National Testing Agency

Question Paper Name: Environmental Sociology 09th November 2019 Shift 2

Subject Name: Environmental Sociology Creation Date: 2019-11-09 18:01:08

Duration: 180 100 **Total Marks: Display Marks:** Yes

Environmental Sociology

Group Number:

709597284 Group Id:

Group Maximum Duration: Group Minimum Duration: 120 Revisit allowed for view?: No Revisit allowed for edit?: No 0 **Break time:** 100 **Group Marks:**

Environmental Sociology-1

Section Id: 709597361

Section Number: Section type: Online **Mandatory or Optional:** Mandatory

Number of Questions: 20 **Number of Questions to be attempted:** 20 20 **Section Marks: Display Number Panel:** Yes **Group All Questions:** No

Sub-Section Number:

709597458 **Sub-Section Id:**

Question Shuffling Allowed: No

Question Number: 1 Question Id: 70959725996 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following can be considered as the main factor for which sociology was late to respond to environmental issues?

- a. Environmental problems had not emerged as serious problems when sociology evolved as a discipline
- b. Durkheim's 'social fact' principle mandated that social phenomena must be explained only through other social phenomena
- c. Sociologists were not qualified to comment on environment
- d. All of the above

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 70959725997 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which among the following is not a component of the 'competing functions of environment' model?

- a. Environment as a supply depot
- b. Environment as a waste repository
- c. Environment as living space
- d. All of the above

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 70959725998 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following is true about Human Exemptionalism paradigm?

- a. Human society is free from vulnerability of nature
- Human beings are but one species among many that are interdependently involved in the biotic communities that shape social life
- The world is finite, so there are potent physical and biological limits constraining economic growth
- d. All of the above

Question Number: 4 Question Id: 70959725999 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following pertains to socio-structural aspects of environmental attitude?

- Cognitive structures of environmental orientation and impact of environmental attitudes on behaviours
- Correlation of issues of gender, class, ethnicity with that of environmental attitudes.
- c. Economic and non-economic incentives for behavioral change
- d. Correlation of communication and advertisement with that of environmental attitudes

Question Number: 5 Question Id: 70959726000 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Who among the following is credited for 'second contradiction of capital'

- a. Karl Marx
- b. Edmund Murphey
- c. James O'Connor
- d. John Bellamy Foster

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 70959726001 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which Indian sociologists prefers injection of environment into sociology, rather than incorporation of social into ecology?

- a. Radha Kamal Mukheriee
- b. Nandini Sunder
- c. Amita Baviskar
- d. Ramachandra Guha

Question Number: 7 Question Id: 70959726002 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following perspective is a political-economic explanation of environmental degradation?

- a. Treadmill of production
- b. Risk society
- c. Human ecology
- d. Competing functions of environment

Question Number: 8 Question Id: 70959726003 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following is true about 'ecological modernisation' theory?

- a. It provides an explanation about causes of ecological degradation due to the process of modernisation
- It explains that modern societies of western industrial world have transformed from industrial society to risk society
- c. It calls for modernization of the ecology
- d. None of the above

Question Number: 9 Question Id: 70959726004 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Who are considered as 'stakeholders' in Treadmill of Production Theory?

- a. Investors and managers
- b. Workers and managers
- Capitalists and industry owners
- d. Leaders and bureaucrats

Question Number: 10 Question Id: 70959726005 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following is a characteristic of first wave of environmentalism as described by Ramachandra Guha?

- a. Transformation of intellectual response to environmental destruction into mass movement
- Public protest against pollution arising out of mechanization of agriculture and use of chemical inputs and pesticides
- c. Explanation of environmental movements of global south
- d. None of the above

Question Number: 11 Question Id: 70959726006 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following was the central issue for emergence of environmental justice movement?

- a. First world nations have historically emitted more carbon dioxide owing to long period of industrialisation and modernisation compared third world nations, and thus, equal commitment to reduction in carbon emission was perceived as unjust by third world nations
- Rising pollution and environmental degradation in present generation was perceived unjust for the future generation
- Pollution of water bodies by industrial effluents and chemicals used in pesticides for commercial cultivation was considered unjust for self-sustaining rural communities
- d. Dumping of industrial toxic waste in black neighbourhoods was perceived unjust

Question Number: 12 Question Id: 70959726007 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following does not relate to environmentalism of the north?

- a. Emergence of post-materialism and post-industrial society
- Reliance on social movement organization with dedicated membership and leaders
- c. Visible ecological degradation and its consequence on livelihood security
- d. Demand for a changing attitude towards nature

Question Number: 13 Question Id: 70959726008 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Who among the following has defined environmental movements as 'institutional and non-institutional networks engaged in collective action motivated by shared environmental concerns'?

- a. Mario Diani
- b. Ramachandra Guha
- c. Christopher Rootes
- d. Manuel Castells

Question Number: 14 Question Id: 70959726009 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following is a local manifestation of environmental movements?

- a. Institutionalization and professionalization
- b. Resource mobilization and consolidation of membership
- c. Direct action and confrontational protests
- d. All of the above

Question Number: 15 Question Id: 70959726010 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following applies to 'New Social Movements'?

- Movements that largely arose in factories and industrial production in the 19th century in response to poor working conditions
- b. Focus on redistribution of power, resources and capital
- c. Issues of class, class conflict and social equality
- d. None of the above

Question Number: 16 Question Id: 70959726011 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following relates to political ecology?

- An analysis of nature society interaction based on scientific concepts like ecosystem, homeostasis, equilibrium, adaptation, adjustment and cybernetics
- An analysis of closed, bounded, isolated and subsistence based societies
- An analysis of human society living in harmony and balance with physical environment
- d. None of the above

Question Number: 17 Question Id: 70959726012 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Who among the following has given the concept of 'environmentalism of the poor'?

- a. Joan Martinez-Alier
- b. Arturo Escobar
- c. Roberts Chambers
- d. Vandana Shiva

Question Number: 18 Question Id: 70959726013 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following best explains the differences between ideological trends in Indian environmentalism?

- According to Gandhian ideology, science is an instrument to reduce social inequality, while ecological Marxism rejects science due to its role in environmental degradation
- Gandhian environmentalism works towards mobilizing people for environmental struggles, while ecological Marxists demonstrates an alternative model of development at the local level
- Gandhian environmentalism works towards rural reconstruction, while Ecological Marxists emphasizes agrarian environmental problems
- d. None of the above

Question Number: 19 Question Id: 70959726014 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

When was the First Indian Forest Act enacted?

- a. 1865
- b. 1878
- c. 1855
- d. 1927

Question Number : 20 Question Id : 70959726015 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following is a characteristic of common pool resources?

- a. Exclusion is easy, but joint use involves subtraction
- b. Exclusion is easy, but joint use does not involve subtraction
- c. Exclusion is difficult, but joint use involves subtraction
- d. Exclusion is difficult, but joint use does not involve subtraction

Environmental Sociology-2

Section Id: 709597362

Section Number :2Section type :OfflineMandatory or Optional:Mandatory

Number of Questions:10Number of Questions to be attempted:10Section Marks:30Display Number Panel:YesGroup All Questions:No

Sub-Section Number:

Sub-Section Id: 709597459

Question Shuffling Allowed: No

Question Number: 21 Question Id: 70959726016 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Display Question Number: Yes Correct Marks: 3

. What are the different types of environment and level of interaction between human society and natural environment identified by Dunlap and Catton?

Question Number : 22 Question Id : 70959726017 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Display Question Number : Yes Correct Marks : 3

Briefly describe O D Duncan's P O E T model.

Question Number: 23 Question Id: 70959726018 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Display Question Number: Yes Correct Marks: 3

Discuss any three assumptions of Human Exemptionalism Paradigm.

Question Number : 24 Question Id : 70959726019 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Display Question Number : Yes Correct Marks : 3

Briefly discuss what is environmental constructionism and how is it different from environmental realism.

Question Number: 25 Question Id: 70959726020 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Display Question Number: Yes Correct Marks: 3

What are the three stages of evolution of western industrial society as per 'ecological modernization theory'? Highlight the characteristics of the last stage.

Question Number: 26 Question Id: 70959726021 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Display Question Number: Yes Correct Marks: 3

Discuss the three strands of first wave of environmentalism propounded by Ramachandra Guha.

Question Number: 27 Question Id: 70959726022 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Display Question Number: Yes Correct Marks: 3

Mention any six differences between environmentalism of north and environmentalism of the south.

Question Number: 28 Question Id: 70959726023 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Display Question Number: Yes Correct Marks: 3

Discuss the major differences between the three ideological trends of Indian environmentalism.

Question Number: 29 Question Id: 70959726024 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Display Question Number: Yes Correct Marks: 3

Discuss three differences between 'eco-feminism' and 'feminist environmentalism'.

Question Number: 30 Question Id: 70959726025 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Display Question Number: Yes Correct Marks: 3

What are the attributes of successful common property regimes?

Environmental Sociology-3

Section Id: 709597363

Section Number :3Section type :OfflineMandatory or Optional:Mandatory

Number of Questions:7Number of Questions to be attempted:5Section Marks:50Display Number Panel:YesGroup All Questions:No

Sub-Section Number: 1

Sub-Section Id: 709597460

Question Shuffling Allowed: No

Question Number: 31 Question Id: 70959726026 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Display Question Number: Yes Correct Marks: 10

Discuss the emergence of 'environmental sociology' as a field of inquiry; and highlight the differences between 'human exemptionalism paradigm' and 'new ecological paradigm' in environmental sociology.

Question Number: 32 Question Id: 70959726027 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Display Question Number: Yes

Correct Marks: 10

What is ecological modernisation theory? How is ecological modernisation different from treadmill of production theory in explaining interaction between human society and nature?

Question Number: 33 Question Id: 70959726028 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Display Question Number: Yes Correct Marks: 10

What are the basic assumptions of political ecology? Explain what insights you gained from political ecology to understand environmental conflicts.

Question Number : 34 Question Id : 70959726029 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Display Question Number : Yes Correct Marks : 10

What are environmental movements? Discuss the characteristics, classifications and contemporary manifestations of environmental movements.

Question Number: 35 Question Id: 70959726030 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Display Question Number: Yes Correct Marks: 10

What are the different types of resources and resource management regimes? Discuss how forests can be better managed under common property regime.

Question Number: 36 Question Id: 70959726031 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Display Question Number: Yes Correct Marks: 10

What are the different roots of evolution of the concept of sustainability? How sustainable development emerged as a dominant concept from your reading of W M Adams's Green Development.

Question Number: 37 Question Id: 70959726032 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Display Question Number: Yes Correct Marks: 10

What are the different approaches to understand gender concerns in environment? What are the empirical implications of feminist political ecology?