ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TEST

1. Name______________________________________________________
2. College / University__________________________________________
3. Course of study________________________________________________
4. Roll No______________________________________________________
5. Sex:- Male / Female.
6. Place of living ________________ Rural / Urban
7. (a) Religion_______________
   (b) Category, APST / NON-APST _________

AWARENESS OF GRADUATE- AND POST-GRADUATE STUDENTS
TOWARDS ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Please go through the following instructions before responding to this test:
1. The basic purpose of the test is to know about environmental awareness of you and the importance of environment.
2. The results of the test would be kept confidential.
3. Attempt all the questions
4. All questions carry equal marks
5. The maximum time limit for the test is one hour
6. Write your answer legibly and neatly
7. Do not turn this page until or unless you are asked to do so

Now, turn this page
INSTRUCTIONS,
There are four alternative answers of the following questions and you are to tick mark against the answer which you feel correct.

1 The concept of Environment comprises,
   a Industry ( )
   b Water ( )
   c Air ( )
   d All the above ( )

2 Environmental Problems are seen at the
   a Local level ( )
   b Neighbourhood level ( )
   c Regional level ( )
   d Global level ( )

3 Ecological balance refers to
   a Survival of plant life ( )
   b Survival of Animal life ( )
   c Appropriated form of each element of environment ( )
   d None of the above ( )

4 Environmental Degradation occurs due to
   a Rainfall ( )
   b Population ( )
   c Un controlled human activities ( )
   d Technological developments ( )

5 Taj Mahal is threatened by
   a Water pollution ( )
   b Air pollution ( )
   c Noise pollution ( )
   d All the above ( )

6 The gas tragedy of Bhopal in 1984 is related to
   a Air pollution ( )
   b Water pollution ( )
   c Soil pollution ( )
   d Agricultural pollution ( )
7. Green House effect is
   a. Cooling of atmosphere ( )
   b. Warming of atmosphere ( )
   c. Increasing the water vapors in atmosphere ( )
   d. Reducing of gases in atmosphere ( )

8. Islands and deltas in the world are facing the problem of
   sinking because of
   a. Heavy rain ( )
   b. Vertical movement of the water of ocean ( )
   c. Population explosion ( )
   d. None of the above ( )

9. Acid rain threatens to
   a. Human and aquatic life. ( )
   b. Destroys foresters and crops ( )
   c. Damaging monuments ( )
   d. All the above. ( )

10. Ozone layer is getting depleted due to:
    a. Dust particles ( )
    b. Water vapors ( )
    c. Aerosols ( )
    d. Atomic explosion ( )

11. Although two third of the world is surrounded by water, yet
    potable water available to human being is only
    a. 1.2 per cent ( )
    b. 2.0 per cent ( )
    c. 0.00192 per cent ( )
    d. 0.0012 per cent ( )

12. Ganga Action Plan was formulated in
    a. 1984 ( )
    b. 1980 ( )
    c. 1982 ( )
    d. 1983 ( )

13. Imposing pollution taxes are
    a. Advantageous ( )
    b. Disadvantageous ( )
    c. Both ( )
    d. None of the above ( )
14. India passed the Wild Life (protection) Act in
   a. 1970 ( )
   b. 1971 ( )
   c. 1972 ( )
   d. 1973 ( )

15. Forests are to be protected for:
   a. Checking the soil erosion ( )
   b. Conservation of moisture ( )
   c. Protection of wild life ( )
   d. All the above ( )

16. Sanctuaries and National parks can be established by:
   a. Private individuals ( )
   b. Social organizations ( )
   c. Public companies ( )
   d. Government ( )

17. Which one of the following is not soil pollutant?
   a. Domestic wastes ( )
   b. Green house effect ( )
   c. Industrial wastes ( )
   d. Acid rain. ( )

18. Radioactive pollution is caused by
   a. Natural radiation ( )
   b. Manmade radiation ( )
   c. Atomic explosion ( )
   d. All the above ( )

19. Tsunami is caused by
   a. hurricane ( )
   b. Heavy rainfall in the ocean ( )
   c. Marine pollution ( )
   d. Earthquakes below the ocean surface ( )

20. Air pollution can be minimized by
   a. ban on the fossil fuel for energy ( )
   b. developing an alternative for energy ( )
   c. developing an awareness on the environmental problems. ( )
   d. none of the above. ( )
21. Fluoride pollution causes
   a. small pox ( )
   b. liver and kidney disorders ( )
   c. typhoid ( )
   d. bone diseases ( )

22. Noise pollution can be measured in the unit of
   a. millimeter ( )
   b. ounce ( )
   c. decibels ( )
   d. ambles ( )

23. Which one of the following is environment-friendly for energy?
   a. the use of bio-gas ( )
   b. Nuclear energy ( )
   c. Thermal power ( )
   d. Solar power ( )

24. Landslides in the northeast India can be checked by
   a. afforestation ( )
   b. ban on Jhum cultivations ( )
   c. population control ( )
   d. all the above ( )

25. Ultra violet rays of the sun are filtered in the atmosphere by
   a. Nitrogen ( )
   b. Hydrogen ( )
   c. Ozone ( )
   d. All the above ( )

26. Emission of CFC is hazardous to the environment because
   a. it pollutes the water ( )
   b. it causes acid rain ( )
   c. it causes damage to the ozone layer ( )
   d. none of the above ( )

27. The main cause for the high birth rate in India is
   a. bad social traditions ( )
   b. lack of government control ( )
   c. technological advancements in medical sciences ( )
   d. illiteracy ( )
28. The main source of water pollution is
   a. Industrial effluents ( )
   b. nuclear and thermal plant discharges ( )
   c. pesticides, insecticides and fertilizers used in the agricultural fields. ( )
   d. Domestic wastes. ( )

29. The coral reefs, a valuable natural resource of the coastal India are exploited for manufacturing
   a. Sea food ( )
   b. Synthetic fiber ( )
   c. Cement ( )
   d. Plastic goods. ( )

30. The nuclear power plant disaster of USSR that shook the world is in the place of
   a. Vladivostok ( )
   b. Chernobyl ( )
   c. Ternopil ( )
   d. Bryansk ( )
ATTITUDES OF GRADUATE- AND POST-GRADUATE STUDENTS TOWARDS ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

DIRECTIONS

Read the following information and instructions carefully before you begin to respond to the statements given in this scale.

1. This attitude scale has been developed to know your attitude towards the environmental education for its inclusion in school curriculum.

2. The statements given in the following pages offers you five options namely SA, A, U, D and SD. The expansion of the abbreviations are:

   SA = Strongly agree
   A  = Agree
   U  = Undecided
   D  = Disagree
   SD = Strongly disagree.

3. Read each statement carefully and put a tick (✓) mark on the category which you think appropriate.

4. You are requested to indicate your opinion on each and every statement of this scale.

5. Please turn over the page to respond to the statements.
**Environmental Attitude test**

1. Environmental education deals with the global as well as regional environmental issues.  
2. Environmental education facilitates the maintaining of environment to cater to the needs and aspirations of the people.  
3. Environmental education is a process that promotes awareness and understanding of environment in association to man and his activities  
4. Environmental education is to make the individual feel responsible for conservation and improvement of the environment.  
5. Environmental education helps the individuals to acquire awareness about the environment and its problems  
6. Environmental education must be integrated into the formal system of education at all levels.  
7. Teachers are to be given rigorous training to transact the environmental education in schools.  
8. Seminars and workshops on environmental education are to be organized for the teachers and students to update their knowledge.  
9. There must be a provision of field study, project work and other activities in the school curriculum relating to environmental problems  
10. Environmental education will motivate and develop abilities to understand the immediate environment  
11. Environmental problems can be minimized by imparting the environmental education in schools.  
12. Environmental education will prepare the students to tackle the various environmental problems.  
13. Environmental education will develop some abilities like observation, analysis and interpretation etc. among the students.
14. There is no need to have environmental education as a separate subject in schools but taught through subjects like economics, geography and Biology etc.

15. Strong and positive feelings for the environment can be developed among the individuals and social groups through environmental education.

16. Environmental education makes the students and teachers sensitive about the growth of population and its impact on environment.

17. Environmental education enables the students and teachers to take active participation in environmental policies and programmes.

18. Environmental education enables the individuals to develop the skills of problem solving and value clarifications among the individuals.

19. Environmental education can prepare the students to be presented with issues and alternative solutions.

20. Students can learn the consequences of dreadful conditions of environment through Environmental education.

21. Environmental education needs to be taught in formal, non formal and distance education modes.

22. Inclusion of Environmental education in curriculum can help sensitize the different categories of people on the environmental issues.

23. Family planning is not relevant to environmental protection.

24. Solution to the environmental problems can never be reached as environmental education is merely an intellectual exercise.

25. Environmental education is merely a waste of time.

26. Knowledge on environmental problems can only increase the human sufferings.
27. Environmental awareness in no way helpful to stop the pollution therefore Environmental education is not required in India.

28. Burning of fossil fuel causes pollution and global warming but the human race depends on it for transportation, therefore environmental education is irrelevant.

29. People in general know well about the environmental problems and a formal environmental education would merely be a repetition and boring

30. Individuals of the country like India in general has no say in the policy making on issues including environment.
THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS SCALE (SESS)

INSTRUCTIONS: Informations collected here about you and your family is purely for academic research. The information provided would be kept highly confidential. Therefore give accurate information please.

Name: ___________________________ Male / Female. Class____________________
Institution ______________________ Date. ______________
Place of domicile ____________________________________________

I. Education of father/mother/guardian
   a) Mother ______________________
   b) Father ______________________
   c) Guardian ____________________
   d) Year of Passing.

II. (A) Occupation of father/mother/guardian.
   a) Father's occupation: ______________
   b) Mother's Occupation: ______________
   c) Guardian's occupation: ______________

   (B) If in service. Name of the institution/department
   a) Father ______________
   b) Mother ______________
   c) Guardian ______________

   (C) Your father's/mother's/guardian's designation. ______________
   a) Nature of work: ______________
b) Farmer/business/any other

c) If farmer. Land in acres

d) No. of family members

III. Income of father/mother/guardian

a) If in service, pay per month:

b) Father

c) Mother

d) Guardian

e) Income from other sources

f) If farmer. Income from agriculture annually

g) Total income of the family per month

IV.(A). Property of father/mother/guardian

a) The type of house

b) Size of house

(B). If having domestic animals like Mithun, cow, pig, goat etc.

a) No. of Mithun

b) No. of cows

c) No. of pigs

d) No. of goats

e) If any others

(C). Possession of electronic gadget and Vehicles.

a) Television

b) Radio/tape-recorder
c) Motor cycle

d) Four wheeler

e) If any others