

FOURTH SEM M.A POLITICAL SCIENCE (Private Registration)

Multiple Choice Questions

PS800401: ENVIRONMENT AND POLITICS

- 1.The World Environmental Day is celebrated each year on?
 - A. 5 March
 - B. 15 June
 - C. 5 June
 - D. 15 March
- 2.Which is the first environmental movement in India?
 - A. Chipko Movement
 - B. Appiko Movement
 - C. Narmada Movement
 - D. Bishnoi Movement
- 3.Who is the author of “Silent Spring”
 - A. Arne naess
 - B. Cliff Humphrey
 - C. Rachel Carson
 - D. James Ricardo
4. The word environment is derived from which word?
 - A. Environza
 - B. Enmirona
 - C. Envirola
 - D. Environ
5. United Nations conference on environment and development was held at.
 - A. Johannesburg
 - B. Lisbon
 - C. Rome
 - D. Rio De Janeiro

6.The word ecosystem was coined by?

- A. Lucien Febvre
- B. Friedrich Ratzel
- C. Arthur Tansley
- D. James D Clark

7.In which Indian state Chipko Movement took place?

- A. Karnataka
- B. Jharkhand
- C. Bengal
- D. Uttarakhand

8.In which year The Central Pollution Control Board constituted

- A. 1973
- B. 1974
- C. 1983
- D. 1984

9.National Green Tribunal was established in

- A. 2010
- B. 2011
- C. 2008
- D. 2009

10.The convention related to Trans boundary movement of hazardous wastes

- A. Stockholm convention
- B. Basel convention
- C. Rio convention
- D. Rotterdam convention

11. Which organization established Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)?

- A. UNICEF and World Meteorological Organization

- B. World Bank and UNEP
- C. United Nations
- D. World Meteorological organization and UNEP

12. Who is the notable Indian ecofeminist in this list

- A. Vandana Shiva
- B. Mahua Moitra
- C. Brinda Karat
- D. Agatha Sangma

13. "Humans are superior to nature and human life has intrinsic value while other resources may justifiably be exploited for the benefit of humankind." Which theory holds this view?

- A. Biocentrism
- B. Envirocentrism
- C. Anthropocentrism
- D. Legocentrism

14. Progress that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs is.

- A. The tragedy of commons
- B. Sustainable Development
- C. Development without destruction
- D. The politics of the developed nations

15. In THE PROTECTION OF GLOBAL COMMONS what does "common" define?

- A. Individuality
- B. A group with one leader
- C. Shared by a community or group
- D. Not meant for anyone

16. Which of the following is the aim of the Kyoto protocol?

- A. To reduce the emission of gases
- B. To ban nuclear weapons
- C. To save water

D. To educate

17. Who was the leader of chipko movement?

A. Sunderlal Bhaguna

B. Mahatma Gandhi

C. Panduranga Hegde

D. None of the above

18. Where was the Kyoto Protocol signed?

A. USA

B. Pakistan

C. Japan

D. China

19. Which of the following statements is correct about achieving sustainable development?

A. Sustainable development can be achieved by restricting the usage of renewable resources

B. Sustainable development can be achieved by controlling the growth rate of world's population

C. Sustainable development can be achieved by controlling the menace of pollution

D. All of the above

20. Which of the following statements is true?

A. The Central Pollution Control Board has identified twenty-five industrial categories as significantly polluting

B. The Central Pollution Control Board has identified thirty-five industrial categories as significantly polluting

C. The Central Pollution Control Board has identified forty-five industrial categories as significantly polluting

D. The Central Pollution Control Board has identified seventeen industrial categories as significantly polluting

21. Which of the following statements about climate change is true?

A. Plantation can be a preventive measure to tackle climate change

B. The usage of cycles instead of bikes or cars for transportation can be a preventive measure to

tackle climate change

- C. The usage of organic products can be a preventive measure to tackle climate change
- D. All of the above

22. Which of the following is true about the environment?

- A. The environment includes only biotic factors
- B. The environment includes only abiotic factors
- C. The environment includes both biotic and abiotic factors
- D. The environment includes neither biotic nor abiotic factors

23. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The United Nations Conference on Climate Change was held in India in the year 1997
- B. The United Nations Conference on Climate Change was held in Japan in the year 1997
- C. The United Nations Conference on Climate Change was held in China in the year 1997
- D. The United Nations Conference on Climate Change was held in Canada in the year 1997

24. United Nations Environment Programme was established in

- A. 1952
- B. 1962
- C. 1972
- D. 1982

25. Headquarter of 'United Nations Environment Programme' is located in

- A. Greenland
- B. Rome
- C. Netherlands
- D. Nairobi

26. UNCED stands for.

- A. United Nations Confederation on Environment and Development
- B. United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
- C. United Nations Conference on Economic Development
- D. United Nations Confederation on Economy and Development

27. Basel Convention is related to the:

- A. Trans-boundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal
- B. Ozone layer depletion
- C. Sustainable development
- D. Earth summit

28. In the word “COP”, C stands for:

- A. Confederation
- B. Conference
- C. Community
- D. Climate

29. What is meant by “Agenda 21”?

- A. It's an agreement between 20 developing countries of the world on climate change.
- B. It's a free trade agreement between 7 developed countries of the world.
- C. Agenda 21 is a non-binding, voluntarily implemented action plan of the United Nations with regard to sustainable development.
- D. None of the above

30. Since when Basel convention became effective?

- A. 1989
- B. 1998
- C. 1983
- D. 1992

31. Who among the following was associated with Bishnoi movement?

- A. Amrita Devi
- B. Gaura Devi
- C. Govind Singh Rawat
- D. Shamsheer Singh Bisht

32. Who among the following was associated with chipko movement?

- A. Sundarlal Bahuguna

- B. Gaura Devi
- C. Sudesha Devi
- D. All of the above

33. Which of the following was started in 1973 to save the evergreen tropical forest in the Palakkad district of Kerala, India from being flooded by a hydroelectric project?

- A. Chipko Movement
- B. Silent Valley Movement
- C. Appiko Movement
- D. Jungle Bachao Andola

34. The Earth summit was organized by

- A. UNESCO
- B. UNCED
- C. WHO
- D. UNICEF

35. When was the World Wildlife Fund founded?

- A. 1969
- B. 1992
- C. 1961
- D. 1965

36. Rio Summit is associated with

- A. Convention on Biological Diversity
- B. Greenhouse gases
- C. Ozone depletion
- D. Wet lands

37. Where was Greenpeace founded?

- A. Greenland
- B. USA
- C. Canada
- D. UK

38. When did Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) be established?

- A. 1980
- B. 1982
- C. 1988
- D. 1990

39. When was World Wildlife Fund (WWF) established?

- A. 1945
- B. 1961
- C. 1965
- D. 1971

40. Where is the headquarters of Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)?

- A. Nairobi, Kenya
- B. Geneva, Switzerland
- C. Gland, Switzerland
- D. California

41. When did World Nature Organization (WNO) be established?

- A. 2000
- B. 2010
- C. 2012
- D. 2014

42. Which convention adopted for the protection of ozone layer?

- a) Vienna Convention
- b) Basel Convention
- c) Montreal Protocol
- d) Stockholm Convention

43. When did Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants came into exist?

- a) 2000
- b) 2002
- c) 2004
- d) 2006

44. What is the main aim of Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants?

- a) Eliminate dangerous POPs
- b) Increase the usage of dangerous POPs
- c) Developing strong chemicals
- d) Increase in the production of POPs

45. How many principles proclaimed at Rio de Janeiro Convention?

- a) 21
- b) 25
- c) 27
- d) 29

46. The year in which the U.N. General Assembly constituted a Committee on Sustainability (CSD).

- A.1995
- B.1994
- C.1993
- D.1992

47. The United Nations has established a total Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- A.15
- B.16
- C.17
- D.18

48. The 1987 Montreal Protocol was signed for which of the following reasons?

- A. To phase out the use of CFC's, found to be causing depletion of the ozone layer
- B. To ban nuclear testing in tropical oceans
- C. To stop the global trade in products made from endangered tigers
- D. To reduce the anthropogenic greenhouse effect

49. The provisions of environmental protection in the constitution were made under:

- A. Article 5-A
- B. Article 21-B
- C. Article 27-B (h)
- D. Article 48-A and Article 51-A (g)

50. The first of the major environmental protection act to be promulgated in India was:

- A. Water Act
- B. Air Act

C. Environmental Act

D.Noise Pollution Rule

51. The Forest (Conservation) Act was enacted in the year:

A.1986

B. 1974

C. 1980

D. 1972

52. The Wildlife (Protection) Act was enacted in the year:

A.1986

B.1974

C.1994

D.1972

53. The Wildlife (Protection) Act contains:

A.7 Schedules

B.6 schedules

C.5 schedules

D.8 schedules

54. The Wildlife (Protection) Act contains:

A.66 Sections

B.6 Sections

C.7 Sections

D.46 Sections

55. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted in the year:

A.1986

B.1974

C.1994

D.1975

56. The Water Act contains:

A. 4 Chapters

B.5 Chapters

C.7 Chapters

D.8 Chapters

57. The Water Act have:

A. 64 Sections

B.68 Sections

C.45 Sections

D.62 Sections

58. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted in the year:

A. 1981

B.1996

C.2000

D.1974

59. The Air Act contains:

A.5 Chapters

B. 6 Chapters

C. 7 Chapters

D. 8 Chapters

60. The Environmental (Protection) Act was enacted in the year:

A. 1986

B. 1992

C. 1984

D. 1974

61. Narmada Bachao Andolan is related to which dam

A. Tehri

B. Sardar Sarovar

C. Bhakhara Nagal

D. Rihand

62. Leader of Narmada Bachao Andolan

A. Vandana Siva

B. Medha Patkar

C. Menaka Gandhi

D. Mayilamma

63. In which state did Narmada Bachao Andolan, an NGO, launched movement against river valley project took place?

A. Kerala

B. Bihar

C. Gujarat

D. Himachal Pradesh

64. Narmada Bachao Andolan Movement started in?

A. 1965

B. 1975

C. 1995

D. 1985

65. Bishnoi Movement took place in which state?

A. Maharashtra

B. Gujarat

C. Rajasthan

D. Karnataka

66. The Chipko and Appiko movements are related to

A. Grow and protect trees and prevent their destruction

B. Struggle for Independence

C. Struggle for creation of Karnataka State

D. All

67. The Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant of Tamil Nadu was the outcome of an inter government agreement between which of the following countries with India?

A. Bangladesh

B. China

C. Russia

D. USA

68. Which of the following is a nodal institution/ministry for the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals in India?

A. Finance Commission

B. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

C. NITI Aayog

D. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

69. Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant was established in which state ?

A. Andhra Pradesh

B. Kerala

C. Tamil Nadu

D. Karnataka

70. Sierra Club is an

A Animal Rights Organization

B Environmental Organization

C Human Rights organization

D None

71. The Sierra Club was founded in

A. 1892

B. 1982

C. 1897

D. 1987

72. Who is the founder of Sierra club

A. John Marshall

B. Peter Joseph

C. Daniel M

D. John Muir

73. The Ramsar Convention is related to

A. Ban on animal trade

B. Persistent chemical

C. Mangrove conservation

D. Wetland conservation

74. When did Biological Diversity Act, 2002, come into force?

A. 01 April 1966

B. 01 March 1967

C. 01 May 1960

D. 1 October 2003

75. Which section of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 deals with the Establishment of the National Biodiversity Authority.?

A. Section 12 of Biological Diversity Act, 2002

B. Section 08 of Biological Diversity Act, 2002

C. Section 14 of Biological Diversity Act, 2002

D. Section 20 of Biological Diversity Act, 2002

76. Under which section State biodiversity Board is formed?

A. Section 24 in Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

B. Section 20 in Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

C. Section 13 in Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

D. Section 7 in Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

77. Who organised the World Conference on Environment on March 25, 2017?

A. National Green Tribunal

B. MoEF

C. WWF

D. PETA

78. IUCN (The International Union for Conservation Natural Resources) headquarters is at:

A. Gland Switzerland

- B. Paris, France
- C. Vienna, Austria
- D. New York, USA

79. IUCN Stands for

- A. Indian Union for Conservation of Nature
- B. International Union for Conservation of Nature
- C. Indian Union for Chemical Nomenclature
- D. International Union for Conservation of Nutrients

80. In which year International Union for Conservation of Nature established?

- A. 1948
- B. 1984
- C. 1945
- D. 1985

81. What is the word meaning of “Chipko”?

- A. To love
- B. To kiss
- C. To hug
- D. To jump

82. Which Association led the silent valley movement?

- A. KPCC
- B. Kerala Environmental Protection Union
- C. WWF
- D. Kerala Sastra Sahitya Parishad

83. Who led the Jungle Bachao Andholan Movement?

- A. The tribals of Singhbhum
- B. Tribals of Chinnagum
- C. Tribals of Nagaland
- D. Tribals of Manipur

84. In which of the following state Tehri dam conflict took place?

- A. Kerala
- B. Karnataka
- C. Uttarakhand
- D. Bihar

85. Leader of Tehri Dam Movement

- A. Sunderlal Bahuguna
- B. Baba Amte
- C. Arundhati Roy
- D. Kiran Bedi

86. Sarvodaya stands for

- A. Total revolution
- B. Non-cooperation
- C. Upliftment of all
- D. Non-violence

87. The Sarvodaya Movement was initiated by

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. J P Narayan
- C. Vinoba Bhave
- D. Bhagat Singh

88. The book "Unto This Last" greatly captivated and transformed Gandhiji. Who was its author?

- A. Rabindranath Tagore
- B. John Ruskin
- C. Leo Tolstoy
- D. Edwin Arnold

89. What title did Gandhiji give to his Gujrati translation of "Unto This Last"?

- A. Harijan
- B. Jan Kalyan

C. Sandesh

D. Sarvodaya

90. Which treaty acts as a framework for international cooperation to combat climate change by limiting average global temperature increases and the resulting climate change, and coping with impacts?

A. ICERD

B. ICCPR

C. UNFCCC

D. WWF

91. What is the supreme decision-making body of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)?

A. Conference of the Parties (COP)

B. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

C. United Nations Environment Programme

D. None of the above

92. Where was the first Earth Summit for the “Convention on Biological Diversity” held at?

A. Rio de Janeiro (1992), Brazil

B. New York (2000), USA

C. Dehradun (1992), India

D. Johannesburg (2002), South Africa

93. Which one of the following conferences/ summits is also known as the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD)?

A. The Johannesburg Conference, 2002

B. The Rio de Janeiro Conference, 1992

C. The Stockholm Conference, 1972

D. The Rio + 20 Conference, 2012

94. Which of the following cities is associated with the organization of the “Earth Summit”?

A. Rio de Janeiro

B. Geneva

C. Sydney

D. New Delhi

95. When did the Earth Summit of 1992 come into force as a Convention on Biodiversity?

A. 1st April 2000

B. 5th June 1992

C. 19th December 1993

D. 29th December 1993

96. When is the “International Earth Day is celebrated “?

A. 22nd April

B. 5th June

C. 22nd May

D. 20th April

97. International Day for Preservation of Ozone Layer is observed on:

A. 12 September

B. 16 September

C. 16 October

D. 13 December

98. The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands held in which country?

A. Russia

B. Italy

C. Iran

D. USA

99. What was the main objective of the Bonn Convention held in Bonn, Germany in 1979?

A. To protect the Ozone layer depletion

B. Global warming

C. Photochemical smog

D. To conserve the migratory species of wild animals

100. The maximum number of individuals that can be supported by a given environment is called:

A. Biotic potential

B. Carrying capacity

C. Environmental resistance

D. Population size

Answers

1. C
2. D
3. C
4. D
5. D
6. C
7. D
8. B
9. A
10. B
11. D
12. A
13. C
14. B
15. C
16. A
17. A
18. C
19. D
20. D
21. D
22. C
23. D
24. C
25. D
26. D
27. A
28. B
29. C
30. D
31. A
32. D
33. B
34. B
35. C
36. A
37. C

- 38. C
- 39. B
- 40. B
- 41. D
- 42. A
- 43. C
- 44. A
- 45. C
- 46. D
- 47. C
- 48. A
- 49. D
- 50. A
- 51. C
- 52. D
- 53. B
- 54. A
- 55. B
- 56. D
- 57. A
- 58. A
- 59. C
- 60. A
- 61. B
- 62. A
- 63. C
- 64. D
- 65. C
- 66. A
- 67. C
- 68. C
- 69. C
- 70. C
- 71. B
- 72. A
- 73. D
- 74. D
- 75. D
- 76. B
- 77. A
- 78. A
- 79. B
- 80. A

- 81. C
- 82. D
- 83. A
- 84. C
- 85. A
- 86. C
- 87. A
- 88. B
- 89. D
- 90. C
- 91. A
- 92. A
- 93. D
- 94. A
- 95. D
- 96. A
- 97. B
- 98. C
- 99. D
- 100. B