



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: XII</b>	<b>Department: Commerce</b>
<b>Worksheet: 1</b>	<b>Topic: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</b>

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. The alternative name for landscaping is
  - a. Decrease
  - b. Restoration,
  - c. Topsoil removal, and
  - d. Restoration.
4. 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
5. Social, economical, and ecological equity is the necessary condition for achieving:
  - a. Social Development
  - b. Economical Development
  - c. Sustainable Development
  - d. Ecological Development
6. The human activity among the following, which causes maximum environmental pollution having regional and global impacts, is:
  - a. Industrialization
  - b. Agriculture
  - c. Urbanization
  - d. Mining

7. Which of the following statements is true about global warming?
- Global warming has led to large scale deforestation
  - Global warming has led to a rise in the sea levels
  - Global warming has led to a rapid increase in the population across several countries
  - Global warming has led to a huge amount of waste generation
8. Which of the following statements is true?
- Ozone depletion is one of the main reasons for soil erosion
  - Deforestation is one of the main reasons for soil erosion
  - Air pollution is one of the main reasons for soil erosion
  - Global warming is one of the main reasons for soil erosion
9. What is the primary goal of sustainable development?
- To promote economic growth at all costs
  - To promote social well-being at all costs
  - To protect the environment at all costs
  - To balance economic growth, social well-being, and environmental protection
10. Numbers of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by United Nations are
- 15
  - 16
  - 17
  - 18

**Assertion-Reasoning Questions:**

There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option from the options given below:

- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false
- Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true

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.

Assertion (A): The use of chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) is banned throughout the world.

Reason (R): CFC is supposed to be the main reason for ozone depletion.

Assertion (A): In India, land suffers from different types of degradation.

Reason (R): In India, there are appropriate management practices to avoid land degradation.

Assertion (A): Sustainable development is essential for the economic growth of the country.

Reason (R): Sustainable development ensures that environment-friendly measures are adopted for carrying out the production process.

Assertion (A): Non-renewable resources are abundant in nature.

Reason (R): Non-renewable resources will get exhausted after several years of usage.

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 \_\_\_\_\_ emphasizes on protecting the future generation.

A: Brundtland Commission

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

A: Appiko

1. What is Pollution Control Board? What is its function?

\* 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.

## 2. What is pollution? How does it manifest itself?

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

### **CASE STUDY:**

Read the following hypothetical text and answer the given questions:

Sustainable development is the synonymous in the minds of many with the colour green and for good reasons. Twenty years ago, at the First Earth Summit at Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, world leaders set out what today is conventional wisdom: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HUMAN PROGRESS - cannot be divorced from environmental protection unless both are advanced together, both will flounder together. Sustainable development is as much about health, education and jobs, as it is about the ecosystems. It is about ever widening inclusion and movement away from decisions that erode democratic space and do not address social inequality, intolerance, and violence. Sustainable Development is about changes that transform impoverished people, communities, and countries into informed, educated healthy and productive societies. It is about wealth creation that generates equality and opportunity. Sustainable Development is about consumption and production patterns that respect planetary boundaries; it is also about increasing tolerance and respect for human rights at all levels. Building on human development legacy that oriented with Economists like Amartya Sen and MahbubUIHaq and was captured by the first Human Development Report in 1990. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has long promoted alternative approaches to measure human progress, along with the Human Development Index (HDI). Today, we are building on this legacy by exploring how to adjust the index to reflect environmental sustainability, so that governments and citizens might better track real progress towards truly sustainable development. This must be our collective objective.

1 Which of the following is not one of the ways to attain the goal of sustainable development? (choose the correct alternative)

- a) Use of cleaner fuels
- b) Use of traditional knowledge and practices
- c) Spreading awareness
- d) Sticking to methods to promote inequalities.

2 State whether the given statement is true or false: As per the UNDP Report education and health are the broader issues of human development.

3 Sustainable development and economic growth are \_\_\_\_\_ (directly/indirectly) related. (choose the correct alternative)

4 Read the following statements –

Assertion (A): Sustainable Development is about changes that transform impoverished people, communities, and countries into informed, educated, healthy and productive societies.

Reason (R): Sustainable Development advocates about wealth creation that generates Socio-economic equality and opportunity.

- (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, but 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.