UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

BA SOCIOLOGY

(2011 Admission Onwards)

VI Semester

Core Course

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

QUESTION BANK

| 1. | World wide Fund for a. New Delhi | | | |
|----|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | |
| 2. | is the effect harmful effects on p a. Pollution c. Deforestation | | _ | _ |
| | c. Belorestation | | a. cimiate chang | C |
| 3. | Indira Gandhi had s greatest polluter. | tated in the Confe | rence in 1972 that | poverty was the |
| | a. Summit | b. SARAAC | c. Stockholm | d. world |
| 4. | Work is m | nainly concerned w | rith modernity and | its effects. |
| | a. Giddens | · · | · · | |
| 5. | Created environmen | t is introduced by | in his w | ork on modernity. |
| | a. Weber | b. Habermas | c. Ulrich Beck | d. Gidden |
| 6. | Contemporary | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | • | _ |
| | but also that of the | | _ | |
| | a. Marxistian | b. weberian | c. Critical | d. Structural |

| 7. | abi | lity c | of future gene | rations to m | ls of the present w eet their own need b. Human o d. Social de | |
|-----|-----|-------------|------------------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 8. | | | nagement of a | a single unit | of land with its wa | ater drainage system is |
| | | | | | b. Water conserva d. water manager | |
| 9. | | | | | various human act b. Acid rain d. nuclear holoca | tivities causingust |
| 10. | | | | | ous gas with a stro llutants d. Sulphu | • |
| 11 | | | | f the layer ca | auses increased in | cidence of skin cancer |
| | | | aracts V | b. ozone | c. carbon | d. |
| 12 | | | | • | new concept in ollution d. water | management |
| 13 | | | water prevent | ion and con | trol of pollution Ac | et implemented in the |
| | - | | | b. 1974 | c. 1975 | d. 1976 |
| 14 | | | implementatio 980 | | nservation act is c. 1974 | |
| 15 | | The a. 1 | | l protection b.1974 | Act was passed in c. 1972 | the year d. 1976 |
| 16 | | | d health day pril 7 | | l on c. April 22 | d. march 21 |
| 17 | | | d environmer une 11 | • | ebrated on c. August 6 | |
| 18 | | | 0 0 | | n c. journalist | d. Social worker |
| 19 | | | derlal Bahugu hipko movem | | ed to mo b. Environmental | |
| 20 | | Biol | ogical diversi | ty deals with | the degree of natu | are's variety in the |

Environment and Society Page 2

| | a. Biosphere | h Ecosphere | c. hydrosphere | d. | | |
|-------|---|---|------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| | a. Diospilere | b. Ecospilere | c. Hydrosphere | u. | | |
| 21. | a. America | - | c. India | d. Japan | | |
| | | - | re endemic to the | country and found | | |
| no | owhere else in the | | 10 | 1.10 | | |
| | a. 25 | b. 20 | c.18 | d.10 | | |
| 23. | Risk Society is ac a. Hebermas | dvocated by b. Ulrich Beck | c. Weber | d. Ulrich Beck | | |
| 24. | | for a 'past exubera l Dunlap | | | | |
| 25. | Economy and So a. Weber | ciety is Written by b. Marx | c. Parson | d. Durkheim | | |
| 26. | early work the concept of the humanization of nature is proposed a. Weber b. Durkheim c. Marx d. Parson | | | | | |
| 27. | AGIL model is in a. Durkheim | | c. Murphy | d. Parson | | |
| 28. | The author of 'th a. Lerner | e passing of traditi b. parson | onal Society is c. Weber | | | |
| | | • | | | | |
| 29. | | rplus to Scarcity | 1 111 1 1 1 1 1 | | | |
| | a. Allan Schnaibc. Anthony Gidde | O | b. UlrichBeck d. Hebermas | | | |
| 30. | | production' framev ciological approach | | ding environmental | | |
| - | a. Allan Schn | | b. Anthony Gidd | ens | | |
| | c. Hebermans | | d. Ulrich Beck | | | |
| 31. | Civilization and o | climate, is the prin | ciple sociological w | ork of | | |
| 0 2 . | a. Huntington | b. Murphy | c. Durkheim | d. Weber | | |
| 32. | The first explicit | use of environmen | tal Sociology was b | ΟV | | |
| | a. Huntington | | b. Klausner | | | |
| | c. Catton and Du | ınlop | d. Gidden | | | |
| 33. | The author of Sil | ent Spring | | | | |
| | a. Rachel Carson | | b. Riley Dunlap | | | |
| | c. William Cattor | 1 | d. Meadows | | | |

| | | | established since t | the early in |
|----------------|--|---|--|------------------------------------|
| Ja | apan and Korea a. 1970 | a b. 1980 | c.1990 | d.2000 |
| 35. | Korean assoc a.1990 | iation for enviro b. 1995 | nmental Sociology c.1998 | conference in d.2000 |
| | | | sociology is writte c. Murphy | č |
| a. | Anthony Gidd | | troduced byb. Hebermas d. Humphrey | |
| for er | nvironmental s | ntal Justice para ociology in US ir o. 1975 | _ | new growth opportunities d.1990 |
| a. | is often re population da earth day | | at of the modern en b. environmental d. Ozone day | nvironmental movement day |
| a. | he author of the Henry Thoma Murphy | • | lization to England b. ultrich Beck d. Dunlap and Ca | |
| a. | Carths democra Vandana shiv Allen schanail | a | tainability and pea b. Anil Agarwal d. Ulrich Beck | ace is written by |
| a. | Sociology | ethics is a branc l science | b. Philosophy | |
| hills | of uttarakha | and and Garhwa | | ed by local women in the |
| 44. Ii have | n thea place in | | nd every species on fe | earth is supported to d. jain |
| 45 | founded | Shanthiketan | gore d. swami vive | ū |

| 46 | 6 University that taugh a.Shanthikethan c. Rajiv Gandhi | | nt an environment based philosophy b. Sri shankaracharya d. Mahatma Gandhi. | | | | |
|---|--|------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| 47 | | b. natural | | rolled environment. d.rural. | | | |
| 48 | | | from thec.Greek | | | | |
| | .Environmental riod of | Sociology emerge | d mostly in the un | ites states during the | | | |
| P | a.1970 | b.1980 | c.1990 | d.2000. | | | |
| 50 | | | environmental int b.Environmental d.Social Ecology. | | | | |
| 1.7 | _ | | | oolluted air are called? | | | |
| | viorment cause | ? | culate contaminan air pollution <u>,</u> Envi | its in the indoor ronment air poluution) | | | |
| 3. | 3 is one of most damaging of air pollutants to plants? (global warming, ozone, atmosphere) | | | | | | |
| 4. | 4. The term "Acid Rain" firstly wined by whom? (_Menchester, Robert cook, Chalse Darwin) | | | | | | |
| 5. Global warming duringyear? (1980, 1945, 1986) | | | | | | | |
| 6. Global warming is caused by conscertration in the atmosphere? (carbondioxide, global warming, ozone layer) | | | | | | | |
| 7. | 7. Global warming produced in this manner is called? (Green house effect, oze depiction, global warming) | | | | | | |
| 8. | 8. What are the tree major global warming? (Mitigation, carbondioxide, oze layer) | | | | | | |
| 9. | 9. Global warming effect in skin cancer is called? (mitigation, green house effect, ozonedepition) | | | | | | |

10. International waste shipments(IWS) also known as.....? 11. Green list waste is usually considered a? 12. Notifiable waste is considered as? 13. EMS stands for.....? 14. One of the climate change sometimes called the unseen plague? (global warming, ozone depiction, Acid rain) 15. Global warming is indicated by an increase in the mean...? 16. Increasing concentrations ofare likely to accelerate the rate of global warming? 17.could be thought of as the earth's sunglasses? 18. Kyoto protocol an international treaty for discussing about? 19. Solid waste can be classified in to mainlytypes? 20. Muncipal solid waste consist of ...waste? (household waste, industrial waste, hospital waste) 21. Industrial waste also known as? (Hazardous waste, hospital waste, household waste) 22. Hospital waste is also known as? (hazardous waste, hospital waste, bio-medical waste) 23. The major garbage waste is....? (organic waste, plastic waste, solid waste) 24. Major uses of inorganic fertilizer lead to 25. Deforestation lead to..... 26. The loss of soil caused by a number of activities is known as? 27. Sea waves are created soil erosion? (True/false) 28. In addition to the urban solid wastes several hazardous chemical are also dumped into land it created soil pollutions.(True/False) 29. Electronic waste recycling Act? (1947, 1903, 1914) 30. How much e-waste is discarded each year in India? (3 million, 30 million, 1 billion)

Module: 4

- 1.The word Extinction refers to?

 (loss of species, loss of individual, loss of environment)
- 2. Humans play a tremendous role in? (wildlife extinction, species extinction, Mass extinction)
- 3. "the greatest eliminator of territorial species"? (Deforestation, global warming, pollution)
- 4. Wild population can have knock-on effects causing further extinction is called....?

(Keystone species, chains of extinction, all above)

- 5. The bio-diversity is mainly including? (species of extinction, social events, environmental progress)
- 6. Large dams which have often proved to bedisaster? (environment, social, cultural, ecological)
- 7.population who are mainly affected by a large dams (village population, tribal population, urban population)
- 8. The major problem of constructing dams? (rehabilitation, pollution, water scarcity)
- 9. Name the one anti-dam campaign?
- 10.is an integral part of the agricultural and industrial growth of the country?

(sardar sarovar, narmada, bhakra nangal)

11. The destruction of forest cover and under growth by activities of man and domestics animal is called......?

(soil erosion, deforestation, flood)

- 12.is the year of forest policy in India? (1994, 1944, 1894, 1990)
- 13. ...is the consequences of over exploitation?
- 14. The important cause of deforestation?
- 15. Deforestation survey was firstly conducted in which year?

ANSWER KEY

| 1. | d | 11. | b | 21. | c | 31. | а | 41. | а |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 2. | а | 12. | b | 22. | C | 32. | b | 42. | b |
| 3. | c | 13. | b | 23. | b | 33. | а | 43. | b |
| 4. | а | 14. | a | 24. | a | 34. | c | 44. | d |
| 5. | d | 15. | a | 25. | a | 35. | d | 45. | b |
| 6. | а | 16. | a | 26. | c | 36. | а | 46. | а |
| 7. | а | 17. | a | 27. | d | 37. | c | 47. | а |
| 8. | c | 18. | b | 28. | а | 38. | d | 48. | а |
| 9. | a | 19. | a | 29. | a | 39. | c | 49. | a |
| 10. | b | 20. | a | 30. | а | 40. | а | 50. | b |

MODULE 3

| 1. sinks | 14. | Acid rain | | |
|--------------------------|-----|--------------------|--|--|
| 2. indoor air pollution | 15. | global temperature | | |
| 3. ozone | 16. | greenhouse gases | | |
| 4. Menchester | 17. | ozone layer | | |
| 5. 1980 | 18. | 3 | | |
| 6. Carbondioxide | 19. | climate change | | |
| 7. Green house effect | 20. | household waste | | |
| 8. Mitigation | 21. | Hazardous waste | | |
| 9. mitigation | 22. | bio-medical waste | | |
| 10. Transfrontier | 23. | organic waste | | |
| shipments of waste | 24. | soil pollutions | | |
| 11. low risk to the | 25. | soil erosion | | |
| environment | 26. | soil erosion | | |
| 12. hazardous or harmful | 27. | True | | |
| to the environment | 28. | true | | |
| 13. environmental | 29. | 1903 | | |
| Management system | 30. | 30 million | | |

MODULE 4

| 1. loss of species | 9. bhakra nangal |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2. wildlife extinction | deforestation |
| 3. Deforestation, | 11. 1894 |
| 4. chains of extinction | Chipko movement |
| 5. species of extinction | 13. natural eco system |
| 6. ecological | 14. expansion of agriculture |
| 7. tribal population | 15. 1970 |
| 8. rehabilitation | |

© Reserved