

SCCE MID-1

1. Define the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and analyze their significance in addressing global environmental, social, and economic challenges.
2. Elaborate the concept of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) as established under the Kyoto Protocol and its role in promoting sustainable development and emissions reduction?
3. Analyze the interconnection between sustainable development and technological advancements, highlighting their mutual influence in addressing environmental challenges.
4. What are the key provisions and regulatory mechanisms outlined in the Water Act, and how do they contribute to water conservation and pollution control?
5. Write an overview of key environmental legislations in India, discussing their objectives, scope, and impact on environmental protection and governance.
6. What are the key challenges hindering the implementation of sustainable development, considering social, economic, and environmental constraints?
7. Define bio mimicry and analyze its principles along with its practical applications across various industries.
8. Identify and examine the primary factors contributing to resource degradation, considering both natural and anthropogenic influences.
9. Write a concise yet detailed note on carbon trading, explaining its mechanisms, objectives, and role in mitigating climate change.
10. Examine significant local environmental issues, identifying their causes, consequences, and potential mitigation strategies.
11. Define the goal and scope of life cycle analysis (LCA), explaining its significance in assessing the environmental impact of products and processes.
12. Examine the role of human activities in accelerating global climate change, providing relevant examples and scientific reasoning.
13. Discuss the necessity of sustainable design in modern development, highlighting its impact on environmental conservation, energy efficiency, and long-term sustainability.
14. Write a brief but detailed note on:
(i) GRIHA (ii) IGBC
15. Explain the importance of green materials in building construction, emphasizing their environmental benefits, economic feasibility, and structural performance.
16. Discuss the fundamental principles of sustainable design, emphasizing its role in promoting ecological balance, resource efficiency, and long-term viability.
17. Explain the significance of green buildings, focusing on their environmental, economic, and social benefits in the context of sustainable development.
18. Discuss the importance of using green materials in modern construction, highlighting their environmental, economic, and structural advantages.

BITS

1. Carbon footprint can be measured by:

- a) Carbon dating b) Instruments **c) Carbon accounting** d) Formula

2. How many types of ecological pyramids are there?

- a) **3** b) 2 c) 4 d) 5

3. A legally binding agreement between 2 or more nation states relating to environment is:

- a) BEA b) BA c) MA d) **MEA**

4. Which of the below is a global scale environmental issue?

- a) Eutrophication
b) Regional ozone

c) Climate change

d) Pollution

5. Carbon can be stored in organic matter in the form of:

- a) Biomass**
b) Biofuel
c) Bioenergy
d) Bio carbon

6. The 'Miracle Material' that can turn CO₂ into liquid fuel is:

- a) Propene
b) Copper
c) Graphene
d) Potassium

7. Which one of the following cause global warming?

- a) Carbon dioxide**
b) Oxygen
c) Nitrogen
d) Hydrogen

8. How many percent of carbon dioxide increased in the atmosphere since pre-industrial times?

- a) About 10%
b) About 20%
c) About 30%
d) About 40%

9. What is the full form of UNFCCC with respect to global warming convention?

- a) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change**
b) United Nations Federation Convention on Climate Change
c) United Nations Framework Center on Climate Change
d) United Nations Federation Center on Climate Change

10. Which one of the following cause global warming?

- a) Radiative forcing**

- b) Earth gravitation force
- c) Oxygen
- d) Centripetal force

11. How human activity has influenced global warming?

- a) By planting more trees
- b) By causing changing in gravitational force
- c) **By changing the radiative balance governing the Earth**
- d) By protecting environment

12. Why carbon dioxide is called a greenhouse gas?

- a) **Because they absorb heat**
- b) Because they absorb moisture
- c) Because they absorb oxygen
- d) Because they absorb hydrogen

13. Which of the following statements means water vapor?

- a) **Water vapor is the gaseous phase of water**
- b) Water vapor is the liquid phase of water
- c) Water vapor is the solid phase of water
- d) All of the mentioned

14. Which of the following is a renewable source of energy?

- a) Ocean currents
- b) Solar energy
- c) Biomass
- d) **All of the above**

15. Which convention adopted for the protection of ozone layer?

- a) **Vienna Convention**
- b) Basel Convention
- c) Montreal Protocol
- d) Stockholm Convention

16. What is the main aim of UNFCCC?

- a) **Stabilization of greenhouse gas**
- b) Increase of greenhouse gas
- c) Increase of temperature
- d) Stabilization of oxygen

17. When did Kyoto protocol adopted?

- a) 1996
- b) **1997**
- c) 2000
- d) 2007

18. For the convention on Biological Diversity which protocol was adopted?

- a) Kyoto
- b) Montreal
- c) The Nagoya Protocol
- d) **The Cartagena protocol**

19. Which protocol aims to sharing the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources?

- a) **The Nagoya Protocol**
- b) The Cartagena protocol

c) Kyoto Protocol

d) Montreal Protocol

20. When did World Wild Fund for Nature-India (WWF-India) established?

a) 1956

b) 1969

c) 1976

d) 1997

21. Which of the following organization launched an Education for Sustainable Developmentprogram?

a) Indian Forest Department

b) Indian Environment Conservation

c) WWF-India

d) Indian Pollution Board

22. Which of the following is the most important human activity leading to the extinction ofwildlife?

a) Afforestation

b) Controlling of pollution level

c) Destruction of the natural habitats

d) Stop hunting animals

23. Which year Wildlife Protection Act was implemented in India?

a) 1970

b) 1971

c) 1972

d) 1973

23. When did the Central Pollution Control Board established?

24. a) 1970

b) 1972

c) 1974

d) 1976

25. Who appoints the chairman of the Central Pollution Control Board?

a) Central Government

b) State Government

c) Governor of the State

d) President of India

26. Which one of the following is the apex organization in the country in the field of pollutioncontrol?

a) Water Pollution Control Board

b) State Pollution Control Board

c) Central Pollution Control Board

d) Air pollution Control Board

27. Where is the head office of the Central Pollution Control Board?

a) Mumbai b) Raipur c) Mysore **d) New Delhi**

28. What is the full form of NAMP?

a) National Air Quality Monitoring Program

b) National Air Quality Measuring Program

c) National Air Quantity Monitoring Program

d) National Air Quality Monitoring Protocol

29. How can we achieve the prevention of environmental degradation?

a) By relying on the government to do all the jobs

b) By killing all animals in the forest

c) By creating public awareness among people about the importance of environment

d) By causing more and more pollution

30. In which of the following way we can create awareness among people about environment efficiently?

a) By the help of mass media shows the importance of environment

b) By spreading through mouths

c) By forcefully insisting people to protecting environment

d) By making treaties with other countries

31. The most abundantly available fossil fuel in India is _____

a) Coal b) Natural Gas c) Petroleum d) Oil

32. Which of the following nonrenewable energy is not classified under a fossil fuel?

a) Nuclear b) Petroleum c) Oil d) Natural gas

33. The major non-renewable energy usage in India is _____

a) Coal

b) Petroleum and other liquids

c) Natural gas

d) Nuclear

34. What is the cause of discoloration in fresh water?

a) Fungal bloom

b) Viral bloom

c) An algae bloom

d) Bacterial bloom

35. Which of the following is a disadvantage of renewable energy?

a) High pollution

b) Available only in few places

c) High running cost

d) Unreliable supply

36. A Solar cell is an electrical device that converts the energy of light directly into electricity by the _____

a) Photovoltaic effect

b) Chemical effect

c) Atmospheric effect

d) Physical effect

37. Which is responsible for the greatest exposure to carbon dioxide for living organisms?

a) Hurricanes

b) Soil erosion

c) Vehicles emission

d) Cigarette smoking

38. How excessive water loss takes place in plants?

a) Due to soil pollution

b) Due to mutation

c) Due to air pollution

d) Due to improper seed

39. How does asthma cause to human beings?

a) Because of excessive diet

b) Because of water pollution

c) Because of air pollution

d) Because of soil pollution

40. Why certain parts of water bodies contain more number of algae?

a) Due to favorable environment

b) Due to run-off excess fertilizers

c) Due to lack of fertilizers

d) Due to water pollution

41. What are water soluble inorganic chemicals?

a) Compounds of pure metals

b) Compounds of non-metals

c) Compounds of synthetic metals

d) Compounds of toxic metals