

MSD011

Post Graduate Diploma in sustainability Science

Sustainability Science

Duration : 180 minutes

Maximum marks : 100

1. The crisis of resources due to human exploitation is of

- A) Open resource cycle
- B) Closed resource cycle
- C) Circular resource cycle
- D) Dynamic resource cycle

2. Which century was known for abundance of energy in Europe?

- A) 10th Century
- B) 17th Century
- C) 18th Century
- D) 19th century

3. The energy system of Hunter-gatherer society is

- A) Passive unmodified solar energy
- B) Metabolic energy
- C) Active solar energy
- D) Mechanical Energy

4. The traditional concept of 'allmende' system in Europe is

- A) Common ownership
- B) State ownership
- C) Individual ownership
- D) Companies ownership

5. One of the key outputs of development is

- A) Improved in Environmental quality
- B) Social Inequity
- C) Inclusive Economic development
- D) Social Inclusion

6. "Increase in population leads to development that will finally lead to a decline in the population" is the argument proposed by

- A) Ester Boserup
- B) Malthus
- C) Laster Brown
- D) Esther Brown

7. The concept of "Capital Stock" model of Sustainable Development talks about

- A) "Culture" as the central pillar of Sustainable Development
- B) Sustainable Development is the output of the interactions of Natural, social and economic capital

C) Sustainable Development is the output of the interactions of Natural, Social, Cultural and Economic capitals

D) "Economic Growth" is the key to Sustainable Development

8. The concept of "Capital Stock" model of Sustainable Development was proposed by

A) IUCN

B) World bank

C) Asian Development Bank

D) UNEP

9. The concept of "Egg of Sustainability" model of Sustainable Development was proposed by

A) IUCN

B) UNEP

C) UNESCO

D) WCED

10. Which one of the following is the theme of The World Summit on Sustainable Development?

A) Green Economy

B) Sustainable Development Technology

C) Framework on Climate Change

D) Biodiversity

11. The report "future we want" is the outcome of

- A) Rio+ 10
- B) Rio+ 20
- C) WCED
- D) UNCED

12. In India, the challenge of population growth for future development strategies is

- A) Health care needs of senior citizens
- B) Livelihood security of youth
- C) Lifestyles of younger generation
- D) Political will

13. Agricultural activities produce a higher amount of

- A) CH₄
- B) O₂
- C) CO
- D) NO₂

14. India's NAPCC has

- A) 5 national mission
- B) 10 national Mission
- C) 6 National Mission
- D) 8 national mission

15. The basic training approach for developing Eco-enterprises is

- A) Cultivation of HYV for better income to the farmers
- B) Production of Biofertilizers by using modern biotechnology
- C) Learning by doing
- D) Integrated Farming

16. Responsibility is

- A) Needs of belongingness and love
- B) Safety Needs
- C) Self Actualisation
- D) Esteem Needs

17. The three major indicators of the Global Hunger Index are

- A) Child Mortality, Child Nutrition and Growth of Child
- B) Undernourishment of Child, Child Mortality and Child Underweight
- C) Undernourishment of Child, Child Stunting and Child Underweight
- D) Child Wasting, Child Stunting and Child Mortality

18. Due to globalization, developed countries face.....

- A) Permanent unemployment
- B) Income inequality
- C) Poverty and starvation
- D) Frequent Economic recession

19. The major objective of SDG-10 is

- A) Reduce inequalities
- B) Promote gender equality
- C) Provide equal opportunity
- D) Promote infrastructure development

20. Agricultural credit to farmers is available under

- A) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)
- B) Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)
- C) Pradhan Mantri Kisan Yojana
- D) Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samapda Yojana

21. Living Planet Index is

- A) Composite indicator
- B) Indicator of the state of the world's vertebrate species
- C) Developed by the World Resource Institute
- D) Developed by UNEP

22. The three components of HDI are

- A) Life expectancy, per capita income and literacy rate
- B) Life expectancy at birth, literacy rate and per capita income
- C) Life expectancy, economic growth and literacy rate
- D) Life expectancy, per capita income and female literacy

23. The Index that explicitly considered the inter-generational tradeoffs is

- A) Safe Minimum Standard
- B) Maximum Sustainable Yield
- C) Relative Measure of Sustainability
- D) Sustainable Livelihood Security Index

24. The three component Indices of SLSI are

- A) Ecological security, Economic efficiency and Social equity
- B) Income, literacy and well being
- C) Ecological Security, Human well-being and Literacy
- D) Birth rate, Literacy and Income

25. Ground water is

- A) State Property
- B) Common Property
- C) Open Access
- D) None of the above

26. Integrated Catchment Management is an example of

- A) Bottom Up Approach of Natural Resource Management
- B) Top Down approach of Natural Resource Management
- C) Adaptive approach of Natural Resource Management
- D) Precautionary Approach of Natural Resource Management

27. The Natural Resource Governance framework is an initiative of

- A) UNEP
- B) WRI
- C) IUCN
- D) UNDP

28. The flow of matter and energy across landscape boundaries is called as

- A) Landscape functions
- B) Energy flow
- C) Landscape structuring
- D) Landscape interactions

29. As per the Hierarchy theory,

- A) At every level, there are holons (elements)
- B) Repeated patterns are available over a wide range of scales
- C) Spatial patterns are randomly assembled system
- D) Human interference happen with landscape pattern

30. Agricultural abandonment is very common in

- A) Agroforestry
- B) Shifting Agriculture
- C) Wet Rice cultivation
- D) Tea plantation

31. The best management approach for landscape change is

- A) Landscape function
- B) Landscape Integrity
- C) Landscape Change
- D) Landscape Structure

32. Watershed is basically

- A) Hydrological unit
- B) Ecosystem unit
- C) Socio-ecological unit
- D) Drainage unit

33. International Year of Mountain was celebrated in the year

- A) 2001
- B) 2002
- C) 2003
- D) 2011

34. Chapter 10 of Agenda-21 focuses on

- A) Integrated Approach to the management of land and land resources
- B) Combating Desertification
- C) Sustainable Mountain Development
- D) Road Map to Johannesburg Summit, 2002

35. The two basic types of 'coordination' are

- A) Collaborative coordination and cooperative coordination
- B) Participatory coordination and collaborative coordination
- C) Cooperative coordination and Consultative coordination
- D) Administrative coordination and policy coordination

36. Rural Radio is a tool of

- A) Traditional Media
- B) Information and Communication technologies
- C) Mass Media
- D) None of the above

37. The indicator that determine human happiness and well-being for ecological sustainability and social justice is

- A) Gross National Happiness Index
- B) Gross Well-being Index
- C) Gross National Product
- D) Green National Accounting

38. Spiritual indicator is one of the indicators of

- A) Culture
- B) Community vitality
- C) Psychological Well-being
- D) Health

39. Eco-friendly lifestyle is about

- A) Changing habit
- B) Resource efficient lifestyle
- C) If it's worth doing, it's worth doing right
- D) All the above

40. Chapter 36 of Agenda 21 called for

- A) Environmental education as lifelong process
- B) The re-orientation of education towards sustainable development, increasing public awareness, and promoting training
- C) The integration of principles of Sustainable Development into country policies and programmes
- D) Sustainable global society founded on ecological integrity, democracy and peace, social and economic justice

41. ESD for 2030 aims to build a more just and sustainable world through strengthening ESD and builds upon the lessons learned from

- A) UN Decade of Education for Sustainable Development
- B) Millennium Development Goals
- C) UN higher Education Sustainability Initiative
- D) Global Action Programme on Education for Sustainable Development

42. According to Rig Veda, all life on this planet is evolved from

- A) Water
- B) Air
- C. Soil
- d. Water and air

43. The type of ethics that recognizes the desirability of decent living standards, balance of resource use and resource availability

- A) Conservation ethic
- B) Preservation ethic
- C) Industrial ethic
- D) Development ethic

44. 'Whatever I dig from the earth, May that have quick growth again. O purifier, may we not injure thy vitals or thy heart' verses from

- A) Rig Veda
- B) Taittiriya Upanishad
- C) Atharva Veda
- D) Brihat-Samhita

45. The principles of environmental protection are found in 'Arthashastra' and it is written by

- A) Chandra Gupta
- B) Kautilya

- C) Ashoka
- D) None of the above

46. Public Transport is

- A) Collective technology
- B) Centralized technology
- C) Multipurpose technology
- D) Individual Technology

47. Example of the second stage of evolution of technology

- A) Pulley and Cart
- B) Computers
- C) Pacemakers
- D) Fulcrum

48. Sustainable technology ensures

- A) Judicious use of the resources
- B) Cares for the ecological integrity
- C) Evenly distributes services and products in the society
- D) All the above

49. Categories of Technologies that can be disseminated to people through demonstration is

- A) Intermediate technology
- B) Village technology
- C) Software technology
- D) All the above

50. Pumping of groundwater is

- A) Centralized technology
- B) Decentralized technology
- C) Individualistic Technology
- D) Collective technology