

- (b) Converting solid wastes into reusable products is called
- (i) reuse
 - (ii) recycling
 - (iii) watershed management
 - (iv) residue
- (c) Allocation of property rights for optimal solution to environmental problems is associated with
- (i) Kyoto protocol
 - (ii) WTO
 - (iii) Ronald Coase
 - (iv) All of the above
- (d) Maximum amount of a pollutant that is permitted by the Regulatory Body is
- (i) emission standard
 - (ii) liability law
 - (iii) emission fee
 - (iv) None of the above

- (e) Give one example each of biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes.
- (f) Which of the following is/are correctly matched?
- (i) Climate change—Global pollution
 - (ii) Acid rain—Regional pollution
 - (iii) Smog—Local pollution
 - (iv) All of the above
- (g) Which of the following is incorrectly matched?
- (i) EIA : Environmental Impact Assessment
 - (ii) ISO : International Organization for Standardization
 - (iii) MoEFCC : Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
 - (iv) None of the above
- (h) Give one example of watershed management.