1. What does EIA stand for?
a) Environmental Information Assessment
b) Environmental Impact Assessment
c) Ecological Impact Analysis
d) Environmental Intervention Analysis

Answer: b) Environmental Impact Assessment

Explanation: EIA stands for Environmental Impact Assessment, which is a process used to evaluate the environmental consequences of proposed projects, policies, or plans prior to making decisions.

2. What is the primary utility of EIA?
a) To maximize economic benefits
b) To minimize social impacts
c) To predict and manage environmental impacts
d) To expedite project approval processes

Answer: c) To predict and manage environmental impacts

Explanation: The primary utility of EIA is to predict and manage potential environmental impacts associated with proposed projects, ensuring sustainable development and informed decision-making.

3. What is the scope of EIA?
a) Limited to industrial projects
b) Limited to urban areas
c) Broad, covering various sectors and types of projects

d) Limited to environmental conservation projects

Answer: c) Broad, covering various sectors and types of projects

Explanation: The scope of EIA extends across various sectors and types of projects, including industrial, infrastructure, and urban development, among others.

4. Which of the following is NOT a significant environmental impact considered in EIA?
a) Air pollution
b) Noise pollution
c) Economic inflation
d) Biodiversity loss

Answer: c) Economic inflation

Explanation: EIA primarily focuses on assessing environmental impacts such as air and noise pollution, biodiversity loss, habitat destruction, etc., rather than economic factors like inflation.

5. Which stage of EIA involves the identification of potential environmental impacts?
a) Screening
b) Scoping
c) Impact analysis
d) Mitigation

Answer: b) Scoping

Explanation: The scoping stage of EIA involves identifying and defining the scope of potential

environmental impacts that will be considered in the assessment process.

6. What is conducted during the environmental inventory stage of EIA?
a) Evaluation of economic feasibility
b) Assessment of social impacts
c) Collection of baseline environmental data
d) Identification of stakeholders

Answer: c) Collection of baseline environmental data

Explanation: The environmental inventory stage of EIA involves collecting baseline environmental data to establish the existing environmental conditions in the project area.

7. Which document provides a detailed analysis of potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures?
a) Environmental Audit Report
b) Environmental Monitoring Plan
c) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
d) Environmental Management Plan

Answer: c) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Explanation: The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) provides a detailed analysis of potential environmental impacts of a proposed project, along with proposed mitigation measures and alternatives.

8. What is the purpose of the mitigation stage in EIA?
a) To eliminate all environmental impacts

b) To reduce or eliminate adverse environmental impacts
c) To expedite project approval
d) To conduct public consultations

Answer: b) To reduce or eliminate adverse environmental impacts

Explanation: The mitigation stage in EIA aims to identify measures to reduce or eliminate adverse environmental impacts associated with the proposed project.

9. Which stage of EIA involves public participation and consultation?
a) Screening
b) Scoping
c) Review
d) Monitoring

Answer: b) Scoping

Explanation: The scoping stage of EIA involves public participation and consultation to gather input from stakeholders and identify concerns related to the proposed project.

10. What is the primary purpose of EIA?
a) To expedite project approvals
b) To ensure sustainable development
c) To minimize economic costs
d) To maximize corporate profits

Answer: b) To ensure sustainable development

Explanation: The primary purpose of EIA is to ensure sustainable development by assessing and managing potential environmental impacts associated with proposed projects, policies, or plans.