

Course : Green Economics
Program : BBA (FAS+FT)

Semester : VI
Time : 3:00 Hrs.

Course code: EIEC2202

Max. Marks : 100

Low difficulty level questions (5*6=30)

Q1. Choose the correct answer

- i. The Fifth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development held in :
 - (a) New Delhi
 - (b) Dhaka
 - (c) Seoul
 - (d) London
- ii. Green Growth Declaration was signed by 34 countries in :
 - (a) March, 2009
 - (b) April, 2009
 - (c) May, 2009
 - (d) June, 2009
- iii. Dimensions of Sustainable Development include:
 - (a) Social Dimension
 - (b) Economic Dimension
 - (c) Environmental Dimension
 - (d) All of the
- iv. Key environmental challenges include:
 - (a) People living under severe water stress
 - (b) World threats to biodiversity
 - (c) Premature deaths from air pollution
 - (d) All of the above
- v. Which is the largest contributor of CO₂ emissions :
 - (a) China and India
 - (b) China and Japan
 - (c) China and USA
 - (d) China and EU
- vi. Which of the following lead to the development of green economics?
 - (a) Environmental Degradation
 - (b) Biodiversity Loss
 - (c) Higher Economic Growth
 - (d) Climate Change

Mid difficulty level questions (10*5=50)

1. What is green growth? Explain the importance of green growth for developing countries.
2. Explain the concept and scope of Sustainable Development.
3. Explain the importance of green energy in promoting and realizing green growth in India.
4. Write the main differences between Green Growth and Economic Growth.
5. Explain the concept and origin of green growth. Do you think that green growth is the child of Asia-Pacific Countries?

High difficulty level questions (1*20=20)

Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end :

“Green growth means fostering economic growth and development, while ensuring that natural assets continue to provide the resources and environmental services on which our well-being relies. To do this, it must catalyze investment and innovation which will underpin sustained growth and give rise to new economic opportunities. We need green growth because risks to development are rising as growth continues to erode natural capital. If left unchecked, this would mean increased water scarcity, worsening resource bottlenecks, greater pollution, climate change, and unrecoverable biodiversity loss.”

- i. Do you agree that economic development has eroded natural capital? Why/Why not?
- ii. Why do we need green growth? Can green growth help us in mitigating climate change?