

HS200-S2 division-Autumn Semester End-semester Exam

1.
Suppose the government mandates all air and water polluting firms to restrict their total pollution units to 50 mtoe or lower. Suppose a large refinery can only reduce the level to 70 mtoe. In the same district, another smaller refinery produces only 30 mtoe of pollutants. Then the larger refinery can use _____ and _____ the right to _____ for the additional 20 mtoe that it produces from the smaller refinery.

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) Tradable permits; buy; pollute
- 1) Pigovian taxes; sell; efficiency
- 2) Tradable permits; sell; pollute
- 3) Coase theorem; buy; welfare

Answer: [0]

2.
Suppose your roommate plays loud music at night, which disturbs your sleep; which of the following are true?

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) The externality is a negative production externality
- 1) It can be internalized by applying the Coase theorem
- 2) It can be internalized by imposing college rules and regulations
- 3) All of the above

Answer: [3]

3.
Ostrom and Ostrom in their _____ paper were lauded for their work on _____:

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) 2007, subtractability of use
- 1) 2009, tragedy of the commons

- 2) 1977, subtractability of use
- 3) 1977, tragedy of the commons

Answer: [2]

4.
Which of the following goods obtained a new name classification due to the work by Buchanan wherein it was feasible for groups to create private associations to provide themselves with non-rivalrous and excludable goods?

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) Theatres
- 1) Private tennis club
- 2) A music concert with tickets
- 3) All of the above

Answer: [3]

5. The first Convention of Parties (COP 1) in 1995 was chaired by:

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) Jacques Chirac
- 1) Nicholas Sarkozy
- 2) Angela Merkel
- 3) Vladimir Putin

Answer: [2]

6.
A good that highly excludable in consumption and has a low subtractability of use is:

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) National defence
- 1) Fish in a village lake
- 2) Ice cream
- 3) Personal laptop

Answer: [0]

7. When can a public flyover be considered a common resource?

Options:

- 0) When it is congested
- 1) When a toll is charged for using it
- 2) When it is under construction
- 3) When a Pigovian subsidy is imposed

Answer: [0]

8.
Choose the MOST appropriate answer to finish this sentence: "The Central Environmental problem in developing countries like India is:

Options:

- 0) Conservation of natural resources
- 1) Protection of natural resources
- 2) Conflicts around natural resources
- 3) Laws around natural resources

Answer: [2]

9.
The village of Lekha Mendha witnessed the first struggle to realize rights given under the:

Options:

- 0) Environmental Protection Act
- 1) Forest Rights Act
- 2) Wetlands Protection Act
- 3) Forest Protection Act

Answer: [1]

10.
Which of these is the correct answer to the following question? "Why are nature and the environment social science issues"

Options:

- 0) Our responses to environmental problems depend upon social structures and relationships

- 1) Nature is subject to universal principles
- 2) Nature and the environment are unconscious external projections of human societies
- 3) Nature has rights in itself

Answer: [0]

11.

The three contributions for which Wangari Maathai won the Nobel Peace Prize are:

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) Economic development, democracy and peace
- 1) Sustainable development, peace and good governance
- 2) Sustainable development, democracy and peace
- 3) Social development, sustainability, and democracy

Answer: [2]

12.

The criticism of the three-ring sector view of development led to the development of an alternative perspective in which the economy is dependent on society and both are dependent on the environment. This is referred to as:

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) Nested enterprises
- 1) Life-cycle approach to development
- 2) Circular model of development
- 3) Nested sustainable development

Answer: [3]

13.

Critics of Gareth Hardin argue that he confused between two resource management systems or regimes. These are:

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) Commons and Private property
- 1) Commons and Public goods
- 2) Commons and Open access
- 3) Commons and Toll goods

Answer: [2]

14.

Exclusion of non-members is a feature of which type of resource management system:

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) State property
- 1) Open access
- 2) Public property
- 3) Common property

Answer: [3]

15.

Which of these is not one of the 'design principles' for stable common pool resource management according to Elinor Ostrom?

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) Adapt rules regarding appropriation & provision of common resources to local conditions
- 1) Graduated sanctions for resource appropriators who violate community rules
- 2) Mechanisms of conflict resolution that are cheap and easy of access
- 3) Keep boundaries open to allow external un-entitled parties

Answer: [3]

16.

Fair treatment with respect to the development, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations and policies is related to the principle of:

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) NIMBY (Not in my Back Yard)
- 1) Eco-feminism
- 2) Environmental justice
- 3) Natural justice

Answer: [2]

17.

According to Guha and Gadgil, those who rely on natural resources (small and marginal farmers, landless labour, pastoralists) for their living and subsistence are termed as:

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) Omnivores
- 1) Carnivores
- 2) Ecological people
- 3) Ecosystem people

Answer: [3]

18.

In the 1600s in Japan, the Tokugawa shoguns responded to the crisis of deforestation through several measures. Which of these was NOT one of the measures?

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) Fuel efficient stoves and heaters
- 1) Turning to coal as a source of energy
- 2) Developing and managing plantation forests
- 3) Imposing a tax on wood based construction material

Answer: [3]

19.

Big dams are being de-commissioned in many parts of the world, as they are increasingly being seen as financially unviable in the long term. The primary reason for this is:

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) The high cost of de-silting reservoirs
- 1) The high cost of compensation for rehabilitating displaced people
- 2) The destruction of biodiversity
- 3) The impact of large dams on climate change

Answer: [0]

20.

Complete the following sentence based on the cartoon documentary – “The Commons”. “The idea behind the commons is that

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) The advantage of one person is also the advantage of another
- 1) The advantage of one person is the disadvantage of another
- 2) The advantage of one person is both the advantage and disadvantage of another
- 3) The advantage of one person has no implication for another

Answer: [0]

21.

Answer the following question based on the documentary – “Ajab Kahani – Struggle for Forest Rights”. “As per the Indian Forest Act of 1927, Bamboo is considered as _____, whereas, as per Botanical Science, Bamboo is a type of _____.”

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) Grass, Timber
- 1) Timber, Grass
- 2) Shrub, Grass
- 3) Grass, Shrub

Answer: [1]

22.

In the documentary 7 Short Films on the Commons, we are asked to recognize the _____ of the commons.

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) reciprocity
- 1) resourcefulness
- 2) resilience
- 3) restoration

Answer: [0]

23.

In the video interview with Sunderlal Bahuguna, he explains sustainable development in terms of the difference between:

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) permanent economy and semi-permanent economy
- 1) temporary economy and semi-permanent economy
- 2) temporary economy and lasting economy
- 3) permanent economy and temporary economy

Answer: [3]

24.

In their article "Greening the Commons", Guha and Gadgil offer eight suggestions for regreening of the commons in India. Which of the following is NOT one of the eight suggestions?

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) Legal Status of Common Lands
- 1) Problems of Special Groups outside Village Society
- 2) Provision of Technical Inputs
- 3) Special Tax on wood based products

Answer: [3]

25.

.....is an approach to ethics which emphasizes the character of the moral agent, rather than rules or consequences, as the key element of ethical thinking.

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) 1. Kantianism
- 1) 1. Aristotelian ethics
- 2) 1. John Stuart Mills thesis
- 3) 1. Marxism

Answer: [1]

26. The biocentric theories concerned about.....

Marks: 1

Options:

- 0) 1. The sentient animals have moral standing.
- 1) 1. The ecological systems do not have moral standing.
- 2) 1. The individual living things have moral standing.
- 3) 1. The humans have moral standing.

Answer: [2]

27.

Any account of morality that has the effect of removing humans from being the sole thing of concern is.....

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) 1. Anthropocentrism
- 1) 1. Non-anthropocentrism
- 2) 1. Shallow ecology
- 3) 1. Egoism

Answer: [1]

28.

..... moral systems are characterized by a focus upon adherence to independent moral rules or duties.

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) 1. Deontological
- 1) 1. Subjectivism
- 2) 1. Utilitarianism
- 3) Relativism

Answer: [0]

29. The thesis "The idea of 'Good'" is outside the mind is known as

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) 1. Subjectivism

- 1) 1. Egoism
- 2) 1. Cultural Relativism
- 3) 1. Act Utilitarianism

Answer: [3]

30. Aaction is neither called good nor bad.

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) 1. Moral action
- 1) 1. Immoral action
- 2) 1. Non-moral action
- 3) 1. Voluntary action

Answer: [2]

31. Ethical conativism is not a normal moral theory because it is

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) 1. Non-anthropocentric ethics
- 1) 1. Anthropocentric ethics
- 2) 1. Instrumental ethics
- 3) Practical ethics

Answer: [0]

32.

Duty to avoid cruelty because it encourages a cruel nature in us, which might then be expressed towards other people.

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) 1. Direct duty
- 1) 1. Indirect Duty

Answer: [1]

33.

Which thesis gives much importance on the pattern of 'power' over 'relationship'?

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) Anthropocentrism
- 1) Subjectivism
- 2) Feminism
- 3) Culturalism

Answer: [2]

34.

Duty to preserve beautiful creatures, for the enjoyment of others and future generations.

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) 1. Direct duty
- 1) 1. Indirect duty
- 2) 1. Non-anthropocentric duty
- 3) 1. Bio-centric duty

Answer: [1]

35.

The ethical significance of non-anthropocentrism emphasis that nature has.....

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) Instrumental value
- 1) Mystical value
- 2) Supernatural value
- 3) Intrinsic value

Answer: [3]

36. Eco-feminism supports the idea of

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) Patriarchy

- 1) Dualism
- 2) Non-dualism
- 3) Individualism

Answer: [2]

37. Feminism is about a.....

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) 1. Power
- 1) 1. Relationships
- 2) 1. Only women
- 3) 1. Only gender

Answer: [1]

38. Who is a founder of land ethics?

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) 1. Arne Naess
- 1) 1. Gandhi
- 2) 1. Shiva Vandana
- 3) 1. Aldo Leopold

Answer: [3]

39.

If humans identify with nature, then taking care of the natural world will become part of taking care of one's self. This view is known as.....

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) 1. Instrumental action
- 1) 1. Deep ecological action
- 2) 1. Anthropocentric action
- 3) 1. Non moral action

Answer: [1]

40. Is Deep ecology pro-holism and pro-reductionist?

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) Yes
- 1) No

Answer: [1]

41.

Thedoes not support the idea of dualistic and nonhierarchical perspective of the world.

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) 1. Anthropocentrism
- 1) 1. Specisism
- 2) 1. Classism
- 3) 1. Eco-feminism

Answer: [3]

42.

Suppose an educational seminar series for career development and skilling is being organized by a company. They receive the data (given in the table below) regarding the willingness to pay from 5 candidates interested in viewing the seminar. Assume the candidates have to pay a combined price of Rs. 500 per seminar. Based on the table, answer questions that follow:

Table 1

Seminar	Candidate A	Candidate B	Candidate C	Candidate D	Candidate E
1	200	150	180	100	120
2	150	120	170	70	90
3	100	90	160	50	40
4	50	60	100	0	20

42.1. (Based on Table 1) What type of externality does this activity impose ?

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) 1. Positive consumption
- 1) 1. Positive production

- 2) 1. Not a positive externality
- 3) 1. None of the above

Answer: [0]

42.2.

(Based on Table 1) Which of the following solutions would be equivalent in order to internalize the externality?

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) 1. Use of tradable permits
- 1) 1. Imposing a Pigovian tax
- 2) 1. Imposing a corrective subsidy
- 3) 1. None of the above

Answer: [2]

42.3.

(Based on Table 1) What is the consumer surplus of all the candidates together if they choose to go for only the first seminar?

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) 1. Rs. -300
- 1) 1. Rs. -250
- 2) 1. Rs. 500
- 3) 1. Rs. 250

Answer: [3]

42.4.

(Based on Table 1) What is the optimal number of seminars that the candidates should attend together to maximize their surplus?

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) 1
- 1) 2
- 2) 3
- 3) 4

Answer: [1]

43.

Suppose a factory is refining petroleum, and its functioning causes air and water pollution.

43.1. The socially optimal level of output occurs when:

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) 1. price that consumer is willing to pay = (social cost)
- 1) 1. price that consumer is willing to pay = (private cost)
- 2) 1. price that consumer is willing to pay = (private cost)
- 3) 1. None of the above

Answer: [0]

43.2. The external cost for the petroleum refinery refers to:

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) 1. The cost of air pollution
- 1) 1. The cost of water pollution
- 2) 1. Cost of air pollution + cost of water pollution
- 3) 1. Social cost of pollution

Answer: [2]

43.3.

For the petroleum refinery whose functioning causes air and water pollution, in absolute terms:

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0)
 - 1. The socially optimal total surplus is greater than the market-determined total surplus (without government intervention)
- 1)
 - 1. The socially optimal producer surplus is less than the market-determined producer surplus (without government intervention)
- 2)
 - 1. The socially optimal total surplus is less than the market-determined total surplus (without government intervention)
- 3)
 - 1. Both : (The socially optimal producer surplus is less than the market-determined producer surplus (without government intervention)) and (The socially optimal total surplus is less than the market-determined total surplus (without government intervention))

Answer: [3]

43.4.

Which of the following are effective private mechanisms to internalize the externality produced by the petroleum refinery ?

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) 1. Imposing a Pigovian tax on the producer
- 1) 1. Merging the factory with an air purification and water purification business
- 2) 1. Imposing national or global pollution standards using government regulations
- 3) 1. All of the above

Answer: [1]