



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: XII</b>	<b>Department: Commerce</b>
<b>Worksheet No: 1</b>	<b>Topic: ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</b>

## 1 Mark Question:

1. World Environment Day is observed on:  
A: 5 th June
2. In which of the following layer of atmosphere is ozone shield found:  
A: Stratosphere
3. When was Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) set up?  
A: 1974
4. How many industrial categories have been identified by CPCB as significantly polluting?  
A: 17
5. The Government set up CPCB to control \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: Air pollution
6. Rise in sea level is an effect of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: Global warming
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a movement to stop cutting of trees.  
A: Chipco Movement
8. Dried dung is a \_\_\_\_\_ source of energy.  
A: conventional
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ emphasizes on protecting the future generation.

A: Brundtland Commission

10. \_\_\_\_\_ which means 'to hug' is a movement in Karnataka to protect the forest.

A: Aapiko

**DEFINE:**

1. Renewable resources
2. Non-renewable resources
3. Carrying capacity of the environment
4. Absorptive capacity of the environment
5. Bio-composting
6. Two major environmental issues facing the world today

A: Global warming and Ozone depletion.

**REFER TO GC NOTES FOR THE ANSWERS OF THE DEFINITIONS FROM Qn 1-6**

**ASSERTION REASONING QUESTION:**

Read the following statement -Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

Assertion (A): Sustainable development is important for the well-being of the society.

Reason (R): It is the development that meets the needs of the present generation without sacrificing the needs of the future generation.

Alternatives:

- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

**Ans: Option a**

### **3/4 Marks Question:**

**1. Explain how the opportunity costs of negative environmental impact are high.**

**Answer.** Opportunity cost is the cost of alternative opportunity given up. The country has to pay huge amount for damages done to human health. The health cost due to degraded environmental quality have resulted in diseases like asthma, cholera, etc. Huge expenditure is incurred in treating the diseases.

**2. India has abundant natural resources—substantiate the statement.**

**Answer.** India has rich quality of natural resources in plenty. It is clear from the following points:

- India has rich quality of soil, hundreds of rivers and tributaries, lush green forests, abundant mineral deposits under the land surface, vast stretch of the Indian Ocean, mountain ranges, etc.
- The black soil of the Deccan Plateau is particularly suitable for cultivation of cotton. It has lead to concentration of textile industries in this region.
- The Indo-Gangetic plains — spread from the Arabian Sea to the Bay of Bengal — are one of the most fertile, intensively cultivated and densely populated regions in the world.
- India's forests provide green cover for a majority of its population and natural cover for its wildlife.
- Large deposits of iron-ore, coal and natural gas are found in the country. India alone accounts for nearly 20 per cent of the world's total iron-ore reserves.
- Bauxite, copper, chromate, diamonds, gold, lead, lignite, manganese, zinc, uranium, etc. are also available in different parts of the country.

**3. What is Pollution Control Board? What is its function?**

**A: \* Pollution Control Boards**

To address two major environmental concerns in India; water, air and land pollution, the government set up the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in 1974. This was followed by states establishing their own state level boards to address all the environmental concerns.

Pollution control boards collect, collate and disseminate technical and statistical data relating to water pollution. They monitor the quality of water in 125 rivers (including the tributaries), wells, lakes, ponds, tanks, drains and canals.

**4. What is pollution? How does it manifest itself?**

**A:** It refers to those activities of production and consumption which challenge purity of air and water and serenity of the environment.

Pollution unfolds itself in three ways

- **Air Pollution:** Pollution of air implies pollution of an essential element of life.

- **Water Pollution:** Water is an equally important element of life and its pollution is equally serious. Polluted water is the principal cause of diseases like diarrhea and hepatitis.
- **Noise Pollution:** Excessive noise causes irritation and unnecessarily fatigues the body and the mind.

5. Explain the supply-demand reversal of environmental resources.

Answer. Supply Demand Reversal of Environmental Resources: –

The demand for resources for both production and consumption has gone beyond the rate of regeneration of the resources increasing the pressure on the absorptive capacity of the environment. This reversal of the supply-demand relationship with demand for resources exceeding the supply has led to degeneration of the environment.

6. Explain the supply-demand reversal of environmental resources.

From the very inception of civilisation till the advent of industrialization, the rate of extraction of the natural resources was far behind the rate of their regeneration. That is, in other words, the demand for resources falls short of the supply of the resources. The exploitation of nature by man was within the absorptive capacity of the environment.

But, in today's scenario with population explosion and industrial revolution, the demand for resources for both production and distribution has risen at a much more rapid rate. However, the rate of regeneration of these resources is relatively much lower than the rate of their extraction. In other words, the rate of consumption (demand) of the natural resources exceeds that of their supply. This is beyond the absorptive capacity of the environment and has made environmental crisis more probable. This reversal in the demand and supply relationship is referred to as the supply-demand reversal of the environmental resources.

### **5/6 Marks Question:**

**1. (a) State any four pressing environmental concerns of India.**

Answer.

(a) Pressing environmental concerns of India:

1. **Global Warming.** Global warming is a gradual increase in the average temperature of the earth's lower atmosphere as a result of the increase in greenhouse gases due to industrialization in recent times.

2. **Ozone Depletion.** The depletion of ozone layer has been caused by high levels of chlorine and bromine compounds in the stratosphere. It causes skin cancer, and lowers the production of aquatic organisms.

3. Environmental Crisis. The rising population of the developing countries and the affluent • , consumption and production standards of the developed world have put a great stress on the environment in terms of its functions of supplying resources and assimilating waste.
4. Massive Overuse and Misuse of Environmental Resources. There is massive overuse and misuse of environmental resources which results in deforestation, land degradation, ozone depletion and global warming. .

(b) Correction for environmental damages involves opportunity costs — explain.

Answer: The correction of environmental damages involves huge opportunity cost. It is the cost of alternative opportunity given up. The country has to pay huge amount for damages done to human health. The health cost due to degraded environmental quality have resulted in diseases like asthma, cholera, etc. Huge expenditure is incurred on treating the diseases.

**MCQ:**

1. Which of the following is not a component of environment?
  - a. air
  - b. electricity**
  - c. land
  - d. water
2. Which of the following is a reason of noise pollution?
  - a. Domestic sewerage
  - b. Industrial machines**
  - c. Emission of gases
  - d. Industrial wastes
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a cause of environmental degradation.
  - a. Population explosion
  - b. Increasing urbanization
  - c. Rapid industrialization
  - d. All of these**
4. Sustainable development satisfies the needs of \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. Present generation only.
- b. Future generation only
- c. Both a and b**
- d. None of these

5. An increase in real income along with an increase in economic welfare is called :

- a. Economic growth
- b. Economic development**
- c. Sustainable development
- d. Technological development

6. Any adulterated elements leak into the ground, filtration, and are carried into a groundwater reservoir is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Land contamination
- b. Noise pollution
- c. Water pollution**
- d. Air pollution