

Unit 5: Green Skills – II

Assignment Solutions

Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

- Which of the following is not an advantage of solar energy?
 - Environment conservation
 - Solar energy is cheap
 - Low maintenance
 - No electricity bill

Ans. b

- Which of the following is not a true statement with respect to green economy?
 - It is in line with the principles of sustainable development.
 - It is for human well-being.
 - It increases environmental risks.
 - It provides social equity.

Ans. c

- Vermicompost serves as a
 - Compost
 - Fertilizer
 - Both compost and fertilizer
 - None of these

Ans. c

- Which of the following is not a challenge related to sustainable development?
 - Planning-related
 - Implementation-related
 - Governance-related
 - Instability-related

Ans. d

- Which of the following goals focuses on ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all?
 - SDG 4 – Quality Education
 - SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy
 - SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure
 - SDG 13 – Climate Action

Ans. b

Very Short Answer Questions

- What is the alternative name for green skills?

Ans. Green skills are also known as skills for sustainability.

- Which resources are available from nature at zero cost?

Ans. Natural renewable resources such as sunlight, wind, and rain are available at zero cost.

- Which SDGs are related to the economic area?

Ans. SDG 1, SDG 2, SDG 3, SDG 8, and SDG 9 are related to the economic area.

- How does the use of renewable energy support sustainable development?

Ans. Renewable energy reduces pollution, conserves resources, and lowers carbon emissions, helping create a healthier environment.

- What role do individuals play in achieving sustainable development?

Ans. Individuals play a key role by saving energy, reducing waste, recycling materials, and adopting eco-friendly habits.

Short Answer Questions-I

- What is the primary aim of green economy?

Ans. The primary aim of a green economy is to promote economic growth while ensuring environmental protection and social well-being.

- What are the conditions for creating a sustainable earth?

Ans. A sustainable earth requires environmental protection, efficient resource use, social equality, and economic stability.

- Define vermicomposting.

Ans. Vermicomposting is the process of using earthworms to convert organic waste into nutrient-rich compost called vermicompost.

- How does sustainable development balance economic growth with environmental protection?

Ans. Sustainable development promotes economic activities that use resources wisely, reduce pollution, and protect ecosystems.

- What are the benefits of using solar energy for sustainable living?

Ans. Solar energy reduces electricity bills, lowers carbon emissions, requires low maintenance, and conserves natural resources.

Class X: Unit 1

Short Answer Questions-II

1. How does sustainable agriculture contribute to sustainable development?

Ans. Sustainable agriculture uses eco-friendly practices like organic farming, water conservation, and soil protection. It maintains long-term soil health, reduces chemical use, and ensures food security for future generations.

2. How does afforestation help in maintaining ecological balance?

Ans. Afforestation increases forest cover, reduces carbon dioxide, prevents soil erosion, and supports biodiversity. It also helps maintain rainfall patterns and improves air quality.

3. List any four factors causing ecological imbalance.

Ans. Four factors causing ecological imbalance are deforestation, pollution, overuse of natural resources, and climate change. These activities disturb ecosystems and harm living species.

4. Explain the importance of promoting a green economy.

Ans. A green economy protects the environment, creates green jobs, reduces pollution, and improves human well-being. It supports long-term sustainable growth and responsible use of resources.

5. Describe how environmental citizenship contributes to sustainable development.

Ans. Environmental citizenship encourages people to act responsibly, reduce waste, conserve resources, and protect nature. It promotes awareness, community participation, and eco-friendly habits, supporting sustainability goals.

Long Answer Questions

1. Describe environmental citizenship.

Ans. Environmental citizenship means understanding that humans are closely connected to the natural environment and share the responsibility to protect it. An environmental citizen makes thoughtful choices that reduce harm to nature, such as saving water, reducing waste, and using resources carefully. It also involves participating in community activities like clean-up drives, tree planting, and recycling programmes. Environmental citizens hold industries and governments accountable for pollution and support rules that protect air, water, and land. They try to reduce their carbon footprint by using public transport, conserving electricity, and choosing sustainable products. Overall, environmental citizenship encourages people to think about the impact of their actions on future generations and work towards a clean, healthy, and sustainable planet.

2. Discuss the major goals and principles of sustainable development.

Ans. Sustainable development aims to create a balance between economic growth, social development, and environmental protection so that current needs can be met without harming the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Its major goals include promoting renewable energy, reducing poverty, improving education, ensuring access to clean water, and protecting forests and wildlife. The principles of sustainable development include responsible and efficient use of natural resources, reducing pollution, protecting biodiversity, and promoting fairness across generations. It also stresses equality,

so everyone (rich or poor) has access to basic needs. Sustainable development encourages countries to choose environmentally friendly technologies, invest in green jobs, and build cities that support clean transportation and reduced waste. These principles guide the world towards long-term progress that does not destroy the environment.

3. How can Riya contribute to creating a green economy through her handmade crafts business?

Ans. Riya can contribute to a green economy by running her handmade crafts business in an eco-friendly and responsible way. She can begin by using natural, recycled, or biodegradable materials for making her products, which helps reduce pollution and waste. She can adopt energy-saving methods in her production process, such as using natural light, hand tools, or solar-powered equipment. Instead of plastic packaging, she can use paper, cloth, or recycled boxes. Riya can also collaborate with local suppliers who follow sustainable practices, which reduces carbon emissions from long-distance transport. She can encourage customers to reuse or recycle her products and spread awareness about the importance of buying eco-friendly items. By promoting sustainability in both production and marketing, Riya not only reduces her environmental footprint but also inspires others to support green businesses, helping build a greener economy.

4. Explain the different SDGs Aman should include in his presentation.

Ans. Aman should include several important Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in his presentation to show how global development efforts are connected. He can begin with No Poverty, which focuses on providing equal opportunities and financial support to people in need. Zero Hunger aims to ensure food security and support sustainable farming. Quality Education highlights the importance of free, fair, and quality learning for all. Good Health and Well-being work to improve healthcare access and reduce diseases. Clean Water and Sanitation ensures that every community has safe drinking water and proper sanitation facilities. Affordable and Clean Energy encourages the use of renewable energy sources to reduce pollution. Climate Action calls for urgent steps to fight climate change and reduce carbon emissions. Life on Land and Life Below Water aim to protect forests, wildlife, oceans, and marine life. These SDGs together help countries work toward ending poverty, protecting the environment, and creating a fair and sustainable world by 2030.

5. How can education and awareness promote sustainable development?

Ans. Education and awareness play a major role in promoting sustainable development by helping people understand how their actions affect the environment. Through education, students learn about important topics such as climate change, conservation, pollution control, and responsible use of natural resources. Awareness programmes, workshops, and campaigns encourage people to adopt eco-friendly habits like recycling, using less plastic, saving electricity, and reducing waste. Schools, media, and community groups can teach people how simple daily actions contribute to long-term environmental protection. Educated citizens are more likely to support green laws, use sustainable technologies, and participate in environmental programmes. Awareness also helps communities take part in decision-making, demand better environmental policies, and work together for cleaner neighbourhoods. Overall, education builds responsible citizens who actively protect the planet and help achieve sustainable development goals.