

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - S CHAND BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

NATURAL RESOURCES

Exercise

1. Biosphere forms living mantle of Earth.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

2. Ozonosphere is located in troposphere of atmosphere. True or False.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

3. Clouds are formed in stratosphere of atmosphere.



Watch Video Solution

4. Soil is topmost layer of crust of Earth. True or False.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: A



5. 75% of Earth's surface is covered with water. (True/False)

A. True

B. False

C. Both A and B

D. None of these

Answer: A



6. Combustion consumes oxygen and releases carbon dioxide.

True or False.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

Answer: A



7. Winds develop due to uneven heating of Farth.

True or False.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

Answer: A



8. Carbon	monoxide	and	carbon	dioxide	of	air
produce a	cid rain.					

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

Answer: B



9. Chlorine -containing substances are not ODS.



Watch Video Solution

10. The amount of rainfall directly influences the abundance and diversity of life forms.

A. True

B. False

C. Both A and B

D. None of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

11. Gaia hypothesis was proposed by James Lovelock.



Watch Video Solution

12. Fertilizers and pesticides are harmful to soil as they kill the mirooorganisms involved in recycling of nutrients.

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

13. Methane is a GHG enchancing global warming.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

14. Rhizobium leguminosarum is a nitrogen fixing bacteria which occurs in the soil.



Watch Video Solution

15. Atmosphere of Mars is ricn in

A. Carbon dioxide

B. Oxygen

C. Nitrogen

D. Argon

Answer: A



16.	Atmos	phere	of	Earth	is	rich	in
-----	-------	-------	----	-------	----	------	----

- A. Oxygen
- B. Nitrogen
- C. Potassium
- D. Argon

Answer: B



17. Surface temperature of moon varies from 190° to



Watch Video Solution

18. CFCs are carbon compounds having both And chlorine.

A. Fluorine

B. Bromine

C. Iodine

D. All of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

19.makes soil porous and allows water and air to penetrate deep underground.



Watch Video Solution

20. Earthworms are.....which are involved in paedogenesis.



Watch Video Solution

21. Single Matching Match the circles the articles of column I and column II

Column I	Column II
(a) Carbon dioxide	(i) Bacteria
(b) Nitrogen fixation	(ii) ODS (ozone depletion substances)
(c) CFCs (chloroflurocarbons)	(iii) GHG (green house gas)
(d) Decomposers	(iv) Fossil fuels
(c) Oxides of nitrogen and sulphur	(v) Mineralization



22. Double Matching. Match the contents of columns I,II and III

Column I	Column II	Column II
(a) Mercury	(i) Air and water	I. Living organism
(b) Paedogenesis	(ii) Water pollution	II. Shell (animals)
(c) Abiotic	(iii) Resource	III. Energy
(d) Carbon dioxide	(iv) Photosynthesis	IV. Minamata
(e) Food	(v) Sun, water and wind	V. Soil



23. Key or Check List Matching: Match the pollutants with the type of pollution -air (A), water (W) and soil (S).

Pollutant	Pollution
(a) Eutrophication causing chemicals	
(b) SPM	
(c) Fly ash	
(d) ODS	



24. Match Stimulus with Apropriate Response

Conservation practice	Soil A	Water B	Air C	
Sewage treatment				
2. Terracing				
3. Pollution under control				
certificate				
Vegetation cover				



Watch Video Solution

25. Define the environment.



Watch Video Solution

26. Name the physical divisions of biosphere.



27. What are the major basic requirements of life?



Watch Video Solution

28. What are natural resources? Give their types.



29. What is atmosphere? Give its major division.



30. How are winds produced?



31. How are clouds formed?



32. Describe the causes and effects of air pollution.



Watch Video Solution

33. Water is essential for all physiological activities of the plant and plays a very important role in all living organisms. (True/False)



- **34.** (a) What is meant by rainwater harvesting
- ? Name some of the ancient structures used
- for rainwater harvesting by the rural people.
- (b) What are the various advantages of water stored in ground?



Watch Video Solution

35. Describe various causes of water pollution.



36. Define soil? Give its composition and functions.



Watch Video Solution

37. How does soil formation takes place in nature? Explain.



38. Define soil erosion? Describe causes of soil erosion.



Watch Video Solution

39. Write down some methods of prevention of soil erosion.



Watch Video Solution

40. Explain water cycle in detail.



41. Describe nitrogen cycle.



42. Define biogeochemical cycle. Describe carbon cycle.



43. What is ozone and how does it affect any ecosystem?



Watch Video Solution

44. Explain ozone layer, its depletion and effects of ozone depletion.



Watch Video Solution

45. Soil is the component of

- A. atmoshere
- B. hydrosphere
- C. lithosphere
- D. none of the above

Answer: c



Watch Video Solution

46. Air is a mixture of

A. nitrogen, oxygen, methane, carbon dioxide

B. notrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, water vapours

C. nitrogen, carbon dioxide, oxygen, carbon monoxide

D. notrogen, oxygen, carbon monoxide, water vapours.

Answer: B



47. Which one of inexhaustible resource:

A. fossil fuels

B. minerals

C. soil

D. solar radiation

Answer: D



48. Cloud formation takes place in which part of atmosphere

A. troposphere

B. stratosphere

C. thermosphere

D. ozonosphere

Answer: A



49. To which height is ozonosphere present over the equator

- A. 11-16 km
- B. 23-25 km
- C. 16-20 km
- D. 10-12 km

Answer: B



50. Rajasthan and Gujarat fall under

A. semiarid zone

B. arid zone

C. intermediate zone

D. wet zone

Answer: B



- A. flyash
- B. dust
- C. soot and smoke
- D. all the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

52. Which of the following is a secondary pollutant

- A. PAN
- B. particulate matter
- C. hydrocarbons
- D. choroflurocarbons

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

53. Photochemical smong is formed by

A. NO_2

- B. SO_2
- $\mathsf{C}.\,CO_2$
- $\mathsf{D}.\,CO$

Answer: A



- **54.** Causes of water pollution are
 - A. inorganic
 - B. organic

C. biological

D. all of these

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

55. Run off from fertilizer -rich crop fields causes

A. turbidity of water bodies

B. precipitation of toxicants

- C. eutrophication of water bodies
- D. thermal pollution of water bodies.

Answer: c



Watch Video Solution

56. Cadmium pollution of water body produces a disease of humans called

- A. plumbasim
- B. black foot disease

- C. mthaemoglobinaemia
- D. itai-itai

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

57. percolation tanks and wells are used for

- A. irrigation
- B. harvesting of flood water
- C. supply of drinking water

D. all the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

58. Which of the following soil is transported by air?

A. alluvial

B. aeolian

C. elluvial

D. glacial

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

59. Soil that is best suited for plant growth is

A. clayey

B. loam

C. sandy

D. gravel

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

60. Suns causes weathering of rocks through

A. mechanical force

B. physical phenomena

C. chemical changes

D. biological changes

Answer: B

61. Biological weathering is caused by

A. lichens

B. mosses

C. roots of plants

D. all the above

Answer: D



62. Wind breaks are

A. raising edges of fields

B. growing grasses alternating with crops

C. mud walls

D. row of trees and shrubs

Answer: D



63. Signs of eutrophication of water bodies include

A. reduced oxygen demand

B. rapid decomposition of organic matter

C. algal bloom

D. fluorosis

Answer: c



64. Minamata human disease is caused by pollution of water by

A. cadmium

B. lead

C. mercury

D. arsenic

Answer: c



65. Green plants in an ecosytem are called

A. producers

B. consumers

C. decomposers

D. none of the above

Answer: A



66. Ecosystem comprises both abiotic and biotic components. Biotic component of an ecosystem consists of

- A. producers
- B. consumers
- C. decomposers
- D. all of the above

Answer: D



67. Name the gas which plays a major role in global warming

A. carbon monoxide

B. nitrous oxide

C. carbon dioxide

D. sulphur dioxide

Answer: C



68. Green house effect is caused by	/
--	---

- A. green plants
- B. infrared rays
- C. UV-rays
- D. X-rays

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

69. Ozone hole over Antarctica appears during

- A. spring
- B. summer
- C. autumn
- D. winter

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

70. Give an account of various sources and harmful effects of water pollution.



Watch Video Solution

71. Explain ozone layer, its depletion and effects of ozone depletion.



72. List any three human activities which would lead to an increase in the carbon dioxide content of air.



73. Define soil erosion. Give its causes, effects and preventive measures.



Watch Video Solution

74. Mention any three human activities which are responsible for depletion of the ozone layer.



75. Name any two greenhouse gases.



Watch Video Solution

76. What do you mean by ammonification?



Watch Video Solution

77. Name the region of the atmosphere where most of the atmospheric gases are present.



78. What effects does the increasing organic waste have on the dissolved oxygen content and biochemical oxygen demand of water?



Watch Video Solution

79. What is the phenomenon through which certain pollutants get accumulated in tissues in increasing concentration along the food chain, called?





80. Give three important reasons why soil is essential for living organisms.



Watch Video Solution

81. What is chief source of precipitations?



82. What do you mean by rainwater harvesting?



Watch Video Solution

83. Name two diseases caused by

- (a) Infectious agents in polluted water,
- (b) Toxic chemicals in polluted water.



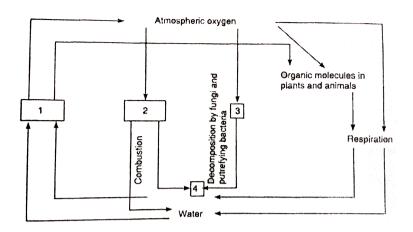
84. Name three occupational diseases caused due to air pollution. Also mention their causative factors.



Watch Video Solution

85. (a) Identify the biogeochemical cycle given below:

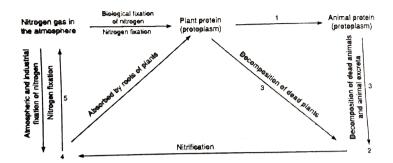
(b) Fill in the blanks marked 1-4.





- **86.** (a) Fill in the blanks marked 1-5 in figure of nitrogen cycle.
- (b) What will happen if the step of ammonification does not take place?

(c) What will happen if the step of denitrification does not take place?





87. What will happen if nitrogen fixation does not take place?



88. Why is life not possible on Venus and Mars?



Watch Video Solution

89. Why are lead compounds are added to petrol? How is it harmful?



90. Name the fertilizers whose excessive presence in water bodis results in algal growth. What is the consequency of eutrophication.



Watch Video Solution

91. Which air pollutants cause hole in ozonosphere?



92. Pollution of water is caused by

- A. industrial effulents
- B. sewage
- C. farm runoff
- D. all of these

Answer:



93. Water pollution due to cadmium results inin humans.



Watch Video Solution

94. Uneven heating of Earth produces winds.



Watch Video Solution

95. Match the following Column - I and Column

- 11

Column-I

1. GHG

2. CFCs

3. PAN

4. Lichen

(a) Paedogenesis

(b) Methane

(c) Global warming

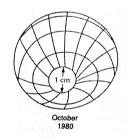
(d) Smog

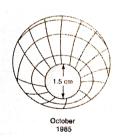
Column II

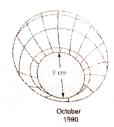


Watch Video Solution

96. What does the following figure depict?









97. Describe eutrophication.



Watch Video Solution

98. Write a short eassy on soil erosion.



Watch Video Solution

99. Describe nitrogen cycle.



100. Major component of the atmosphere on Venus and Mars planet is

A. carbon dioxide

B. oxygen

C. nitrogen, carbon dioxide, oxygen, carbon

monoxide

D. water vapours

Answer: A



101. All the elements of life support system are

- A. inter-related
- B. inter-dependent
- C. interconnected
- D. all the above

Answer: D



102. In a natural eosystem, decompsers include

- A. bacteria and fungi
- B. parasitic algae
- C. macroscopic animals
- D. all the above

Answer: A



103. Pollution is not caused by

- A. thermal power plants
- B. automobiles
- C. radioactive power plants
- D. hydroelectric power plants

Answer: D



104. Biosphere occurs

- A. inlithosphere
- B. in lithosphere and hydrosphere
- C. at place of interaction of

lithosphere, hydrosphere and

atmosphere

D. in atmosphere and hydrosphere

Answer: C



105. Air is a mixture of

- A. exhaustible resource
- B. inexhaustible resource
- C. perishable resource
- D. both b and c

Answer: B



106. Day time temperature of moon is

A. $60^{\circ}\,C$

B. $70^{\circ} C$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,90^{\circ}C$

D. $110^{\circ}\,C$

Answer: D



107. Percentage of total water found as fresh water is

- A. 46~%
- $\mathsf{B.}\ 32\ \%$
- $\mathsf{C.}\ 16\ \%$
- D. $2.5\,\%$

Answer: D



108. Toxic chemical released by paper inductry
is

- A. cadmium
- B. mercury
- C. lead
- D. nickel

Answer: B



109. Fertilizers cause

- A. eutrophication of water bodies
- B. killing of most mocroorgansms
- C. destruction of crumb structure of soil
- D. all the above

Answer: D



110. Wind causes weathering of rocks through

- A. chemical change
- B. abrasion
- C. mechanical force
- D. frost action.

Answer: B



111. Forest destruction results in

- A. loss of wild life
- B. flods in an ecosystem is
- C. sunlight
- D. glucose

Answer: D



112. The ultimate source of energy in an ecosystem is

- A. sunlight
- B. glucose
- C. protein
- D. green plants

Answer: A



113. Which are sensitive to $5O_2$ poliution:
A. mosses
B. lichens
C. algae
D. ferns
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
114. Eutrophication results in reduction of:

- A. dissolved hydrgen
- B. dissolved oxygen
- C. mineral salts
- D. dissolved nitrate

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

115. In nitrogen cycle, which bacteria are responsible for nitrification

- A. Clostridium
- B. Rhizobium
- C. Nitrosomonas
- D. Nitrosomonas and Nitrobacter

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

116. Nif genes occur in

A. Rhizobium

- B. Streptococcus
- C. Penicillium
- D. Aspergillus

Answer: A



- 117. Pollution of water is caused by
 - A. industrial effluents
 - B. sewate

C. farm runoff

D. all of these

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

118. Greehouse effect is caused by

A. green plants

B. infrated rays

C. UV-rays

D. X-rays

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

119. Air is

A. good conductor of heat

B. bad conductor of heat

C. neither good or bad conductor of heat

D. sometimes good and sometimes bad

conductor of heat

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

120. Green house is related to

A. global warming

B. terrace gardening

C. kitchen garden

D. increase growth of algae

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

121. Major source of air pollution is

- A. burning of fossil fuels
- B. burning of wood
- C. burning of biogas
- D. burning of dung cakes

Answer: A



- **122.** Organisms such as lichens are very sensitive to the levels of in the atmosphere
 - A. carbon dioxide
 - B. sulphur dioxide
 - C. carbon monoxide
 - D. methane

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

123. Major source of formation of soil is

A. rocks

B. snow covered mountains

C. rivers beds

D. volcanoes

Answer: A

124. Solar radiation heat up

- A. land faster than the water bodies
- B. land slower than the water bodies
- C. equally both land and water bodies
- D. neither land or nor water bodies

Answer: A



125. Soil erosion is caused due to

- A. strong wind
- B. heavy rains
- C. keeping the fields fallow for a long
- D. all of these

Answer: D



126. Soil erosion is can be prevented by

- A. terrace farming
- B. intensive cropping
- C. deforestation
- D. both a and b

Answer: D



127. Name the gas which plays major role in globle warming

A. carbon monoxide

B. nitrous oxide

C. carbon dioxide

D. sulphur dioxide

Answer: C



128. The conversion of NO_3 and N_2 is called

A. nitrification

B. denitrification

C. ammonification

D. nitrogen fixation

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

129. Nitromonas bacteria convert

- A. nitrite to nitrate
- B. ammonia into nitrate
- C. ammonia into nitrite
- D. nitrite into ammonia

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

130. The ozone layer of the atmosphere blocks

A. infrared radiations

- B. sunlight
- C. UV radiations
- D. both UV and infrard radiation

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

131. Which of the following contribute to green house effect?

A. methane (CH_4)

- B. carbon dioxide (CO_2
- C. chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
- D. all of these

Answer: D



- **132.** Who is popularly known as water man?
 - A. Gajendra Singh
 - B. Rajendra Singh

- C. Louis Pasteur
- D. Tansley

Answer: B



- 133. Chlorofluorocarbons have been is use for
 - A. aerosol propellants
 - B. formation of foam
 - C. refrigerators

D. all the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

134. Ozone hole was discovered in

A. 1992

B. 1985

C. 1995

D. 1998

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

135. What are the two forms of oxygen found in the atmosphere?

- A. water and ozone
- B. water and oxygen
- C. ozone and oxygen
- D. water and carbon dioxide

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

136. The atmosphere of the Earth is heated by radiations which are mainly

- A. radiated by sun
- B. re-radiated by land
- C. re-radiated by water
- D. re-radiated by land and water

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

137. What would happen, if all land and water present in the environment is converted to ozone?

A. we will be protected more

B. it will become poisonous and kill living

forms

C. ozone is not stable, hence it will be toxic

D. it will help harmful sun radiations to reach earth and damage many life forms

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

138. If there were no atmosphere around the earth, the temperature of the earth will

A. increase

B. go on decreasing

C. increase during day and decrease during night

D. be unaffected

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

139. Which of the following gases is not green house gas?

A. methane

- B. carbon dioxide (CO_2)
- C. carbon monoxide
- D. ammonia

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

140. Which of the following is a recently originated problem of environment?

A. ozone layer depletion

- B. green house effect
- C. global warming
- D. all of the above

Answer: D



- 141. Ozone layer is getting depleted because of
 - A. excessive use of automobiles
 - B. excessive formation of industrial units

C. excessive use of man made compounds

containing both fluorine and chlorine

D. excessive deforestation

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

142. What is ozone hole?

A. a large sized hole in the ozone layer

B. thinning of the ozone layer

C. small holes scattered in the ozone layer

D. thickening of ozone in the ozone layer

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

143. When we breathe in air, nitrogen also goes inside along with oxygen. What is the fate of this nitrogen?

A. it moves along with oxygen into the cell

B. it comes out with the CO_2 during exhalation

C. it is absorbed only by the nasal cells

D. nitrogen concentration is already more in the cells so it is not at all absorbed

Answer: A



144. One of the following factors does not lead to soil formation in nature

- A. sun
- B. water
- C. wind
- D. polythene bags

Answer: D



145. Major source of mineral in soil is the

A. parent rock from which soil is formed

B. plants

C. animals

D. bacteria

Answer: A



146. The process of nitrogen fixation by bacteria does not take place in the presence of

A. molecular form of hydrogen

B. elemental form of oxygen

C. water

D. elemental form of nitrogen

Answer: B



147. Biotic component of biosphere is not constituted by

A. producers

B. consumers

C. decomposers

D. air

Answer: D



148. Total earth's surface covered by water is

A. 0.75

B. 0.6

C. 0.85

D. 0.5

Answer: A



149. Choose the correct sequences

- A. CO_2 in atmosphere ightarrow decomposers
 - ightarrow organic carbon in animals ightarrow
 - organic carbon in plants
- B. CO_2 in atmosphere ightarrow organic carbon
 - in plants $\,\rightarrow\,$ organic carbon in animals
 - ightarrow inorganic carbon in soil
- C. inorganic carbonates in water ightarrow
 - organic carbon in plants ightarrow organic

carbon in animals $\, o \,$ scavengers

D. organic carbon in animals ightarrow

decomposers $ightarrow CO_2$ in atmosphere

ightarrow organic carbon in plants

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

150. Rainfall patterns depend on

A. the underground water table

- B. the number of water bodies in an area
- C. the density pattern of human population in an area
- D. the prevailing season in an area

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

151. One of the following processes is not a step involved in the water cycle operating in nature

- A. evaporation
- B. transpiration
- C. precipitation
- D. photosynthesis

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

152. Among the given options, which one is not correct for the use of large amount of fertilizers and pesticides?

- A. they are eco-friendly
- B. the turn the fields barrens after some time
- C. they adversely affect the useful component from the soil
- D. they destroy the soil fertility

Answer: A



- **153.** The nitrogen molecules present in air can be converted into intrates and nitrites by
 - A. a biological process of nitrogen fixing bacteria present in the soil
 - B. a biological process of carbon fixing factor present in soil
 - C. any of the industries manufacturing nitrogenous compounds
 - D. the plants used as cereal crops in field

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

154. The term water pollution can be defined in several ways. Which of the following statements does not give the correct definition?

A. the addition of undesirable substances to water bodies

B. the removal of desirable substances from water bodies

C. a change in pressure of the water bodies

D. a change in temperature of the water bodies

Answer: C



155. Which step is not involved in the carbon cycle?

A. photosynthesis

B. transpiration

C. respiration

D. burning of fossil fuels

Answer: B



- 156. Top soil contains the following
 - A. humus and living organisms only
 - B. humus and soil particles only
 - C. humus, living organisms and plants
 - D. humus, living organisms and soil particles

Answer: B



157. Low visibility during cold weather is due to

A. formation of fossil fuel

B. unburnt carbon particles or

hydrocarbons suspended in air

C. lack of adequate power supply

D. none of these

Answer: C



158. Oxygen is returned to the atmosphere mainly by

A. burning of fossil fuel

B. respiration

C. photosynthesis

D. fungi

Answer: C



159. An increase in carbondioxide content in the atmosphere would not cause

A. more heat to be retained by the environment

B. increase in photosynthesis in plants

C. global warming

D. abundance of desert plants

Answer: B



160. Oxygen is harmful for

- A. ferns
- B. nitrogen fixing bacteria
- C. chara
- D. mango tree

Answer: B



161. Soil erosion can be prevented by

- A. raising forests
- B. deforestation
- C. excessive use of fertilizer
- D. overgrazing by animals

Answer: A



162. Growth of lichens on barren rocks is followed by the growth of

- A. moss
- B. ferns
- C. gymnosperms
- D. algae

Answer: A



163. Marked temperature changes in aquatic environment can affect

- A. breeding of animals
- B. more growth of aquatic plants
- C. process of digestion in animals
- D. availability of nutrients.

Answer: A



164. Name the man made component which is responsible for the depletion of ozone layer



Watch Video Solution

165. Mentionone method by which living organisms influence the formation of soil.



166. In nitrogen cycle, which bacteria are responsible for nitrification



Watch Video Solution

167. We are lucky that ozone is not stable near to the Earth's surface. Why? Gie appropriate answer.



168. How the biosphere is a dynamic and stable system?



Watch Video Solution

169. Name any two factors responsible for the formation of the soil.



Watch Video Solution

170. Write full form of CFC.



171. Name two nitrogen compounds obtained by industrial fixation.



Watch Video Solution

172. State one use of ozone



173. State the role of symbiotic bacteria in nitrogen cycle in nature.



Watch Video Solution

174. What is the function of ozone which is present in the upper level of the atmosphere?



175. Name any one method by which water helps in the formaton of soil.



Watch Video Solution

176. List two ways in which water is useful to living organisms.



- **177.** (a) Mention any two human activities which would be responsible for air pollution.
- (b) How is Earth's atmosphere different from that of Venus and Mars?



Watch Video Solution

178. Define soil erosion? Describe causes of soil erosion.



179. What is green house effect? How is it called?



Watch Video Solution

180. Give reasons for the following:

- (i) We are lucky that ozone is not stable near Earth's surface.
- (ii) The combustion of fossil fuels increases the amount of suspended particles in air.



181. Atmospheric nitrogen-fixation is carried on by



Watch Video Solution

182. State two harmful affect each of

(a) Air pollution and (b) Water pollution.



- **183.** (a) What is soil erosion? Stateany one way by which it can be prevented.
- (b) What is humus? What is the role of earthworms in increasing the quantity humus.



- **184.** List two ways by which carbon dioxide is fixed in the environment.
- (b) Name two diseases caused due to an

increased content of pollutants in the air produced due to the burning of fossil fuels.



Watch Video Solution

185. Why do the terrestrial life forms required fresh water?

(b) Give two examples where fresh water can be found in the frozen form on the Earth.



- **186.** With the help of a labelled diagram show
- (a) Nitrogen cycle in nature
- (b) Describe briefly any two processes involved in the cycling of N_2 in the environment.

OR

With the help of a labelled diagram show the cycling of carbon in nature. What are the two ways in which carbon dioxide is fixed in the environment.



187. (a) What are forms of oxygen found in the atmosphere?

(b) forests influence the quality of our air soil and water resources. Justify the statement.



Watch Video Solution

188. (a) Draw well labelled diagram of oxygen cycle in nature.

(b) Explain in how many ways O_2 is used up from the atmosphere and how it returns back to atmosphere.

189. (a) With the help of well labeled diagram explain water cycle in nature.

(b) How is green house effect related to Global warming? Explain.



Watch Video Solution

190. (a) Draw a well labelled nitrogen cycle in nature.

(b) Describe one biological and one physical

method of conversion of nitrogen to forms like nitrates and nitrities.

OR

- (a) Draw a labelled carbon cycle in nature.
- (b) Describe briefly two process by which carbon dioxide is returned back to the atmosphere.



191. We know that many human activities lead to increasing levels of pollution of the air,

water-bodies and soil. Do you think that isolating these activities to specific and limited areas would help in reducing pollution?



Watch Video Solution

192. (i) With the help of a neat labelled diagram depcit the cycling of carbon in nature.

(ii) Mention two ways in which carbon dioxide is fixed in the environment.

OR

(i) Describe green house effect. How the

presence of green house gases would lead to global warming.

(ii) Draw a neat labelled diagram of water cycle in nature.



Watch Video Solution

193. (i) Make a neat and labelled sketch of nitrogen cycle in nature.

(ii) Describe in brief the role of nitrogen fixing bacteria and of lightening in fixing atmospheric nitrogen.

OR

- (i) Draw a neat labelled sketch of carbon cycle in nature.
- (ii) What is green house effect? How does carbon dioxide cause global warming in the atmosphere.



Watch Video Solution

194. (a) In coastal areas wind current moves from sea towards the land during day, but during night it moves from land to sea.

Discuss the reason.

(ii) How are CFCs harmful for the environment and living beings?



Watch Video Solution

195. How can we prevent loss of top soil?



Watch Video Solution

196. Rivers from land and minerals to sea water. Discuss how.



197. How is life of organisms living in water affected when water gets polluted?



198. During summer, if you go near the lake you feel relief from heat. Why?



199. In coastal areas, wind current moves from sea towards the land during day but during night it moves from land to the sea. Discuss th reason.



Watch Video Solution

200. Following are a few organisms (a) Lichens, (b) Mosses, (c) Mango tree, (d) Cactus, which among the above can grow on stones help in formation of soil? Write the mode of their action for making the soil.

201. Soil formation is done by both abiotic and biotic factors. List the name of these factors by classifying them as abiotic and biotic.



- Vaccii Viaco Solation

202. All the living organisms are basically made up of C,N,S,P,H and O. How they enter the living forms?

203. Why does the percentage of gases such as oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide remain almost the same in the atmosphere?



Watch Video Solution

204. Why does moon have very cold and very high temperature variations e.g. from -190° to $110^\circ C$ even though it is at the same distance from the sun as the Earth is?



205. Why do people love to fly kites near the sea shore?



206. Why does Mathura refinery pose problems to the Taj Mahal?



207. Why do not lichens occur in Delhi where as they commonly grow in Manali or Darjeeling?



Watch Video Solution

208. Why does water need conservation even though large oceans surround the land masses?



209. There is a mass mortality of fish in a pond.

What may be the reason?



Watch Video Solution

210. Lichens are called pioneer colonisers of bare rock. How can they help in formation of soil?



211. Soil is formed by water. If you agree with this statement, then give reasons.



Watch Video Solution

212. Fertile soil has lots of humus. Why?



Watch Video Solution

213. Why step farming is common in hills?



214. Why are root nodules useful for the plants?



Watch Video Solution

215. How do fossil fuels cause air pollution?



216. What are the causes of water pollution? Discuss how you can contribute in reducing water pollution.



Watch Video Solution

217. A motor car, with its glass totally closed, is parked directly under the sun. The inside temperature of the car rises very high. Explain why?



218. Justify 'Dust is a Pollutant'.



Watch Video Solution

219. Explain the role of the sun in the formation of soil.



220. Carbon dioxide is necessary for plants. Why do we consider it as a pollutant?



Watch Video Solution

221. How is our atmosphere different from the atmospheres on Venus and Mars?



222. How does the atmosphere act as a blanket?



223. What causes winds?



224. How are clouds formed?



225. List any three human activies that you think lead to air pollution.



Watch Video Solution

226. Why do organisms need water?



227. What is the major source of fresh water in the city/town village where you live?



Watch Video Solution

228. Do you know of any activity which may be polluting this (underground) water source ?



Watch Video Solution

229. How is soil formed?



230. What is soil erosion?



The state of the s

231. What are the methods or preventing or reducing soil erosion?



232. What are the different states in which water is found during the water cycle?



Watch Video Solution

233. Name two biological important compounds that contain both oxygen and nitrogen.



234. List any three human activities which would lead to an increase in the carbon dioxide content of air.



Watch Video Solution

235. What is the greenhouse effect?



236. What are the two forms of oxygen found in the atmosphere?



237. Why is the atmosphere essential for life?



238. Why is water essential for life?



239. How are living organisms dependent on the soil? Are organisms that live in water totally independent of soil as a resource?



Watch Video Solution

240. We know that many human activities lead to increasing levels of pollution of the air, water-bodies and soil. Do you think that

isolating these activities to specific and limited areas would help in reducing pollution?



Watch Video Solution

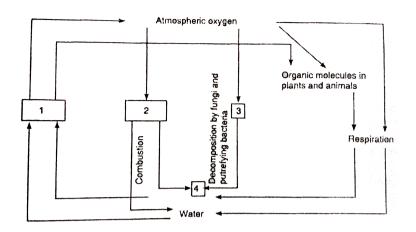
241. Write a note on how forests influence the quality of our air, soil and water resources.



Watch Video Solution

242. (a) Identify the biogeochemical cycle given below:

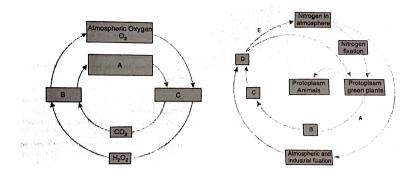
(b) Fill in the blanks marked 1-4.





- 243. (a) Identify the biogeochemical
- (b) Fill in the blanks, A,B,C and D.
- (c) What will happen if the step E does not

occur.





Watch Video Solution

- **244.** (a) List two main sources of emission of carbon dioxide.
- (b) How carbon monoxide is harmful?



- **245.** (a) Name two acids that are usually present in rain water.
- (b) How these acids affect our hearitage monuments such as Taj Mahal?



Watch Video Solution

246. List the chemicals whose biomagnification result in following diseases in humans, (i) Minamata disease, (ii) Itai disease.



- **247.** (a) List two bacteria which bring about nitrification.
- (b) List one denitrifying bacteria.
- (c) List any two bacteria which play a role in biological nitrogen fixation.



Watch Video Solution

248. What is biosphere?



249. Name the physical divisions of biosphere.



250. What are natural resources? Give their types.



251. What is the literal meaning of resource?



252. Name one (1) linexhaustible resource, (2)

Renewable exhaustible resource (3) Nonrenewable exhaustible resource



Watch Video Solution

253. Name any inexhaustible natural resource.



254. Define atmosphere.



Watch Video Solution

255. Name two planets other than Earth which also have an atmosphere.



Watch Video Solution

256. Name the region of atmosphere where (a) ozone layers is present, (b) Most of the

atmospheric gases are present. **Watch Video Solution** 257. What percentage of carbon dioxide is present in the atmoshpere? **Watch Video Solution**



258. What is air?

259. Why is life not possible on Venus and Mars?



Watch Video Solution

260. Name the two important biological processes in which air is essential.



261. Name the gas which has the highest percentage in air.



Watch Video Solution

262. Why is air called breath of life? Enumerate functions of air or atmosphere.



263. Which forms the nuclei for condensation of water vapours in the atmosphere?

- A. Dust
- B. Smoke
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

Answer: C



264. What is the direction of air in coastal areas during the night?



Watch Video Solution

265. What is rain gauge?



Watch Video Solution

266. Define air pollution.



267. What is smog?



Watch Video Solution

268. What is acid rain?



Watch Video Solution

269. Lichens are sensitive to which component of air pollution.



270. Name the common air pollutant which causes depletion of ozone layer.



Watch Video Solution

271. Name the major green house gas responsible for causing global warming.



272. How is ozone layer useful to us?



Watch Video Solution

273. Name any one source of emission of carbon monoxide?



Watch Video Solution

274. Which of the following two gases has more affinity for hemoglobin?

Watch Video Solution 275. Name the component present in marble which reacts with acids present in acid rain. **Watch Video Solution 276.** Where is the major part of fresh water

Watch Video Solution

(i) Oxygen (ii) Carbon monoxide

bound up?

277. Which one determines the density and richness of biota?



Watch Video Solution

278. Name parts of India with maximum diversity.



279. Name an area in India with very poor vegetation.



Watch Video Solution

280. What is water harvesting?



Watch Video Solution

281. Define water pollution.



282. Name to common pathogens in polluted water.



Watch Video Solution

283. Name any three water pollutants.



Watch Video Solution

284. What is sewage?



285. Name the disease caused by mercury pollution of water.



Watch Video Solution

286. What is thermal pollution?



287. Define soil.



Watch Video Solution

288. Name thre physical agents which cause weathering of rocks.



Watch Video Solution

289. Name the two processes which contribute to soil formation.



290. What is soil pollution?



Watch Video Solution

291. Give two effects of soil erosion.



Watch Video Solution

292. What is paedogenesis?



293. What is weathering?



Watch Video Solution

294. Name the types of weathering.



Watch Video Solution

295. What is humification?



296. What is top soil?



Watch Video Solution

297. What is function of wind breaks?



Watch Video Solution

298. What is terracing?



299. Name the type of water (present in the soil) which can be absorbed by plants.



Watch Video Solution

300. What is detritus?



301. What are detritivores? Name any one of them.



Watch Video Solution

302. What is methane burp?



Watch Video Solution

303. What are biogeochemical cycles?



304. Define the biogeochemicals?



Watch Video Solution

305. How do marine organisms receive continuous supply of nutrients?



Watch Video Solution

306. What is water cycle? Give its other name.



307. What is nitrogen fixation?



Watch Video Solution

308. Name the bacterium capable of nitrogen fixation which resides in the root nodules of legumes.



309. What is ammonification?



310. Name a bacterium that causes ammonification.



311. Define nitrification.



312. In nitrogen cycle, which bacteria are responsible for nitrification



Watch Video Solution

313. What is denitrification?



314. Name the process which causes a long term withdrawal of carbon from carbon cycle?



Watch Video Solution

315. What is the reason of increasing concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmoshere?



316. What is green house?



Watch Video Solution

317. Whatt is greenhouse effect?



Watch Video Solution

318. What are green house gases?



319. What do you mean by global warming?



Watch Video Solution

320. How is oxygen replenished in nature?



Watch Video Solution

321. What is ozone layer (= umbrela)?



322. What is ODS?



Watch Video Solution

323. What is Ozone hole?



Watch Video Solution

324. What are inexhaustible resources?



325. Define renewable resources?



Watch Video Solution

326. Give two examples of non-renewable resources.



Watch Video Solution

327. Give two ways in which carbon dioxide is fixed.



328. Name the articles which act as nucleus for water droplets to form around in the atmosphere.



Watch Video Solution

329. Explain the phenomena of : (a) Acid rain,

(b) Global warming



330. Name respiratory diseases that may occur due to air pollution.



Watch Video Solution

331. Name the two acids that are present in acid rain.



332. What is rain water harvesting?



Watch Video Solution

333. Name two examples of green house gases which contribute maximum toward global warming.



334. Why is lead compound added to petrol? What is its harm?



335. Name two fresh water sources which provide fresh water for human use.



336. List main sources of water pollution.



337. What are non-biodegradable substance?



Watch Video Solution

338. Define eutrophication. What is ill effect of eutrophication?



339. What is biomagnification? Name two heavymetals which, when magnified resulted in diseases in humans.



Watch Video Solution

340. What do you mean by biological weathering? Give two examples.



341. What is humus? What are its function?



342. Name two measures which prevent the soil erosion.



343. Differentiate between humification and mineralization.



344. What do you mean by hygroscopic water and combined water in the soil ? Are these available to plants?



Watch Video Solution

345. Give two main sources of carbon.



346. Explain carbon monoxide poisoning.



Watch Video Solution

347. Write down the composition of air.



Watch Video Solution

348. How does oxygen and carbon dioxide remain nearly constant in the atmosphere?



349. How are winds produced?



Watch Video Solution

350. How is rain produced?



Watch Video Solution

351. Describe the major components of air pollution.





352. Write a brief note acid rain.



Watch Video Solution

353. Explain what is smog. Give its effects.



354. What are the effects of air pollution on human beings?



Watch Video Solution

355. In coastal area, wind current moves from the sea towards the land during day, but during night it moves from land to the sea. Discuss the reason.



356. Give role of atmosphere in clamatic control.



Watch Video Solution

357. Briefly explain main layers of the atmosphere.



358. Explai natural and human -made sources of air pollution.



Watch Video Solution

359. How are clouds formed?



Watch Video Solution

360. What is global warming? Give its effects.



361. Explain ozone layer, its depletion and effects of ozone depletion.



Watch Video Solution

362. Write a brief note acid rain.



Watch Video Solution

363. What is rain water harvesting?



364. What is climate?



365. Define the weather.



Watch Video Solution

366. How are CFCs harmful?



367. What is weathering? Elucidate in the various types of weathering.



368. Define soil erosion. Give its causes, effects and preventive measures.



369. How do organisms contribute in the fomation of soil?



Watch Video Solution

370. Discuss how water is replenished in sea.



Watch Video Solution

371. Write a note on nitrogen fixation?



372. How is nitrogen replenished in atmosphere.



Watch Video Solution

373. Describe the methods of carbon replenishment of atmosphere.



374. What are the possible dangers of global warming?



Watch Video Solution

375. How is carbon dioxide concentration of atmosphere rising?



376. Why ozone layer called ozone umbrella/shield?



377. What would be the effects on widening ozone hole?



378. Explain water cycle in detail.



379. Draw diagram of (i) nitrogen cycle, (ii) carbon cycle.



380. Name four types of bacteria involved in nitrogen cycle.



381. Draw a diagrammatic sketch of oxygen cycle in nature?



Watch Video Solution

382. Make sketch of hydrological cycle in nature.



383. Why is air called breath of lige? Enumerate functions of air or atmosphere.



Watch Video Solution

384. Describe the causes and effects of air pollution.



385. Explain ozone layer, its depletion and effects of ozone depletion.



Watch Video Solution

386. Give an account of various sources and harmful effects of water pollution.



387. Explain the following : (i) Eutrophication, (ii) Biomagnification.



388. Why water is necessary for living oerganisms? Explain.



389. What is soil? How does it form?



390. Give various sources and harmful effects of soil pollution.



Watch Video Solution

391. Define soil erosion. Give its causes, effects and preventive measures.



392. Describe nitrogen cycle.



Watch Video Solution

393. Mention briefly the role of decomposers of cycling of materials.



Watch Video Solution

394. In the early December 2012, Capital Delhi was in news for smog due to increased air

pollution. Smog resulted in reduced visibility and consequent road accidients, traffic jams, and also caused harmful effects to biotic components in the capital.

(i) What is smog? Is it is primarily or secondary pollutant?

(ii) Justify by giving two reasons why is it harmful to human beings.



395. Government efforts have resulted in increase in population of rhinoceros in some pockets in Northeast region of our country. These mammals consume foliage in large quantities and them move to nearby small water bodies where they defaecate. Recently these water bodies are witnessing algal blooms (or growth) and are getting ultimately chocked of affecting even activities of rhinos. (i) What is possible reason of algal growth in these water bodies? Name the process involved.

(ii) What will be consequence of excesive choking of water bodies with algal bloom.

(iii) List atleast one step that government must take to save such water bodies.



Watch Video Solution

396. It has been made mandatory to install rain water harvesting system and solar water heater in all buildings in urban areas.

(i) What is the rational when rain water already passes into drains?

(ii) Why are solar water heaters are being installed when electric geysers are available?



Watch Video Solution

reported that (i) Carbon dioxide concentration in the atmosphere has reached more than 390 ppm. (ii) The antarctic and arctic waters are becoming acidic causing thinning of animals shells. (iii) Polar ice is melting (iv) some low lying islands have submerged in sea.

- (a) What are the reasons behind all these changes occurring on earth?
- (b) Suggest a mechanism to control the same and if possible to reverse the trend.



398. On a school trip of an industrial estate, students found that the marble used in the office buildings has lost its shine and become pitted.

(i) What is the reaons of marble pitting?

(ii) Can this factor cause harm to vegetation as well?

Suggest methods to prevent this.



Watch Video Solution

399. (i) Razia saw excessive growth of blue - green algae in nearby pond of her village.

(ii) Fish which was previously in pletny were no where to be seen.

(iii)The pond is started go give a stink. Water of the pond changes its colour and is found to

be not suitable for cattle. Some of the cattle who visited the pond for drinking and bathing have faled sick.

(iv) What expianatient will Razia give for these anomalies to the paniced villagers.



Watch Video Solution

Tru Or False

1. Soil has no role in supplying nutrients to aquatic biota.



Revision Questions

1. What would be the direction of air currents coming from Allahabad after it is intercepted by Himalaya in North?



View Text Solution

Short Answer Questions

1. How does the average temperature of Earth remain fairly steady?



Watch Video Solution

2. Set up an experiment the measure gain and loss of heat by water, sand and air.



Watch Video Solution

3. Explain the formation of convection currents.



4. Enumerate the factors that influence movement of air.



5. Describe biological water cycles.

