

CHAPTER-7 | Environment and Sustainable Development

QUIZ PART-04

1. Sustainable development is best defined as:
 - A. Fulfilling present needs without considering future needs
 - B. Fulfilling present needs without hindering future needs
 - C. Using modern techniques like fertilizers for higher output
 - D. Maximizing income at all costs (B)

Explanation: Sustainable development ensures present needs are met while safeguarding the ability of future generations.

2. Which of the following is NOT a feature of sustainable development?
 - A. Rational use of natural resources
 - B. Sustained rise in per capita income
 - C. Hindering the needs of future generations
 - D. Pollution control (C)

Explanation: Sustainable development emphasizes rational resource use, income growth, and pollution control without harming future needs.

3. Which strategy encourages energy conservation and sustainability?
 - A. Widespread use of LPG and CNG
 - B. Dependence on petrol and diesel
 - C. Promoting chemical fertilizers
 - D. Increasing coal-based energy (A)

Explanation: LPG and CNG are cleaner fuels that reduce carbon emissions and are environment-friendly.

4. Which initiative directly reduces migration from rural to urban areas?
 - A. Expanding integrated rural development programs
 - B. Encouraging heavy industries only in urban areas
 - C. Shutting down small-scale industries
 - D. Expanding private vehicular traffic (A)

Explanation: Integrated rural development generates local employment, reducing rural-urban migration.

5. What does organic farming emphasize?
 - A. Increased use of pesticides
 - B. Restoring ecological balance by avoiding chemicals
 - C. Shifting to large-scale fertilizer-based farming
 - D. Mechanization of all farm operations (B)

Explanation: Organic farming avoids chemical fertilizers and pesticides, focusing on soil health and ecological balance.

6. Which measure helps manage household and industrial waste sustainably?
 - A. Dumping waste into rivers
 - B. Systematic recycling and composting
 - C. Burning untreated garbage
 - D. Expanding landfills without treatment (B)

Explanation: Waste should be managed through recycling and composting to reduce pollution and support organic farming.

7. Which of the following is an important strategy for sustainable development?
 - A. Encouragement of organic farming
 - B. Accessibility to public transport
 - C. Increasing hydro energy use
 - D. All of the above (D)

Explanation: All these strategies promote sustainability by conserving resources and reducing pollution.

8. Which measure emphasizes equity between present and future generations?
 - A. Conserving natural assets
 - B. Expanding private industries
 - C. Increasing fossil fuel consumption
 - D. Shifting to chemical farming (A)

Explanation: Inter-generational equity stresses conserving resources so future generations can benefit equally.

9. Why is public transport an essential part of sustainable development?
 - A. It increases private car ownership
 - B. It reduces air and noise pollution by cutting private vehicle use
 - C. It raises fuel consumption
 - D. It reduces employment in rural areas (B)

Explanation: Public transport reduces private vehicular traffic, thereby reducing pollution in cities.

10. Afforestation helps in:
 - A. Sustainable development
 - B. Reducing global warming
 - C. Environmental protection
 - D. All of the above (D)

Explanation: Afforestation combats pollution, prevents land degradation, and contributes to sustainable growth.