

--Question Starting--

1. In the context of urban environmentalism and middle-class activism, which of the following actions signify their involvement?

- I. Promoting local recycling programs.
- II. Advocating for large industrial developments.
- III. Participating in community gardening.
- IV. Supporting urban reforestation initiatives.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) I and II only
- (2) I, III, and IV only
- (3) II and IV only
- (4) III and IV only

Answer Key: 2

Solution:

Statement I (Correct): Middle-class activism often involves promoting recycling as a way to protect and improve urban environments.

Statement II (Incorrect): Middle-class activism typically opposes large industrial developments due to environmental concerns.

Statement III (Correct): Community gardening is a popular form of middle-class environmental activism, encouraging local production and green spaces.

Statement IV (Correct): Supporting urban reforestation is aligned with middle-class values of sustainability and enhancing urban green cover.

Hence, the correct answer is Option (2).

--Question Starting--

2. Regarding indigenous knowledge systems and conservation, which of the following practices are aligned with traditional methods?

- I. Use of synthetic pesticides.
- II. Crop rotation.
- III. Sacred groves.
- IV. Monoculture farming.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) I and IV only
- (2) II and III only
- (3) III only
- (4) II, III, and IV only

Answer Key: 2

Solution:

Statement I (Incorrect): Indigenous knowledge systems typically eschew synthetic pesticides in favor of natural alternatives.

Statement II (Correct): Crop rotation is a traditional agricultural practice used by many indigenous cultures to maintain soil health.

Statement III (Correct): Sacred groves are conserved areas under indigenous practices, known for their biodiversity and cultural importance.

Statement IV (Incorrect): Monoculture farming is generally not in line with indigenous practices, which favor agricultural biodiversity.

Hence, the correct answer is Option (2).

--Question Starting--

3. In the study of political ecology and environmental justice, which factors are crucial in understanding conflicts over natural resources?

- I. Economic disparities.
- II. Local biodiversity.

III. Historical land use patterns.

IV. Global market demands.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) I and II only
- (2) II and III only
- (3) I, III, and IV only
- (4) All of the above

Answer Key: 4

Solution:

Statement I (Correct): Economic disparities often underpin conflicts over resources, as different groups vie for economic gains.

Statement II (Correct): Local biodiversity can be a central element in conflicts, especially when conservation efforts oppose development.

Statement III (Correct): Historical land use patterns provide essential context for current disputes and claims over natural resources.

Statement IV (Correct): Global market demands influence local resource management, often exacerbating conflicts due to external pressures.

Hence, the correct answer is Option (4).