

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2023 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

TIME ALI PART-I(M	LOWED: THREE HOURS ICQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-I (MCQS) PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20 MAXIMUM MARKS = 80	
NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book. (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks. (iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places. (iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper. (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed. (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.				
	<u>PAR</u>	<u>T-II</u>		
Q. No. 2.	Discuss in detail the salient features of	Pakistan environment	tal protection act 1997. (20)	
Q. No. 3.	Discuss in detail the climate mitigation the climate change risk index of Pakista	-	tegies keeping in view (20)	
Q. No. 4.	What are the effects of Environmen Diversity? Explain in detail.	tal Pollution and H	fabitat loss on Global (20)	
Q. No. 5.	What are sustainable approaches for sol	id waste managemen	t? (20)	
Q. No. 6.	What are the main causes of Biodiversity?	sity loss? How can w	ve protect and preserve (20)	
Q. No. 7.	What is sustainable development? Describe with protecting the environment?	cribe its goals and wh	ny it is often associated (20)	
Q. No. 8.	Write notes on any TWO of the followi	ng:	(10 each) (20)	

- (i) Kyoto Protocol
- (ii) Geographic Information and Remote Sensing
- (iii) Occupational Health and Safety Management System



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2016 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES				
TIME ALI PART-I(M	LOWED: THREE HOURS ICQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-I (MCQS) PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20 MAXIMUM MARKS = 80		
(ii) (iii)	NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book. (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks. (iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places. (iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper. (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed. (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.				
(11)			ion win not be considered.		
Q. No. 2.	What is the Importance of the Repo Environmental Movement? What come what measures were suggested for the su	mon threats were identi	fied in the report and		
Q. No. 3.	Discuss in detail the Environmental Imp consequences of each Environmental Imp		c factors. Elaborate the (20)		
Q. No. 4.	Do you believe that Genders play their and Conservation? Discuss in detail the and national perspective taking into cons	e concept of "Ecofeminis	sm" from international		
Q. No. 5.	How Technological Development leads Natural and Societal Systems? Also f Change.	•	1 0 ,		
Q. No. 6.	What are the salient features of the I pertinent laws and institutions are existe				
Q. No. 7.	What are salient requirements of the Climate Change? Why there was a need the controversies associated with the pro-	d for supplementary Kyo	` ,		
Q. No. 8.	Write short notes on any FOUR of the form (a) CDM (c) Impacts of Noise Pollution	(b) Genetic Polluti (d) Causes of Desc			

(f) Urban Heat Island Effect

(e) Carbon Sequestration

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2022 FOR RECRUITMETN TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

ENVIRONEMTNAL SCIENCE

Time Allowed:	THREE HOURS	PART-I (MCQS)	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20
PART-I (MCQS):	MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 80
NOME II D. III			

NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.

- (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from Part-II, All questions carry equal marks.
- (iii) All the parts (if any) of each question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
- (iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. paper.
- (v) No page/ space be left blank between the answers. All blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed
- (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered

PART-II

- Q2. Why are environmentalists are interested in wetlands? Describe various mechanisms for sustainable management of wetlands in Pakistan.
- Q3. Write in detail the history and main features of the Indus Water Treaty with a special focus on its significance in the current scenario of water stress in Pakistan.
- Q4. What is anaerobic degradation? Describe the four key stages in the anaerobic degradation of organic waste.
- Q5. What are the potential environmental impacts of China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC)?
- Q6. If the population of the top carnivores declines, what will happen to the landscape ecosystems?
- Q7. What i the ozone layer? E plain its depletion resulting from the atmospheric NO, H, OH, and CI.
- Q8. Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:
 - 1. GIS and RS
 - 2. Biodiversity loss
 - 3. Atmospheric smog
 - 4. Population
 - 5. Air Pollution
 - 6. Green House Gases



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2021 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

		T			
	TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS PART-I (MCQS) MAXIMUM MARKS = 20 PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES PART-II MAXIMUM MARKS = 80				
NOTE: (i)	Part-II is to be attempted on the separ	ate Answer Book.			
(ii)	Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from		s carry EQUAL marks.		
(iii)	All the parts (if any) of each Question			fferent	
	places.	1	1		
(iv)	Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in a	ccordance with Q. No. in t	the Q.Paper.		
(v)	No Page/Space be left blank between	the answers. All the blar	nk pages of Answer Book	x must	
	be crossed.				
(vi)	Extra attempt of any question or any p	part of the question will no	t be considered.		
	$\mathbf{P}^{\mathbf{A}}$	ART-II			
Q. No. 2.	Define risk analysis. Discuss the four	steps of risk analysis used	by EPA.	(20)	
Q. No. 3.	How can biotechnology, bioengined modified organisms help us to deal w		_ ,	(20)	
Q. No. 4.	How will you define Biodiversity? We value of species? Why biodiversity biodiversity loss.	•		(20)	
Q. No. 5.	Explain the phenomenon of global of the most significant contributors to global stabilize the greenhouse gas content of	obal warming? What step	_	(20)	
Q. No. 6.	Discuss the Montreal Protocol and its	subsequent amendments.		(20)	
Q. No. 7.	Define Eutrophication. Explain the eutrophication. Discuss the methods of			(20)	
Q. No. 8.	Write notes on any TWO of the follow (i) Carrying capacity	ving: (10	marks each)	(20)	

GIS

E-waste

(ii)

(iii)



Q. No. 8.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2020 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

(10)

(10) (20)

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

TIME ALL		D: THREE HOURS MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-I (MCQS) PART-II	MAXIMUM MA MAXIMUM MA		
NOTE: (i) (ii) (iii)	Atte All t		n PART-II. ALL question n must be attempted at or	ne place instead of		ferent
(iv) (v)	No I	te Q. No. in the Answer Book in ac Page/Space be left blank between rossed.	~	~ 1	r Book	must
(vi)	Extr	ra attempt of any question or any p	part of the question will not	be considered.		
		<u>PA</u>	ART-II			
Q. No. 2.	(a)	Write the main principles of Rio	Summit 1992.		(10)	
	(b)	Discuss the dose response relation	onship in Environmental To	oxicology.	(10)	(20)
Q. No. 3.	(a)	Write the physico chemical pa waste water treatment technolog		and also explain	(10)	
	(b)	Discuss the major outcomes of C	Clean Development Mecha	nisms (CDM).	(10)	(20)
Q. No. 4.	(a)	Discuss in detail the Hospital Wa	aste Management codes of	Practice.	(10)	
	(b)	Enlist the conventions and treation	es passed in Agenda 21.		(10)	(20)
Q. No. 5.	(a)	Define and explain the Eutrophic	cation of water body.		(10)	
	(b)	What are technological approach	nes to Environmental mana	gement?	(10)	(20)
Q. No. 6.	(a)	What are main steps of condu (EIA)?	action Environmental Imp	pact Assessment	(10)	
	(b)	Discuses briefly noise pollution.			(10)	(20)
Q. No. 7.	(a)	What is green revolution? Give Pakistan.	e a brief account of gree	en revolution in	(10)	
	(b)	Define Environmental Economic between Environment and Econo	-	interrelationship	(10)	(20)

(b) Write in detail the effect of climate change on natural and societal systems.

(a) Discuss the solid waste disposal technique.



20. Pakistan is divided into __

(A) 8

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2024 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Roll Number

	ME ALLOWED: THRE		(PART-I MCQs) MAX	
	ART-I (MCQs) : MAX		,	IMUM MARKS: 80
N(rate OMR Answer Sheet	which shall be taken back
	after 30 minute			•••
	. ,	_	swers will not be given co	redit.
	(iii) There is no neg	gative marking. All MC0	Qs must be attempted.	
		PART-I (MCQs)(COMPULSORY)	
	•		±	R Answer Sheet.(20x1=20)
(ii)) Answers given anywhere	e else, other than OMR	Answer Sheet, will not be d	considered.
l.	A wide variety of living o	rganisms is called:		
	(A) Biodiversity	(B) Population	(C) Habitat	(D) None of these
•	What percentage of oxyg	en and carbon dioxide e	xists in the ecosystem?	
	(A) 20.95% and 0.004%		(C) 20.0% and 0.40	% (D) None of these
	The set of ecosystems is c	alled:		
	(A) Atmosphere	(B) Hydrosphere	(C) Biome	(D) None of these
	Acid rain is a result of:	· / J 1	· /	
	(A) Excess amount of CO	2	(B) Excess amount	of NH ₃
	(C) Excess amount of SO ₂		(D) None of these	
	The greenhouse effect in		` '	
	(A) Absorption and re-em			
	(B) Absorption and re-em		•	
				(D) None of these
	(C) Absorption and re-em		ne atmosphere	(D) None of these
	The result of acid disposi		- 1 (C) C1	-ff4 (D) N
			n humans (C) Greenhouse	effect (D) None of these
	Biotic component of the			(7)
	(A) Micro-organism syste		imal system (C) Soil syste	
		the one that would not f	avor conversion of sulfur	dioxide to sulfate species in
	the atmosphere is:			
	-			
	(A) Ammonia	(B) Water	(C) Sunlight	(D) None of these
	(A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher	` ,	(C) Sunlight	(D) None of these
	(A) AmmoniaThe pH of the atmospher(A) Acidic	re is: (B) Basic	(C) Neutral	(D) None of these
	(A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher	re is: (B) Basic	(C) Neutral	
0.	(A) AmmoniaThe pH of the atmospher(A) Acidic	re is: (B) Basic	(C) Neutral	(D) None of these
0.	(A) AmmoniaThe pH of the atmospher(A) AcidicAn association has been fand lung cancer.	re is: (B) Basic Cound between exposure	(C) Neutral	(D) None of these
0.	 (A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher (A) Acidic An association has been f and lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) 	re is: (B) Basic	(C) Neutral	(D) None of these _by the inhalation route
0. 1.	 (A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher (A) Acidic An association has been f and lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) NEQ was approved on: 	re is: (B) Basic Found between exposure (B) Chromium	(C) Neutral (C) Barium	(D) None of these _by the inhalation route (D) None of these
0. 1.	 (A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher (A) Acidic An association has been f and lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) NEQ was approved on: (A) 1992 	(B) Basic Cound between exposure (B) Chromium (B) 1993	(C) Neutral (C) Barium (C) 1995	(D) None of these (D) None of these (D) None of these
0. 0. 1. 2.	 (A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher (A) Acidic An association has been fand lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) NEQ was approved on: (A) 1992 The "Ramsar Convention 	(B) Basic Cound between exposure (B) Chromium (B) 1993 n'' is an international	(C) Neutral (C) Barium (C) 1995 treaty for the conservat	(D) None of these (D) None of these (D) None of these (D) None of these (Example 2) ion and protection of:
0. 0. 1. 2.	 (A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher (A) Acidic An association has been f and lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) NEQ was approved on: (A) 1992 The "Ramsar Convention (A) Endangered species 	(B) Basic Cound between exposure (B) Chromium (B) 1993 n'' is an international (B) Biodiversity	(C) Neutral (C) Barium (C) 1995 treaty for the conservat (C) Wetlands	(D) None of these
 0. 1. 2. 3. 	 (A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher (A) Acidic An association has been f and lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) NEQ was approved on: (A) 1992 The "Ramsar Convention (A) Endangered species A mutual relationship be 	(B) Basic Cound between exposure (B) Chromium (B) 1993 n'' is an international (B) Biodiversity	(C) Neutral (C) Barium (C) 1995 treaty for the conservat (C) Wetlands	(D) None of these
0. 0. 1. 2.	 (A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher (A) Acidic An association has been f and lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) NEQ was approved on: (A) 1992 The "Ramsar Convention (A) Endangered species A mutual relationship be other is called: 	(B) Basic Cound between exposure (B) Chromium (B) 1993 n'' is an international (B) Biodiversity tween two organisms, w	(C) Neutral to (C) Barium (C) 1995 treaty for the conservat (C) Wetlands there both of them are ben	(D) None of these (E) None of these (E) None of these (E) None of these (E) None of these
 0. 1. 2. 3. 	 (A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher (A) Acidic An association has been f and lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) NEQ was approved on: (A) 1992 The "Ramsar Convention (A) Endangered species A mutual relationship be other is called: (A) Mutualism 	(B) Basic Cound between exposure (B) Chromium (B) 1993 n'' is an international (B) Biodiversity tween two organisms, w (B) Symbiosis	(C) Neutral to (C) Barium (C) 1995 treaty for the conservat (C) Wetlands there both of them are ben (C) Parasitism	(D) None of these (D) None of these (D) None of these (D) None of these (Example 2) ion and protection of:
 0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 	(A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher (A) Acidic An association has been f and lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) NEQ was approved on: (A) 1992 The "Ramsar Convention (A) Endangered species A mutual relationship be other is called: (A) Mutualismoften	(B) Basic Cound between exposure (B) Chromium (B) 1993 n'' is an international (B) Biodiversity tween two organisms, w (B) Symbiosis serve as indicator for a	(C) Neutral to (C) Barium (C) 1995 treaty for the conservat (C) Wetlands here both of them are ben (C) Parasitism threatened ecosystem.	(D) None of these
 0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 	(A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher (A) Acidic An association has been f and lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) NEQ was approved on: (A) 1992 The "Ramsar Convention (A) Endangered species A mutual relationship be other is called: (A) Mutualismoften (A) Abundant species	(B) Basic (Ound between exposure (B) Chromium (B) 1993 (B) Biodiversity (B) Symbiosis (B) Symbiosis (B) Endangered species	(C) Neutral to (C) Barium (C) 1995 treaty for the conservat (C) Wetlands here both of them are ben (C) Parasitism threatened ecosystem. (C) Threatened spec	(D) None of these (E) None of these (E) None of these (E) None of these (E) None of these
 0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	(A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher (A) Acidic An association has been f and lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) NEQ was approved on: (A) 1992 The "Ramsar Convention (A) Endangered species A mutual relationship be other is called: (A) Mutualismoften (A) Abundant species Mangrove forests in Asia	(B) Basic Cound between exposure (B) Chromium (B) 1993 In'' is an international (B) Biodiversity tween two organisms, w (B) Symbiosis serve as indicator for a (B) Endangered species are largely concentrate	(C) Neutral (C) Barium (C) 1995 treaty for the conservat (C) Wetlands there both of them are ben (C) Parasitism threatened ecosystem. (C) Threatened special	(D) None of these (Example 1) None of these (D) None of these (Example 2) None of these (Example 3) None of these (Example 3) None of these
	(A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher (A) Acidic An association has been f and lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) NEQ was approved on: (A) 1992 The "Ramsar Convention (A) Endangered species A mutual relationship be other is called: (A) Mutualismoften (A) Abundant species Mangrove forests in Asia (A) Pakistan	(B) Basic (Cound between exposure (B) Chromium (B) 1993 (B) Biodiversity (B) Biodiversity (B) Symbiosis (B) Symbiosis (B) Endangered species (B) Endonesia	(C) Neutral (C) Barium (C) 1995 treaty for the conservat (C) Wetlands there both of them are ben (C) Parasitism threatened ecosystem. (C) Threatened spect din: (C) Malaysia	(D) None of these (Example 1) None of these (Example 2) None of these (Example 3) None of these (Example 4) None of these
0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	(A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher (A) Acidic An association has been f and lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) NEQ was approved on: (A) 1992 The "Ramsar Convention (A) Endangered species A mutual relationship be other is called: (A) Mutualismoften (A) Abundant species Mangrove forests in Asia (A) Pakistan An individual may die wi	(B) Basic (Cound between exposure (B) Chromium (B) 1993 (B) Biodiversity (B) Symbiosis (B) Symbiosis (B) Endangered species (B) Endangered species (B) Indonesia (B) Indonesia	(C) Neutral to	(D) None of these (Example 1) None of these (Example 2) None of these (Example 3) None of these (Example 4) None of these (Example 4) None of these (D) None of these (D) None of these (D) None of these (Example 4) None of these (D) None of these (Example 4) None of these (Example 5) None of these (Example 6) None of these
 0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 6. 	(A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher (A) Acidic An association has been f and lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) NEQ was approved on: (A) 1992 The "Ramsar Convention (A) Endangered species A mutual relationship be other is called: (A) Mutualismoften (A) Abundant species Mangrove forests in Asia (A) Pakistan	(B) Basic (B) Chromium (B) 1993 (B) Biodiversity tween two organisms, w (B) Symbiosis serve as indicator for a (B) Endangered species are largely concentrate (B) Indonesia (B) NO	(C) Neutral to (C) Barium (C) 1995 treaty for the conservat (C) Wetlands here both of them are ben (C) Parasitism threatened ecosystem. (C) Threatened spect din: (C) Malaysia osure to 500 ppm of the for (C) SO ₂	(D) None of these (Example 1) None of these (D) None of these (Example 2) None of these (D) None of these
 0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 	(A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher (A) Acidic An association has been f and lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) NEQ was approved on: (A) 1992 The "Ramsar Convention (A) Endangered species A mutual relationship be other is called: (A) Mutualismoften (A) Abundant species Mangrove forests in Asia (A) Pakistan An individual may die wi (A) CO2	(B) Basic (Cound between exposure (B) Chromium (B) 1993 (B) Biodiversity (B) Biodiversity (B) Symbiosis (B) Symbiosis (B) Endangered species (B) Endangered species (B) Indonesia (Chromium (B) Biodiversity (B) No (B) Symbiosis (B) Noncentrate (B) No (B) No (B) No (B) No (B) Symbiosis (B) Indonesia	(C) Neutral to (C) Barium (C) 1995 treaty for the conservat (C) Wetlands here both of them are ben (C) Parasitism threatened ecosystem. (C) Threatened spect din: (C) Malaysia osure to 500 ppm of the for (C) SO ₂	(D) None of these (Example 1) None of these (D) None of these (Example 2) None of these (D) None of these
. 0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	(A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher (A) Acidic An association has been f and lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) NEQ was approved on: (A) 1992 The "Ramsar Convention (A) Endangered species A mutual relationship be other is called: (A) Mutualismoften (A) Abundant species Mangrove forests in Asia (A) Pakistan An individual may die wi	(B) Basic (Cound between exposure (B) Chromium (B) 1993 (B) Biodiversity (B) Biodiversity (B) Symbiosis (B) Symbiosis (B) Endangered species (B) Endangered species (B) Indonesia (Chromium (B) Biodiversity (B) No (B) Symbiosis (B) Noncentrate (B) No (B) No (B) No (B) No (B) Symbiosis (B) Indonesia	(C) Neutral to (C) Barium (C) 1995 treaty for the conservat (C) Wetlands here both of them are ben (C) Parasitism threatened ecosystem. (C) Threatened spect din: (C) Malaysia osure to 500 ppm of the for (C) SO ₂	(D) None of these (Example 1) None of these (D) None of these (Example 2) None of these (D) None of these
	(A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher (A) Acidic An association has been f and lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) NEQ was approved on: (A) 1992 The "Ramsar Convention (A) Endangered species A mutual relationship be other is called: (A) Mutualismoften (A) Abundant species Mangrove forests in Asia (A) Pakistan An individual may die wi (A) CO ₂ levels increase in a food c	(B) Basic (Cound between exposure (B) Chromium (B) 1993 (B) Biodiversity (B) Biodiversity (B) Symbiosis (B) Symbiosis (B) Endangered species (B) Endangered species (B) Indonesia (Chromium (B) Biodiversity (B) No (B) Symbiosis (B) Noncentrate (B) No (B) No (B) No (B) No (B) Symbiosis (B) Indonesia	(C) Neutral to (C) Barium (C) 1995 treaty for the conservat (C) Wetlands here both of them are ben (C) Parasitism threatened ecosystem. (C) Threatened spect din: (C) Malaysia osure to 500 ppm of the for (C) SO ₂	(D) None of these (Edition and protection of: (Edition and protection of: (D) None of these (Edition and protection of: (Edition and prote
 0. 1. 2. 3. 6. 7. 	(A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher (A) Acidic An association has been f and lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) NEQ was approved on: (A) 1992 The "Ramsar Convention (A) Endangered species A mutual relationship be other is called: (A) Mutualismoften (A) Abundant species Mangrove forests in Asia (A) Pakistan An individual may die wi (A) CO2 levels increase in a food co (A) Bio-magnification	(B) Basic (B) Chromium (B) 1993 (B) Biodiversity (B) Symbiosis (B) Symbiosis (B) Endangered species (B) Indonesia (CH)	(C) Neutral (C) Barium (C) 1995 treaty for the conservat (C) Wetlands here both of them are ben (C) Parasitism threatened ecosystem. (C) Threatened spectors (C) Malaysia osure to 500 ppm of the form (C) SO2 entration of toxic substance	(D) None of these (Example 1) None of these (Example 2) None of these (Example 3) None of these (D) None of these (D) None of these (D) None of these (Example 3) None of these (Example 4) None of these (Example 4) None of these (Example 5) None of these (Example 6) None of these
 0. 1. 2. 4. 5. 6. 7. 	(A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher (A) Acidic An association has been f and lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) NEQ was approved on: (A) 1992 The "Ramsar Convention (A) Endangered species A mutual relationship be other is called: (A) Mutualismoften (A) Abundant species Mangrove forests in Asia (A) Pakistan An individual may die wi (A) CO ₂ levels increase in a food of (A) Bio-magnification What is the order of wast	(B) Basic (B) Chromium (B) 1993 (B) Biodiversity (B) Symbiosis (B) Symbiosis (B) Endangered species (B) Indonesia (B) Indonesia (B) Indonesia (B) NO (B) NO (B) Bio-concentration	(C) Neutral (C) Barium (C) 1995 treaty for the conservat (C) Wetlands there both of them are ben (C) Parasitism threatened ecosystem. (C) Threatened spect din: (C) Malaysia osure to 500 ppm of the for (C) SO2 entration of toxic substance (C) Bio-accumulation, from most to least favor	(D) None of these (E)
 0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 	(A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher (A) Acidic An association has been f and lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) NEQ was approved on: (A) 1992 The "Ramsar Convention (A) Endangered species A mutual relationship be other is called: (A) Mutualismoften (A) Abundant species Mangrove forests in Asia (A) Pakistan An individual may die wi (A) CO ₂ levels increase in a food c (A) Bio-magnification What is the order of wast (A) Prevention- Recycle-R	(B) Basic (B) Chromium (B) 1993 (B) Biodiversity (B) Biodiversity (B) Symbiosis (B) Symbiosis (B) Endangered species (B) Endangered species (B) Indonesia (B) Indonesia (B) NO (B) NO (B) Sisthe increasing conce (Chain or food web. (B) Bio-concentration (C) Bio-concentration	(C) Neutral (C) Barium (C) 1995 treaty for the conservat (C) Wetlands here both of them are ben (C) Parasitism threatened ecosystem. (C) Threatened spect din: (C) Malaysia osure to 500 ppm of the for (C) SO2 entration of toxic substance (C) Bio-accumulation, from most to least favor (B) Prevention-Reus	(D) None of these (E)
 0. 1. 2. 3. 6. 7. 8. 	(A) Ammonia The pH of the atmospher (A) Acidic An association has been f and lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) NEQ was approved on: (A) 1992 The "Ramsar Convention (A) Endangered species A mutual relationship be other is called: (A) Mutualismoften (A) Abundant species Mangrove forests in Asia (A) Pakistan An individual may die wi (A) CO ₂ levels increase in a food of (A) Bio-magnification What is the order of wast (A) Prevention-Recycle-R (C) Prevention-Reuse-Recycle-R	(B) Basic (B) Chromium (B) 1993 (B) Biodiversity (B) Symbiosis (B) Symbiosis (B) Endangered species (B) Endangered species (B) Indonesia	(C) Neutral (C) Barium (C) 1995 treaty for the conservat (C) Wetlands there both of them are ben (C) Parasitism threatened ecosystem. (C) Threatened spect din: (C) Malaysia osure to 500 ppm of the for (C) SO2 entration of toxic substance (C) Bio-accumulation, from most to least favor	(D) None of these (Example of these (D) None of these (Example of these (D) None of these (Example of these (D) None of these (D) None of these (D) None of these (D) None of these (Example of

_agro-ecological zones.

(C) 12

(D) None of these

Page 1 of 2

(B) 10

PART-II

- NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.
 - (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.
 - (iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
 - (iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.
 - (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
 - (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.
- Q. No. 2. What is the mechanism of ozone depletion? What chemicals in upper atmosphere are responsible for ozone layer depletion? What are the impacts of ozone layer depletion?
- Q. No. 3. What is the difference between an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)? List and explain the entire EIA process. Where in the project cycle should an EIA be initiated?
- Q. No. 4. One of the methods to control pollution problem is introduction of regulatory mechanisms, incentives and fines. In your opinion how can we control the smog problem by using one of those methods? How would you implement a plan at a city level to mitigate the smog problem?
- Q. No. 5. What is green house effect? What is the mechanism of green house effect? Which major air pollutants are responsible for causing global warming? Why is Pakistan considered more vulnerable to the effects of climate change when its contribution is less than 1% in total global GHG emissions?
- Q. No. 6. Discuss important components of Pakistan's National Climate Change Policy. (20) What is the impact of 18th amendment on Climate change Policy formulation in Pakistan? How Pakistan can benefit from COP28?
- Q. No. 7. What is occupational health safety and management? Provide examples of at least five work places with possible associated exposure risks. How can such exposure risks be minimized/ controlled?
- Q. No. 8. Write short notes on any two of the following: (10 each)
 - **a.** United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
 - **b.** Kyoto Protocol
 - c. Eutrophication and its effects

Page 2 of 2



Assessment (SEA)?

control?

worst climate change in regions like Pakistan?

Q. No. 7.

Q. No. 8.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2019 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

(20)

(20)

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

TIME ALLO PART-I(MO	OWED: THREE HOURS CQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-I (MCQS) PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS MAXIMUM MARKS		
NOTE: (i)	Part-II is to be attempted on the separ	rate Answer Book.			
(ii)	Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from	n PART-II. ALL questio	ns carry EQUAL marks.		
(iii)	All the parts (if any) of each Questio	n must be attempted at o	one place instead of at diff	ferent	
	places.				
(iv)	(iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.				
(v)				must	
	be crossed.				
(vi)	Extra attempt of any question or any p	oart of the question will no	ot be considered.		
Q. No. 2.	How is hazardous waste classified	RT – II ? What are the variou	s options for handling	(20)	
Q. No. 3.	hazardous waste? What are the various mechanisms invo	olved in atmospheric SO_2	removal?	(20)	
Q. No. 4.	Q. No. 4. Eutrophication is a phenomena caused by the abnormal growth of algae in a water body. What are the reasons of algal bloom and how can this phenomenon be controlled?		(20)		
Q. No. 5.	Describe and differentiate between s valuing the environmental resources.	tated and revealed prefer	rences methods used for	(20)	
Q. No. 6.	What is the importance of public part (EIA) process? What is the differe	-	-	(20)	

Pakistan is located in a semi arid region of the world, hence is more prone to climate

change effects. Explain what adaptation measures will be feasible in the situations of

What are the five major air pollutants coming out of fire burning process? Smog

formation occurs due to certain air pollutants. What means and ways can be used for its



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2018 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	PART-I (MCQS)	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 80

- **NOTE:** (i) **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book.**
 - (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.
 - (iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
 - (iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.
 - (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
 - (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

PART - II

		·		
Q. No. 2	(a) Write a detail note on Alterr(b) What are the Environmental	native Energy Resources. Impacts on food production?	(10) (10)	(20)
Q. No. 3	- · · ·	gered the interest in bioremediation? naerobic treatment for biogas generation? tal Geology.	(07) (07) (06)	(20)
Q. No. 4	• • •	ne main causes of smog in Punjab. Summari factors on dispersion of pollutants in t	. ,	(20)
Q. No. 5	1 0	eenhouse effect and its importance to glob	pal (08)	
	climate. (b) What are drivers and indicate the natural and societal system.	tors of Climate Change and how they effectem.	ets (12)	(20)
Q. No. 6	· · ·	National Climate Change Policy 2012? al Drinking Water Policy 2009.	(10) (10)	(20)
Q. No. 7	(a) Discuss Briefly some Con Hazards.	nmon Types Occupational Health & Safe	ety (05)	
	(b) Give a brief about Environ	mental Impact Assessment (EIA) procedured, what type of information is gathered wh		(20)
Q. No. 8	Write short notes on any FOUR of (a) Wetlands (c) Ozone Depletion (e) Desertification 	the Following: (b) Carbon Footprints (d) REDD+ (f) GIS & Remote Sensing	(05 each)	(20)



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2017 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

TIME ALI PART-I(M		D: THREE HOURS MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-I (MCQS) PART-II	MAXIMUM MA MAXIMUM MA		
 NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book. (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks. (iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places. (iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper. (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed. (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered. 						
		P	ART-II			
Q. No. 2.	(A) (B)	How the hazardous material is of the toxic material? Explain the linked with the hazardous waste. What stands for CERCLA and w	lefined, identified and different environmental problems	and health risks	(10) (20) (10)	
Q. No. 3.	do the	of the GHGs are the most signification steps atmosphere?	_	•	, ,	
Q. No. 4.	(A) (B)	Discuss the global efforts that a shield. What evidence is there th Discuss and comment on the Agenda 21.	at such efforts have been e	effective?	(12) (20) (8)	
Q. No. 5.	UNFC	the political history of UNFCCC CCC (2015) conference in Paris ve change?		•		
Q. No. 6.	(A) (B) (C)	What do you understand by clim How do forest burning and land What impact would changing cl and 'coastal environment in part	clearing affect the global limate have on the 'ecosys		(4) (20) (8) (8)	
Q. No. 7.	(A) (B)	What is genetic engineering or agriculture and the environment What is the relation between po	?	t may affect the	(12) (20) (8)	
Q. No. 8.	(a) H (c) H	short notes on any FOUR of the for E-waste (b) Eutrophication (d) Emog (f)	Superfund Carbon foot print	(5 eac	h) (20)	
