

Q1) What is the main significance of sustainable development?

- (a) To preserve the natural resources for the needs of the future generation
- (b) To exploit the available resource for rapid improvement
- (c) To increase the cost of available natural resources
- (d) To increase the reservoirs of natural resources

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Q2) The most rapidly dwindling natural resource in the world is:

- (a) Water
- (b) Forest
- (c) Wind
- (d) Sunlight

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Q3) Which of these practices will help to conserve the forest?

- (a) Practice of deforestation
- (b) Putting a ban on deforestation
- (c) An increase in the use of firewood by local people
- (d) An increase in the use of forest products by industries

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Q4) Which of these practices can be adopted to save the environment?

- (a) Refuse the use of single-use plastic bags
- (b) Reduce the use of paper bags
- (c) Recycle single-use bags
- (d) Reuse waste food

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Q5) Which option explains the disadvantage of using fossil fuels as energy sources?

- (a) It releases harmful gases into the atmosphere when they burn
- (b) It is extracted from deep inside the Earth
- (c) It uses oxygen in the process of burning
- (d) It is hard to transport

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Q6) The three Rs that will help us to conserve natural resources for long-term use are:

- (a) Recycle, regenerate, reuse
- (b) Reduce, regenerate, reuse
- (c) Reduce, reuse, redistribute

(d) Reduce, recycle, reuse

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Q7) Which of these is an example of sustainable development in order to conserve natural resources for future generations?

(a) Cleaning water resources

(b) Finding alternate fuel reservoirs

(c) Clearing forests to set up new industries

(d) Planning for safe disposal of wastes after mining

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Q8) Which of the following is not a natural resource?

(a) Mango tree

(b) Snake

(c) Wind

(d) Wooden house

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Q9) In which year was the Wildlife Protection Act implemented in India?

(a) 1952

(b) 1962

(c) 1972

(d) 1982

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Q10) Who prepared the Ganga Action Plan?

(a) Department of Pollution

(b) Department of Environment

(c) Department of River

(d) Department of Industries

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Q11) At which of the following places are royal Bengal tigers found?

(a) Mahanadi delta

(b) Godavari delta

(c) Kaveri delta

(d) Sundarban delta

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Q12) In which of the following states does the Ganga originate?

- (a) Jammu and Kashmir
- (b) Himachal Pradesh
- (c) Uttarakhand
- (d) None

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Q13) A student studies that the construction of a water harvesting system in a region can help conserve water. How can the construction of this system help a region?

- (a) It will reduce the occurrence of droughts
- (b) It will reduce the percolation of rainwater
- (c) It will replenish surface water like rivers
- (d) It will increase the speed of flow of surface runoff

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Q14) Which of the following is not a natural resource?

- (a) Soil
- (b) Water
- (c) Air
- (d) Electricity

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Q15) Which one of the following is the Biosphere Reserve of India?

- (a) Gir
- (b) Nilgiri
- (c) Kanheri
- (d) None of the above

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Q16) When was the Ganga Action Plan launched?

- (a) 1980
- (b) 1982
- (c) 1984
- (d) 1986

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Q17) The pH range most conducive for the life of freshwater plants and animals is:

- (a) 6.5 to 7.5
- (b) 2.0 to 3.5
- (c) 3.5 to 5.0

(d) 9.0 to 10.5

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Q18) Tropical rainforests grow well in areas receiving rainfall

(a) 200 cm

(b) 150 cm

(c) 100 cm

(d) 70 cm

Correct Answer: Option (a)