

**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) Redevelop, Reproduce, Recycle  
(iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

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

- (i)  $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{NO}_x$ ,  $\text{CH}_4$  (ii)  $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{H}_2$   
(iii)  $\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $\text{N}_2$  (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

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

- (i)  $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{NO}_x$  (ii)  $\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{N}_2$   
(iii)  $\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{SO}_2$  (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...