Question QFB1 : The characteristics of community include share territory, share belief, \_\_\_\_\_ and common administration
Answer: Common Culture

Question QFB2 : The primary purpose of communication is to affect a \_\_\_\_\_ By influencing actions
Answer: Goals

Question QFB3 : Community as a social science has \_\_\_\_\_ principal approaches
Answer: 4

Question QFB4 : \_\_\_\_\_ Is a process, transfer or flow of ideas, channel of transfer, sender and receiver and feedback
Answer: Communication

Question QFB5 : Participation is a developmental strategy that assist people to partake in the planning implementation and \_\_\_\_\_community projects that improves the lives of such communities
Answer: Evaluation

Question QFB6 : An unfair distribution of work or benefit amongst member of the community is a \_\_\_\_\_ Community participation
Answer: Disadvantage

Question QFB7 : \_\_\_\_\_ Is an act of working with people to determine, interpret and achieve organizational objectives by performing the function of planning, organizing, staffing lead and control
Answer: Management

Question QFB8 : The components of community participation include needs assessment, planning, training, implementing, monitoring and evaluation and\_\_\_\_\_
Answer: Mobilizing

Question QFB9 : Rights, structure, Legitimacy and capacity are elements of \_\_\_\_\_
Answer: Participation

Question QFB10 : Strengthen the capacity of environmental institution at local \_\_\_\_\_ and regional levels are a strategic goal of environmental management
Answer: National

Question QFB11 : Whatever their origin spaces for participation are not \_\_\_\_\_ but power relations shape them
Answer: Natural

Question QFB12 : Planning and compliance is one of the key principles for management of the \_\_\_\_\_
Answer: Local Environment

Question QFB13 : Golbath (1961) gave \_\_\_\_\_ reasons why participation could jeopardize development
Answer: 7

Question QFB14 : There are \_\_\_\_\_ key principles for the management of the local environment
Answer: 5

Question QFB15 : Development that meets the need of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own is called \_\_\_\_\_ ……
Answer: Sustainable Development

Question QFB16 : \_\_\_\_\_ is an important aspect of sustainability
Answer: Social Capital

Question QFB17 : \_\_\_\_\_ refers to all aspects of a system that can be measured and audited
Answer: Environmental Audit

Question QFB18 : There are \_\_\_\_\_ Types of sustainability
Answer: 4

Question QFB19 : \_\_\_\_\_ is one where an executive, decision makes decisions
Answer: Top-Bottom

Question QFB20 : \_\_\_\_\_ approach allows for more experimentation and a better feeling for what is needed at the grass roots
Answer: Bottom-Top

Question QFB21 : Techniques of RRA includes use of \_\_\_\_\_ Interview and question design, sampling, focus group discussion and direct observation
Answer: Secondary Data

Question QFB22 : There are \_\_\_\_\_ principle that illustrate the importance of community participation
Answer: 5

Question QFB23 : Community participation motivate people to work \_\_\_\_\_
Answer: Together

Question QFB24 : \_\_\_\_\_ Is the involvement of people in a community in program to solve 'their' own problems
Answer: Community Participation

Question QFB25 : Measurement and improvement, performance and accountability, enabling system, planning and compliance and \_\_\_\_\_ commitment are the principle for local environmental management
Answer: Local Government

Question QFB26 : Commitment from the \_\_\_\_\_ to improve environment performance and established policies is very important
Answer: Local Government

Question QFB27 : \_\_\_\_\_ justifies the need for environmental Management
Answer: Environmental Degradation

Question QFB28 : Human, economic, social and \_\_\_\_\_ are the types of sustainability
Answer: Environmental

Question QFB29 : Financial, management, training, \_\_\_\_\_ participation and ownership are common factors that influence sustainability development
Answer: Government Policies

Question QFB30 : \_\_\_\_\_ Is define as a system comprising earth's living things
Answer: Environment

Question QFB31 : Ecological, not social factors are the most measurable and universal indicators of \_\_\_\_\_
Answer: Sustainability

Question QFB32 : Sustainability relates to the continuity of economic, social institutional and \_\_\_\_\_ aspect of human society
Answer: Environmental

Question QFB33 : Those involved in the participation exercise may not be truly \_\_\_\_\_
Answer: Representative

Question QFB34 : One of the rational for participation is that it has both political and \_\_\_\_\_ advantage
Answer: Economical

Question QFB35 : Formal and \_\_\_\_\_ Are basic form of participation
Answer: Informal

Question QMC1 : The problem of \_\_\_\_\_ participation include illiteracy, tradition, poverty and politics
Answer:

Question QMC2 : Environmental institutions provide \_\_\_\_\_ research and expertise
Answer:

Question QMC3 : NGOs /CBOs differs in vision \_\_\_\_\_ and approach to development work
Answer:

Question QMC4 : The role of science and technology in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ management is advancing the global earth observation systems
Answer:

Question QMC5 : Geographers use \_\_\_\_\_\_ to monitor or measure phenomena found in the earth's lithosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere
Answer:

Question QMC6 : GIS has allowed for the development of software application for the storage, analysis and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of geographic data
Answer:

Question QMC7 :  The two-basic data normally entered a GIS are spatial data and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Answer:

Question QMC8 : GIS stand for \_\_\_\_\_\_
Answer:

Question QMC9 : GIS consist of three components, these are input storage and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Answer:

Question QMC10 :  The simplest form of remote sensing uses \_\_\_\_\_\_ To record information from visible or near infrared wavelengths
Answer:

Question QMC11 :  \_\_\_\_\_\_ Is the collection of data about an object from a distance
Answer:

Question QMC12 :  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Actively engaged in community development work
Answer:

Question QMC13 :  Civil societies benefit from increased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Answer:

Question QMC14 : Some of the institutions and organizations that are around in environmental management include civil societies, NGOs, Professional network and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Answer:

Question QMC15 :  Enlightment campaign and community empowerment are some of the solutions to problems of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ participation in environmental management.
Answer:

Question QMC16 :  Without RRA a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may find himself surveying the wrong area, wrong type of affirmation and wrong people.
Answer:

Question QMC17 :  The acronym of RRA means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Answer:

Question QMC18 : Egun Yomi (2000) stated that communication should serve several other functions such as transformation, motivation and \_\_\_\_\_\_ that will enhance positive behaviour
Answer:

Question QMC19 : Process of communication in community participation include nature of the message and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Answer:

Question QMC20 :  The acronym of PRA is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Answer:

Question QMC21 :  Techniques of RRA includes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Interview and question design, sampling, focus group discussion and direct observation
Answer:

Question QMC22 : There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ principle that illustrate the importance of community participation
Answer:

Question QMC23 : Environmental institutions provide \_\_\_\_\_ research and expertise
Answer:

Question QMC24 :  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Is the involvement of people in a community in program to solve 'their' own problems
Answer:

Question QMC25 :  Measurement and improvement, performance and accountability, enabling system, planning and compliance and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the principle for local environmental management
Answer:

Question QMC26 :  Commitment from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to improve environment performance and established policies is very important
Answer:

Question QMC27 : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is justified for environmental management
Answer:

Question QMC28 : Human, economic, social and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the types of sustainability
Answer:

Question QMC29 :  Financial, management, training, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ participation and ownership are common factors that influence sustainability development
Answer:

Question QMC30 :  A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ approaches is one that works from the grassroots
Answer:

Question QMC31 : Ecological, not social factors are the most measurable and universal indicators of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Answer:

Question QMC32 :  Sustainability relates to the continuity of economic, social institutional and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aspect of human society
Answer:

Question QMC33 :  Those involved in the participation exercise may not be truly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
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Question QMC35 : Formal and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Are basic form of participation
Answer: