
 - (2) butte
 - (3) mesa
 - (4) hogback
-

71. In hardrock areas of Maharashtra the thickness of saturated aquifer varies from :

- (1) 3 to 10 meters
 - (2) 10 to 15 meters
 - (3) 5 to 7 meters
 - (4) 15 to 25 meters
-

72. The specific capacity of a well is :

- (1) discharge in lpm
 - (2) discharge per unit draw down in the well
 - (3) discharge per second
 - (4) recharge per minute
-

73. The most common drainage characterized by irregular branching of tributaries in various direction is referred as :

- (1) Trellis
 - (2) Barbed
 - (3) Dendritic
 - (4) Deranged
-

74. An overflow of stream or a river inundating adjacent areas when runoff exceeds the capacity of its channel is termed as :

- (1) Landslide
 - (2) Precipitation
 - (3) Floods
 - (4) Waterfall
-

75. The pH value of safe drinking water ranges between :

- (1) 7.4 and 7.6
 - (2) 7 and 9
 - (3) more than 8
 - (4) 5 and 7
-

76. When rock beds on the opposite sides are more or less parallel the unconformity is known as :

- (1) Non-conformity
 - (2) Disconformity
 - (3) Angular unconformity
 - (4) None of the above
-

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77. For lithological mapping false colour composites are used and different rock types are identified based on their_____.
- (1) spectral signatures (2) digital signatures
(3) spatial signatures (4) all of the above
-
78. Morains are the depositional land forms formed by :
- (1) River (2) Wind
(3) Sub-surface water (4) Glaciers
-
79. Diastrophism is an example of :
- (1) Exogenous process (2) Endogenous process
(3) Masswasting process (4) None of the above
-
80. The predominant rock types belonging to Archaeans and occurring in Nagpur and Bhandara districts are :
- (1) Quartzites, dolomites, amphibolites, schists and phyllites
(2) Basalts, granites, sandstones
(3) Limestones, lametas, conglomerates
(4) None of these
-
81. The quantity of water extracted by gravity from unit volume of aquifer is called :
- (1) Specific Retention (2) Effective Porosity
(3) Specific yield (4) Transmissivity
-
82. A geographical area that drains to a common point is termed as :
- (1) Reservoir (2) Watershed
(3) Water Table (4) All of the above
-
83. How many groundwater provinces are existing in the state as per the Groundwater Estimation Report of GSDA ?
- (1) 6 (2) 5 (3) 4 (4) 2
-
84. In an unconfined aquifer the ground water occurs under :
- (1) Hydrostatic pressure (2) Atmospheric pressure
(3) Shear pressure (4) All of the above
-
85. A Digital model with an array of uniformly spaced elevation data in raster format is known as :
- (1) TIN (2) DEN (3) LISS (4) PAN
-

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86. The resistivity curves are obtained by plotting resistivity against :
(1) Spacing of electrodes
(2) Total distance between all electrodes
(3) The distance between current electrodes
(4) None of the above
-
87. Which of the following are the functions of watershed ?
(1) Transport and Storage (2) Cycling and Transformation
(3) Ecological Succession (4) All of the above
-
88. The volume of water moving down the channel per unit time is called as :
(1) Recharge (2) Discharge (3) Runoff (4) Infiltration
-
89. The source of pollution of groundwater can be traced by which methods ?
(1) chemical (2) bacteriological
(3) both (1) and (2) above (4) none of these
-
90. The most important tool of watershed protection is :
(1) Groundwater use (2) Distribution of land
(3) Land use mapping (4) Land use planning
-
91. Aerial Photography is helpful in exploration of groundwater, because it can be used :
(1) To determine the location of groundwater
(2) To regulate the movement of groundwater
(3) To make proper utilization and conservation of groundwater
(4) All of the above
-
92. In the process of eutrophication there is enrichment of water body with :
(1) Oxygen and Hydrogen (2) Nitrate and Sulphate
(3) Nitrogen and Phosphorus (4) Fluoride and Arsenic
-
93. Fence diagram is prepared by using :
(1) geology at different locations
(2) borehole yield at different geographic locations
(3) borehole lithologs at different geographic locations
(4) geophysical method
-

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94. Maharashtra predominantly receives rainfall from which monsoon ?
(1) North (2) South (3) East - West (4) South - West
-
95. Natural levees are long depositional ridges found on flood plain that are :
(1) Perpendicular to river (2) Parallel to river
(3) In the course of river (4) None of the above
-
96. The individual lava flows of Deccan Trap are separated at some places by sedimentary beds known as :
(1) Intertrappean Beds (2) Infratrappean Beds
(3) Red Bole (4) Intratrappean Beds
-
97. The erosion taking place due to the action of river water is called as :
(1) marine erosion (2) fluvial erosion
(3) glacial erosion (4) wind erosion
-
98. Hydraulic Conductivity is also referred as :
(1) Coefficient of Porosity (2) Coefficient of Permeability
(3) Transmissivity (4) Coefficient of Storage
-
99. In groundwater, the proportions of dissolved constituents as compared to surface water are :
(1) Lower (2) Equal (3) Higher (4) All of the above
-
100. Afforestation and contour trenches are commonly constructed for :
(1) Preventing evaporation loss
(2) Preventing soil moisture
(3) Arresting runoff and preventing soil erosion
(4) Increasing weathering
-

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सूचना — (पृष्ठ 1 वरून पुढे....)

- (8) प्रश्नपुस्तिकेमध्ये विहित केलेल्या विशिष्ट जागीच कच्चे काम (रफ 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 तरतुदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.
- (9) सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपल्यानंतर उमेदवाराला ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका स्वतःबरोबर परीक्षाकक्षाबाहेर घेऊन जाण्यास परवानगी आहे. मात्र परीक्षा कक्षाबाहेर जाण्यापूर्वी उमेदवाराने आपल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा भाग-1 समवेक्षकाकडे न विसरता परत करणे आवश्यक आहे.

नमुना प्रश्न

प्र. क्र. 201. “अंगावर काटा उभा रहाणे” या वाक्यप्रचाराचा अर्थ काय ?

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| (1) अंग शहारणे | (2) रोमांचित होणे |
| (3) अतिशय भिती वाटणे | (4) यत्नरुन येणे |

ह्या प्रश्नाचे योग्य उत्तर “(3) अतिशय भिती वाटणे” असे आहे. त्यामुळे या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर “(3)” होईल, यास्तव खालीलप्रमाणे प्रश्न क्र. 201 समोरील उत्तर-क्रमांक “(3)” हे वर्तुळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखविणे आवश्यक आहे.

प्र. क्र. 201. ① ② ● ④

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

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