M.Sc. (Environmental Science)

1. Radial symmetry is found in :

   (A) Coelenterata and Platyhelminthes

   (B) Coelenterata and Echinodermata

   (C) Arthropoda and Mollusca

   (D) Porifera and Coelenterata

2. Select the *correct* pair :

   (A) Arthropoda-silver fish

   (B) Pisces-jelly fish

   (C) Echinodermata-cuttle fish

   (D) Mollusca-star fish

3. Which of the following is *not* true regarding Chlorosis ?

   (A) Yellowing of leaves

   (B) Death of plant tissues

   (C) Non-formation of chlorophyll

   (D) Destruction of chlorophyll

4. What is the purpose of Taxonomy ?

   (A) Explain the origin of life

   (B) Identification of unknown species

   (C) To search the history of evolution

   (D) Identify medicinal plants

5. Another name of Cyanobacteria :

(A) Blue-green algae   (B) Golden algae

(C) Protists   (D) Slime moulds

6. Saffron is produced from :

(A) Roots of *Indigofera*

(B) Petals of *Rosa*

(C) Stamens of *Hibiscus*

(D) Style and Stigma of Crocus

7. Heterocyst in Nostoc Participates in :

(A) Nitrogen-fixation   (B) Fragmentation

(C) Fruit storage   (D) Symbiotic relation

8. Whittaker's definition of classification *does not* include :

(A) Algae   (B) Protista

(C) Plantae   (D) Mychota

9. The membrane around the vacuole is known as :

(A) Tonoplast   (B) Elaioplast

(C) Cytoplast   (D) Amyloplast

10. A plant cell wall is mainly composed of :

(A) Protein   (B) Cellulose

(C) Lipid   (D) Starch

11. The *m*RNA codon of valine is :

(A) GUC   (B) UGG

(C) CCA   (D) TTG

12. Mode of DNA replication is :

(A) Conservative and bidirectional

(B) Semiconservative and unidirectional

(C) Semiconservative and bidirectional

(D) Conservative and unidirectional

13. The action potential while the propagation of a nerve impulse is due to the movement of :

(A) K^+ ions from intracellular to extracellular fluid

(B) K^+ ions from extracellular to intracellular fluid

(C) Na^+ ions from intracellular to extracellular fluid

(D) Na^+ ions from extracellular to intracellular fluid

14. Haemoglobin has :

(A) Primary structure   (B) Secondary structure

(C) Tertiary structure   (D) Quaternary structure

15. Which of these is an accessory reproductive gland in male mammals ?

(A) Inguinal gland   (B) Prostate gland

(C) Mushroom-shaped gland   (D) Gastric gland

16. This biomolecule is correctly characterized :

(A) Alanine amino acid–contains an amino group and an acidic group anywhere in the molecule

(B) Palmitic acid–an unsaturated fatty acid with 18 carbon atoms

(C) Lecithin–a phosphorylated glyceride found in the cell membrane

(D) Adenylic acid–adenosine with a glucose phosphate molecule

17. The tendency of an offspring to resemble its parent is known as :

    (A) Variation   (B) Heredity

    (C) Resemblance   (D) Inheritance

18. This artery passes blood to the kidney :

    (A) Common iliac   (B) Cystic

    (C) Renal   (D) Coeliac

19. Which term represents a pair of contrasting characters ?

    (A) Heterozygous   (B) Homozygous

    (C) Co-dominant genes   (D) Allelomorphs

20. RNA interference helps in :

    (A) Cell proliferation   (B) Micropropagation

    (C) Cell defence   (D) Cell differentiation

21. Kranz anatomy is found in the leaves of :

    (A) Wheat   (B) Mustard

    (C) Potato   (D) Sugarcane

22. Photorespiration involves oxidation of :

    (A) PGA   (B) RuBP

    (C) Chlorophyll a   (D) Both (A) and (B)

23. Leghaemoglobin is present in the root nodules of legumes. What is the function of leghaemoglobin ?

    (A) Oxygen removal

    (B) Inhibition of nitrogenase activity

    (C) Expression of nif gene

    (D) Nodule differentiation

24. This drug inhibits the initiation step of translation :

(A) Ricin   (B) Tetracycline

(C) Streptomycin   (D) Cyclohexylamine

25. Growth regulators, which control plant growth and development are called :

(A) Secondary metabolites

(B) Macro element

(C) Non-essential elements

(D) Phytohormone

26. Blocking of enzyme action by blocking its active site is called as :

(A) Allosteric inhibition

(B) Feedback inhibition

(C) Competitive inhibition

(D) Non-competitive inhibition

27. The absorption of fructose by intestinal mucosa is :

(A) Co-transport mechanism

(B) Simple diffusion

(C) Facilitated transport

(D) Active transport

28. Which of the following is a chronic respiratory disorder caused by smoking ?

(A) Asthma   (B) Emphysema

(C) Respiratory alkalosis   (D) Respiratory acidosis

29. Humans use haemoglobin to carry oxygen in their blood Similarly, mollusks and crustaceans use..............to carry oxygen in their blood.

(A) Hemovanadin (B) Hemerythrin

(C) Haemoglobin (D) Hemocyanin

30. This event occurs during muscular contraction :

I.   H-zone disappears

II.   A band widens

III. I band shortens

IV. Width of A band is unaffected

V.   M line and Z line get closer

(A) I, II and III (B) I, III, IV and V

(C) II, IV and V (D) I, II and V

31. Which of the following is the basic law for mechanics ?

(A) Newton's law of viscosity

(B) Parallelogram law

(C) Newton's laws of motion

(D) Hooke's law

32. Which of the following *doesn't* affect frictional force ?

(A) Surface roughness

(B) Reaction of surface

(C) Area of contact

(D) Force tending cause motion

33. The atmosphere around the earth is held by :

(A) Gravity   (B) Winds

(C) Clouds   (D) None of these

34. The energy obtained from electric cells and batteries as a result of a chemical reaction is called :

(A) Chemical energy

(B) Nuclear energy

(C) Heat energy

(D) Electrical energy

35. The amount of heat required to raise the temperature of a body through 1°C is called its :

(A) Molar heat   (B) Specific heat

(C) Entropy   (D) Thermal capacity

36. What is the energy needed to ionize H-atom from its second excited state if the energy of the ground state of H-atom is 13.6 eV ?

(A) 3.4 eV   (B) 1.51 eV

(C) 12.1 eV   (D) 13.6 eV

37. What is the focal length of a double concave lens with a radius of curvature 20 cm, if the refractive index of the glass with respect to the air is 5/3 ?

(A) 20 cm   (B) – 20 cm

(C) 15 cm   (D) – 15 cm

38. Which of the following can be used to produce a propagating electromagnetic wave ?

(A) Charge moving at a constant speed

(B) Chargeless particle

(C) Stationary charge

(D) An accelerating charge

39. The phenomenon where a sound produced is heard again due to reflection is called :

(A) Sound bounce   (B) Mirage

(C) An echo   (D) Interference

40. Which of the following atomic particles have the least mass ?

(A) Proton   (B) Electron

(C) Deuteron   (D) Neutron

41. If A is a square matrix such that $A^2 = A$, then $(I - A)^3 + A$ is equal to :

(A) I   (B) 0

(C) I – A   (D) I + A

42. If $x = 27$, $y = \log 34$, then $xy = $ ....

(A) 16   (B) 1

(C) 4   (D) 64

43. $1 - \cos^2 A$ is equal to :

(A) $\sin^2 A$ (B) $\tan^2 A$

(C) $1 - \sin^2 A$ (D) $\sec^2 A$

44. If a, b, c are in arithmetic progression, then :

(A) $b = a + c$ (B) $2b = a + c$

(C) $b^2 = a + c$ (D) $2b^2 = a + c$

45. If we throw two coins in the air, then the probability of getting both tails will be :

(A) 1/2   (B) 1/4

(C) 2   (D) 4

46. The sum of deviations from the.....................is always zero.

(A) Mean   (B) Median

(C) Mode   (D) None of these

47. Which of the following statements is an example of negative correlation ?

(A) Corruption in India is on the rise

(B) Any increase in the population of a country will lead to the shortage of food grains

(C) Both (A) and (B) are correct

(D) Both (A) and (B) are incorrect

48. Which of the following statements is *true* about the null hypothesis ?

(A) Any wrong decision related to the null hypothesis results in two types of errors

(B) Any wrong decision related to the null hypothesis results in one type of an error

(C) Any wrong decision related to the null hypothesis results in four types of errors

(D) Any wrong decision related to the null hypothesis results in three types of errors

49. The original hypothesis is known as :

(A) Alternate hypothesis

(B) Null hypothesis

(C) Both (A) and (B) are incorrect

(D) Both (A) and (B) are correct

50. Which of the following statements is *true* about the type two error ?

(A) Type two error means to accept an incorrect hypothesis

(B) Type two error means to reject an incorrect hypothesis

(C) Type two error means to accept a correct hypothesis

(D) Type two error means to reject a correct hypothesis

51. Soil erosion can be prevented by :

(A) Afforestation   (B) Overgrazing

(C) Increasing birds population   (D) Removal of vegetation

52. Energy produced by hydel-power plant is :

(A) Non-polluting and Non-renewable

(B) Polluting and non-renewable

(C) Non-polluting and renewable

(D) Polluting and renewable

53. This group consists of non-renewable organic resources :

(A) Water, air and minerals

(B) Natural gas, oil and coal

(C) Wood, water and natural pastures

(D) Sand, air and clay

54. Sedimentary rocks on the western and eastern flanks of the peninsula, in Gujarat and.....................have most of the petroleum deposits.

(A) Madhya Pradesh   (B) Telangana

(C) Assam   (D) Maharashtra

55. ....is defined as the number of species represented in a specific region, landscape or ecological community.

(A) Coevolution   (B) Commensalism

(C) Species richness   (D) Population density

56. How many different types of primary pollutants together contribute to about 90 per cent of the global air pollution ?

(A) Three   (B) Five

(C) Seven   (D) None of these

57. Greenhouse gases are those that absorb and emit infrared radiation. Examples inlude :

(A) Nitrogen   (B) Ozone

(C) Argon   (D) None of these

58. Depletion of the ozone layer is damaging to human health. Negative effects include :

(A) Skin cancers   (B) Osteoporosis

(C) Dyspepsia   (D) None of these

59. How much per cent of impurities are enough to make domestic sewage unfit for humans ?

(A) 0.1 per cent   (B) 1 per cent

(C) 5 per cent   (D) 10 per cent

60. What is the ambient noise level in the residential one during night time ?

(A) 40 dB   (B) 45 dB

(C) 50 dB   (D) 55 dB

61. In the modern periodic table, the number of period of the element is the same as :

(A) Principal quantum number

(B) Atomic number

(C) Azimuthal quantum number

(D) Atomic mass

62. Which one is the most acidic among these ?

(A) MgO (B) CaO

(C) Al_2O_3 (D) Na_2O

63. As compared to K, Na has :

(A) Higher ionization potential

(B) Lower melting point

(C) Lower electronegativity

(D) Larger atomic radius

64. Find the *incorrect* trend for alkaline earth metals :

(A) Atomic size Be < Mg < Ca < Sr

(B) Second ionization energy Be < Mg < Ca < Sr

(C) Hydration enthalpy Sr < Ca < Mg < Be

(D) Density Ca < Mg < Be < Sr

65. For the same value of n, the penetration power of orbital follows the order :

(A) $s = p = d = f$

(B) $p > s > d > f$

(C) $f < d < p < s$

(D) $s < p < d < f$

66. Which of the statements is *incorrect* for XeO_4 ?

(A) There are four p_{π}-d_{π} bonds

(B) There are four sp^3-p, σ bonds

(C) It has a tetrahedral shape

(D) It has a square planar shape

67. Which of the following methods is best suited for the separation of a mixture containing naphthalene and benzoic acid ?

(A) Crystallisation   (B) Chromatography

(C) Sublimation   (D) Distillation

68. Find the compound which undergoes nucleophilic substitution reaction exclusively by an SN1 mechanism :

(A) Benzyl chloride

(B) Chlorobenzene

(C) Ethyl chloride

(D) Isopropyl chloride

69. Which among the following is the most deactivating meta-directing group in aromatic substitution reaction ?

(A) $- COOH$

(B) $- SO_3H$

(C) $- NO_2$

(D) $- CN$

70. Why do we boil the extract with conc. HNO_3 in Lassaigne's test for halogens ?

(A) To increase the concentration of NO_3^- ions

(B) To increase the solubility product of AgCl

(C) It increases the precipitation of AgCl

(D) For the decomposition of Na_2S and NaCN formed

71. Which one will have maximum numbers of water molecules ?

(A) 18 molecules of water

(B) 1.8 grams of water

(C) 18 grams of water

(D) 18 moles of water

72. The number of atoms present in 0.1 moles of a triatomic gas is :

(A) 1.806×10^{23}

(B) 1.806×10^{22}

(C) 3.600×10^{23}

(D) 6.026×10^{22}

73. Which of the species is *not* paramagnetic ?

(A) As^+

(B) Cl^-

(C) Ne^{2+}

(D) Be^+

74. Pressure has the same dimension as :

(A) Energy per unit volume

(B) Energy

(C) Force per unit volume

(D) Force

75. Which of the following is *not* a homogenous mixture ?

(A) Brass   (B) Air

(C) Smoke   (D) Aqueous solution of sugar

76. Photochemical smog normally *does not* contain :

(A) Chlorofluorocarbons   (B) Peroxyacetyl nitrate

(C) Ozone   (D) Acrolein

77. The reaction responsible for the radiant energy of the Sun is :

(A) Nuclear fission   (B) Nuclear fusion

(C) Chemical reaction   (D) Combustion

78. The coldest region of the atmosphere :

(A) Troposphere   (B) Thermosphere

(C) Stratosphere   (D) Mesosphere

79. Regular use of which of the following fertilizers increases the acidity of soil ?

(A) Potassium nitrate   (B) Superphosphate of lime

(C) Ammonium sulphate   (D) Urea

80. Which of the following aqueous solution will be the best conductor of electricity ?

(A) NH_3

(B) CH_3COOH

(C) HCl

(D) $C_6H_{12}O_6$

81. What will be the pH of a buffer solution having an equal concentration of B^- and HB ($K_b = 10^{-10}$ for B^-) ?

(A) 7

(B) 4

(C) 10

(D) 6

82. On increasing the concentration of reactants in a reversible reaction, then equilibrium constant will :

(A) Depend on the concentration

(B) Increase

(C) Unchanged

(D) Decrease

83. What will be the value of ΔH, if the forward and reverse reactions have the same energy of activation ?

(A) $\Delta H = \Delta G = \Delta S = 0$

(B) $\Delta S = 0$

(C) $\Delta G = 0$

(D) $\Delta H = 0$

84. What is the function of a catalyst in a chemical reaction ?

(A) decrease rate constant of reaction

(B) increases activation energy of reaction

(C) reduces enthalpy of reaction

(D) does not affect the equilibrium constant of reaction

85. What is the molar entropy change for melting of ice at 0°C, if enthalpy of fusion of water is 1.435 kcal/mol ?

(A) 0.526 cal/(mol K)

(B) 5.26 cal/(mol K)

(C) 10.52 cal/(mol K)

(D) 21.04 cal/(mol K)

86. Find the temperature at which the below reaction will be in equilibrium if the enthalpy and entropy change for the reaction is 30 kJ mol^{-1} and 105 JK^{-1} mol^{-1} respectively

$Br_{2(l)} + Cl_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2BrCl_{(g)}$:
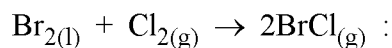
(A) 273 K   (B) 300 K

(C) 450 K   (D) 285.7 K

87. H_2O_2 changes $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ ion to CrO_5 in an acidic medium, the oxidation state of Cr in CrO_5 is :

(A) + 6   (B) + 5

(C) – 10   (D) + 3

88. Find the redox reaction :

(A) In the atmosphere, O_3 from O_2 by lighting

(B) The reaction of H_2SO_4 with NaOH

(C) Both oxidation and reduction reaction

(D) Evaporation of water

89. Choose the process by which liquid hydrocarbons can be converted to gaseous hydrocarbons :

(A) Hydrolysis   (B) Oxidation

(C) Cracking   (D) Distillation under reduced pressure

90. A compound having a bond angle 180° is :

(A) Alkyne   (B) Alkane

(C) Alkene   (D) Cycloalkane

91. The excitation energy of a hydrogen atom from its ground state to its third excited state is :

(A) 12.75 eV

(B) 0.85 eV

(C) 10.2 eV

(D) 12.1 eV

92. Which one has a pyramidal shape ?

(A) SO_3

(B) PCl_3

(C) CO_3^{2-}

(D) NO_3^-

93. If the temperature is doubled, the average velocity of a gaseous molecule increases by :

(A) 4

(B) 1.4

(C) 2

(D) 2.8

94. If 1.204×10^{21} molecules of H_2SO_4 are removed from 392 mg of H_2SO_4, find the moles of H_2SO_4 left :

(A) 4×10^{-3}

(B) 1.5×10^{-3}

(C) 1.2×10^{-3}

(D) 2×10^{-3}

95. Which of the following kinds of catalysis can be explained by the adsorption theory ?

(A) Enzyme catalysis

(B) Homogeneous catalysis

(C) Acid base catalysis

(D) Heterogeneous catalysis

96. The process of separating a crystalloid, from a colloid by filtration is called :

(A) Emulsification (B) Dialysis

(C) Coagulation (D) Peptization

97. In the Haber process for the manufacture of ammonia the following catalyst is used :

(A) Platinized asbestos

(B) Iron with molybdenum as a promoter

(C) Copper oxide

(D) Alumina

98. Nuclear fission is a reaction during which the :

(A) Nucleus of an atom is fused with another nucleus.

(B) Nucleus of an atom is stimulated to split into fragments by some source

(C) Nucleus of an atom loses a proton with the release of energy.

(D) Nucleus of an atom spontaneously splits into fragments

99. Flavonoids are biosynthetically derived from :

(A) Shikimic acid pathway

(B) Mevolonic acid pathway

(C) Acetate pathway

(D) None of the above

100. Nucleophilic reagents behave as :

(A) Water (B) Lewis base

(C) Lewis acid (D) Salt

GENERAL APTITUDE

101. Direction : Study the following informations carefully and answer the question given below :

Shalu started from point A and travelled towards north for 16 km to reach point D. After reaching point D she turned towards her right and travelled for 12 km to reach point K. From point K, she travelled 10 km towards south direction and reached point E. If Shalu had travelled towards north for 6 km from point K she would have reached point J. Point Q is to the north of point J and 20 km away from D which is the shortest distance from point D. From point E, she travelled 6 km towards west then she took a left turn and travelled certain distance to reach point S.

What is the distance between point Q and E ?

(A) 28 m   (B) 26 m

(C) 22 m   (D) 18 m

102. Complete the series :

767   495   359   291   257   ?

(A) 280   (B) 250

(C) 240   (D) 230

103. Direction : Study the following informations carefully and answer the question given below :

There are eight family members Anupam, Bhuika, Mohini, Hitesh, Vishnu, Ruchika, Sanshlesh and Pritam. Vishnu is uncle of Sanshlesh, who is daughter of Pritam. There are two married couples in the family and two grandchildren in the family. Mohini has one daughter and one son. Anupam is granddaughter of Ruchika and sister of Bhumika. Ruchika is sister in law of Vishnu. Mohini is not a male. Sanshlesh has only one brother.

How Pritam is related to Hitesh ?

(A) Mother   (B) Father

(C) Brother   (D) Can't be determined

(5)M-CL-16   20

104. **Direction :** In the question given below, a word is given followed by four combinations of symbols and digits labeled A, B, C and D. Which of the following four combinations correctly represents the word based on the alphabet codes and the conditions given below :

Element	7	2	A	D	6	8	O	3	J	I	V	5	E	4	P	9
Code	$	@	<	X	}	/	&	*	>	Y	%	#	Z	!	?	Q

Condition 1 :

If first element is a vowel and last element is a number, then the codes are to be interchanged.

Condition 2 :

If first element is a consonant and last element is a vowel then both of them are to be coded as middle element.

Condition 3 :

If first element is an odd digit and last element is an even digit, then the code will be written in reversed order.

Condition 4 :

If any element appears twice in a code, then it will be coded as L.

Note : If two or more conditions are applicable in single code, then Condition 1 will be given 1st priority, Condition 2 will be given 2nd priority, Condition 3 will be given 3rd priority and Condition 4 will be given 4th priority. And position of all elements in the code will be taken from the left end.
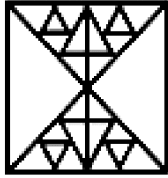
What would be the code of '9D8O3J4' ?

(A) !>*&/XQ

(B) XQ!>*&/

(C) !>*&QX/

(D) XQ!>&*/

105. Rancour : Affection :: .... : ....

(A) Grasp : Hold

(B) Reprisal : Resourcefulness

(C) Affinity : Attraction

(D) Greed : Generosity

106. How many triangles are there in the given figure ?

(A) 34 (B) 38

(C) 44 (D) 48

107. Direction : Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below :

Certain number of persons is standing in a linear row facing towards the north. Information about few of them is given here. T stands third to the left of G, who is sixth to the right of A. 7 persons stand between B and T, where T is somewhere to the left of B. 3 persons stand between D and B, who is second to the left of the one who is fourth from the right end. Only 4 persons stand between U and C. 3 persons stand to the right of C, which is half the number of persons standing to the left of T.

What is the position of T with respect to U ?

(A) 2nd to the right (B) 5th to the left

(C) 6th to the left (D) 7th to the right

108. In the following question, there is a statement followed by two arguments I and II. Read carefully and choose the right option from the given possible answers. Given answers :

(A) Only argument I is strong (B) Only argument II is strong

(C) Either I or II is strong (D) Neither I nor II is strong

Statement : Should India stop exploring presence of hydrocarbons in both onshore and offshore locations ?

Arguments :

I.   Yes, this leads to wastage of precious resources as the hydrocarbon reserves are scanty.

II.   No, we must try to become less dependent on foreign countries for our energy needs by exploring all possibilities.

(A) A   (B) B

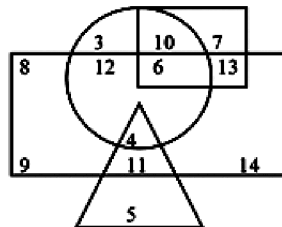(C) C   (D) D

109. In the following figure :

Rectangle represents males

Triangle represents educated

Circle represents urban

Square represents civil servants

Who among the following is an educated male who hails from urban ?

(A) 4   (B) 7

(C) 10   (D) 13

110. Akhilesh is taller than Sheebu. Aman is not as tall as Akhilesh but is taller than Tejinder. Sheebu is also not as tall as Aman but Sheebu is taller than Tejinder. Who is the tallest ?

(A) Akhilesh   (B) Sheebu

(C) Aman   (D) Tejinder

GENERAL ENGLISH

111. **Direction :** Which of the phrases given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically correct ?

As per the directives, the retail prices of both petrol and diesel **is revising** on a daily basis.

(A) have been revising   (B) are revising

(C) will be revised   (D) is revise

112. The four sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, 4) given below, when properly sequenced would yield a coherent paragraph. Decide on the proper sequence of the order of the sentences and key in the sequence of the four numbers as your answer.

1. Living things–animals and plants–typically exhibit correlational structure.

2. Adaptive behaviour depends on cognitive economy, treating objects as equivalent.

3. The information we receive from our senses, from the world, typically has structure and order, and is not arbitrary.

4. To categorize an object means to consider it equivalent to other things in that category, and different–along some salient dimension–from things that are not.

(A) 2431   (B) 2413

(C) 2341   (D) 2314

113. Fill in the blanks :

The dead body is devoid...............sense.

(A) to   (B) of

(C) for   (D) with

114. **Direction :** Select the option which contains the part of the sentence which has an error (spelling, grammatical or contextual) :

The time has come for policy makers (A)/ in India to understand the damage (B) / which is caused as a result of (C)/a vast gap in perception and reality. (D)/

(A) The time has come for policy makers

(B) in India to understand the damage

(C) which is caused as a result of

(D) a vast gap in perception and reality.

115. **Direction :** The following question has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits in the context of the sentence :

Problems of exclusion will be eliminated if the payer-insurer is the state, the ....is done through public taxes, and coverage is................ .

(A) loading, unreal

(B) funding, imaginary

(C) projection, hazy

(D) financing, universal

116. Find the correctly spelt word :

(A) Nigardlely

(B) Nigerdly

(C) Nigardly

(D) Niggardly

117. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase :

Cut the mustard

(A) to score average

(B) to perform well

(C) to underperform

(D) to get under expectations

118. Out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence in the question :

Indifference to pleasure and pain

(A) Tolerance

(B) Stoicism

(C) Radicalism

(D) Perseverance

119. Find the Antonym of ENIGMATIC :

(A) Healthy   (B) Watchful

(C) Disastrous   (D) Obvious

120. Find the synonym of SMITE :

(A) Flee   (B) Speck

(C) Dirt   (D) Strike