INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Immediately after the commencement of the Examination, you should check that this Booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If any of the above defects is found, get it replaced by a Complete Question Booklet of the available series.

2. Write clearly the Question Booklet Version Code A, B, C, D or E, in the appropriate space provided for the purpose, in the OMR Answer Sheet.

3. Enter the name of the Subject, Reg. No., Question Booklet version code and affix Signature on the OMR sheet. As the answer sheets are designed to suit the Optical Mark Reader (O.M.R.) system, special care should be taken to fill those items accurately.

4. This Question Booklet contains 100 questions carrying equal marks. All questions must be attempted. Each question contains four answers, among them one correct answer should be selected and shade the corresponding option in the OMR sheet.

5. All the answers should be marked only on the OMR sheet provided and only with a black or blue ink ball point pen. If more than one circle is shaded / wrongly shaded / half shaded for a given question no marks will be awarded.

6. Questions are in both English and Kannada. If any confusion arises in the Kannada version, please refer to the English version of the questions.

7. Immediately after the final bell indicating the closure of the examination, stop making any further markings in the OMR Answer Sheet. Be seated till the OMR Answer Sheet is collected. After handing over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator you may leave the examination hall.
नं. 1. 

नं. 2. 

नं. 3. 

नं. 4. 

नं. 5. 

नं. 6. 

नं. 7. 

Note: English version of the instructions is printed on the front page of this booklet.
1. One of the steps taken to conserve wildlife is
   a) Deforestation       b) Poaching
   c) Habitat protection  d) Contour farming

2. Individuals of a species affecting each other's life in various ways
   a) Congestions       b) Coactions
   c) Compromisations   d) None of the above

3. The disease caused by Vitamin-B deficiency is
   a) Scurvy           b) Beriberi       c) Myopia       d) Knee knock

4. National Museum of Natural History located in India at
   a) Bombay           b) Delhi          c) Vishakhapatnam d) Vellore

5. The maximum limit of noise universally been accepted worldwide for human beings
   a) 30 – 40 dbs       b) 75 – 85 dbs   c) 95 – 110 dbs  d) 15 – 20 dbs

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
6. The substance used for the purification of water is
   a) Alum      b) Cl₂      c) KMnO₄      d) None of the above

7. The hereditary effect of radiation on humans is
   a) Deformities b) Paralysis c) Insomnia d) Malaria

8. The diseases caused by the Lead in humans
   a) Asthma      b) Pneumonia c) Loss of memory d) Bronchitis

9. LPG is supplied to the consumers in
   a) Pounds      b) Litres c) Kilograms d) Calories

10. Which of the following is an issue relevant in environmental ethics?
    a) Value of a humanly restored environment compared with the originally natural environment
    b) Right species other than human beings on this planet
    c) Obligation of companion in environmental protection
    d) All the above

A
11. In which country Bonsai trees were cultivated?
   a) China          c) Japan          d) Netherland
   b) Indonesia

12. India is a signatory to Ramsar Convention on wetland which is locked in
   a) Nagpur       c) Iran          d) Philippines
   b) Assam

13. Mangrove plantation is a part of
   a) Tundra       b) Temperate
   c) Coastal      d) Biome

14. The percentage of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is
   a) 0.038 %       c) 3.8 %
   b) 38 %         d) 0.38 %

15. The disease cause by cotton dust is
   a) Silicosis     b) Itai-Itai
   c) Byssinosis   d) Methaemoglobinemia
   d) लसिकोमारक

16. The greatest devastation to the mankind by the construction of dams under river valley project schemes in India
   a) Loss of green cover       d) Salinity
   b) Displacement of people
   c) Soil erosion
17. The method used for tiger census
   a) Finger prints
   b) Pug mark
   c) Remote sensing
   d) None of the above

18. The minimum level of oxygen required for the growth and reproduction of fish
   a) < 4 mg/l
   b) = 4 mg/l
   c) 0.4 mg/l
   d) None of the above

19. The major causes for the accumulation of E-waste in recent years are
   a) Lack of technology for recycle
   b) Rapid technology of obsolescence
   c) Lack of strict regulation
   d) All the above

20. High level radioactive waste can be manage by
   a) Composting
   b) Store indefinitely
   c) Incineration
   d) Neutralisation
21. Tendency of pollutants to become concentrated in successive trophic levels
   a) Bioremediation  b) Biopiracy
   c) Biorhythm       d) Biomagnification

22. In an aquatic ecosystem the zooplanktons can be considered as
   a) Producer  b) Consumer
   c) Decomposer  d) None of the above

23. The nutrient fertilizer causes minimum water pollution is
   a) Nitrogen  b) Phosphorus  c) Organic matter  d) Potassium

24. The most prevalent form of land degradation in India is
   a) Desertification  b) Soil erosion
   c) Landslide       d) Soil subsidence

25. The adverse effect of modern agriculture is
   a) Water logging  b) Water scarcity  c) Water pollution  d) All the above

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
26. In India the insitu conservation measure taken by
   a) Project elephant  
   b) Project lion
   c) Project rhino  
   d) All the above

27. Spot the site which is not a biodiversity hotspot
   a) Brazil’s Cerrado  
   b) Central Chile
   c) California Floristic Province  
   d) Pakistan

28. The first preference is to be given as far as the management of plastic waste is
   a) Recycle  
   b) Reuse
   c) Reduce the usage  
   d) None

29. Biomedical waste may be disposed of by
   a) Incineration  
   b) Autoclaving and Land filling
   c) Both a and b  
   d) None of the above
30. Reverse osmosis is a type of
   a) Dead end filtration system
   b) Cross flow filtration system
   c) Ion exchange method
   d) Microfiltration

31. Child survival and save motherhood project was launched in 1992 by
   a) UNESCO
   b) UNEP
   c) UIP
   d) None of above

32. The species which are employed to detect and monitor specific air pollutant are
   a) Biomonitors
   b) Bioindicators
   c) Bioaccumulators
   d) All the above

33. Lion, tailed macaque is generally found in
   a) Western Ghats
   b) Eastern Ghats
   c) Eastern Himalayas
   d) Western Himalayas
34. Electromagnetic radiation in the wave length of 200 – 400 nm is
   a) X-ray   b) U.V. ray   c) Gamma ray   d) Microwaves

200 – 400 nm ಎಂಜ್ಯು ರೇಷ್ಮೆ, ಬ್ಯಾಡಂಗ್ ರೇಷ್ಮೆ, ಮಿಕ್ರೋವೇವ್ ರೇಷ್ಮೆ
   a) ಎಂಜ್ಯು ರೇಷ್ಮೆ   b) ಬ್ಯಾಡಂಗ್ ರೇಷ್ಮೆ   c) ಮಿಕ್ರೋವೇವ್ ರೇಷ್ಮೆ   d) ಮಿಕ್ರೋವೇವ್ ರೇಷ್ಮೆ

35. The substance which results from decay of plants or animals matter is
   a) Enzyme   b) Humus   c) Hormone   d) None of the above

ನಂಜು, ತಿಮ್ಮಡಿಯ ವಾಸ್ತಿಕ ಸಸ್ಯದ ಮತ್ತು ಜಾಂಟುಗಳ ಮಹಿಳೆಯ ಸಸ್ಯ
   a) ನಂಜು   b) ತಿಮ್ಮಡಿ   c) ಹೂಂಡುಕ್ಕಾಡು   d) ಹೂಂಡುಕ್ಕಾಡು ತಿಮ್ಮಡಿ

36. The plastic that is clear or transparent with high glass used for carbonated beverage bottles is
   a) Polyethylene Teraphthalate (PET)   b) Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
   c) Polypropylene (PP)   d) Polystyrene (PS)

ಪ್ಲಸ್ಟಿಕ್ ಮತ್ತು ಅನೇಷ್ಟು ಕಿಲೊಗ್ಲ್ಯಾಸ್ಫ್ರೆ ಪ್ಲಸ್ಟಿಕ್ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ
   a) ಪ್ಲೈಯೆಷ್ಟಿಕ್ ಟರಾಫ್‌ಟಾಲೇಟ್   b) ಪಿಎಸ್‌ವಿಎಸ್‌ಸಿ   c) ಪಿಎಸ್‌ಪಿಎಸ್   d) ಪಿಎಸ್‌ಐಸ್

37. The ingestion of small quantities of the toxic chemical over a prolonged period of time lead to
   a) Acute   b) Sub acute   c) Chronic   d) Lethal

ನಂಜು ನಿಂದ ನಂಜುಕು ಅಭಿಯಪ್ರೇತ ನಂಜುಜುರಿತ ಅಭಿಯಪ್ರೇತ ನಂಜು ನಂಜು ನಂಜುಕು ಅಭಿಯಪ್ರೇತ
   a) ನಂಜು   b) ನಂಜು ನಂಜುಕು   c) ನಂಜುಕು   d) ನಂಜುಕು

38. The technology involved in the conversion of saw dust into smokeless fuel is
   a) Pyrolysis   b) Gasification   c) Briquetting   d) All the above

ನಸುಗಳ ನಿಂದ ನಂಜುಕುತ್ತಿರಬಹುದಾದ ನಂಜುಕು ನಂಜುಕು ನಂಜುಕು
   a) ಪ್ಯ್ರೊಲೈಜಿಸಿಸ್   b) ಗೇಸಿಫಿಕೇಶನ್   c) ಬ್ರೀಕ್ಟಿಂಗ್   d) ಎಂಬ್ರೀಕ್ಟಿಂಗ್
39. The importance of only climate in the stabilization of climax was emphasized by
   a) Cowles  
   b) Cooper  
   c) Clements  
   d) None of the above

40. Indian scientist who has received the UNEP Saskawa environmental prize for his contribution in the conservation of Biodiversity
   a) Dr. Salim Ali  
   b) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan  
   c) Kartikeya Sarabhai  
   d) Krishna Iyer

41. Population pyramids are useful indicators of
   a) Population growth rate  
   b) Age-sex distribution  
   c) Birth rate  
   d) Death rate

42. The following does not transmit HIV
   a) Sharing needle  
   b) Blood transfusion  
   c) Mosquito bite  
   d) Breast feeding

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
43. The major factors contributing to the decline of death rate in the 20th century
   a) Improved agricultural practices or increase birth rate
   b) Improved medicine, sanitation and nutrition
   c) Endemic poverty low level of education
   d) Improved life style and agricultural practices

44. The objectives of integrated child development services are
   a) Immunization
   b) Health checkup
   c) Pre-school of formal education
   d) All the above

45. The major objective of family welfare programs in India is
   a) Disease control
   b) Population growth rate control
   c) Employment generation
   d) All the above

46. The disease which wiped off one third of the population in Europe in 12th century is
   a) Cholera
   b) Plague
   c) Meningitis
   d) Diphtheria

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
47. The average life expectancy around the world is currently
   a) Decreasing  
   b) Increasing  
   c) Not changing  
   d) Stabilizing

48. The international protocols to protect the ozone layer is
   a) Montreal protocol  
   b) Vienna protocol  
   c) Kyoto protocol  
   d) Cartagena protocol

49. Fossil fuel based pattern of energy use to have the problem of
   a) Limited natural reserve  
   b) Environmental pollution  
   c) Lack of long term sustainability  
   d) All the above

50. The major compound responsible for the ozone
   a) CFC  
   b) PCB  
   c) DDT  
   d) None of the above
51. The largest contributor of oil into the sea is
   a) Oil spills from tankers  b) Oils reaching the ocean from land
   c) From off shore wells      d) None of the above

52. Excess of Iron in water is likely to render
   a) Colour                        b) Taste                      c) Hardness
   d) All the above

53. Maximum allowable concentration of Fluorides in Drinking water is
   a) 1.0 mg/L                      b) 1.25 mg/L                  c) 1.50 mg/L
   d) 1.75 mg/L

54. India's largest river valley project is
   a) Bhakra-Nangal                 b) Narmada Sarovar
   c) Koyna                        d) Indravathi

55. The Vice President of WWF India in 1972 was
   a) Karan Singh               b) Salim Ali                 c) Zafar Futehally
   d) Saldana

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
56. The success of Social Forestry Scheme depends mainly on
   a) Awareness           b) Public Participation
   c) Local Bodies        d) All the above

57. The largest Tiger reserve in India is
   a) Nagarjuna Sagar     b) Bhadra
   c) Periyar             d) Manas

58. The age of the tree is calculated by its
   a) Biomass             b) Girth
   c) Height              d) Annual rings

59. The distinctive effect of Eucalyptus plantations is
   a) Lowering of water table
   b) Fast growing trees
   c) Medicinal value
   d) Timber Yield

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
60. In ancient Indian Cultural practice of recognizing Earth as mother and trees as the places of God leads to
a) Sustainability    b) Conservation    c) Preservation    d) All the above

61. The percentage of Geographical area of India under forests is
a) 71      b) 19.5      c) 31      d) 45.3

62. The primary agency in India which promoted Biogas technology is
a) Indane    b) Khadi and Village Industries Commission    c) Bharath Gas    d) All the above

63. The country which has decided to close all the atomic plants by 2010 after viewing the ill effects of nuclear power plants is
a) Myanmar    b) Sweden    c) Canada    d) Italy

64. The branch of science which deals with poison
a) Ornithology    b) Toxicology    c) Osteology    d) Pomology
65. The term used for reduction, minimizing or stopping pollution
   a) Abatement    b) Enactment    c) Amendment    d) Adament

66. The process of the fertile land to become arid
   a) weathering    b) desertification    c) decomposition    d) dehydration

67. Dairy industry waste can be classified as
   a) Low BOD waste    b) High BOD waste    c) Non Biodegradable waste    d) None of the above

68. The authorized body to look into the lake management system is
   a) BDA    b) BBMP    c) LDA    d) EPA

69. The Act that provides immediate relief to the victim of accidents due to hazardous chemical industries
   a) The Factories Act    b) Motor Vehicle Act    c) Public Litigation Act    d) Public Liability Insurance Act
70. The protection of environment has been made as the fundamental duty of every citizen under the provision of Indian Constitution.
   a) 48 A  b) 51 AG  c) Article 21  d) Article 14

71. Following the Bhopal tragedy, the Umbrella Act promoted by GOI
   a) CITIES  b) EPA  c) PIL  d) PLIA

72. In 1990 a Council set up to look into the objectives of Municipal solid waste management
   a) NETA  b) NWMC  c) NMNH  d) NEA

73. The ecofriendly gas which minimizes the air pollution
   a) Ethane  b) CNG  c) CH₄  d) LPG

74. The technology used in the removal of particulate matter
   a) Electrostatic Precipitator  b) Clean coal
   c) Scrubber  d) All the above
75. Digital residues are the components of
   a) Biodegradable waste   b) Non-biodegradable waste
   c) Technological waste   d) Radiological waste

76. High amounts of nutrients and high water promotes condition such as
   a) Eutrophic   b) Dystrophic
   c) Saprotrophic   d) None of the above

77. A hydrophytes which helps in the removal of heavy metal pollution is
   a) Wolfia   b) Chlorella   c) Chara   d) Eichornia

78. Ganga Action Plan to arrest the degradation of river water quality was launched in
   a) 2001   b) 1986   c) 1972   d) 2012

79. The standards followed for drinking water quality are
   a) ISI   b) ISO   c) BIS   d) All the above
80. NTU is the unit used to determine
   a) Salinity   b) Turbidity   c) Acidity   d) Neutrality

   NTU ಎಕರಾಳಸಂಪತ್ತಿ ಕೆಲಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರ್ಗಾರುರು.
   a) ಪರಿಮಾಣ   b) ಪರಿಮಾಣ   c) ಪರಿಮಾಣ   d) ಪರಿಮಾಣ

81. The test conducted to evaluate the pollution strength of domestic and industrial waste water is
   a) COD   b) BOD   c) Elisa   d) Litmus

   ವಸ್ತುಗಳ ಮೂಲಾಸುಖವನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಸಂತಾನದ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ.
   a) ಪಿ.ಬಿ.ಎಳಸಿ   b) ಪಿ.ಬಿ.ಎಳಸಿ   c) ಪರಿಮಾಣ   d) ಪರಿಮಾಣ

82. The effect caused by the interaction of two pollutants
   a) Mutualistic   b) Parasitic   c) Gymnastic   d) Synergetic

   ಅನ್ನು ಮಾರುತ್ತದರಿಂದ ಇರುವ ವಸ್ತುಗಳ ಸುಲಭತಾ.
   a) ಮಹಾಮುಂದಾಯ   b) ಮಹಾಮುಂದಾಯ   c) ಮಹಾಮುಂದಾಯ   d) ಮಹಾಮುಂದಾಯ

83. The biosphere reserve network programme launched by UNESCO in 1971
   a) GPM   b) MAB   c) PAN   d) None of the above

   1971ರಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ತನಚಿಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿನಿ ಮಾರುಶಾದುಸಂಪತ್ತರ ಲಿಸ್ಟ್ ಹೊರತು ಮಾರ್ಗಾರಾ.
   a) ಪಿ.ಬಿ.ಎಳಸಿ   b) ಪಿ.ಬಿ.ಎಳಸಿ   c) ಪಿ.ಬಿ.ಎಳಸಿ   d) ಹೊರತು ಮಾರ್ಗಾರಾ

84. A facility established for the ex-situ conservation of individuals
   a) sanctuary   b) national park   c) gene bank   d) biosphere reserve

   ಪ್ರತಿಗಳ ಸರಿಸ್ತುಳ್ಳಿಗೆ ಜನರು ಸ್ಥಳಾತ್ಮಕ
   a) ಸಾಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯ   b) ಉದ್ಯೋಗಾಳ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ   c) ಸಾಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ   d) ಸಾಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ
85. Unauthorized use of any Government land is
   a) Exploitation    b) Extinction    c) Encroachment    d) Poaching

86. The exotic ornamental species brought from Mexico is
   a) Eucalyptus    b) Lantana    c) Silver Oak    d) Parthaneium

87. Corbett National Park is situated in
   a) Assam    b) Odisha    c) Uttara Khand    d) Andhra Pradesh

88. Kyoto protocol is focused on
   a) Wetland conservation    b) Climate change    c) Hazardous waste management    d) Biodiversity management

89. Acid rain is caused by
   a) Ozone and dust    b) SO₂ and NO₂    c) SO₂ and CO    d) CO₂ and CO

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
90. Organisms which feed on dead and decaying matter are called
   a) Omnivorous   b) Detrivorous   c) Carnivorous   d) Herbivorous
   ಡೆಟ್ರಿವರಿಸಿ (ದಿರ್ರೊಫೇನ್) ತಣೆಯ ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳು
   a) ಉತ್ಸರ್ಜಣೆಗಳು   b) ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಗಳು
   c) ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಗಳು

91. A mission which aims at creating a society where citizens are committed to
    conservation of environment
    a) Ramakrishna Mission   b) Vivekananda Mission
    c) Forest Protection Mission   d) Environmental Education Mission
    ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಂಘಿಕೆಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ ಮೈಸರನ
    a) ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣರು   b) ವಿವೇಕಾನಂದರು
    c) ವಿದ್ಯಾಭೂಮಿ ಮೈಸರನ

92. Scheme of labeling ecofriendly products was notified by Govt. of India in the
    year
    a) 1960   b) 1991   c) 1975   d) 1986
    ಯುದ್ಧಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವಸ್ತುಗಳ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಗಳು
    a) 1960   b) 1991   c) 1975

93. Human Rights Day is celebrated on
   a) May 22nd   b) June 5th
   c) September 16th   d) December 10th
   ಆದೃಶ್ಯವನ್ನು ಸುಧಾರಣೆಯಾಗಿ
   a) ಮೈಸರನ   b) ಜೂನ್ 5
   c) ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 16   d) ಡೀಸೆಂಬರ್ 10

94. Award given to an organisation or to an individual for significant contribution in
    the field of environment is
    a) Padmabhushan   b) Paramachakra
    c) Vishwachetana Puraskar   d) Indira Gandhi Paryavaran Puraskar
    ಪ್ರೊತ್ಸಾಹಕರ ಸಂವಿಧಾನಗಳಾಗಿ
    a) ಪದ್ಮಭೂಶನ   b) ಪರಮಚಕ್ರ
    c) ವಿಶ್ವಚೆತನಾ ಪೂರ್ವಕರ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
95. 4000 people died of Smog incident in 1952 at
   a) California  b) London  c) Russia  d) Sri Lanka
   1952 ಸುಮಾರು ಸ್ಮೌಗವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ 4000 ವರ್ಷ ಮುಂದಿನ ಮುಂದೆ
   a) ಕ್ಯೂರಿಫೌಲ್ ಬ) ಲಾನ್ಡನ್ ಮ್ಯಾಯ್ ಮ್ಯಾಣ್ ದ) ಸ್ರಿಲಂಕಾ

96. Chernobyl disaster is an accident related to
   a) Chemical  b) Biological  c) Physical  d) Nuclear
   ಚೆರೋಬ್ಯಲ್ ದಿಸ್ಟೆಸರ್ ನಿಳ್ಳುವ ವಸ್ತ್ರದ ಕ್ರಮ
   a) ಕ್ಯೂರಿಫೌಲ್ ಬ) ಬ್ಯಾಲುಣ್ಡ್ ಮ್ಯಾಕ್ಟಿಲ್ ದ) ಯುಕ್ತಿತ್ವ

97. The Minamata episode occurred in
   a) Japan  b) Mississippi  c) Italy  d) France
   ಮ್ಯಾನಾಟಮಟ ದಿಸ್ಟೆಸರ್ ನಿಳ್ಳುವ ವಸ್ತ್ರದ ಕ್ರಮ
   a) ಜಪಾನ್ ಬ) ಮ್ಯಾಸಿಸಿಸಿಪಿ ಮ್ಯಾಣ್ ಮ್ಯಾಕ್ಟಿಲ್ ದ) ಫ್ರೆನ್ಚ್

98. “Save forests, Save people” campaign was initiated by
   a) Baba Amte  b) Anil Aggarwal  c) Medha Patkar  d) Amrita Devi
   ಬಾಬಾ ಅಮ್ಟೆ ಅನುಳ್ಯಾ ಆಗ್ಗರ್ವಲ್ ಮೇದಾ ಪಾಟಕರ್ ಮ್ಯಾಣ್ ಮ್ಯಾಕ್ಟಿಲ್ ದ) ಆಮ್ರಿತ ದೇವಿ

99. The Green Belt Movement organised by women was from
   a) Canada  b) Kenya  c) Sydney  d) Texas
   ಗ್ರೀನ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಮುಂಬಾಯಿ ಪಂಜಾಬಿಯಾ ಕ್ರಮ
   a) ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಡೇ ಬ) ಕೆನ್ಯಾ ಮ್ಯಾಣ್ ಮ್ಯಾಗಿರಿ ದ) ಟೆಕ್ಸಾಸ್

100. The renowned author of Fundamentals of Ecology
    a) B.K. Sharma  b) Tansley  c) E.P. Odum  d) Rathod
    "ವಿದ್ಯುನ್ನೇತರ ವಿದ್ಯುಂತ " ರಾತ್ರೋದ್ ವಶಸ್ತರ ಕ್ರಮ
    a) ಬ.ಕ್ ಶರ್ಮಾ ಬ) ಟಾನ್ಸ್ಲೀ ಮ್ಯಾಣ್ ಮ್ಯಾಗಿರಿ ದ) ರಾತ್ರೋದ್