

## Department of Environmental Sciences Faculty of Biological Sciences Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad

# PhD Entry Test Total Marks: 100

## Fall 2020 Time allowed: 90 min

Name:	

CNIC #: \_\_\_\_

Field/Supervisor Name:	(Please	select from	the	"Fields"	file)
------------------------	---------	-------------	-----	----------	-------

**Note:** Part A consists of subject related multiple choice questions (MCQs), while part B consists of subject related descriptive questions. Part B is compulsory.

# PART A

#### Multiple Choice Questions Encircle the most appropriate answer.

- 1. Environmental Impact Assessment is usually required for a development project when
  - a. A small area is expected to be affected by the project
  - b. There are potentials for trans-boundary impact
  - c. Limited impacts are expected in the environment
  - d. All a, b & c
- 2. The human ear can detect sound pressures ranging from as low as \_\_\_\_\_ N/m<sup>2</sup>.

a. $2 \times 10^{-7}$ b. $4 \times 10^{-7}$ c. $2 \times 10^{-5}$ d. $4 \times 10^{-7}$	a. $2 \times 10^{-7}$	b. $4 \times 10^{-7}$	c. $2 \times 10^{-5}$	Ċ	$1.4 \times 10^{-5}$
---	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	---	----------------------

- 3. Scanning electron microscopy can be used to study
  - a. Surface chemistry b. Surface area c. Surface functional groups d. Surface morphology
- 4. The release or removal of the adsorbate from adsorbent surface is called
  - a. Desorption b. Adsorption c. Absorption d. Separation
- 5. Sulphur and Nitrogen cycles can interact with air, water and soil media on
  - a. Local scale b. Regional scale c. Global scale d. none of above
- 6. Increase in bioremediation of pollutants as result of environmental modifications is termed as
- a. Bioaugmentation b. Bioventing c. Biostimulation d. Bioslurping
- 7. Hollow cathode lamp in atomic absorption spectrometer contains
- a. Hollow cathode lamp b. Tungsten anode c. Sealed glass tube with inert gas d. All a, b & c
- 8. Heavy metals are \_\_\_\_\_ times denser than water.
  - a. 5 b. 10 c. 2 d. 4
- 9. Enteric pathogens are transmitted by \_\_\_\_\_ route
  a. Waterborne
  b. Fecal-oral
  c. Airborne
  d. Human to human
- 10. Microorganisms capable of producing disease in healthy and immunocompromised individuals are called a. Opportunistic pathogens b. Facultative pathogens c. Frank pathogens d. both b & c

# PART B

**Question**: What are the human consequences of global environmental change for key life support systems, such as water, health, and agriculture?