

FREE EBOOK



Oliveboard

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES MCQS



ECONOMIC & SOCIAL ISSUES - MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Economic & Social Issues

Sustainable Development and Environmental Issues MCQs

Q. 1) What is Sustainable Development?

- A. The development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- B. To conserve natural resources and to develop alternate sources of power while reducing pollution and harm to the environment.
- C. It is the practice of developing land and construction projects in a manner that reduces their impact on the environment by allowing them to create energy-efficient models of self-sufficiency.
- D. All of the above.

Answer- D

Q. 2) Which of the following is not a pillar of Sustainable Development?

- 1. Economic Growth
- 2. Environmental Stewardship
- 3. Gender parity
- 4. Social Inclusion

Options:

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. 1,2 & 4 Only
- D. All of the Above

Answer – C

Explanation- There are **three pillars** of Sustainable Development. They are:

- I. Economic Growth

- II. Environmental Stewardship
- III. Social Inclusion

Q. 3) Consider the following statements-

A. United Nations Conference on environment and development (UNCED) also known as Rio Summit, Earth Summit signalled at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in June 1992.

B. United Nations Conference on environment and development (UNCED) also known as **Rio+20** or Rio Earth Summit 2012.

which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. 1,2 & 4 Only
- D. All of the Above

Answer- B

Explanation-

In 2012, the **United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development** was also held in Rio and is also commonly called **Rio+20** or Rio Earth Summit 2012.

Q. 4) Consider the following statements-

- 1. Convention on Biological Diversity, Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), UN Convention to Combat Desertification and agenda 21 are legally binding agreements.
- 2. **Forest Principles** is Non-legally binding document on Conservation and Sustainable Development of All Types of Forests.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Neither 1 nor 2
- D. Both 1 and 2

Answer- B

Explanation-

- **legally binding** agreements were opened for signature in Rio Earth Summit 2012 were- Convention on Biological Diversity, Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), UN Convention to Combat Desertification
- **Agenda 21** is a Non-binding action plan of the United Nations with regard to sustainable development.

Q. 5) Consider the following statements-

1. United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) is the only internationally legally binding framework set up to address desertification.
2. Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and Nagoya Protocol are a supplementary agreement to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

Which of the above statements are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer- C

Explanation-

- United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) is the only internationally legally binding framework set up to address desertification.
- In 2000, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity adopted a supplementary agreement to the Convention known as the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety.
- In 2010, the Nagoya Protocol was adopted.

Q. 6) Consider the following statements-

1. Cartagena Protocol Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization (ABS) to the Convention on Biological Diversity is a supplementary agreement to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

2. Nagoya Protocol **on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity** is an **international treaty** governing the movements of living modified organisms (LMOs) resulting from modern biotechnology from one country to another.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer- D

Explanation-

- The **Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity** is an **international treaty** governing the movements of living modified organisms (LMOs) resulting from modern biotechnology from one country to another.
- The Nagoya Protocol on **Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization (ABS)** to the Convention on Biological Diversity is a supplementary agreement to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

Q. 7) Consider the following statements-

1. **United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)** is also known as the **Earth Summit, the Rio Summit**.
2. Its objective is to **stabilize the greenhouse gas concentrations** in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system.
3. It is **legally binding in nature**.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3
- C. Only 3
- D. All of the above

Answer- C

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is not legally binding in nature.

Q. 8) Consider the following statements-

1. The Conference of the Parties (COP) is the “supreme body” of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
2. Kyoto Protocol is the only global treaty with binding limits on Green House Gases emission.

Which of the following statements are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer- C

Explanation-

- Article 7.2 defines the COP as the “supreme body” of the Convention, as it is its highest decision-making authority.
- The Kyoto Protocol is an international treaty) that commits State Parties to reduce greenhouse gases emissions and is the only global treaty with binding limits on Green House Gases emission.

Q. 9) Which of the following UN commission is responsible for reviewing progress in the implementation of Agenda 21 and the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development?

- A. United Nation Disarmament Commission
- B. United Nations Statistical Commission
- C. United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD)
- D. United Nations Commission on Human Rights

Answer- C

Q. 10) The United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) was established by the UN General Assembly in the year

- A. 1992
- B. 1993
- C. 1994
- D. 1995

Answer- C

Explanation-

- Article 7.2 defines the COP as the “supreme body” of the Convention, as it is its highest decision-making authority.
- The Kyoto Protocol is an international treaty) that commits State Parties to reduce greenhouse gases emissions and is the only global treaty with binding limits on Green House Gases emission.

Q. 11) Consider the following statements-

1. The detailed rules for the implementation of Kyoto Protocol were adopted at COP 7 in Marrakesh, Morocco, in 2001, and are referred to as the "Marrakesh Accords."
2. The second commitment period was agreed on in 2012, known as the **Doha Amendment to the protocol.**

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer- C

Explanation-

- The Kyoto Protocol was adopted in Kyoto, Japan and the detailed rules for the implementation of the Protocol were adopted at COP 7 in Marrakesh, Morocco, in 2001, and are referred to as the "Marrakesh Accords."
- Under Kyoto Protocol, there are two commitment periods:
 1. **2008 – 2012**
 2. **2013 – 2020.**
- The second commitment period was agreed on in 2012, known as the **Doha Amendment to the protocol.**

Q. 12) Consider the following statements-

1. A carbon credit is a reduction in emissions of **carbon** dioxide or other greenhouse gases made in order to compensate for emissions made elsewhere. **Offsets** are measured in tonnes of **carbon** dioxide equivalent.
2. A **carbon offset** is a permit that allows the company that holds it to emit a certain amount of carbon dioxide or other greenhouse gases. One credit permits the emission of a mass equal to one ton of carbon dioxide.

Which of the following statements is/are incorrect?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer- C

Explanation-

- A **carbon offset** is a reduction in emissions of **carbon** dioxide or other greenhouse gases made in order to compensate for emissions made elsewhere. **Offsets** are measured in tonnes of **carbon** dioxide equivalent.
- A carbon credit is a permit that allows the company that holds it to emit a certain amount of carbon dioxide or other greenhouse gases. One credit permits the emission of a mass equal to one ton of carbon dioxide.

Q. 13) Consider the following statements-

1. The Doha Amendment refers to the changes made to the Kyoto Protocol in 2012, after the First Commitment Period of the Kyoto Protocol concluded
2. Nitrogen trifluoride was removed from the list of 6 greenhouse gases.
3. Reduction in the GHG by atleast 18% from earlier 5% below 1990 levels

Which of the above statement/s is/are incorrect?

- A. 1 and 3
- B. 2 only
- C. 3 only
- D. All of the above

Answer- B

Explanation-

The Kyoto Protocol emission target gases include:

- I. Carbon dioxide (CO₂),
- II. Methane (CH₄),
- III. Nitrous oxide (N₂O),
- IV. Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF₆),
- V. Groups of hydro fluorocarbons (HCFs) and
- VI. Groups of Per fluorocarbons (PFCs).

Nitrogen trifluoride is also added to the list of 6 greenhouse gases in Doha Amendment.

Q. 14) Consider the following statements-

1. The main aim of the Paris agreement is to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre- industrial level and on driving efforts to limit it even further to 1.5°C.
2. India had ratified the Paris agreement on climate change in 2016 to become the 62nd nation to join the deal.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer- D

Explanation- both the statements are factually correct.

Q. 15) Consider the following statements-

1. The UN General Assembly in its 17th session in September 2015 announced a set of 17 SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals).
2. The SDGs are an addition to the previously existing MDGs and do not replace them.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer- B

Explanation-

- SDGs replaces the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which were coming to an end in 2015 and will try to work in the areas which could not be completed earlier.

Check out Oliveboard's **Online Preparation Courses** for [RBI Grade B](#), [SEBI Grade A](#) and [NABARD Grade A](#) Exams.

Connect with us on

- [Telegram](#)
- [Discuss Forum](#)
- [YouTube](#)

FREE Ebooks

[Download Now](#)

Current Affairs

[Explore Now](#)

FREE MOCK TESTS + TOPIC TESTS + SECTIONAL TESTS

For Banking, Insurance, SSC & Railways Exams

[Web](#)

[APP](#)

BLOG

Your one-stop destination
for all exam related
information & preparation
resources.

[Explore Now](#)

FORUM

Interact with peers & experts,
exchange scores
& improve your preparation.

[Explore Now](#)



www.OliveBoard.in