

M.Ed. Semester-III Examination 2016
Course : MED-234.02
(Education for Sustainable Development)

Time : Three Hours

Full Marks : 70

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

Group – A

Attempt any two

15x2=30

1. Explain the concept of sustainability in the context of global changes and quality of life. Find out the place of sustainability in different national and international policies. 8+7=15
2. Write about the sources of non-conventional energy. How do these sources overcome the problems of energy crisis? 5+10=15
3. What are the needs and principles of environmental education curriculum at secondary level? Find out the role of NCERT and UGC to develop environmental education curriculum at different levels of education. 4+4+7=15
4. Elucidate the concept of environmental ethics education. Find out the recent research trends in environmental ethics education. 7+8=15

Group – B

5. Attempt any four

5x4=20

- a. What are the approaches to integrate environment education at school level curriculum?
- b. Show your acquaintance with man-environment relationship.
- c. Why wild-life conservation is necessary for sustainable development?
- d. Write the concept of disaster management.
- e. What are the goals of environmental education at secondary level?
- f. What are the ways to conserve the water resource ?

Group – C

6. Attempt any five

5x2=10

- a. Distinguish between the concepts of hazard and disaster.
- b. Define bio-diversity.
- c. Name four green house gases.
- d. Write the role of mass-media to transact environmental awareness programme.
- e. What are the effects of arsenic contamination on human being?
- f. What is environmental pedagogy?
- g. Write any two impacts of population explosion on sustainable development.
- h. Write any two needs to protect rich environmental heritage.

Group – D

7. Attempt all

1x10=10

- i. Which article of Indian constitution reflects the importance of environment education?
(a) Article 51 A (g) (b) Article 56 B (a) (c) Article 76A (c) (d) Article 46 B (k)
- ii. Earthquake is a
(a) Man-made hazard (b) Tectonic – hazard (c) Atmospheric hazard (d) Extra-terrestrial hazard
- iii. The Brundtland Commission, 1987 was formed to promote
(a) Environment protection laws (b) Prevention of world heritage
(c) Sustainable development (d) Prevention of Ozone layer depletion

(2)

- iv. One of the measures for sustainable development is '3R's Approach', which indicates –
 - (a) Reduce, Recycle, Regeneration (b) Reduce, Recycle, Reuse
 - (c) Regain, Reuse, Redefine (d) Reduce, Resource, Recycle
 - v. Social forestry and agro-forestry are directly linked with-
 - (a) Soil conservation (b) Water conservation (c) Forest conservation
 - (d) Wild-life conservation
 - vi. The main aim of kytoprotocol (1997) is to prevent-
 - (a) Global warming (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Forest depletion
 - vii. At which level of AQI the air pollution level becomes very unhealthy?
 - (a) AQI 101 – 150 (b) AQI – 151 – 200 (c) AQI 201-300 (d) AQI 300 +
 - viii. Which is not the source of non- conventional energy?
 - (a) Solar energy (b) Petroleum (c) Bio-gas (d) Tidal energy
 - ix. Resource creating factors are –
 - (a) Man-nature-culture (b) Man-nature – society (c) Man – animal – physical environment (d) Man-environment –development
 - x. Geo-thermal energy means –
 - (a) heat energy within the earth (b) Solar energy (c) biomass-energy (d) Mineral energy
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