

Chapter – 7 | Environment and Sustainable Development

QUIZ-01

1. Which of the following is **not** a function of the environment?

- A. Supplies resources
- B. Provides employment opportunities
- C. Assimilates waste
- D. Sustains life (B)

Explanation: The environment performs four main functions: supplying resources, assimilating waste, sustaining life, and offering aesthetic services. Employment generation is not listed as a direct function.

2. What does 'absorptive capacity' of the environment refer to?

- A. Ability to regenerate non-renewable resources
- B. Ability to support increasing population
- C. Ability to absorb degradation without negative effects
- D. Ability to maintain biodiversity (C)

Explanation: Absorptive capacity means the environment's ability to absorb waste and degradation without causing harm.

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

- A. Water
- B. Trees
- C. Fish
- D. Petroleum (D)

Explanation: Petroleum is a non-renewable resource because it cannot be regenerated once extracted and used.

4. What caused environmental problems to become more serious in recent centuries?

- A. Forest fires and droughts
- B. Population control and deforestation
- C. Population explosion and industrialization
- D. Agricultural growth and poverty (C)

Explanation: Population explosion and industrialisation increased resource demand and waste production, surpassing environmental capacity.

5. Which of the following is a result of ozone layer depletion?

- A. Soil infertility
- B. Reduced rainfall
- C. Increased ultraviolet radiation
- D. Global cooling (C)

Explanation: Ozone depletion leads to increased UV radiation, which affects human health, plants, and aquatic life.

6. Which movement in Karnataka was similar to the Chipko Movement?

- A. Narmada Bachao
- B. Swachh Bharat
- C. Appiko Movement
- D. Bhoomi Sena (C)

Explanation: The Appiko Movement in Karnataka aimed to protect forests by hugging trees, similar to the Chipko Movement.

7. What is the main cause of vehicular air pollution in Indian cities?

- A. Heavy trucks
- B. Industrial chimneys
- C. Use of renewable energy
- D. Ground-level vehicle emissions (D)

Explanation: Vehicle emissions at ground level directly impact the general population and contribute significantly to air pollution.

8. Which of the following is **not** a sustainable development strategy?

- A. Use of solar power
- B. Use of CNG in public transport
- C. Excessive use of chemical fertilisers
- D. Promotion of biopesticides (C)

Explanation: Excessive chemical fertiliser use leads to pollution and land degradation, which contradicts sustainability principles.

9. What is the purpose of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)?

- A. To manage forest conservation
- B. To monitor air and water pollution
- C. To implement agricultural reforms
- D. To regulate employment in industries (B)

Explanation: CPCB is responsible for monitoring air and water quality, laying pollution standards, and promoting cleanliness.

10. What does intergenerational equity in sustainable development imply?

- A. Equality among different income groups
- B. Use of only renewable resources
- C. Preserving resources for future generations
- D. Banning all industrial development (C)

Explanation: Intergenerational equity means ensuring that future generations inherit an environment no worse than what the current generation received.