1. A city registers a sudden spike in PM2.5 during a winter inversion week, traced mainly to diesel freight entering the core at peak hours. What is the most effective immediate measure?  
   (A) Impose a 7-day construction moratorium citywide  
   (B) Enforce time-bound Low-Emission Zone (LEZ) restrictions barring older diesel trucks from the core, with on-road checks  
   (C) Launch a month-long tree-planting campaign across wards  
   (D) Mandate all taxis convert to CNG within a fortnight
2. Monitors show acute evening NO2 surges from mixed gasoline traffic; public transit has spare capacity. Which short-term step is best?  
   (A) Introduce odd–even rationing for private cars for two weeks, with free transit days  
   (B) Ban two-wheelers indefinitely  
   (C) Announce a 10-year EV roadmap  
   (D) Begin building a new metro line
3. Emergency data links highest PM10 to road dust resuspension on three arterial corridors. What immediate action will help most?  
   (A) Deploy nightly mechanized sweeping and water-sprinkling with strict speed-calming on the three corridors  
   (B) Raise parking fees citywide next fiscal year  
   (C) Offer vehicle-scrappage incentives for next quarter  
   (D) Plant hedgerows along future medians
4. Festival week open burning of waste causes pervasive smoke plumes. What should be done right now?  
   (A) Roll out citywide awareness posters  
   (B) Activate a 24×7 control room, rapid-response anti-burning squads, and temporary waste transfer points with fines for violations  
   (C) Plan a waste-to-energy plant over five years  
   (D) Launch an academic study on dioxins
5. Cold-start emissions from cars cause sharp morning peaks. Transit frequency can be doubled for 10 days. What is the best immediate move?  
   (A) Declare two car-free Sundays  
   (B) Implement peak-hour car restraint (cordon pricing or entry caps) plus pop-up park-and-ride with increased bus/metro headways  
   (C) Subsidize home air purifiers  
   (D) Distribute masks to schools
6. Brick kilns upwind are driving nighttime PM exceedances under stable winds for the next week. Which short-term policy works best?  
   (A) Announce a kiln-modernization scheme next year  
   (B) Order a one-week curtailment for non–zig-zag kilns under the emergency plan and inspect compliance with mobile teams  
   (C) Begin a kiln-worker reskilling pilot  
   (D) Offer concessional loans to kiln owners
7. Schools report poor indoor air on “severe” days. What is the most effective immediate city action?  
   (A) Close schools for a month  
   (B) Trigger graded response: shift to online or half-day, suspend outdoor sports, restrict non-essential traffic, and enhance filtration in public buildings  
   (C) Provide air-quality lectures to students  
   (D) Distribute seedlings to classrooms
8. Data shows buses contribute disproportionately due to deferred maintenance. Budget can fund emergency repairs. What now?  
   (A) Float tenders for 300 new buses  
   (B) Run an intensive 10‑day maintenance blitz with smoke checks, retrofit DPFs where feasible, and remove non-compliant units from service  
   (C) Offer commuter discounts  
   (D) Begin designing electric depots
9. Peak-hour congestion around a central cordon drives NOx/PM spikes. Legal authority exists for pricing. What’s the best short-term option?  
   (A) Announce a future mobility plan  
   (B) Pilot congestion pricing in the cordon during peaks with exemptions for clean vehicles and public transport  
   (C) Expand footpaths next year  
   (D) Create a public dashboard only
10. Forecasted dust storm plus existing emissions will push AQI to “severe+” for 48 hours. What should be done immediately?  
    (A) Issue general advisories only  
    (B) Activate emergency measures: halt construction/stone crushing, restrict truck entry, enforce odd–even for private cars, intensify road wetting, and open clean-air centers  
    (C) Declare a pollution holiday for offices without other measures  
    (D) Start planting shelterbelts outside the city