

**Review Questions**

- Q. 1 What is article (48-A) and [51-A(g)] of Indian Constitution regarding Environment ?  
(Refer Section 6.1)
- Q. 2 List various environmental protection and prevention acts. (Refer Section 6.2)
- Q. 3 Write a note on  
a) CPCB  
b) MPCB, w.r.t. their norms and responsibilities.  
(Refer Section 6.2)
- Q. 4 Explain concept of environmental impact assessment. (Refer Section 6.4)
- Q. 5 Explain concept of NGO. (Refer Section 6.6)
- Q. 6 Explain concept of sustainable development.  
(Refer Section 6.6)
- Q. 7 Explain water shed management.  
(Refer Section 6.8.2)
- Q. 8 What is rain water harvesting ? How is it managed ? What is its importance ? (Refer Section 6.8.3)
- Q. 9 Write note on "Ground Water Recharge" and its significance. (Refer Section 6.8.4)
- Q. 10 How green belt development is important in environmental protection ? (Refer Section 6.8.6)
- Q. 11 Explain inter linking of rivers. (Refer Section 6.9)
- Q. 12 Explain role of information technology in environment and human health.  
(Refer Section 6.10)

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

- Q. 1 Which of the following is a correct statement for 'development'?
- (i) A process which improves quality of human life (living quality)  
(ii) A process which raises earning of people.  
(iii) A process which improves education.  
(iv) None of the above

Ans. : (I)

- Q. 2 Which of following are terms used to describe types of development ?

- (i) Financial, educational  
(ii) General, specific  
(iii) Static, Dynamic  
(iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

- Q. 3 The development of current condition, but not capable of helping further is named by one of following term :

- (i) Overall development  
(ii) Un-sustainable development  
(iii) Human development  
(iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

- Q. 4 Environmental, economical and social developments are constituents of a good \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) Sustainable development  
(ii) Un-sustainable development  
(iii) Human development  
(iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

- Q. 5 In sustainable development, the rate at which natural resources destroyed to its replenishment should be, \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) Same (ii) Higher  
(iii) Lower (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

- Q. 6 If the rate of destruction of natural resources is higher than its replenishment, the outcome is described by one of following term :

- (i) Tolerable condition  
(ii) Unsustainable situation  
(iii) Pleasant condition  
(iv) None of the above

Ans. : (II)



**Q. 7** Match the following :

Sr. No.	State of Environment	Sustainability
(i)	Environment equilibrium	Environment sustainable
(ii)	Environmental renewal	Unsustainable
(iii)	Environmental degradation	Steady state economy

- (a) i-iii, ii-i, iii-ii      (b) i-i, ii-iii, iii-ii  
 (c) i-ii, ii-iii, iii-i      (d) None of the above

**Ans. :** (a)

**Q. 8** Economic sustainability of any country is very important. In this respect which of following statement is correct.

- (i) Economic sustainability means establishing economy models that are economically viable.  
 (ii) Economic sustainability means reserve of country.  
 (iii) Economic sustainability means interest rates.  
 (iv) None of the above

**Ans. :** (i)

**Q. 9** Human Rights come under which of the following type of development ?

- (i) Social aspect of sustainable development.  
 (ii) Economical Development  
 (iii) Cultural development  
 (iv) None of the above

**Ans. :** (i)

**Q. 10** 3R stands for one of following :

- (i) Re-use, Reduce, Recycle  
 (ii) Reproduce, Reduce, Recycle  
 (iii) Redefine, Reproduce, Recycle  
 (iv) None of the above

**Ans. :** (i)

**Q. 11** Which of the following gases cause green house effects ?

- (i) CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>      (ii) CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>  
 (iii) H<sub>2</sub>, Cl<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>      (iv) None of the above

**Ans. :** (i)

**Q. 12** Which of the following get released out of combustion of fossil fuels ?

- (i) CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>      (ii) H<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>  
 (iii) H<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>      (iv) None of the above

**Ans. :** (i)

**Q. 13** \_\_\_\_\_ released from mobile phones also contribute to photochemical smog

- (i) Hydrocarbons      (ii) Radiations  
 (iii) Sound      (iv) None of the above

**Ans. :** (i)

**Q. 14** Runoff water from surface is conserved by \_\_\_\_\_ method.

- (i) Rain water conservation  
 (ii) Rain water Harvesting  
 (iii) Water storage and conservation  
 (iv) None of the above

**Ans. :** (ii)

**Q. 15** The open water reservoirs face \_\_\_\_\_ of water.

- (i) Evaporation      (ii) Reduction  
 (iii) Waste waters      (iv) None of the above

**Ans. :** (i)

**Q. 16** The suspended impurities can be trapped by using \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) Membrane      (ii) Mesh  
 (iii) Filter paper      (iv) None of the above

**Ans. :** (ii)

**Q. 17** Shortage of water faced can be solved by \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) Water storage      (ii) Well digging  
 (iii) Rain water harvesting      (iv) None of the above

**Ans. :** (iii)

**Q. 18** The main advantage of watershed approach is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) High cost  
 (ii) Time consuming method  
 (iii) Environment friendly  
 (iv) None of the above

**Ans. :** (iii)



**Q. 19** The prime objective of watershed management is focus on water \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) Utilisation
- (ii) ✓ Conservation
- (iii) Analysis
- (iv) None of the above

**Ans. :** (ii)

**Q. 20** Rain water harvesting is done by \_\_\_\_\_.

- ✓ (i) Local catchments, capturing rain water and water shed management
- (ii) Local catchment only
- (iii) Capturing run off water only
- (iv) None of the above

**Ans. :** (i)

**Q. 21** The correct sequence of stages of rain water harvesting is, \_\_\_\_\_.

- ✓ (i) (a) Locating catchment (b) Trapping suspended material (c) Transporting water to conduits (d) Storing water safely
- (ii) (a) Trapping suspended material (b) Locating catchment (c) Storing water safely (d) Transporting water to conduits
- (iii) (a) Locating catchment (b) Transporting water to conduits (c) Trapping suspended material (d) Storing water safely
- (iv) None of the above

**Ans. :** (i)

**Q. 22** Water stored using rain water harvesting is useful for \_\_\_\_\_.

- ✓ (i) All purposes (ii) Drinking only
- (iii) Agriculture only (iv) None of the above

**Ans. :** (i)

**Q. 23** \_\_\_\_\_ of rivers help to redistribute water logging

- ✓ (a) Interlinking (b) DAM
- (c) Diverting water (d) None of above

**Ans. :** (a)

**Q. 24** Article (48-A) of Indian Constitution deals with \_\_\_\_\_.

- ✓ (a) Conservation and Improvement of Environment

- (b) Sustainable Development
- (c) Water Conservation
- (d) Deforestation

**Ans. :** (a)

**Q. 25** Article \_\_\_\_\_ of Indian Constitution deals with fundamental duties.

- ✓ (a) 51-A (g) (b) 48 – A
- (c) 21 (d) 19

**Ans. :** a) 51-A(g)

**Q. 26** \_\_\_\_\_ technology is highly useful for Environment and health.

- (a) Digital (b) Chemical
- ✓ (c) Information (d) Computational

**Ans. :** (c)

**Q. 27** \_\_\_\_\_ is stage 1 of Environmental Clearance.

- ✓ (a) Screening (b) filtering
- (c) Collecting (d) arranging

**Ans. :** a)

**Q. 28** Education on human rights is important activity of NGO.

- (a) True (b) False
- (c) Not sure (d) None

**Ans. :** (b)

**Q. 29** NGO is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) National Growth organisation
- ✓ (b) Non Government organisation
- (c) Natural growth organisation
- (d) None

**Ans. :** (b)

**Q. 30** Indoor Pollutants affect human health causes \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Gastric Diseases
- ✓ (b) Respiratory Disorders
- (c) Reproductive Disorders
- (d) None

**Ans. :** b)



Q.31 Along with government, \_\_\_\_\_ also put efforts to educate people.

- (i) Companies      (ii) Schools  
 (iii) NGOs      (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (III)

Q.32 An organisation that works outside government \_\_\_\_\_.

- (I) NGO      (ii) Nature lovers  
(iii) Activists      (iv) Antisocial

Ans. : (I)

Q.33 NGO has freedom to take issues in \_\_\_\_\_.

- (I) Society      (ii) Parliament  
(iii) Municipality      (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (I)

□□□

Chapter Ends...