

M.Sc (Part I) (SEM IV) Examination,
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE (Paper-XIII)
Socio- Economic Aspects of Environment (CBCS) (New)
Sub. Code: 83050
Question Bank

Q.1. Answer the following

- 1) The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) on Dec 4, 2017 released an updated ----- list classifying the different species.
i) Red ii) Green iii) Blue iv) Yellow
- 2) SIA is a tool to know the _____.
a. Public health b. People's perception c. Local culture d. Project features
- 3) Poverty is a
i) Social problem ii) Economic problem
iii) Political problem iv) Religious problem
- 4) Green chemistry aims to?
a) Design chemical products and process that maximize profits
b) Design safer chemical products and processes that reduce or eliminate the use and generation of hazardous substances
c) Design chemical products and processes that work most efficiently
d) Utilize non-renewable energy
- 5) The river which flows through silent valley is
i) Periyar ii) Kunthipuzha
iii) Edamala iv) Cheruthoni
- 6) Appiko movement was started in
i) Uttarakhand ii) Rajasthan
iii) Karnataka iv) None of the above
- 7) Environmental benefits of green chemistry include?
a) Fewer raw materials and natural resources used
b) Cleaner production technologies & reduced emissions

iii) October iii) November

15) India is a member of which of the following anti nuclear organization?

- i) Friends of the Earth international
- ii) Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism
- iii) Nuclear Free World Policy
- iv) None of the above

16) Who among the following is commonly called 'Bird Man of India'?

- i) Salim Ali, ii) M.S. Swaminathan,
- iii) M.C. Mehta, iv) Raphael Emerson

17) What is the main objective of Polluter Pays Principle 'OECD' 1971?

- i) To make the party responsible for producing pollution responsible for paying damage done to the natural environment.
- ii) To create awareness globally about deforestation.
- iii) To establish international law to check water system
- iv) All of the above

18) The term used to measure a product or person's environmental impact is?

- i) Handprint ii) CO2 print
- iii) Footprint iv) Hazardous print

19) Sustainable development in economics means maximizing

- i) economic growth ii) income inequality
- iii) the productivity of produced assets iv) none of the above

20) What is environmental economics?

- i) The branch of economics that studies how environmental and natural resources are developed and managed.
- ii) The branch of economics that show how to exploit natural resources as quickly as possible.
- iii) The psychological study of relations hip between humans and natural resources.
- iv) All above answers are correct

- 21) A scientific distinction between rural and urban community can be made on the basis of
- i) density of population
 - ii) area covered
 - iii) Occupation followed by people.
 - iv) None of the above

22) An example of green chemistry is?

- i) Recycled carpet
- ii) A product made on Earth Day
- iii) A sublimation reaction
- iv) Bio-plastics

23) Industrial development began in ----- country.

- i) India
- ii) Russia
- iii) England
- iv) Germany

24) The Expansion of SPCA

- i) Society for the Protection of Common Animals
- ii) Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
- iii) Society for the Prohibition of Cruelty to Animals
- iv) None of the above

25) Save Silent Valley Movement- This movement was started in -----

- i) 1978
- ii) 1980
- iii) 1990
- iv) 1995

26) Which environmental movement refers to as Greed Game Political Populism by the environmentalists?

- i) Narmada Bachao Andolan (NBA)
- ii) Silent Valley Movement
- iii) Appiko Movement
- iv) Jungle Bachao Andola

27) Green chemistry aims to?

- i) Design chemical products and process that maximize profits
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- iii) Design chemical products and processes that work most efficiently
- iv) Utilize non-renewable energy

- 28) An impact assessment, whether health impact assessment, environmental impact assessment, social impact assessment, environmental technology assessment should be
- i) Apathetic
 - ii) Subjective
 - iii) Prospective
 - iv) Retrospective
- 29) Which among the following is the precise full form of TRIFED?
- i) Tribal Federation of India Ltd.
 - ii) Tribal Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd
 - iii) Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd.
 - iv) Tribal Cooperative Federation of India Ltd
- 30) Golden Rays Project was launched in 2009 for increasing the productivity of which among the following in certain tribal districts of India?
- i) Soya Bean
 - ii) Mustard
 - iii) Maize
 - iv) Sunflower
- 31) The term zero waste was first used publicly in the name of a company, Zero Waste Systems Inc (ZWS), which was founded by PhD chemist Paul Palmer in the mid 1970s in_____.
- i) Hayward, California
 - ii) Oakland, California
 - iii) San Jose, California
 - iv) Pleasanton, California
- 32) Which agency is responsible for procurement, distribution and storage of food grain production in India?
- i) Ministry of Agriculture
 - ii) Food Corporation of India
 - iii) NAFED
 - iv) TRIFED
- 33) Which of the following was started in 1973 to save the evergreen tropical forest in the Palakkad district of Kerala, India from being flooded by a hydroelectric project?
- i) Chipko Movement
 - ii) Silent Valley Movement
 - iii) Appiko Movement
 - iv) Jungle Bachao Andolan
- 34) The key component to zero waste is _____.
- i) Recycling
 - ii) Ecological footprint
 - iii) Biofuel
 - iv) Industrial ecology
- 35) Which of the following is the commercial crop in India?
- i) Mustard
 - ii) Tobacco
 - iii) Jute
 - iv) All of the above
- 36) Which of the following is not source of social problem?
- i) Social change
 - ii) Poverty

iii) Personal development iv) Personal disorganization.

37) Sustainable economic growth depends upon

- i) Investment, not saving ii) Saving, not investment
iii) Both saving and investment iv) Neither saving nor investment

38) Bamboo drip irrigation system is prevalent in:

- i) Manipur ii) Meghalaya
iii) Mizoram iv) Madhya Pradesh

39) Which of the following are not third-world regions?

- i) Latin America. ii) Asia.
iii) Africa. iv) Australia

40) What is called for the collection of rainwater for use?

- i) Rain collection ii) Rainwater harvesting
iii) Rain digging iv) Rain water pumping

41) Which one of the following is a result of overpopulation?

- i) Adequate storage of natural resources
ii) Pressure on land and other renewable resources
iii) Increasing the amount of forest
iv) Decrease the shortage of water

42) Who among the following was associated with chipko movement?

- i) Sundarlal Bahuguna ii) Gaura Devi
iii) Sudesha Devi iv) All of the above

43) Rooftop rainwater harvesting is a technique to recharge

- i) ground water ii) river water
iii) lake water iv) sea water

44) What is the authority constituted by Government of India for the implementation of the Ganga Action Plan?

- i) Central River Authority ii) Central Ganga Authority
iii) Ganga Implantation Scheme iv) State Ganga Authority

45) Sustainable development is a _____ approach for _____ planning.

- i) Integrated, perspective ii. Multidisciplinary, proper
iii. solitary, resource iv. Integrated, inapt

46) In which one of the following states was rooftop rainwater harvesting practiced?

- i) West Bengal
- ii) Haryana
- iii) Rajasthan
- iv) Punjab

47) When did the disaster in Bhopal, India take place?

- i) Midnight 1-2 December 1984
- ii) Midnight 2-3 December 1984
- iii) Midnight 3-4 December 1984
- iv) Midnight 4-5 December 1984

48) Zero waste is a philosophy that encourages the redesign of resource life cycles so that all products are _____.

- i) Glass recycling
- ii) Freeganism
- iii) Reuse
- iv) Recycle

49) Which one of the following is a methyl isocyanate (MIC) based pesticide?

- i) Sevin (Carbaryl)
- ii) Temix (Aldicarb)
- iii) Furadon (Carbofuran)
- iv) All the above

50) Why study environmental economics?

A- Studying environmental economics to bring harmony to the economic system and the environment.

b- Studying environmental economics to bring harmony to the economic system and political system.

c- Studying environmental economics to bring harmony to find harmony with oneself.

d- Studying environmental economics to find harmony with other people.

51) Industrial development began in ----- country.

- a) India
- b) .Russia
- c) England
- d) Germany

52) Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP) was launched in

- a) 1974-75
- b) 1956-57
- c) 1997-98
- d) 2013-14

53) Industrialization started a ----- of human population.

- a) Displacement
- b) Migration
- c) De-centralization
- d) Mobilization

54) The Sardar Sarovar Dam Project, in controversy, is located at _____

- a) Bhaghirathi
- b) Narmada
- c) Kaveri
- d) none of the above

55) The Sardar Sarovar Project will provide irrigation to almost

- a) 2 million hectares of land
- b) 4 million hectares of land
- c) 10 million hectares of land
- d) none of the above

- 56) An environmental audit helps in achieving the_____
- a) Resource optimization b) waste minimization c) Public awareness d) all of above
- 57) Land is ----- resource.
- a) Finite b) Perishable c) Infinite d) Exhaustible
- 58) SIA is a tool to know the _____.
- a) Public health b) People's perception c) Local culture d) Project features
- 59) The controversial Silent Valley project was a
- a) Mining project
b) Hydroelectric project
c) Oil Refinery
d) River Valley Project
- 60) Which of the following is an important tool for erosion control?
- a) Cropping system
b) Vegetation
c) Runoff diversions
d) None of the above

Short Questions (8 marks)

- 1). Explain the impact of urbanization on environment in detail
- 2) Explain role of wetland international in environmental protection.
- 3). Explain in brief concept of Sustainable Development.
- 4) Explain in brief environmental and Social Audit
- 5) Concept of nanoparticles for environmental conservation.
- 6) Polluter pays Principle.
- 8) People participation in Environmental Protection
- 9) Concept of Green Chemistry.
- 10). How human being can play significant role in maintaining nature equilibrium and harmony? Explain
- 11) Describe in brief methods and steps of Social impact Assessment.
- 12). How poverty and environment are correlated with each other? Explain.
- 13) Write in brief any two Environmental Movements

- 14). Enlist developmental priorities in India.
- 15) Concept of Cost Benefit Analysis.
- 16) Natural Resource Accounting
- 17) Ground water recharge technique.
- 18). Describe the impact of changing lifestyle on natural Resources
- 19) Describe the Cost-benefit Analysis and its Application.
- 20). Explain the role of women in Environmental Protection.
- 21) Write in brief integrated approach to environment and development for sustainable Development
- 22). Concept of Green Chemistry
- 23) Green Nano technology for removal of pollutants from industrial effluent.
- 24) Role of environmental economics
- 25) Concept of Zero waste management

Long Questions (16Marks)

Write in brief about Green techniques used for nature conservation and add note on Green Chemistry

What is Green Nano technology? Explain its types and add a note on different nano techniques to remove pollutant from effluent.

What is SIA? Also, explain its significance with different methods involved in SIA.

Explain the role of NGO in environment protection with suitable example

Explain in detail role of environmental economics at local, national and global level

Write short notes on: (4Marks)

- 1)Narmada Bachao Andolan
- 2) Cost benefit ratios
- 3) Eco-politics
- 4) Carbon adsorption
- 5) Phytoremediation
- 6) Soak pit

- 7) Carbon nanotube
- 8) Unplanned Urban Growth
- 9) Green Peace
- 10) Polluter pays principle
- 11) Eco-development
- 12) Eco-politics
- 13) Environmental problems of Slum
- 14) Methods of SIA
- 15) Invisible environmental cost
- 16) WWF
- 17) Chipako Movement
- 18) Social consciousness and humanism
- 19) Wetland international
- 20) Removal of Chromium