

12th Geography Lesson 7 Questions in English**7] Sustainable Development**

1. Which of the following have decreased mortality rate?

- a) rapid advancement in science and technology
- b) Urbanisation
- c) Industrialization
- d) **All the above**

Explanation

In the last few centuries there has been a drastic change in the lifestyle of man. Agricultural growth, industrialization, urbanization, rapid advancement in science and technology have decreased mortality rates and caused rapid growth of population over the earth.

2. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) With increase in population there is an increase in the demand for natural resources leading to overuse, of nature and its resources
 - 2) Sustainability is supported by four pillars which are cultural vitality, economic health, environmental responsibility and social equity
 - 3) Only few nations in the world focus on sustainable development as a major task.
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) **All the above**

Explanation

With increase in population there is an increase in the demand for natural resources leading to overuse, of nature and its resources. Nations began to wake up to the fact that the earth's resources are depleting at an alarming rate and that something has to be done to sustain them. This led to develop the world in a sustainable way. Sustainability is supported by four pillars which are cultural vitality, economic health, environmental responsibility and social equity. All nations in the world focus on sustainable development as a major task.

3. In which UN conference Sustainability was made the first feature in its principles?

- a) London
- b) New York
- c) **Stockholm**
- d) Belgium

Explanation

Sustainability was first featured in the principles adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment held at Stockholm on 16 June 1972. It was now realized that development needed to be sustainable – it should not only focus on economic and social matters, but also on matters related to the use of natural resources.

4. World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED), was headed by_____

- a) PM of India
- b) PM of Pakistan
- c) **PM of Norway**
- d) President of USA

Explanation

The United Nations commissioned a group of 22 people from both developed and developing countries to identify long-term environmental strategies for the international community. The World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED), was headed by Gro Harlem Brundtland, then the Prime Minister of Norway.

5. When does the Brundtland Commission submitted its report?

- a) 1998
- b) **1987**
- c) 1982
- d) 1991

Explanation

World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED) was commission came to be known as the Brundtland Commission, which submitted its report, entitled Our common future, to the UN in 1987.

6. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) The Brundtland Report focused on the needs and interests of humans
 - 2) The report highlighted the three fundamental components of sustainable development, the environment, the economy, and society, which later became known as the triple bottom line
- a) 1 alone
 - b) 2 alone
 - c) **1, 2**
 - d) None

Explanation

The Brundtland Report focused on the needs and interests of humans. It was concerned with securing a global equity for future generations by redistributing resources towards poorer nations

to encourage their economic growth in order to enable all human beings to achieve their basic needs. The report highlighted the three fundamental components of sustainable development, the environment, the economy, and society, which later became known as the triple bottom line.

7. Which summits agreement on the Climate Change Convention which led to the Kyoto Protocol?

- a) Stockholm
- b) Johannesburg
- c) **Rio de Janeiro**
- d) New York

Explanation

An important achievement of the Rio summit was an agreement on the Climate Change Convention which led to the Kyoto Protocol which you have learned about earlier.

8. When does the Earth Summits held at Johannesburg?

- a) 2011
- b) **2002**
- c) 1992
- d) 2009

Explanation

The 1992 and 2002 Earth Summits held at Rio de Janeiro and Johannesburg were the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), a direct result of the Brundtland Commission.

9. What are the other names of United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development?

- 1) Rio 2012
- 2) Rio+20
- 3) Earth Summit 2012
- a) 1 alone
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2 alone
- d) **All the above**

Explanation

The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD), also known as Rio 2012, Rio+20 or Earth Summit 2012 was the third and recent International conference on sustainable development. It was hosted by Brazil in Rio de Janeiro from 13 to 22 June 2012.

10. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) In 1980 the International Union for the Conservation of Nature introduced the term "sustainable development"
 - 2) A primary goal of sustainable development is to achieve a reasonable and equitably distributed level of economic wellbeing that can be continued for many human generations
 - 3) Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) **All the above**

Explanation

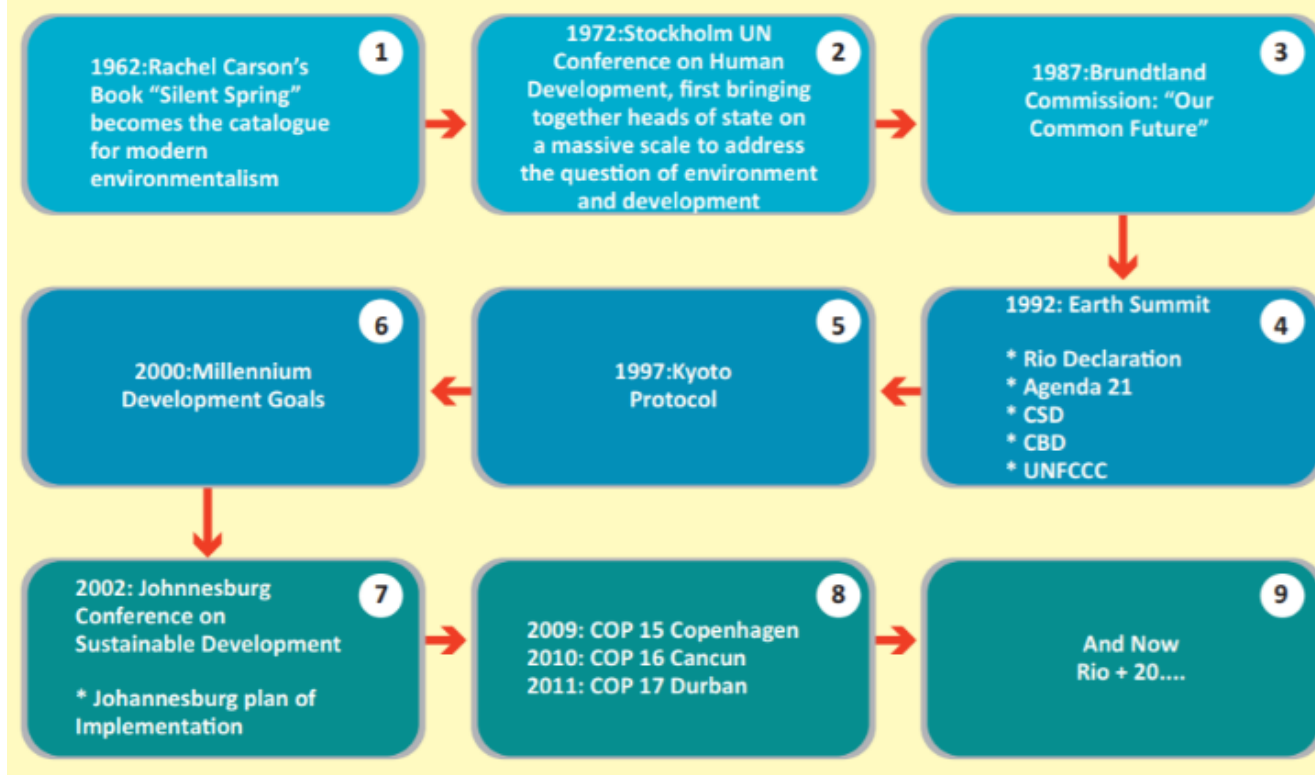
In 1980 the International Union for the Conservation of Nature introduced the term "sustainable development". Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. A primary goal of sustainable development is to achieve a reasonable and equitably distributed level of economic wellbeing that can be continued for many human generations.

11. Match the following

- | | |
|--|---------|
| I. Silent Spring | 1. 2011 |
| II. Stockholm UN Conference on Human Development | 2. 1997 |
| III. Kyoto Protocol | 3. 1962 |
| IV. COP 17 Durban | 4. 1972 |
- a) 3, 4, 1, 2
 - b) 4, 1, 3, 2
 - c) **3, 4, 2, 1**
 - d) 2, 1, 4, 3

Explanation

A BRIEF HISTORY OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



12. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- 1) In 1992, the UN Conference on Environment and Development published the Earth Charter, which outlined the building of a just, sustainable, and peaceful global society in the 21st century
- 2) The action plan was known as 'Agenda 20' for sustainable development.
 - a) 1 alone
 - b) 2 alone
 - c) Both 1 and 2
 - d) None of the above

Explanation

In 1992, the UN Conference on Environment and Development published the Earth Charter, which outlined the building of a just, sustainable, and peaceful global society in the 21st century. The action plan was known as 'Agenda 21' for sustainable development.

13. How many goals were set by "Universal, integrated and transformative" 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

- a) 22
- b) 21
- c) 17
- d) 15

Explanation

In September 2015, the United Nations General Assembly formally adopted the "Universal, integrated and transformative" 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, a set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The goals are to be implemented and achieved in every country from the year 2016 to 2030.

14. _____ people in developing countries still live on less than \$1.90 a day, many people risk slipping back into poverty

- a) One in three
- b) One in four
- c) **One in five**
- d) One in ten

Explanation

One in five people in developing countries still live on less than \$1.90 a day, many people risk slipping back into poverty. Economic growth must be inclusive to provide sustainable jobs and promote equality.

15. _____ provide nutritious food for all and generate decent incomes, while supporting People centred rural development and protecting the environment.

- a) Agriculture
- b) Forest
- c) Fisheries
- d) **All the above**

Explanation

Agriculture, forestry and fisheries can provide nutritious food for all and generate decent incomes, while supporting people centred rural development and protecting the environment. A profound change of the global food and agriculture system is needed if we are to nourish today's 815 million hungry and the additional 2 billion people expected by 2050.

16. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) Significant strides have been made in increasing life expectancy and reducing some of the common killers associated with child and maternal mortality
 - 2) Major progress has been made on increasing access to clean water and sanitation, reducing malaria, tuberculosis, polio and the spread of HIV/AIDS
- a) 1 alone
 - b) 2 alone
 - c) 1, 2
 - d) None

Explanation

Significant strides have been made in increasing life expectancy and reducing some of the common killers associated with child and maternal mortality. Major progress has been made on increasing access to clean water and sanitation, reducing malaria, tuberculosis, polio and the spread of HIV/AIDS.

17. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) Major progress has been made towards increasing access to education at all levels and increasing enrolment rates in schools particularly for women and girls.
 - 2) By 2030, at least one in four people is likely to live in a country affected by chronic or recurring shortages of fresh water
 - 3) Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world.
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) All the above

Explanation

Major progress has been made towards increasing access to education at all levels and increasing enrolment rates in schools particularly for women and girls. For example, the world has achieved equality in primary education between girls and boys, but few countries have achieved that target at all levels of education. Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world. Clean, accessible water for all is an essential part of the world we want to live in. There is sufficient fresh water on the planet to achieve this. But due to bad economics or poor infrastructure, every year millions of people, most of them children, die from diseases associated with inadequate water supply, sanitation and hygiene. By 2050, at least one in four people is likely to live in a country affected by chronic or recurring shortages of fresh water.

18. Assertion(A): Sustainable energy is opportunity – it transforms lives, economies and the planet

Reason(R): Energy is central to nearly every major challenge and opportunity the world faces

Today

- a) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) does not explain (A)
- b) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- c) **Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) explains (A)**
- d) (A) is Correct and (R) is wrong

Explanation

Energy is central to nearly every major challenge and opportunity the world faces today. Sustainable energy is opportunity – it transforms lives, economies and the planet.

19. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) Sustainable economic growth will require societies to create the conditions that allow people to have quality jobs that stimulate the economy while not harming the environment
 - 2) Job opportunities and decent working conditions are also required for the whole working age population.
 - 3) Inclusive and sustainable industrial development is the primary source of income generation
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) **All the above**

Explanation

Sustainable economic growth will require societies to create the conditions that allow people to have quality jobs that stimulate the economy while not harming the environment. Job opportunities and decent working conditions are also required for the whole working age population. Inclusive and sustainable industrial development is the primary source of income generation, allows for rapid and sustained increases in living standards for all people, and provides the technological solutions to environmentally sound industrialization.

20. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- 1) To reduce inequality, policies should be universal in principle paying attention to the needs of disadvantaged and marginalized populations
 - 2) Cities are hubs for ideas, commerce, culture, science, productivity, social development and much more.
- a) 1 alone
 - b) 2 alone

- c) 1, 2
- d) **None**

Explanation

To reduce inequality, policies should be universal in principle paying attention to the needs of disadvantaged and marginalized populations. Cities are hubs for ideas, commerce, culture, science, productivity, social development and much more. At their best, cities have enabled people to advance socially and economically. Common urban challenges include congestion, lack of funds to provide basic services, a shortage of adequate housing and declining infrastructure.

21. Forests cover_____ percent of the Earth's surface

- a) 50
- b) **30**
- c) 15
- d) 25

Explanation

Forests cover 30 per cent of the Earth's surface and in addition to providing food security and shelter, forests are key to combating climate change, protecting biodiversity and the homes of the indigenous population.

22. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) A successful sustainable development agenda requires partnerships between governments, the private sector and civil society.
 - 2) Thirteen million hectares of forests are being lost every year while the persistent degradation of dry lands has led to the desertification of 3.6 billion hectares.
 - 3) Private sector and civil society inclusive partnerships built upon principles and values, a shared vision, and shared goals that place people and the planet at the centre, are needed at the global, regional, national and local level
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) **All the above**

Explanation

Thirteen million hectares of forests are being lost every year while the persistent degradation of dry lands has led to the desertification of 3.6 billion hectares.

Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies: This Goal is dedicated to the promotion of peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, the provision of access to justice for all, and building effective, accountable institutions at all levels.

A successful sustainable development agenda requires partnerships between governments, the private sector and civil society. These inclusive partnerships built upon principles and values, a shared vision, and shared goals that place people and the planet at the centre, are needed at the global, regional, national and local level.

23. When was the Paris Agreement adopted?

- a) 2010
- b) 2015**
- c) 2019
- d) 2020

Explanation

To address climate change, countries adopted the Paris Agreement at the COP21 in Paris on 12 December 2015. The Agreement entered into force shortly thereafter, on 4 November 2016. In the agreement, all countries agreed to work to limit global temperature rise to well below 2°C, and given the grave risks, to strive for 1.5°C.

24. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- 1) The Earth's climate has changed throughout history
 - 2) It is understood that at present the Earth's climate is getting warmer which is referred to as 'Global Warming'.
 - 3) Most of these climate changes are attributed to very small variations in earth's orbit that changes the amount of solar energy our planet receives.
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) None**

Explanation

The Earth's climate has changed throughout history. In the last 650,000 years there have been several cycles of glacial and warm periods each lasting thousands or millions of years. Most of these climate changes are attributed to very small variations in earth's orbit that changes the amount of solar energy our planet receives. It is understood that at present the Earth's climate is getting warmer which is referred to as 'Global Warming'.

25. Earth's temperature has gone up about___ Fahrenheit in the last 100 years.

- a) 10 degree
- b) 1 degree**
- c) 5 degree
- d) 12 degree

Explanation

Earth's temperature has gone up about 1-degree Fahrenheit in the last 100 years. This is a very small change but small changes in earth's temperature can have big effects. Some effects are already happening such as melting of glaciers, rise in the level of oceans, prolonged droughts, excessive rain and floods, etc.

26. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) Burning fossil fuels emits gases into the atmosphere.
 - 2) Burning fossil fuel to provide energy, coupled with the effects of major transportation and deforestation causes a rapid increase in global temperatures
- a) 1 alone
 - b) 2 alone
 - c) 1, 2**
 - d) None

Explanation

Burning fossil fuels emits gases into the atmosphere. Burning fossil fuel to provide energy, coupled with the effects of major transportation and deforestation causes a rapid increase in global temperatures. This can change the climate of a place.

27. Integrating climate change adaptation with the Sustainable Development Goals and the_____ Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

- a) Rio
- b) Sendai**
- c) Rome
- d) New York

Explanation

UNFCCC Process for Climate Change Adaptation, On 17, May 2017: Policy makers, implementers, supporters and investors from all over the world met during the UNFCCC Bonn Climate Change Conference at the Technical Expert Meeting (TEM) on Adaptation to discuss 'Integrating climate change adaptation with the Sustainable Development Goals and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

28. Assertion(A): Experts agree that greenhouse gases which trap heat and prevent it from leaving the earth's atmosphere is mostly responsible for the temperature spike.

Reason(R): Scientists had predicted in the past that the result from global climate change

- a) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) does not explain (A)
- b) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- c) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) explains (A)
- d) (A) is Correct and (R) is wrong

Explanation

Scientists had predicted in the past that the result from global climate change are now occurring, loss of sea ice, accelerated sea level rise and longer, more intense heat waves. Experts agree that greenhouse gases which trap heat and prevent it from leaving the earth's atmosphere are mostly responsible for the temperature spike.

29. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) Frost- free season (and growing season) will lengthen - it could actually have detrimental effects on the crops we grow.
 - 2) Warmer weather helps pests survive longer which can destroy crops.
 - 3) Rising temperatures are also expected to contribute to a shift in areas which are agriculturally most productive and the crops that grow there
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) All the above

Explanation

Frost- free season (and growing season) will lengthen - it could actually have detrimental effects on the crops we grow. Warmer weather helps pests survive longer which can destroy crops. Rising temperatures are also expected to contribute to a shift in areas which are agriculturally most productive and the crops that grow there. Changes in precipitation patterns - The contrast between wet and dry areas will increase globally. In other words, the wet areas will get wetter and the dry areas will get drier.

30. Scientists have determined that global sea level has been steadily rising since 1900 at a rate of

At-least_____ Cm per year

- a) 0.1 to .15
- b) 0.1 to 0.50

- c) 0.125 to 0.25
- d) 0.1 to 0.25

Explanation

Scientists have determined that global sea level has been steadily rising since 1900 at a rate of at least 0.1 to 0.25 Centi-meter per year. Sea level can rise by two different mechanisms with respect to climate change. The Arctic Ocean is expected to become essentially ice free in summer before mid-century.

31. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) There are two main responses to climate change.
 - 2) Mitigation - which addresses the root causes of climate change, by reducing greenhouse gas emissions
 - 3) Adaptation - seeks to lower the risks posed by the consequences of climatic changes.
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) All the above

Explanation

There are two main responses to climate change.

- 1. Mitigation - which addresses the root causes of climate change, by reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- 2. Adaptation - seeks to lower the risks posed by the consequences of climatic changes. Both approaches will be necessary to deal with the global changes that have already been set in motion.

32. Which of the following can be used to fight climate change?

- 1. solar energy
 - 2. water or hydropower
 - 3. bio-mass
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) All the above

Explanation

One important way to fight climate change is to reduce our reliance on and usage of fossil fuels, and depend on alternative renewable and greener sources of energy such as wind energy, solar energy, water or hydropower, biomass, and geothermal energy.

33. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) we can adopt energy saving tips by investing in more expensive energy-saving appliances like the compact fluorescent light (CFL) bulbs, Air-conditioners, refrigerators etc.
 - 2) The best strategy to reduce toxic gas emissions is definitely to reduce the use of automobiles
 - 3) Use public transport, carpooling, use of electricity powered cars or two wheelers can be an alternative.
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) All the above

Explanation

Energy saving tips - we can adopt energy saving tips by investing in more expensive energy-saving appliances like the compact fluorescent light (CFL) bulbs, Air-conditioners, refrigerators etc. Switching off our electrical appliances when not in use.

Green driving tips - The best strategy to reduce toxic gas emissions is definitely to reduce the use of automobiles. Use public transport, carpooling, use of electricity powered cars or two wheelers can be an alternative.

34. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) Reducing, reusing and recycling helps us conserve resources and energy, and reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions produced thereby
 - 2) The cleanest and most efficient remover of carbon dioxide from our atmosphere actually is nothing but green plants and trees
 - 3) The rate at which we are cutting down our trees and forests to make way for human developments has greatly reduced the earth's ability to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) All the above

Explanation

The cleanest and most efficient remover of carbon dioxide from our atmosphere actually is nothing but green plants and trees. The rate at which we are cutting down our trees and forests to make way for human developments has greatly reduced the earth's ability to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. Reducing, reusing and recycling helps us conserve resources and energy, and reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions produced thereby.

35. The cleanest and most efficient remover of carbon dioxide from our atmosphere actually is_____

- a) Air-conditioner
- b) Trees**
- c) Solar plates
- d) Air Purifier

Explanation

The cleanest and most efficient remover of carbon dioxide from our atmosphere actually is nothing but green plants and trees. The rate at which we are cutting down our trees and forests to make way for human developments has greatly reduced the earth's ability to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

36. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) Soils are an important sink for atmospheric carbon dioxide.
 - 2) Sustainable and organic agriculture helps to counteract climate change by restoring soil organic matter content as well as reduce soil erosion and improve soil physical structure.
 - 3) Organic farming uses natural fertilizers and helps maintain crop yields.
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) All the above**

Explanation

Soils are an important sink for atmospheric carbon dioxide. Nevertheless, deforestation making way for conventional agriculture is increasingly depleting this sink. Sustainable and organic agriculture helps to counteract climate change by restoring soil organic matter content as well as reduce soil erosion and improve soil physical structure. Organic farming uses natural fertilizers and helps maintain crop yields.

37. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- 1) Watershed is a geographical area drained by a stream or a system connecting stream in which water from all over an area flow under gravity to a common drainage channel
 - 2) A watershed system delivers water through rills, gullies and streams to a larger body of water.
- a) 1 alone
 - b) 2 alone
 - c) 1, 2
 - d) None**

Explanation

Watershed is a geographical area drained by a stream or a system connecting stream in which water from all over an area flow under gravity to a common drainage channel. A watershed system delivers water through rills, gullies and streams to a larger body of water. Watershed management is proper utilization of land and water resource for optimum production with minimum hazards to natural resources. It relates to soil and water conservation proper land uses, promote afforestation and sustainable farming practices, conserve farmland and pastureland, maintaining soil fertility, proper management of local water for farming, drainage, construct small dams for flood protection, improving individual standard of living and thereby promote ecological balance

38. When does Government of India sponsored and implemented Watershed development project?

- a) 1990
- b) 1970**
- c) 2000
- d) 2010

Explanation

Watershed development project in the country has been sponsored and implemented by Government of India from early 1970s onwards. Various watershed development programs like Drought Prone Area Program (DPAP), Desert Development Program (DDP), River Valley Project (RVP), National Watershed Development Project for Rain-fed Areas (NWDPR) and Integrated Wasteland Development Program (IWDP) were launched subsequently in various hydro-ecological regions. Entire watershed development programs primarily focused on soil conservation and rainwater harvesting during 1980s and before.

39. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) Millions of people throughout the world do not have access to clean water for domestic purposes.
 - 2) In many parts of the world conventional piped water is either absent, unreliable or too expensive
 - 3) One of the biggest challenges of the 20th century is to overcome the growing water shortage
- a) 1, 2**
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) All the above

Explanation

Millions of people throughout the world do not have access to clean water for domestic purposes. In many parts of the world conventional piped water is either absent, unreliable or too expensive.

One of the biggest challenges of the 21st century is to overcome the growing water shortage. Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) has thus regained its importance as a valuable alternative or supplementary water resource, along with more conventional water supply technologies. Water shortages can be relieved if rain water harvesting is practiced more widely.

40. Which of the following statement is correct technique about rain water harvesting?

- 1) Storage of rain water on surface for future use
- 2) Recharge to ground water
 - a) 1 alone
 - b) 2 alone
 - c) 1, 2
 - d) None

Explanation

There are two main techniques of rain water harvestings: 1) Storage of rain water on surface for future use. 2) Recharge to ground water. The storage of rain water on surface is a traditional technique and structures used were underground tanks, ponds, check dams, weirs, etc. Recharge of ground water is a new concept of rain water harvesting and the structures generally used are: Recharge pits filled with boulders, gravels, and coarse-sand, Wells, Trenches etc.

41. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) Every country strives to progress ahead.
- 2) One aspect of progress is economic development through manufacturing and trading
- 3) The dominant pattern of development that humankind has followed in recent decades has brought about large-scale changes in the earth systems.
 - a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) All the above

Explanation

Every country strives to progress ahead. One aspect of progress is economic development through manufacturing and trading. Every country build industries which provide employment, serve the consumer needs and help to generate revenue. The dominant pattern of development that humankind has followed in recent decades has brought about large-scale changes in the earth systems. We are already feeling the impact of these changes upon our health, livelihoods and safety. On the other hand, the fruits of development are not equally distributed. Some countries and some communities have a high standard of living, while others are not able to meet their basic needs.

42. Assertion(A): Development projects in the past were undertaken without any consideration about their environmental consequences.

Reason(R): Industrialization and economic growth provided material comforts but at the same time deteriorated the quality of life

- a) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) does not explain (A)
- b) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- c) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) explains (A)
- d) (A) is Correct and (R) is wrong

Explanation

Development projects in the past were undertaken without any consideration about their environmental consequences. As a result, rivers and lakes have been polluted, air pollution has reached threatening levels and pilling of domestic and industrial wastes has resulted in land degradation. Industrialization and economic growth provided material comforts but at the same time deteriorated the quality of life

43. Which of the following is not an Objective of EIA?

- 1) To identify, predict and evaluate the economic, environmental and social impact of development activities
 - 2) To provide information on the environmental consequences for decision making
 - 3) To promote environmentally sound and sustainable development through the identification of appropriate alternatives and mitigation measures
- a) 1 alone
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2 alone
 - d) None

Explanation

The Objective of EIA:

(i) To identify, predict and evaluate the economic, environmental and social impact of development activities (ii) To provide information on the environmental consequences for decision making and (iii) To promote environmentally sound and sustainable development through the identification of appropriate alternatives and mitigation measures.

44. How many steps of EIA are there?

- a) 4
- b) 6

- c) 8
- d) 12

Explanation

Steps in the EIA Process:

The eight steps of the EIA process:

i) Screening: First Stage of EIA, which determines whether the proposed project, requires an EIA and if it does, then the level of assessment required. ii) Scoping: This stage identifies the key impacts that should be investigated. This stage also defines the time limit of the study. iii) Impact analysis: This stage of EIA identifies and predicts the likely environmental and social impact of the proposed project and evaluates the significance. iv) Mitigation: This step in EIA recommends the actions to reduce and avoid the potential adverse environmental consequences of development activities. v) Reporting: This stage presents the result of EIA in a form of a report to the decision-making body and other interested parties. vi) Review of EIA: It examines the adequacy and effectiveness of the EIA report and provides the information necessary for decision –making. vii) Decision-making: It decides whether the project is rejected, approved or needs further change. viii) Post monitoring: This stage comes into play once the project is commissioned. It checks to ensure that the impacts of the project do not exceed the legal standards and implementation of the mitigation measures are in the manner as described in the EIA report

45. When was EIA introduced in India?

- a) 1998
- b) 1978
- c) 1984
- d) 1991

Explanation

EIA was introduced in India in 1978, with respect to river valley projects. On 27 January 1994, the Union Ministry of Environment and Forests (MEF), Government of India, under the Environmental (Protection) Act 1986, made Environmental Clearance (EC) mandatory for expansion or modernisation or for setting up new projects listed in Schedule 1 of the notification.

46. For how many categories of projects EIA is mandatory?

- a) 23
- b) 30
- c) 50
- d) 10

Explanation

EIA is now mandatory for 30 categories of projects, and these projects get Environmental Clearance (EC) only after the EIA requirements are fulfilled.

47. Who among the following responsible for EIA in India?

- a) Central
- b) State
- c) Supreme Court
- d) **Both a and b**

Explanation

Since 1986 there have been 12 amendments made in the EIA notification of 1994. Both central and state authorities share the responsibility of EIA's development and management.

48. When does MoEF recently notified new EIA legislation?

- a) September 2012
- b) **September 2006**
- c) September 2001
- d) September 2020

Explanation

The MoEF recently notified new EIA legislation in September 2006. The notification makes it mandatory for all projects to get environment clearance from the central government under the different categories.

49. Which of the following projects require environment clearance from the central government?

- 1) Mining
 - 2) Thermal power plant
 - 3) Infrastructure and CRZ
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) **All the above**

Explanation

The EIA legislation 2006 notification makes it mandatory for all projects to get environment clearance from the central government under the following categories: (1) Industries (2) Mining (3) Thermal power plants (4) River valley projects (5) Infrastructure and CRZ (Coastal Regulation Zone) (6) Nuclear power projects. However, the new legislation has entrusted the decision of clearing projects on the state government depending on the size/ capacity of the project. EIA appraises the environmental health and social implications of planned developmental projects. It thus links

environment with development. The goal of EIA is to ensure environmentally safe and sustainable development.

50. How many member states UN general assembly adopted Sustainable Development as on 2015?

- a) 198
- b) 193**
- c) 183
- d) 160

Explanation

As discussed earlier, the United Nations 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets are part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by 193 Member States at the UN General Assembly Summit in September 2015, and which came into effect on 1 January 2016. These goals are the result of international consultations that brought national governments and millions of citizens from across the globe together to negotiate and adopt the global path to sustainable development for the next 15 year.

51. Which of the following areas will be stimulated SDGs and its targets?

- 1) Hunger
 - 2) gender equality
 - 3) sustainable cities
 - 4) peace and justice
- a) 1, 2, 4
 - b) 2, 3, 4
 - c) 1, 3, 4
 - d) All the above**

Explanation

The SDGs and targets will stimulate action in the following critically important areas: poverty, hunger, education, health and wellbeing, education, gender equality, water and sanitation, energy, economic growth and decent work, infrastructure, industry and innovation, reducing inequalities, sustainable cities, consumption and production, climate action, ecosystems, peace and justice, and partnership. This agenda recognises that it is not enough to focus on economic growth alone but in creating more equal societies, and a safer and more prosperous planet.

52. Which of the following statement is correct about Baripada?

- 1) It is a small hamlet straddling the Rajasthan-Gujarat border
- 2) With a population of barely 1,000, the village has not only helped conserve their forest but also meet the United Nations' sustainable development goals, benefiting everyone in the process

- 3) Having developed dairy and poultry over the years, the villagers have also evolved a system for marketing their products
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) **2, 3**
 - d) All the above

Explanation

Baripada, a small hamlet straddling the Maharashtra-Gujarat border, is a collective tribal wisdom which has taken it to the next level. With a population of barely 1,000, the village has not only helped conserve their forest but also meet the United Nations' sustainable development goals, benefiting everyone in the process. The villagers conserved the forest. And, forest helped in conservation of water. Water enabled agriculture and farming. Farming brought prosperity, which in turn helped improve literacy. And, literacy broadened horizons and led us to total transformation. Having developed dairy and poultry over the years, the villagers have also evolved a system for marketing their products. This ensured a steady flow of revenue and kept poverty at bay. The villagers share their common land with landless families to ensure 'zero hunger' and 'reduction of inequality'.

53. _____ was a major task in Baripada

- a) **To restrict entry of humans and animals in the 445 hectares of village forest**
- b) To restrict entry of animals in the 445 hectares of village forest
- c) To restrict entry of humans in the 445 hectares of village forest
- d) None

Explanation

Besides, the Baripada villagers are game for any experiments involving water, land, forest conservations, biodiversity registration, biogas, solar power, building basic infrastructure through public participation. "Decisions on prohibition, tree plantation were made at the village meeting and immediately implemented. But, to restrict entry of humans and animals in the 445 hectares of village forest was a major task".

54. Which of the following country leads the UN Sustainable Development?

- a) China
- b) India
- c) **Sweden**
- d) Finland

Explanation

To find out, non-profit organization Bertelsmann Stiftung and the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network have created a prototype index that measures their performance. Sweden leads the list, followed by Denmark and Finland.

55. Among G7 nations Which of the following countries can be found in Top ten places?

- 1) India
 - 2) USA
 - 3) Germany
 - 4) France
- a) 1 alone
 - b) 2, 3
 - c) **3, 4**
 - d) 1, 3, 4

Explanation

Among the G7 countries, only Germany and France can be found among the top ten performers. Asia-Pacific's top performers Japan, Singapore and Australia rounded off the list at 18th, 19th and 20th, respectively. The SDG Index underlines that despite achieving high percentages, all countries still have their work cut out to close the remaining gap.

56. Match the following based on Rank of SDG?

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| I. China | 1. 13 th |
| II. United States | 2. 62 nd |
| III. Russia | 3. 71 st |
| IV. Canada | 4. 42 nd |

- a) 1, 3, 2, 4
- b) 4, 2, 1, 3
- c) **3, 4, 2, 1**
- d) 2, 1, 4, 3

Explanation

The United States ranks 42nd on the Index, while Russia and China rank 62nd and 71st respectively. Also, in the top 20 were Canada (13th), the Czech Republic (15th) and Slovenia (17th).

57. What is the position of India in SDG?

- a) 110
- b) **116**
- c) 157
- d) 124

Explanation

India ranks 116 out of 157 nations on a global index that assesses the performance of countries towards achieving the ambitious sustainable development goals (SDGs)