

10. Which of the following outlines the initiatives to improve energy efficiency? [1]
- a) The Energy Conservation Act of 2001 b) The Electricity Act of 2003
c) Pollution Control Act d) National Fuel Policy
11. Which of the following resources is NOT a global common? [1]
- a) Outer space b) Antarctica
c) Ocean floor d) Forests
12. In which periods the ozone hole over the Antarctic was discovered? [1]
- a) Mid-1970s b) Mid-1980s
c) Mid-1960s d) Mid-1990s
13. Which of the following countries made sovereign claims on global commons Antarctica? [1]
- a) Japan and USA b) UK and Norway
c) USA and Russia d) Canada and USA
14. Which among the following best explains the reason for growing concerns about the environment? [1]
- a. The developed countries are concerned about projecting nature.
b. Protection of the environment is vital for indigenous people and natural habitats.
c. The environmental degradation caused by human activities has become pervasive and has reached a dangerous level.
d. Both The developed countries are concerned about projecting nature and Protection of the environment is vital for indigenous people and natural habitats.
- a) Option (a) b) Option (b)
c) Option (d) d) Option (c)
15. Which among the following continues to be the most important resource in global strategy? [1]
- a) Nuclear power b) Oil
c) Coal d) Water
16. Earth Summit was attended by: [1]
- a) 59 states b) 191 states
c) 170 states d) 184 states
17. Which among the following Treaty was first signed for the protection of global commons? [1]
- a) Montreal Protocol b) The Antarctic Treaty
c) Agenda 21 d) Antarctic Environmental Protocols
18. The Indigenous people of India also known as Tribals constitute of _____. [1]
- a) 24 percent b) 12 percent
c) 8 percent d) 22 percent
19. Which among the following are the first Indigenous NGOs to receive consultative status in the UN? [1]
- a) Livelihoods Forum of Indigenous Peoples b) The World Council of Indigenous Peoples

32. What is Agenda 21? [1]
33. Why were India and China exempted from the Kyoto Protocol? [1]
34. Which council for indigenous peoples was formed in 1975? [1]
35. What is the ozone hole? [1]
36. Which world summit conference was held at Rio in 1992? [1]
37. Identify the following statement as true or false. Give any one example to justify your answer. [1]
The countries of the North are more concerned about the protection of the global commons than the countries of the South.
38. Name the international agency relating to the environmental programme. [1]
39. What is meant by the concept of common but differentiated responsibility'? [1]
40. What was Brundtland Report? [1]
41. How is Global North different from Global South? Explain. [1]
42. Explain the meaning of **Indigenous people**. [1]
43. Write the U.N.'s definition of indigenous populations. [1]
44. Which one of the two is more essential-construction of mega-dams or an environmental movement that opposes it and why? [1]
45. What were the recommendations of the Rio Summit Known as? [1]
46. Suggest any three measures to protect your surroundings from pollution. [1]
47. Suggest any two measures to conserve the natural resources. [1]
48. What is UNEP? What does the UNEP stand for? [1]
49. What is Krill? [1]
50. What aroused a sense of common concern among the indigenous communities of the world during the 1970s? [1]
51. What does the phrase since times immemorial stand for? [1]
52. How would you define the term socio-economic system? Illustrate with examples. [1]
53. Explain the most obvious threat to the survival of indigenous people. [1]
54. What do you mean by 'global North' and 'global South'? [1]
55. Correct and rewrite the following sentence in your answer book. [1]
Global commons are those resources which are owned by big countries only.
56. What is the danger of atmospheric temperature rise? [1]
57. Define indigenous population. [1]
58. Which countries have control over Antarctica? [1]
59. When was the Kyoto Protocol signed? Name one country which refused to sign it. [1]
60. What was the objective of UNFCCC? [1]
61. Name the chemicals that cause atmospheric temperature rise. [1]
62. What do you mean by Commons? [1]
63. What is UNFCCC? [1]
64. What do you mean by Global Commons? [1]
65. Write one main feature of the U.N Climate meet of Durban, 2012. [1]
66. Who are considered as **indigenous people** in India? [1]
67. Write India's view regarding the implementation of the agreements at the Earth Summit in Rio. [1]
68. What are global commons? List any two examples. [1]
69. Why have the issues relating to environmental degradation become part of world politics. [1]
70. Following the principle of common but differentiated responsibility, what are India's views curbing emission? [1]

71. What do you mean by marine and coastal degradation? **[1]**
72. Why was the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, called the Earth Summit? **[1]**
73. Why have the issues of environment and natural resources become a part of world politics? Give any two reasons. **[1]**
74. Mention the Human Development Report, 2006 of the United Nations Development Programme? **[1]**
75. How far is it correct to say that globalisation actually increases the activities of the state? **[1]**