

# GEMI

## Examination for the Post of ASSISTANT ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

TYPE

A

[Kindly fill up your seat number carefully]

Seat Number

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2000561

[Please read the following carefully before making an attempt to take the Test]

No. of Questions	100
Total Marks allotted	100
Marks for every correct Answer	1
<b>No negative marks will be awarded</b>	<b>For Option "E"</b>
Marks deducted for every wrong Answer or Blank options	0.25
Time limit	120 minutes

### Instructions for Candidates

1. **Keep** only the **Hall Ticket**, pencil, eraser and Black/Blue ball pen with you. **DO NOT** keep with you books, rulers, slide rules, drawing instruments, calculators (including watch calculators), pagers, cellular phones, or any other device.
2. **Fill up** all the **details** as indicated on top of the **QUESTION BOOKLET** and **OMR Sheet**.
3. **Fill up** correctly your **SEAT number** both on the **QUESTION BOOKLET** and **OMR Sheet**.
4. Read these directions carefully and **answer** the questions by **darkening** the appropriate **ovals**.  
All questions are Multiple Choice Questions (**MCQs**). Each of these questions has four options for answer, out of which only **ONE option is correct**. A candidate has to select the correct option and fill the corresponding letter in the **OMR Sheet** against the question.

For Example :

- 1) Ahmedabad is the city of which State?  
(A) Maharashtra (B) Tamilnadu  
(C) Gujarat (D) Andhra Pradesh



In above example true answer is (C), so the circle of (C) is encoded. Don't write Gujarat in answer.

5. There shall be **negative marking** for each **incorrect answer**, **0.25** marks will be **deducted** from the

candidate's total marks. No negative marks will be awarded, if the option "E" is selected by the candidates. "E" is not option of answer. However, 0.25 will be deducted if all the options are kept blank.

6. Shade the appropriate oval against each question in the OMR sheet. **Shade the oval completely** and **do not shade more than one** oval as in that case the answer will be treated null and void and 0.25 marks would be deducted.
7. Use **blue/black ball** point pen only for writing particulars on this page and writing or marking responses on OMR Sheet/shade the oval.
8. The candidates should ensure that the **OMR sheet** is **not folded** or **damaged**. Do not make any **stray marks** on the OMR sheet or **mutilate** the OMR Sheet.
9. Do all **rough work** on the **Question booklet** only and **NOT** on the **OMR Sheet**. No extra sheet is to be used for the rough work.
10. Ensure that you have **signed** your name on the **attendance sheet** circulated by the invigilator. Ensure that the invigilator has signed on the Question Booklet and the OMR Sheet.
11. On **completion of the test**, the candidate **MUST HAND OVER** the **OMR SHEET** to the **Invigilator** in the room/hall.
12. **Strictly follow the instructions** of the invigilator. Candidates refusing to comply with the instructions will be expelled from the test.

SEAL

1. Acclimatization Test comprises of one of the following Process
  - (A) Establishment of a concentration at which a Particular end point occurs.
  - (B) To accustom test organisms to different environmental conditions.
  - (C) Monitoring of death & immobilization.
  - (D) Range finding exposures.
  
2. While Performing toxicity test, which QA/QC practice is performed?
  - (A) Removal of debris from effluent sample by membrane filtration technique.
  - (B) Presence of indigenous organisms is inhibited by centrifugation & use of supernatant.
  - (C) If indigenous organisms show predation or competition the sample is passed through 60  $\mu\text{m}$  mesh sieve.
  - (D) None of the above.
  
3. Which inhibitor compound is used for the cultivation if faecal streptococci for eliminating background microorganisms?
  - (A) Nalidixic Acid.
  - (B) Tryptone.
  - (C) TTC (Triphenyl Tetrazolium Chloride).
  - (D) Lactophenol blue.
  
4. Macro invertebrates are visible to the unaided eye and retained on which of the following?
  - (A) 0.02 to 0.03  $\mu\text{m}$  openings.
  - (B) 0.5 to 0.6 mm openings.
  - (C) 0.5 to 0.6.  $\mu\text{m}$  openings.
  - (D) 0.6 to 0.8  $\mu\text{m}$  openings.
  
5. Growth of Lactose fermenting Clostridia can be inhibited by addition of one of the following ingredients in media?
  - (A) Brain Heart Infusion
  - (B) Tryptone
  - (C) Ox bile
  - (D) Brilliant Green
  
6. Which of the following statement is correct with reference to gas chromatography.
  - (1) Gas chromatography is used to analyse gases, solutions and solids.
  - (2) Stationary phase can be solid adsorbent or liquid in gas chromatography.
  - (3) FTIR and MS [Mass spectrometry] also used as a detector in gas chromatography.
  - (4) Can be used only with capillary column.
  - (A) Only 1 and 4
  - (B) Only 1, 2, and 3
  - (C) Only 1, 2 and 4
  - (D) All are Correct
  
7. Which of the following does not cause a deviation from Beer's law in UV-Visible Spectrophotometer?
  - (A) Stray Radiation.
  - (B) Monochromatic Light.
  - (C) Fluorescence of the sample.
  - (D) The absorbing Species involved in an equilibrium reaction.
  
8. In Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy [AAS], Which of the following is the generally used radiation source?
  - (A) Tungsten- Halogen lamp.
  - (B) Tungsten filament lamp.
  - (C) Xenon mercury arc lamp.
  - (D) Hollow-cathode lamp.

9. Which of the following statements is not correct with reference to the detector in gas chromatography?
- (A) Flame Ionization detector [FID] is not sensitive towards non-combustible gases such as H<sub>2</sub>O and CO<sub>2</sub>
- (B) In Electron Capture Detector [ECD] the sample elute from the column is passed over a radioactive  $\beta$  emitter.
- (C) Graphite is used as a heating element in a thermal conductivity Detector [TCD].
- (D) Mass Spectrometer measures the mass to charge ration [ $m/\zeta$ ] at ions that have been produced from the sample.
10. All of the following are useful as a source for UV-Visible Spectrophotometer Except-
- (A) Ultraviolet lamp
- (B) Quartz- Halogen lamp.
- (C) Deuterium lamp.
- (D) Tungsten filament lamp.
11. Which of the following methods is not utilized for the determination of Nitrate in Water?
- (A) Cadmium Reduction method.
- (B) Nitrate Electrode Method.
- (C) Phenate method.
- (D) UV spectrophotometric screening method.
12. Which of the following statements is not correct for the determination of chemical oxygen demand by open reflux method
- (A) Chloride ion interference by reacting with silver ion to precipitate silver chloride.
- (B) Chloride ion interference by reacting with dichromate to produce elemental form of halogen and chromic ion.
- (C) To eliminate Nitrite interference, Sulfamic Acid is added to potassium dichromate reagent.
- (D) To eliminate chloride interference, silver sulfate is added to concentrated Sulfuric Acid.

13. Read the following matching.

A. Analysis Method	B. Measure @ Wave Length
1. Sulfate by Turbidimetric Method	1. 420 nm
2. Nitrite by Colorimetric Method	2. 543 nm
3. COD [Chemical Oxygen Demand] by Colorimetric Method	3. 600 nm and/or 420 nm
4. Fluoride by SPADNS Method	4. 690 nm

- (A) Only 1,2, and 3 are Correctly matching.
- (B) Only 1,2, and 4 are Correctly matching.
- (C) Only 1 and 2 are Correctly matching.
- (D) All of the above are Correctly matching.
14. Which of the following indicators is also used for the determination of Total Acidity in Water.
- (A) Bromphenol Blue Indicator. (B) Meta cresol purple Indicator.
- (C) Potassium Chromate Indicator. (D) Ferroin Indicator.

15. If a Small amount of a dye such as calmagite is added to an aqueous solution containing calcium and magnesium ion at pH  $10.0 \pm 0.1$  to form \_\_\_\_\_ color complex.  
 (A) Blue Color Complex. (B) Wine red Color Complex.  
 (C) Purple Color Complex. (D) Pink Color Complex.
16. As per IS: 10500-2012 Drinking Water Specification for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), the permissible limit is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) 2000 mg/l (B) 200 mg/l  
 (C) 500 mg/l (D) 45 mg/l
17. What is the advantage of Electrocoagulation process?  
 (A) Toxic intermediate metabolites  
 (B) Energy consumption  
 (C) Sludge generation  
 (D) Chemical Free
18. For non-carcinogenic contaminants, Which level is known as the reference dose (RfD)?  
 (A) no pollution (B) no effect  
 (C) no detection (D) no poison
19. Arsenic has an interim primary drinking water quality standard of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) 0.05 mg/l (B) 0.5 mg/l  
 (C) 0.02 mg/l (D) 0.0005 mg/l
20. Which of the following operations represents the increase in concentration of a particular component at the surface or interface between two phases?  
 (A) Adsorption (B) Absorption  
 (C) Filtration (D) Aeration
21. Which factor is not affecting the Adsorption process?  
 (A) Nature of the adsorbent (B) Particle size  
 (C) Chemistry of the surface (D) Pressure
22. Most of the odors caused by organic substances in drinking waters are not volatile enough to be removed effectively by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Adsorption (B) Absorption  
 (C) Filtration (D) Aeration
23. Reduction of the repulsive potential of the electrical double layer, which allows particles to approach closely enough for van der Waals forces to hold them together results in to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Adsorption (B) Coagulation  
 (C) Absorption (D) Filtration
24. Reverse Osmosis is \_\_\_\_\_ driven process.  
 (A) Temperature (B) Concentration  
 (C) Pressure (D) Density

25. Which operation involves the transfer of ions through membranes from a lower concentration to a more concentrated solution that results from the passage of direct electric current?  
 (A) Reverse Osmosis (B) Electrodialysis  
 (C) Ozonation (D) Ultrafiltration
26. Which of the following operations is a pressurized process for fractionating and concentrating solutions containing colloids and high-molecular-weight materials?  
 (A) Reverse Osmosis (B) Electrodialysis  
 (C) Ultrafiltration (D) Ozonation
27. Which of the following is not a tertiary treatment process?  
 (A) Advanced Oxidation (B) Screening  
 (C) Ion exchange (D) Activated carbon adsorption
28. Rate for sedimentation process does not depend upon \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Viscosity of fluid  
 (B) Size and Shape of settling particles  
 (C) Density of fluid and settling particles  
 (D) Pressure
29. Which of the following is not a disinfection process?  
 (A) Coagulation (B) Ozonation  
 (C) UV Radiation (D) Chlorination
30. In drinking water disinfection by chlorine, the point at which the chlorine demand has been totally satisfied - the chlorine has reacted with all reducing agents, organics, and ammonia in the water is known as breakpoint. Beyond the break point chlorination \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) no free chlorine is available for disinfection  
 (B) hypochlorous acid formation starts  
 (C) trihalomethane production starts  
 (D) free chlorine is available for continuous disinfection
31. ISWM stands for  
 (A) Integrated Solid waste management  
 (B) Interstate Solid waste management  
 (C) Integrated Solid Waste machine  
 (D) Integrated Solid Waste Material
32. In waste management hierarchy the most favored option is  
 (A) Reuse (B) Recycle  
 (C) Prevention (D) Disposal
33. The process of burning municipal solid wastes under suitable temperature and conditions in a specific furnace is called.  
 (A) Vermicomposting (B) Recycling  
 (C) Incineration (D) Deep Burial

34. The liquid generated and percolated through Landfill mass is called  
 (A) Sludge (B) Leachate  
 (C) Distilled Water (D) Biofuel
35. Which is a biological process of municipal solid water treatment ?  
 (A) Composting (B) Screening  
 (C) Shredding (D) Incineration
36. Which of the following is not recommended for the thermal treatment of solid waste?  
 (A) Gasification (B) Pyrolysis  
 (C) Plasma Pyrolysis (D) Open Burning
37. Which of the following movements was carried out for the management of municipal solid waste?  
 (A) Swachh Bharat Mission (B) Tehri andolan  
 (C) Forest movement (D) Chipko andolan
38. Which of the following factors is not needed to be considered for the design of waste collection system?  
 (A) Routing (B) Vehicles time on the route  
 (C) Number of vehicles (D) Method of thermal treatment
39. What is solid waste management?  
 (A) Comprehensive program for waste recycling only  
 (B) Comprehensive program for waste reuse only  
 (C) Comprehensive program for waste prevention, reuse, recycle, recover and disposal  
 (D) Comprehensive program for waste disposal only
40. Which of the following cannot be considered as municipal solid waste.  
 (A) Food waste (B) Discarded phone  
 (C) Newspaper (D) Discarded cloth
41. Peroxyacetyl nitrate (PAN) is formed due to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Action of oxides of carbon on hydrocarbons in the presence of UV radiation  
 (B) Action of Sulfur Oxides on hydrocarbons in the presence of UV radiation  
 (C) Action of Nitrogen Oxides on hydrocarbons in the presence of UV radiation  
 (D) Action of Nitrogen Oxides and Ozone in the presence of UV radiation
42. Which of the following is the main reason for producing the atmospheric greenhouse effect?  
 (A) Absorption and re-emission of infrared radiations by the atmosphere  
 (B) Absorption of ultraviolet radiations by the atmosphere  
 (C) Absorption and re-emission of visible radiations by the atmosphere  
 (D) Absorption of infrared radiations by the atmosphere
43. Which of the following is produced when electrical discharge pass through oxygen in the air?  
 (A) Chlorofluorocarbons (B) Hydrogen peroxide  
 (C) Water (D) Ozone

44. Presence of which one of the following gases in the exhaust fumes indicates incomplete combustion  
 (A) CO (B) SO<sub>2</sub>  
 (C) NO<sub>2</sub> (D) Water Vapour
45. The statement which is not correct about control of particulate pollution:  
 (A) Gravity settling chamber removes larger particles from the air  
 (B) In electrostatic precipitator, the particulates are made to acquire positive charge which are then attracted by the negative electrode and removed  
 (C) Cyclone collector removes fine particles in the diameter range 5-20 microns  
 (D) Wet scrubbers are used to wash away all types of particulates
46. Acid Rain is caused by oxides of  
 (A) Phosphorus and Carbon (B) Nitrogen and Phosphorus  
 (C) Sulphur and Phosphorus (D) Nitrogen and Sulphur
47. Ringelmann chart is used for the evaluation of \_\_\_\_\_ pollution  
 (A) Soil (B) water  
 (C) Air (D) thermal
48. Threshold limit value (TLV) of phosgene in air is about \_\_\_\_\_ ppm  
 (A) 0.2 ppm (B) 1 ppm  
 (C) 0.02 ppm (D) 0.002 ppm
49. Which of the following air pollutants affects the ability of blood to carry oxygen  
 (A) Carbon dioxide (B) Carbon monoxide  
 (C) Sulphur dioxide (D) Nitrous oxide
50. Which of the following are true regarding Air Quality index?  
 (A) Sulphur dioxide and Carbon Monoxide are components in determining Air Quality Index  
 (B) Methane is a component in determining air quality index  
 (C) Air quality index of 0-100 is considered as Good  
 (D) Particulate matter is not considered in measuring air quality
51. According to Darcy's Law, the flow rate through a porous media is inversely proportional to \_\_\_\_\_ and the flow should be -----.  
 (A) head loss, turbulent  
 (B) cross-sectional area, laminar  
 (C) length of the flow path, laminar  
 (D) head loss, laminar
52. Which is the most stable ground water in water table?  
 (A) Confined aquifer (B) Unconfined aquifer  
 (C) Perched aquifer (D) Perched or unconfined aquifer
53. Which vadose water zone is also called the zone of saturation?  
 (A) Soil water (B) Pore water  
 (C) Phreatic water (D) Zone of capillary water

54. How should the ground water monitoring wells be arranged in the absence of bore wells?  
 (A) One on up gradient and three on the down gradient of the water flow  
 (B) One on up gradient and two on the down gradient of the water flow  
 (C) One on up gradient and one on the down gradient of the water flow  
 (D) One on up gradient and four on the down gradient of the water flow
55. A type of topography shaped by dissolving action of water on carbonate bedrock  
 (A) Estuary (B) Reservoir  
 (C) Aquifer (D) Karst
56. What are the key factors which must be taken into account when determining whether a project requires EIA or not?  
 (A) Size of the project and sensitivity of the surrounding environment  
 (B) Opinion of the developer and effect on local communities  
 (C) Sensitivity of the surrounding environment and opinion of developer  
 (D) Size of the project, sensitivity of the surrounding environment and effect on local communities
57. Environment Management Bureau may validate whether or not the "Environment Impact Statement" was integrated with project planning by requiring relevant documentary proofs such as:  
 (A) Terms of reference (B) Monitoring Plan  
 (C) Feasibility study (D) Risk statement
58. Negative impacts on the environment identified during the EIA can be mitigated. The mitigation hierarchy is:  
 (A) Remedy - Minimise - Avoid (B) Avoid - Minimise - Remedy  
 (C) Reduce - Remedy - Avoid (D) Remedy - Avoid - Minimise
59. The baseline studies in EIA pertain to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) collection of demographic and socioeconomic data  
 (B) prediction of risk on the basis of proposal  
 (C) existing environmental status of proposed project site  
 (D) identify environmental consequences of the project
60. Which category of projects does not require Environmental Impact Assessment in accordance with the Indian EIA Notification 2006?  
 (A) Category A (B) Category B1  
 (C) Category B2 (D) Category C
61. What is a contingency plan in EIA?  
 (A) A set of guidelines ensuring that the development project will remain within the guidelines  
 (B) A plan of actions to prevent an emergency and to be taken when emergencies occur.  
 (C) A plan describing the measures that will be taken to contain or treat any waste produced by the development project.  
 (D) A plan describing the costing of the project





69. To produce a broad agenda and a new blueprint for international action on environmental and development issues that would help guide international cooperation and development policy in the twenty-first century was the primary objective of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Stockholm, Rio 1992 - Earth Summit (B) Johannesburg, Rio '2012 - RIO+20  
(C) The Vienna Convention, 1985 (D) The Nagoya Protocol
70. A focused political document which contains clear and practical measures for implementing sustainable development was the outcome of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Stockholm, Rio 1992 - Earth Summit (B) Johannesburg, Rio '2012 - RIO+20  
(C) Stockholm Convention, 2001 (D) The Vienna Convention, 1985
71. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted in 1974. When it was amended last?
- (A) 2006 (B) 1977  
(C) 1988 (D) 2003
72. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), statutory organization, was constituted under which Act?
- (A) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986  
(B) Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974  
(C) Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981  
(D) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
73. Which of the following states: "It shall be the duty of every citizen of India to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wildlife and to have compassion for living creatures"?
- (A) Article 51-A (g) of Indian Constitution (B) Article 49-A of Indian Constitution  
(C) Wildlife Act, 1972 (D) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
74. Under which act /law a statutory recognition to the concept of Polluter Pays Principle was first recognized by creating a forum for addressing environmental disputes?
- (A) Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981  
(B) National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.  
(C) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980  
(D) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
75. Which of the following statements is not appropriate in context of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974?
- (A) State Government has no power to restrict the application of the Act to certain areas.  
(B) State government can alter any water pollution, prevention and control area whether by way of extension or reduction  
(C) State government can define a new water pollution, prevention and control area in which may be merged one or more water pollution, prevention and control areas, or any part or parts thereof.  
(D) State government can restrict the application of water Act to such area or areas as may be declared therein as water pollution, prevention and control area or areas and thereupon the provisions of this Act shall apply only to such area or areas.

76. EPA 1986 is regarded as an 'Umbrella Act' because  
 (A) All other acts are part of it. (B) Provides protection to whole environment  
 (C) It provides power of Central Govt. (D) Implemented by CPCB
77. As per CRZ notification 2011 CZMA means  
 (A) Coastal zone management authority (B) Coastal zone management audit  
 (C) Coastal zone management assessment (D) Coastal zone mode authority
78. Air act enacted in year  
 (A) 1974 (B) 1986  
 (C) 1981 (D) 1972
79. Polluter pays principle means  
 (A) payment to government for establishing industry  
 (B) payment made before polluting  
 (C) pay and pollute  
 (D) restoring environment by penalizing clean up cost from polluter
80. CCA with respect to environment means  
 (A) Consolidated content & Amendment  
 (B) Consolidated consent & Audit  
 (C) Consolidated consent & Authorization  
 (D) Commercial consent & Authorization
81. A tank is filled in 5 hours by three pipes A, B and C. The pipe C is twice as fast as B and B is twice as fast as A. How much time will pipe A alone take to fill the tank?  
 (A) 20 hrs (B) 25 hrs  
 (C) 35 hrs (D) Cannot be determined
82. The greatest four digit number which is exactly divisible by each one of the numbers 12, 18, 21 and 28.  
 (A) 9288 (B) 9882  
 (C) 9828 (D) 9928
83. If  $\frac{m}{n} = \frac{4}{3}$  and  $\frac{r}{t} = \frac{9}{14}$ , the value of  $\frac{3mr - nt}{4nt - 7mr}$  is  
 (A)  $-5\frac{1}{2}$  (B)  $-\frac{11}{14}$   
 (C)  $-1\frac{1}{4}$  (D)  $\frac{11}{14}$
84. The ratio of the height of a room to its semi-perimeter is 2 : 5. It costs ₹ 260 to paper the walls of the room with paper 50 cm wide ₹ 2 per meter allowing an area of 15 sq. m for doors and windows. The height of the room is  
 (A) 2.6 m (B) 3.9 m  
 (C) 4 m (D) 4.2 m

85. An aluminum sheet 27 cm long, 8 cm broad and 1 cm thick is melted into a cube. The difference in the surface areas of the two solids would be  
(A) Nil (B) 284 cm<sup>2</sup>  
(C) 286 cm<sup>2</sup> (D) 296 cm<sup>2</sup>
86. In how many Categories is the Nobel prize awarded?  
(A) 4 (B) 5  
(C) 6 (D) 7
87. The CEO of Google, Sundar Pichai is an alumnus of which premier Indian educational Institution?  
(A) IIT Delhi (B) IIT Mumbai  
(C) IIT Kharagpur (D) IIT Kanpur
88. National Space Day would be celebrated on?  
(A) 21 August (B) 22 August  
(C) 23 August (D) 24 August
89. Which of the following is a secondary pollutant formed in the atmosphere through photochemical reactions involving sunlight, nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs)?  
(A) Carbon monoxide (CO) (B) Particulate matter (PM)  
(C) Ground-level ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) (D) Sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)
90. Which of the following is a secondary air pollutant that is a major component of photochemical smog?  
(A) Nitrogen dioxide (B) Ozone  
(C) Particulate matter (D) Sulfur dioxide
91. Which of the following missions is not a part of India's National Action Plan on Climate Change?  
(A) National Solar Mission  
(B) National Mission for Green India  
(C) National Mission for Sustaining Himalayan Ecosystem  
(D) National Mission on Nuclear Energy
92. Which country will host the 2027 Asian Cup for Football  
(A) India (B) Saudi Arabia  
(C) Sri Lanka (D) South Korea
93. Which country is the host of 'International Conference on Human-Wildlife Conflict and Coexistence'?  
(A) India (B) USA  
(C) France (D) UK
94. The educational reform in India NEP 2020 focuses on  
(A) 360 holistic Progress card  
(B) Summative assessment based progress card  
(C) Holistic Report Card  
(D) Personality Report Card

95. Which city has been named the first in the 'Swachh Survekshan Awards 2022'  
(A) Vadodara (B) Lucknow  
(C) Mysuru (D) Indore
96. The total mass of Chandrayaan-3 including all modules is  
(A) 3900 kg (B) 2148 kg  
(C) 1752 kg (D) 26 kg
97. What does GBA stand for, launched as a part of G-20 summit?  
(A) Geo Biofuels Alliance (B) Global Biofuels Alliance  
(C) G-20 Biofuels Alliance (D) Green Biofuels Alliance
98. What is another name for the silk that is often referred to as the 'golden fiber'?  
(A) Tasar Silk (B) Muga Silk  
(C) Eri Silk (D) Mysore silk
99. A task force has been constituted by the Center to monitor the situation of which virus in the country?  
(A) Corona Virus (B) Beta Virus  
(C) Lumpy Virus (D) Monkeypox Virus
100. What is the current Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) limit in the insurance sector?  
(A) 30 % (B) 49 %  
(C) 55 % (D) 69 %

