

eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | Question Type | Question | A | B | C | D | Answer | Remark |
|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---|---|--------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> is a form of participation whereby members come together on regular intervals, and activities carried out might not undergo any planning. | Informal participation | Informal | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> is a type of sustainability that is concerned with conserving/preserving our resources as we consume them so that human beings in the future can enjoy them as well. | Economic sustainability | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | An unfair distribution of work or benefits amongst members of the community will make them reluctant to take part in <input type="text"/> . | Community participation | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | A technique of participation that owes much of its early development to Farming systems Research and Extension of the consultative group in international Agricultural Research Centres (CGIAR) is known as <input type="text"/> . | Rapid Rural Appraisal | RRA | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Treating the community with respect, listening to them and learning from them, will go a long way toward building a successful <input type="text"/> . | Community participation | Participation | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | For a development project meant for a community to be successful, it requires the <input type="text"/> of the community. | Participation | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |

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|--------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | During engagement in participation, when government and donor agencies create roles and ideas and impose it on the invited people, is known as <input type="text"/> | Invited spaces | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Emitting waste at volumes that nature can handle will lead to <input type="text"/> | Environmental sustainability | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The organization that contributes realistic information on the need of any particular programme and on proposed solutions is <input type="text"/> | Civil society | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The act of working with group of people to determine detail objective in the utilization of resources is known as <input type="text"/> | Management | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The institution/organization whose role in environmental management to provide vital coordination at the thematic and regional level is <input type="text"/> | Professional Network | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> is mostly about ways in which the state can share rights and responsibilities regarding natural resources with local communities. | Community Based Natural Resources management | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | It is the role of <input type="text"/> in environmental management, to provide fund, knowledge and technical support. | International Organizations | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> is an approach used by non - governmental organizations (NGOs/CBOs) and other agencies involved in international development particularly in mobilizing communities for development projects. | Participatory Rural Appraisal | PRA | | | | | eExam |

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> is mostly about ways in which the state can share rights and responsibilities regarding natural resources with local communities. | Community based natural resources management | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | If nature is depleted faster than it can regenerate, human beings will be left without <input type="text"/> | Raw materials | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The scientific and technological tool used in environmental management, that operates by collection of data about an object from a distance without physical contact is known as <input type="text"/> | Remote sensing | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Red Cross, Brand Action, Action Aid etc are examples of <input type="text"/> | Relief and welfare NGOs/CBOs | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | A partnership by which two or more relevant social actors collectively negotiate, agree upon, guarantee and implement a fair share of management functions, benefit and responsibility for a particular area or set of natural resources is known as <input type="text"/> | Co-management of natural resources | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> is important because all the choices we pursue and all the actions that we make today will affect everything in the future. | Sustainable development | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> is a form of participation which does not require formulated procedures that would coordinate group. | Informal participation | Formal | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | A fundamental process of exchanging thought and also a method of communicating ideas and feeling is through <input type="text"/> | Participation | | | | | | eExam |

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Ensuring that waste emissions are at volumes that nature can handle, will enhance <input type="text"/> | Environmental sustainability | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | For a <input type="text"/> to exist in unity, its people must adhere to common idea (s), objectives, attitude and values. | Community | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In a community, the administrative process is necessary to bring order to the <input type="text"/> | Community | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> is a form of participation in which the interactive session is open only to members. | Formal participation | Formal | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Protection of natural park by a community without actually involving them in park management is an example <input type="text"/> | Community Based Natural Resources management | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> approach conceptualizes the community as a social system. | Sociological approach | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | There are <input type="text"/> key principles for the management of the local environment. | Five | 5 | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> can contribute greatly to the effectiveness and efficiency of a programme. | Community participation | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> is important because all the choices we pursue and all the actions that we make today will affect everything in the future. | Sustainable development | | | | | | eExam |

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The [] concept of the community recognizes it as the tool for socialization for an individual relying basically on the neighbourhood as the vertical plane on which democracy can be nurtured. | Social science | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In invited spaces, roles and ideas are imposed on the people by [] -. | Government and donor agencies | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | [] plans and implements proactive programmes to identify and address environmental problems and correct deficiencies in the local environment. | Local government | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) activity that visually observe the present activities(farming practices, living patterns etc) being carried out that affects watershed management is known as [] -. | Direct Observation | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In environmental management, [] develops policy on how management of the environment can be achieved. | Local government | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The role of environmental institutions in environmental management is to provide research and [] . | Expertise | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Every [] has its defined custom and tradition. | Community | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Participatory mapping, Ranking exercise, Trend analysis and Consolidation analysis etc, are all examples of [] . | Participatory Rural Appraisal activities | PRA activities | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The use of transect walks, social maps, resource maps and venn diagram to identify and show the location of resources and facilities, group interactions, location of resources and inter-relationships is known <input type="text"/> —. | Participatory Mapping | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The form of participation which requires holding of formal meetings is known as <input type="text"/> —. | Formal participation | Formal | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Sustainable development is an important aspect of <input type="text"/> in which participation is a major part. | Environmental management | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | There are <input type="text"/> components of community participation. | Six | 6 | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Information exchange between agencies and community can be achieved through <input type="text"/> —. | Communication | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | If the majority of a community are educated, they will have a more positive dispositions towards innovations and can then be easily <input type="text"/> —. | Mobilized | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> NGOs/CBOs design or initiate long term measures on change. | Development NGOs/CBOs | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The tool employed in Trend analysis is seasonal calendars and <input type="text"/> —. | Daily Activities | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> is the use of problem and preference rankings to understand the problems of each group and their preferences on a subject matter. | Ranking exercise | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> is an unconditional tool for educating and sensitizing the people with the hope of arousing their interest, cooperation and support. | Communication | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> is a tool for connecting people in an organization or community in order to achieve a common goal. | Communication | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> should be an integral part of a viable and appropriate planning and management of the environment | Community participation | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> is defined as the involvement of people in a community in projects to solve their own problems. | Community participation | Participation | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The planning of environmental management systems needs to include views of the <input type="text"/> in order to ensure its success and become effective. | Community | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> provides a framework for a group of people to manage its environment | Environmental management | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The type of sustainability where the very basic need is good reproductive health and safe childbearing is known as <input type="text"/> . | Human sustainability | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | A sustainability approach whereby decision arise from the grassroots is known as <input type="text"/> . | Bottom - up Approach | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In sustainability approaches, <input type="text"/> is where an executive, decision makers, or other person or body makes a decision. | Top down approach | | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> relates to the continuity of economic, social, institutional and environmental aspect of human society, as well as the non-human environment. | Sustainability | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> is defined as development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. | Sustainable development | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | There is no elected leader in <input type="text"/> form of participation? | Informal participation | Informal | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The involvement of a community in the planning, implementation and evaluation of community projects can make it _____. | Successful | Completed on time | Less costly | Practicable | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | What is the consequence of the search for economic independent by many individuals, groups, community, and nations? | Violence among communities and civil societies | Depletion of natural resources | Degradation of the environment | Conservation of biodiversity and natural ecosystem | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | One of the following is not a participatory means, by which the views of the community can be incorporated in environmental management planning? | Hearings | Meetings | Seminar | Interaction | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which one of the options given is not a component of community participation? | Raising awareness in a community about needs | Prioritizing goals and negotiating with agencies | Expressing opinions about desirable improvement | Evaluating community resources | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Protecting a natural resource, in a community, by the community, without actually involving in its management is an example of? | Co-management | Management | Administration | Community based natural resources management | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of the following is not an environmental management strategy? | Communication | Co - management | Community based natural resource | Community participation | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of the following is not a tool of Ranking Exercise? | Pair- wise ranking | Wealth ranking | Direct ranking | Resource maps | D | eExam |

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) activities, that brings out information on the prevailing livelihood patterns in a community within a time frame is known as _____ | Stakeholders analysis | Participatory mapping | Trend analysis | Consolidation analysis | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The crucial factor in the success of community participation is _____. | Agency staff should treat the people of the community with respect | The agency staff should not favour particular individuals or group within a community | None of the above | All of the above | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which one of the following will make an individual and /or community not participate in a community development project? | When they are not remunerated in cash or kind | Religious belief | Lack of recognition of the individual and /or community effort | A highly individualistic society where there is little or no sense of community | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In which form of participation are members required to abide strictly to the rules and regulation of the group or organization? | Community participation | Formal participation | Administrative cabinet | Administrative cabinet | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of the following is true? | In community based resource management, the community may be asked to protect a natural resource in their community without actually involving in its management | The state can handover completely ownership of land and natural resources from the state to communities | None of the above | All of the above | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The way to get a community involved in projects to solve their own problems is to _____. | Pay them to participate | Elect an influential person among them to talk the community into participating | Force them to participate | Give them opportunity where possible | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of the following is an example of bottom-up approach to sustainability? | Decision made by a local government chairman | Joint decision from a number of activists | Decision made by stakeholders | Decision made by local government chairman and NGOs | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of these can enhance environmental management? | Community based natural resource management | Co-management | Participatory planning | All of the above | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of the following is not an institution/organization involved in environmental management? | Civil Society | Professional Networks | International organizations | None of the above | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The act of working with group of people to determine detail objective in the utilization of resources is known as _____. | Organization | Management | Leadership | Administration | B | eExam |

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of the following is not a problem of community participation in environmental management? | Poverty | Community empower | Tradition | High level of illiteracy | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The role of environmental institutions in environmental management is _____. | Provision of technical support | Provision of the know - how, research and expertise | Provisions of fund | Provision of information on the need of any particular programme | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which one of the following results in better decision compared to ideas nurtured by non-indigenes or professionals? | Participation | Informal participation | Formal participation | None of the above | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The social science concept views community as _____. | The tool for socialization for an individual | A group of people living together in the same territory | A medium where people can relate with one another because of their common belief | A medium of development of an individual | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | How will provision of basic education to citizenry proper solution to problems of community participation in environmental management? | Education makes people amenable to positive change and innovations | Education will open up the mind of the citizenry so that they can think wide | Education can make the citizenry easily mobilized | All of the above | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | What is the role of Regional, National and Local Environmental and social NGOs in environmental management? | They provide coordination between environmental planning and sectoral ministries | They provide expertise | They provide/contribute proposed solutions to any particular programme | They contribute realistic information on the need of any particular programme | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of the following is not a means of solving problems of community participation in environmental management? | Enlightenment campaign | National re - orientation | Community empowerment | Payment of cash to the community | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of the following is not a problem of community participation in environmental management? | Poverty | Community empower | Tradition | High level of illiteracy | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of the following is not a means of community empowerment? | Provision of credit facilities to members of the community | Provision of aids and grants to the members of the community | Re - orientating the populace against vices like corruption | None of the above | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | How does high level of illiteracy affect community participation in environmental management? | Because of the illiteracy of rural communities, they sometimes are suspicious of initiatives/innovation from extension workers | The illiteracy of the rural communities makes them see the educated people as always scheming to take undue advantages of their situation | All of the above | None of the above | C | eExam |

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of the following can be applied as a preliminary stage when embarking on survey of farmers to provide basic data on feasibility of project? | Participatory Rural Appraisal | Use of secondary data sources | Rapid Rural Appraisal | Sampling techniques | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of the following is a technique employed by Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA)? | Group interview techniques, including focus-group interview | Methods of obtaining quantitative data in a short time frame | All of the above | None of the above | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which one of the following is not a rationale for participation? | Participation confirms that community places high priority on the programme/project | Participation confirms that community places high priority on the programme/project | Participation promotes mutual respect and recognizes the important role of every human being | Participation will speed up the process of social change | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | All of the following are characteristics of a community except _____. | A community possess a shared territory | A community have common belief | A community have common mode of worship/religion | A community have set standards and administration | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of the following is not a tool used in Participatory Mapping? | Pie chart | Venn diagram | Social maps | Transect walk | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA) is designed to obtain _____? | Information on the impact of development project on the community | New information and to formulate new hypotheses about rural life | Information on the status of a watershed and its resources and usage overtime | Information about conflicts in a community | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The social science concept view of a community which is concerned with how conducive the environment is for the people in terms of the nature of the area is known as _____. | Ecological approach | Sociological approach | Geographical approach | Qualitative approach | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) activity that help as a cross - check of people's responses to questions and complement data generated from the various interviews is _____? | Stakeholders analysis | Consolidation analysis | Direct observation | Ranking exercise | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) aims to incorporate_____. | The opinions of the community leaders only into the planning and development of projects and programmes that have direct impact on the environment | The ideals of the local government in the planning and development of projects and programmes that have direct impact on the environment | The opinions of the local government and community in the planning and development of projects and programmes that have direct impact on the environment | The opinions of rural people in the planning and development of projects and programmes that have direct impact on the environment | D | eExam |

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The involvement of the community in resource/environmental management, would help in the achievement of common goal in _____. | Participation | Communication | Sustainability | Management | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The peculiar belief of a community include all of the options listed below except_____. | Choice of food | Method of bringing up children | Burial rites | Indigenous fashion | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The concept of community based natural resources management is an approach where the focal unit for joint natural resource management is the _____. | The activist in the community | Local community | Administrative leadership of the community | Local government | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of the following will not affect a successful communication process in community participation? | The time the message/information is passed on to the community | The cultural compatibility of the message with the community | The economic compatibility of the message with the community | The social compatibility of the message with the community | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | For a group of people to be called a community they must have_____. | Common basic conditions of life | Live happily with each other | Marry each other | Common or same reasoning | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of the following is not a purpose of communication? | Communication is to effect a change by influencing action | Communication is important for the internal functioning of an organization or community | Communication makes work easy | Communication helps to lead, direct, motivate and create a climate in which people want to contribute | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The inter-change of ideas, feelings, thoughts or experiences between people generally, agencies and communities, can be achieved through which of the following medium? | Communication | Seminars | Meetings | Participation | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of the following enables the pooling of resources and diverse skills and working strategies from within the community? | Management | Administration | Community participation | Administrative leadership | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Human sustainability can be achieved through _____. | Eating good food | Eating meals that are balanced with all the classes of food | Promoting the health and wellbeing of children | Preserving our resources as we consume them | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In which of these approaches to sustainability does the manager or his authorized representative approve decisions? | Top approach | Up- approach | Bottom-up approach | Executive approach | A | eExam |

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of the following is not a reason why people get involved in humanitarian programmes? | People get involved in humanitarian programmes so as to get recognized | People get involved in humanitarian programmes because they feel a sense of community and recognize the benefits of their involvement | People get involved in humanitarian programmes because of their social, religious or traditional obligations for mutual help | People get involved in humanitarian programmes because they see it as a genuine opportunity to better their own lives and for the community as a whole | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | If a local government wants to necessitate the involvement of the community in environmental management, it needs to _____. | Develop political support | Show environmental leadership | All of the above | None of the above | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Local government can manage the environment by _____. | Building drainage system | Establishing environment management policies | Providing support | Proper monitoring of the environment | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Regenerating our resources at a rate that is equal to or faster than consumption leads to _____. | Economic sustainability | Human sustainability | Social sustainability | Environmental sustainability | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which one of the following options can make a community become effective? | When its people become conscious of their common problems and are conceptually motivated for a collective bargain while being responsible to formulate common objectives around these common problems | When its people become conscious of their common problems and are democratic | When its people are law abiding | When its people are hardworking | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | For sustainable development to be effective, it is necessary to _____. | Get the stakeholders to genuinely participate in design and implementation of sustainable development plan | Get the stakeholders to monitor sustainable development project | All of the above | None of the above | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In which way can freshwater supply be sustained? | By purifying the water | By channelling falling rain water on the land to the freshwater supply | By not dumping waste into freshwater supply | By not using the freshwater supply frequently | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Sustainable development is important because _____. | It makes all stakeholders participate in managing their environment | It makes communities to participate in developing their environment | It leads to increased food production | It enables decision to be made at present in order to avoid limiting the choices of generations to come | D | eExam |

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which one of the following is an aim of participation? | It gives the community a sense of belonging | It makes a community benefit development projects from government | It enables the people of the community say exactly what development project they want from the government | It makes people cooperate and involve themselves in development project | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In a community development project, exchange of thoughts and also communication of ideas and feelings can be achieved through _____. | Participation | Administrative leadership | Representation of the community by the leader | Involvement | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | One of the reasons why administrative leadership is important in a community is _____. | It gives the people of the community a sense of belonging | It is through the administrative process that social amenities is provided in the community | It makes laws and ensure that such rules and regulations are followed by community members | It brings growth in a community | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | A useful tool that would assist a people to identify priority needs and also partake in planning, implementation and evaluation of community projects that are expected to improve the lives of such communities is _____. | Management | Administrative leadership | Participation | Sociological approach | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | How can the community meet the needs of its people? | By people of the community visiting each other regularly. | Through sharing of common interest | By paying of school fees for the less privilege member of the community | By the leaders of the community soliciting government support to bring development to the community | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Example of a community include all except _____. | Village | Family | Kindred | Church | D | eExam |

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