

CHAPTER-7 | Environment and Sustainable Development

QUIZ PART-01

1. Which of the following best defines environment?

- A. Only the physical conditions surrounding human life
- B. The sum total of surroundings and resources affecting human existence and quality of life
- C. Only the living creatures that influence human life
- D. Only the air and water resources provided by nature (D)

Explanation : Environment is the totality of resources and surroundings that affect human existence and quality of life .

2. Which of the following is an abiotic element of the environment?

- A. Animals
- B. Plants
- C. Soil
- D. Humans (C)

Explanation : Abiotic elements are non-living, such as soil, air, water, minerals, and climate .

3. Which of the following is NOT a biotic resource?

- A. Plants
- B. Animals
- C. Minerals
- D. Humans (C)

Explanation : Minerals are abiotic; biotic resources include all living organisms like plants, animals, and humans .

4. Which function of the environment refers to its ability to absorb garbage and waste?

- A. Waste assimilation
- B. Resource supply
- C. Life-sustaining biodiversity
- D. Aesthetic services (A)

Explanation : Waste assimilation is the environment's absorptive capacity to manage degradation and pollution .

5. Which of the following is a renewable resource?

- A. Fossil fuels
- B. Forest trees
- C. Raw minerals
- D. Oil reserves (D)

Explanation : Renewable resources, like trees, regenerate naturally and do not get permanently exhausted .

6. Which of the following is a non-renewable resource?

- A. Solar energy
- B. Wind energy
- C. Coal
- D. Forests (C)

Explanation : Non-renewable resources like coal and fossil fuels get depleted with extraction and use .

7. What is meant by the carrying capacity of the environment?

- A. When resource use exceeds regeneration
- B. When waste generation exceeds absorption
- C. When resources are used within regeneration limits and waste is within absorptive limits
- D. When natural endowment is exhausted (C)

Explanation : Carrying capacity means balancing resource exploitation with regeneration and keeping waste within absorption limits .

8. Which of the following is NOT a basic environmental problem?

- A. Air pollution
- B. Water pollution
- C. Soil degradation
- D. Increase in per capita income (D)

Explanation : Pollution, resource degradation, and global warming are environmental issues; per capita income rise is economic, not environmental .

9. What is the most widely accepted definition of sustainable development?

- A. Growth with high GDP
- B. Development that meets present needs without compromising future needs
- C. Economic development through resource exploitation
- D. Development without considering environmental concerns (B)

Explanation : Sustainable development is defined as meeting present needs while safeguarding the ability of future generations .

10. Which of the following is NOT a feature of sustainable development?

- A. Sustained rise in per capita income
- B. Rational use of natural resources
- C. Hindering the needs of future generations
- D. Pollution control (C)

Explanation : Sustainable development ensures no hindrance to future generations, along with rational resource use and pollution checks .