

Shivaji University , Kolhapur
Question Bank For Mar 2022 (Summer) Examination

Subject Code :79572 Subject Name : Environmental Economics

Q1. Choose correct alternatives from given choices:

1. Ecological economics supports the notion of strong
- a) Sustainability b) Development c) Both of the above d) None of the above
2. "Enough is best" is suggested by:
- a) Herman Daly b) Robert Frost c) Both of the above d) None of the above
3. Ultimate Resource book is written by:
- a) Carl Marks b) Ruso c) Julion Simon d) None of the above
4. The key factor in is the human capacity for creating new ideas and contributing to the knowledge base.
- a) Environmental conservation b) Sustainable development
- c) Economic development d) All of the above
5. Who among the following developed the concept of economic externality?
- a) Julion Simon b) Arthur Pigou
- c) Arthur Tansley d) All of the above
6. _____ economists focus on eliminating obstacles that prevent the market from functioning freely.
- a) welfare economist b) Freemarket economist c) Both if the above d) None of the above
7. The aspect of economics which is based on scientific theories is known as:
- a) Normative aspect b) Positive aspect c) Micro aspect d) Macro aspect
8. The study of economics of a city can be known as:
- a) Normative aspect b) Positive aspect c) Micro aspect d) Macro aspect
9. _____ Approach of economics focuses on forests, minerals, fossil fuels aand water resources.
- a) Static b) Dynamic c) Both of the above d) None of the above
10. Provision of raw material from forest is associated with _____
- a) Indirect value b) Direct value c) Intangible value d) All of the above

11. The third role of environment is related to
- a) Energy b) Amenity c) Life support service d) Waste sink
12. The intangible services which environment provides are included under
- a) Indirect value b) Direct value c) Monetary value d) All of the above
13. Any change or disturbance to the environment perceived to be deleterious or undesirable is known as _____
- a) Environmental conservation b) Desertification
c) Environmental degradation d) Environmental pollution
14. How much surface of earth is covered by water?
- a) 71 b) 65 c) 64 d) 29
15. America dropped atom bombs on Japan in year _____
- a) 1940 b) 1945 c) 1985 d) 1950
16. Which among the following gas is mainly responsible acid rain?
- a) Nitrogen oxide b) Oxygen
c) Ozone d) Sulphur dioxide
16. The number of individuals an ecosystem can support without having any negative effects is known as:
- a) Carrying capacity b) Ecosystem
c) Population d) All of the above
17. Who stated that continued population growth would cause overconsumption of resources?
- a) Thomas Malthus b) Ruso
c) Garret Hardin d) None of the above
18. Who wrote the book The Population Bomb?
- a) Garret Hardin b) Paul Ehrlich
c) Kuznets d) None of the above
19. When did the World Summit on Social Development was held?
- a) 1990 b) 1985
c) 1965 d) 1995
20. Which among the following is not objective of sustainable development?
- a) eradicating poverty b) protecting natural resources
c) changing unsustainable production and consumption patterns
d) Air pollution

21. The valuation which includes the intrinsic value of maintaining the environmental goods in their natural state is known as:

- a) Option value
- b) Non-use value
- c) Existence value
- d) Bequest value

22. The value which is related to the satisfaction that people would obtain by using the environmental goods and services for various reasons other than their expected personal use

- a) Bequest value
- b) Non-use value
- c) Existence value
- d) Bequest value

23. valuation methods obtain the 'money equivalent' of these goods and services.

- a) Non-pecuniary
- b) Pecuniary
- c) Indirect
- d) Legacy value

24. Which is the mostly used method of environmental valuation?

- a) Revealed preference based valuation
- b) Market price method
- c) Cost based method
- d) Willingness to pay

25. is about the allocation of scarce resources amongst competing uses.

- a) Ecology
- b) Economics
- c) Geoscience
- d) Management

26. Environmental economics is the subset of economics that is concerned with the efficient allocation of environmental

- a) Resources
- b) Materials
- c) Development
- d) All of the above

27. Which among the following book is written by Herman Daly?

- a) Social contract
- b) Steady state economics
- c) The ultimate resource
- d) None of the above

28. The tragedy of commons is proposed by:

- a) Herman Daly
- b) Garrett Hardin
- c) Ruso
- d) None of the above

29. The aspect of economics which is based on welfare economics is known as:

- a) Positive aspect
- b) Macro aspect
- c) Normative aspect
- d) Micro aspect

30. The study of economics of country can be known as:

- a) Positive aspect
- b) Macro aspect
- c) Normative aspect
- d) Micro aspect

31. The second role of environment is

- a) Energy
- b) Amenity
- c) Life support service
- d) Waste sink

32. Is direct consequence of deforestation which results in continuous degradation of forests which in turn result in the spread of deserts

- a) Acid rain
- b) Desertification
- c) Deforestation
- d) None of the above

33. refers to the variety of plant and animal life on the planet.
 a) Biodiversity b) Community c) Population d) Species
34. Which among the following does not affect carrying capacity?
 a) Size of population b) Level of pollution c) Environmental degradation d) Reforestation
35. Who among the following stated that population was likely to grow at an exponential rate while food supplies would increase at an arithmetic rate?
 a) Thomas Malthus b) Ruso c) Garret Hardin d) None of the above
36. The value which the present generation places for environmental goods and services in order to make the goods and services transferrable in their present form, to the future generations is known as:
 a) Option value b) Bequest value c) Existence value d) Non-use value
37. Valuation method which is based on the actual market behavior of the consumers of environmental goods and services is known as:
 a) Willingness to pay b) Market price method
 c) Revealed preference based valuation
 d) All of the above
38. The valuation method which relies on market transactions for differentiated goods to estimate the economic benefits or costs associated with environmental quality is known as:
 a) Travel cost method b) Hedonic method
 c) Stated preference method d) Choice experiment method
39. What among the following is used for approval of project?
 a) Cost benefit analysis b) Nonuse value
 c) Both of the above d) None of the above
40. Social Cost Benefit Analysis is also referred as:
 a) Environmental Cost benefit analysis b) Development cost cost analysis
 c) Economic cost benefit analysis d) All of the above
41. UNIDO approach was first published during _____
 a) 1970 b) 1985 c) 1978 d) 1990
42. _____ Prices reflects the real value of a resource.
 a) Shadow b) Net c) Gross d) All of the above

43. A good or service is tradable if _____
 a) The import price is less than cost of production
 b) The import price is greater than cost of production
 c) Both of the above
 d) None of the above
44. In which year, SAARC adopted Environment Action Plan?
 a) 1997 b) 1952 c) 1970 d) 1987
45. How many sustainable goals are there?
 a) 20 b) 17 c) 25 d) 14
46. In which year, the agenda 21 was adopted?
 a) 1992 b) 1985 c) 2000 d) 1975
47. _____ Uses information on the relationship between a marketed and non-marketed good or service in order to estimate the value of the non-marketed good.
 a) Price based method b) Related goods approach
 c) Indirect approach d) Cost based approaches
48. _____ use information about a marketed commodity to infer the value of a related, non-marketed commodity.
 a) Cost based methods b) Direct approach
 c) Surrogate market approach d) Conventional market approach
49. Which among the following is a major forest product?
 a) Timber b) Gum c) Resin d) Tannins
50. The aspect of economics which is based on scientific theories is known as:
 a) Normative aspect b) Positive aspect
 c) Micro aspect d) Macro aspect

Q.3 Answer the following in detail

1. What is Environmental Economics? Describe Environment-Economy interaction.
2. Describe State of environmental degradation? State sources of environmental degradation?
3. Describe carrying capacity in view of ecosystem.
4. What is Environmental Economics? Describe the supply and demand chain?
5. Describe Environment Goods and services and values associated with environmental valuation?
6. Explain stages of economic valuation of environmental resources.
7. Explain techniques of environmental valuation.
8. Explain in brief the tragedy of commons.
9. Explain in brief cost-benefit analysis.
10. What is Sustainable development? Explain core and need of sustainable development.

11. Explain in brief global issues related to sustainable development.
12. Explain in brief sustainable development goals.
13. Explain Valuation of Biodiversity.
14. Explain Total economic value.
15. Explain various valuation methodologies.
16. Explain Environmental policy pre Stockholm period.
17. Explain in brief National Environmental Policy, 2006?
18. What is Environmental pollution? Explain in brief types of Pollution, control and management?
19. Explain in brief Instruments used for management of Environment?
20. Explain in brief forest in economic view point?
21. Explain forest as economic sources?
22. Explain in brief forest economies?
23. Explain Environmental policy post Stockholm period?
24. Explain in brief challenges for economic development goals.
25. Explain in brief Social cost benefit analysis?
26. Explain in brief L-M approach?
27. Describe Environmental valuation?
28. What is Nature? Explain Macro and Micro aspects of it?
29. Explain in brief about the externality.
30. Explain in brief about the environmental economics.
31. Explain in brief about the origin and history of environmental economics.

Q.2 Answer the following in Short:

1. Externality
2. Environmental Economics
3. Nature and scope of economics
4. Environment-economy interaction
5. State of environmental degradation
6. Carrying capacity
7. Market chain: supply and demand
8. Environmental valuation
9. Environmental goods and services
10. Environmental valuation
11. Need of valuation of Environmental resources
12. Techniques of environmental valuation
13. Tragedy of commons
14. Cost benefit analysis
15. Need of sustainable development
16. Valuation of Biodiversity
17. National Environment policy, 2006
18. Pollution and its types
19. Forest as economic sources
20. Environmental economics
21. Forest economics

22. L-M approach
23. Micro aspect of nature
24. Macro aspect of Nature
25. Total economic value
26. Social cost benefit analysis
27. Management of forest
28. Need of sustainable development
29. Challenges for economic development goals
30. Supply and demand chain