

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:-

- 1. What is odour?**
  1. Sweetness
  2. Vapour
  3. Scent
  4. Types of food grains
  
- 2. Mark the odd out**
  1. Scent
  2. Aroma
  3. Fragrance
  4. Waste
  
- 3. SEOR Stands for**
  1. Specific exhalation odour rate
  2. Specific emission odour rate
  3. Source of effluent observe rate
  4. Source of emission observe ratio
  
- 4. Tool for measuring odour.**
  1. Olfactometry
  2. Aromagram
  3. Manometer
  4. Anemometer
  
- 5. Who invented olfactometer?**
  1. Santorio Santorio
  2. Hendricks Zwaardemaker
  3. Otto von Guericke
  4. Leon battista Alberti
  
- 6. What method is used to remove odours?**
  1. Powdered activated carbon to water
  2. Granular activated carbon
  3. A and B both
  4. None of the above
  
- 7. Does the purifier remove odours?**
  1. Yes
  2. No
  3. May be
  4. None of the above
  
- 8. Which of the following industries cause odour?**
  1. Sewage treatment plants
  2. Refineries
  3. Animal rendering factories
  4. All of the above
  
- 9. Harms caused by odour pollution?**
  1. Respiratory symptoms
  2. Nausea
  3. Insomnia and discomfort

4. All of the above

**10. When odours become toxic? (a) Substance level in air is high (b) lasts a long time.**

1. Only a
2. Only b
3. Both a and b
4. None of the above

**11. How can smell pollution be reduced?**

1. Adsorption or Dry Scrubbing
2. Bio filters and Chemical Filtration
3. Both 1 and 2
4. None of the above

**12. Identify the source of Woody and resinous smell?**

1. Fresh cut grass
2. Bleach
3. Caramel
4. Perfumes

**13. Identify the source of fragrant smell?**

1. Bleach
2. Caramel
3. Floral
4. Perfumes

**14. Smells that are very unpleasant known as.**

1. Odour
2. Smell
3. Citrus
4. Offensive odour

**15. Identify the problems that can be done by odour**

1. Headaches
2. Nausea
3. Vomiting
4. All of the above

**16. How do people get used to smell?**

1. By coming in contact for few seconds
2. As longer people persists in odour, there nervous system become progressively less sensitive to smell
3. By eating some bad stuff
4. None of Above

**17. How do a human can avoid, smelling bad?**

1. By Taking a bath or shower every day.
2. Wash clothes regularly.
3. By avoid strong-smelling foods.
4. All of the above

- 18. What are the benefits of smelling good?**
1. Evoke positive
  2. Uplifting emotions
  3. Good memories
  4. All of the above
- 19. How odour can be helpful?**
1. Preventing Disaster
  2. Locate mates
  3. Improving health
  4. All of the Above
- 20. Why is smell important in psychology?**
1. Lead to depression
  2. With like between smell and memory.
  3. For emotional reaction
  4. None of the above
- 21. How smell can affect the mood?**
1. Increased alertness
  2. Increased positivity
  3. Creating feelings of calm
  4. All of Above
- 22. Identify some of the bad smells**
1. Spoiled food
  2. Fart
  3. Bad breathe
  4. All of the above
- 23. Identify the organization which deals with air pollution.**
1. CPCB – India
  2. Ministry of Environment & Forests
  3. Both 1 and 2
  4. None of the above
- 24. Why is parosmia disorder?**
1. Smell more than normal people
  2. Lungs disorder
  3. Digestion problem
  4. When our smell receptor don't detect odours.
- 25. Which of the following is an odour molecule?**
1. Only saturate molecules
  2. Only unsaturated molecules.
  3. Organic compounds of low molecular weight that may be aliphatic or aromatic, may be saturated or unsaturated
  4. None of the above

- 26. What is hyperaemia?**
1. Smell sensitivity
  2. Taste sensitivity
  3. Effect on eyes due to chemical gases
  4. Due to insomnia
- 27. How the smell is transmitted to brain?**
1. Olfaction uses chemoreceptors that create signals processed in the brain
  2. Directions go to the brain.
  3. Both A and B work combine
  4. Sometimes A sometime B
- 28. Which animal has strong sense of smell?**
1. Silvertip Grizzlies
  2. Dog
  3. African elephants
  4. Rat
- 29. How far can human smell?**
1. 350.6 cm
  2. 358.1 cm
  3. 360.3 cm
  4. 361.4 cm
- 30. What is the full from of GC-MS?**
1. Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry
  2. Gas chromatography-measuring spectrometry
  3. Gas or chemical-measuring spectrometry
  4. Gas or chemical-measuring specification
- 31. What is the use of electric Nose?**
1. Replacement for human nose
  2. To detect odours
  3. To detect water hardness
  4. To find explosives.
- 32. Unit of measuring the smell**
1. The olf
  2. AQI
  3. GC-MS
  4. Decibel
- 33. What is odour emission?**
1. Humidity in atmosphere
  2. The quantity of odour released to the atmosphere
  3. Air in a very hot environment
  4. None of the above

- 34. People can detect how many type of scents?**
1. One million distinct scents
  2. One billion distinct scents
  3. Ten billion distinct scents
  4. One trillion distinct scents
- 35. Which one is the oldest sense?**
1. Sight
  2. Smell
  3. Hearing
  4. Touch
- 36. Who has/have a better sense of smell?**
1. Man
  2. Women
  3. Both 1 & 2
  4. Sometime man sometime woman.
- 37. Do race can affect the age related to loss of smell?**
1. Yes
  2. No
  3. May be
  4. None of the above
- 38. Dogs have how many times more scent cells then human?**
1. 2 times
  2. 20 times
  3. 44 times
  4. 400 times
- 39. Loss of smell is the signal of**
1. Good physical health
  2. Future illness
  3. Body Healing
  4. Hyposmia
- 40. Each human have their own odour**
1. Agree
  2. Don't Agree
  3. Maybe
  4. None of the above
- 41. Which of the statements is correct?**
1. Everyone has a unique odour identity similar
  2. A person's sense of smell is weakest in the morning
  3. Both 1 and 2
  4. None of the above
- 42. Small have good link with**
1. Memory in the brain
  2. Emotional regions of the brain
  3. Both 1 and 2

4. None of the above

- 43. In which weather conditions Our sense of smell is strongest?**
1. Spring
  2. Winters
  3. Summers
  4. Both 1 and 3
- 44. In how many days scent cells are renewed?**
1. 7 days
  2. 20 days
  3. 28 days
  4. 45 days
- 45. Uncontrolled burning of waste results produced?**
1. Black carbon
  2. Carbon dioxide
  3. Carbon monoxide
  4. Sulphur dioxid
- 46. Up to how much extent black carbon is dangerous then carbon dioxide for global warming?**
1. 5,000 Times
  2. 500 Times
  3. 1,500 Times
  4. 10,000 Times
- 47. Poor waste management can also lead to?**
1. Land pollution
  2. Air pollution
  3. Water pollution
  4. All of the above
- 48. What chemical compounds do odour neutralizing sprays contain?**
1. Chlorine dioxide
  2. Biological treatment
  3. Organic chemicals
  4. Cyclodextrins
- 49. How does odour neutralizing sprays work**
1. By trapping odour molecules.
  2. By spreading more odour
  3. By both A and B
  4. None of the above
- 50. How can we eliminate all traces of unwanted scents within an air supply?**
1. By analyzing the scent particles
  2. By reducing odour emission
  3. By odour control system
  4. All of Above

- 51. Which gas is responsible for odour for waste water?**
1. Hydrogen Chloride
  2. Hydrogen Sulfide
  3. Ammonia and Hydrogen Sulfide
  4. Methane and Carbon dioxide
- 52. What is the job of a biological tower in the wastewater treatment plant?**
1. To identify the type of odour produced
  2. To create new Odour
  3. To neutralize the Hydrogen Sulfide.
  4. All of above
- 53. Which of the following is an odour molecule?**
1. Only saturated molecule
  2. Only unsaturated molecule
  3. Organic compounds of low molecular weight that may be aliphatic or aromatic, may be saturated or unsaturated
  4. All of the above
- 54. Identify the features used by GC-MS**
1. Mass spectrometry
  2. Gas-chromatography
  3. Both A and B
  4. None of the above
- 55. Identify the natural source of air pollution?**
1. Volcanic eruption
  2. Wild fires
  3. Allergens
  4. All of the above
- 56. Identify the right payer of greenhouse gases.**
1. Carbon Di Oxide, Methane
  2. Nitrous oxide, fluorinated gasses
  3. Both A and B
  4. None of the above
- 57. Choose the right pair of gases produced while burning plastic.**
1. Dioxins and Furans
  2. Mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls
  3. Both A and B
  4. None of the above
- 58. When you detect smells, that aren't really present in your environment is called?**
1. Olfactory hallucination
  2. Aromas
  3. Notoriety
  4. Short statures

- 59. Olfactory hallucination is also known as?**
1. Auxiliary Fume
  2. Aromas
  3. Front Matter
  4. Phantosmia
- 60. What is the count of primary type of odours?**
1. 4 types
  2. 7 types
  3. 12 types
  4. 1,780 Types
- 61. Which of the following is a dry cleaning fluid?**
1. Ethereal
  2. Pepperminty
  3. Phantosmia
  4. Musky
- 62. Identify the type of odour comes from rotten eggs?**
1. Putrid
  2. Pepperminty
  3. Musky
  4. Pungent
- 63. Identify the type of odour comes from perfumes?**
1. Putrid
  2. Pepperminty
  3. Musky
  4. Pungent
- 64. Identify the type of odour comes from vinegar?**
1. Pungent
  2. Putrid
  3. Pepperminty
  4. None of above
- 65. Identify the type of odour comes from mothballs?**
1. Putrid
  2. Pepperminty
  3. Musky
  4. Camphoraceous
- 66. Identify the type of odour comes from mint gum?**
1. Pepperminty
  2. Floral
  3. Musky
  4. Camphoraceous



- 67. Which instrument is used to detect and measure odour dilution?**
1. OdorFree
  2. Olfactometric
  3. Incinerators
  4. Bio filters
- 68. Which analysis helps in identifying olfactory perception threshold of a gaseous sample?**
1. Small Analysis
  2. Audor Analysis
  3. Olfactometric analysis
  4. None of the above
- 69. What is the full form of GCO in odour?**
1. Gas commanding officer
  2. Gas and Cloud organization
  3. Gas chromatography olfactometry
  4. Gas Chemical Orientations
- 70. Determining the potency of odorants in food extracts can be done by?**
1. Hybrid techniques
  2. Mass spectrometry
  3. Citrus Analysis
  4. Aroma dilution analysis
- 71. What are the compounds found in Waste Water?**
1. Biodegradable wastes
  2. Industrial wastes
  3. Both A and B
  4. None of the above
- 72. What types of components are Mercaptans, Indols, skatols in waste water?**
1. Organic compound.
  2. Inorganic compound.
  3. Both A and B
  4. None of the Above
- 73. What types of components are Hydrogen sulfide and Ammonia in waste water?**
1. Organic compound.
  2. Inorganic compounds.
  3. Both A and B
  4. None of the Above
- 74. How much solid waste is generated every year?**
1. 20 Million Tonne
  2. 58 Million Tonne
  3. 62 Million Tonne
  4. 78 Million Tonne
- 75. How much amount of solid waste is treated every year?**
1. 12 Million Tonne
  2. 27 Million Tonne

3. 32 Million Tonne
4. 58 Million Tonne

**76. Gases generated on landfill sites**

1. Ammonia, Hydrogen Sulfide
2. SO<sub>x</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>
3. Total volatile Organic compounds
4. All of the above

**77. Do the change in weather condition effects the odour at landfill sites?**

1. Yes
2. No
3. Sometime Yes Sometime no
4. None of the above

**78. What is the role of e-noses at landfill sites?**

1. To identify the gaseous composition
2. Identify Odour
3. Analyze particle size
4. All of the above

**79. What is the meaning of Flue gas?**

1. Odour from landfills
2. Gas that emanates from combustion plants.
3. Gas Partical which cause odour
4. Odour from any unknown source

**80. Identify the type of Desulphurization**

1. Wet Type
2. Dry Types
3. Both A and B
4. None of the Above

**81. Combined FGC System is a combination of?**

1. Desulphurization Technology + Denitrification technology
2. Sulphurization Technology + Denitrification technology
3. Desulphurization Technology + Nitrification technology
4. Sulphurization Technology + Nitrification technology

**82. Burning rubber releases which of the following gas?**

1. Several toxic pollutants And including carbon monoxide
2. Cyanide
3. Sulphur dioxide, butadiene and styrene
4. All of above

**83. Which of the following do not have odour issues?**

1. Cement Plants
2. Rubber Plants
3. Sweet making
4. Slaughter House

- 84. Validate the statement: 'Wind velocity does not effect Odour effected area'**
1. True
  2. False
  3. True but in certain situations only
  4. None of the Above
- 85. Validate the statement: 'Ammonia is not generated at landfill sites'**
1. True
  2. False
  3. True but in certain situations only
  4. None of the Above
- 86. Which of the following is not a Odour Hotspot**
1. Distillery surroundings
  2. Cement Industry Surroundings
  3. Open drain surroundings
  4. Fishery Ponds
- 87. Which of the following is not a Odour Hotspot**
1. Forest
  2. Riverside
  3. MSW Site
  4. Leaking Sewer system
- 88. Which of the following is not a Odour Hotspot**
1. Lakes
  2. Village Ponds
  3. Open drains
  4. Sewerage systems
- 89. Identify Open landfill site in Delhi**
1. Tughlakabad
  2. Mohammadpur
  3. Ghazipur
  4. Bawana
- 90. Identify the water body with obnoxious odour**
1. Sea Side
  2. Flowing River
  3. Ponds and lakes
  4. Open Drains
- 91. Odour is .....**
1. Environment Issue
  2. Pollution Issue
  3. Health Hazard
  4. None of the Above

- 92. Validate the statement 'Biodegradable waste do not have odour'**
1. True
  2. False
  3. '1 & 2 both
  4. None of the Above
- 93. Most suitable ministry to handle Odour will be ....**
1. Ministry of Environment and Forest
  2. Ministry of Industry
  3. Ministry of Urban Development
  4. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
- 94. Validate the statement 'Ministry of electronics and Information technology has no role in Odour Instrumentation'**
1. True
  2. False
  3. '1 & 2 both
  4. None of the Above
- 95. Validate the statement 'There is no need of law for Odour Control'**
1. Yes
  2. No
  3. In Developed Countries only
  4. None of the Above
- 96. Validate the statement 'Odour is an early warning signal of potential disaster'**
1. Yes
  2. No
  3. In Developed Countries only
  4. None of the Above
- 97. Validate the statement 'Obnoxious odour leads to increase in intensity of diseases'**
1. Yes
  2. No
  3. Not in Rural Areas
  4. None of the Above
- 98. Validate the statement 'National Green Tribunal has taken note of Odour Issues on more than one occasion'**
1. Yes
  2. No
  3. Beyond scope of NGT
  4. None of the Above
- 99. Validate the statement 'Oil refineries do not have odour issues'**
1. True
  2. False
  3. Partly False
  4. None of the Above

**100. Validate the statement 'Government of India has passed Odour Control Act, 2020'**

1. Yes
2. No
3. At drafting stage only
4. None of the Above

**101. Validate the statement 'NGT is not proactive on Odour Issues'**

1. Yes
2. No
3. At drafting stage only
4. None of the Above

## **CORRET ANSWERS:-**

<b>1. 3</b>	<b>50. 3</b>	<b>99. 2</b>
<b>2. 4</b>	<b>51. 2</b>	<b>100. 2</b>
<b>3. 2</b>	<b>52. 3</b>	<b>101. 2</b>
<b>4. 1</b>	<b>53. 3</b>	
<b>5. 2</b>	<b>54. 3</b>	
<b>6. 3</b>	<b>55. 4</b>	
<b>7. 1</b>	<b>56. 3</b>	
<b>8. 4</b>	<b>57. 3</b>	
<b>9. 4</b>	<b>58. 1</b>	
<b>10. 3</b>	<b>59. 4</b>	
<b>11. 3</b>	<b>60. 2</b>	
<b>12. 1</b>	<b>61. 1</b>	
<b>13. 3</b>	<b>62. 1</b>	
<b>14. 4</b>	<b>63. 3</b>	
<b>15. 4</b>	<b>64. 1</b>	
<b>16. 2</b>	<b>65. 4</b>	
<b>17. 4</b>	<b>66. 1</b>	
<b>18. 4</b>	<b>67. 2</b>	
<b>19. 4</b>	<b>68. 3</b>	
<b>20. 2</b>	<b>69. 3</b>	
<b>21. 4</b>	<b>70. 4</b>	
<b>22. 4</b>	<b>71. 3</b>	
<b>23. 3</b>	<b>72. 1</b>	
<b>24. 4</b>	<b>73. 2</b>	
<b>25. 3</b>	<b>74. 3</b>	
<b>26. 1</b>	<b>75. 4</b>	
<b>27. 1</b>	<b>76. 4</b>	
<b>28. 3</b>	<b>77. 1</b>	
<b>29. 4</b>	<b>78. 1</b>	
<b>30. 1</b>	<b>79. 2</b>	
<b>31. 1</b>	<b>80. 3</b>	
<b>32. 1</b>	<b>81. 3</b>	
<b>33. 2</b>	<b>82. 4</b>	
<b>34. 4</b>	<b>83. 1</b>	
<b>35. 2</b>	<b>84. 2</b>	
<b>36. 2</b>	<b>85. 2</b>	
<b>37. 1</b>	<b>86. 2</b>	
<b>38. 3</b>	<b>87. 1</b>	

<b>39. 2</b>	<b>88. 4</b>
<b>40. 1</b>	<b>89. 3</b>
<b>41. 3</b>	<b>90. 4</b>
<b>42. 3</b>	<b>91. 3</b>
<b>43. 4</b>	<b>92. 2</b>
<b>44. 3</b>	<b>93. 4</b>
<b>45. 1</b>	<b>94. 2</b>
<b>46. 1</b>	<b>95. 2</b>
<b>47. 4</b>	<b>96. 1</b>
<b>48. 4</b>	<b>97. 1</b>
<b>49. 1</b>	<b>98. 1</b>