

India's Number 1 Education App

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - BETOPPERS

OUR ENVIRONMENT

Worksheet 1

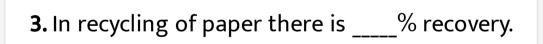
1. Which of these is a pollutant?

(Mercury, Lead, Sulphur dioxide, All)

2. Which of the following is non biodegradable?

(Mineral wastes, Leather, Wood, Rubber)

Watch Video Solution



(64, 54, 20, 30)

4. Toxic drugs are disposed by_____.

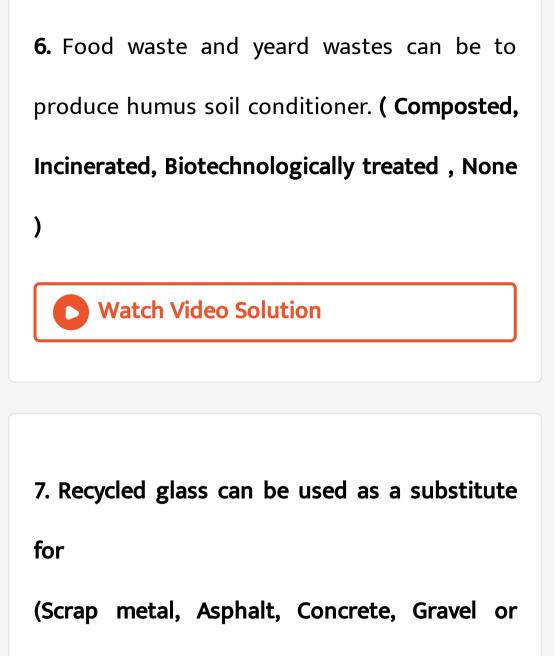
(Land fills, Incineration, Deep well injection, Recycling)



5. Hazardious waste liquids are disposed by

(Land fills, Incineration, Deep well injection,

Recycling)



sand)

8. Which of the following is not a source of fresh water?(Rain water, Brackish water, Surface water,

Ground water)

Watch Video Solution

9. The main sources of water are rain and snow which form a part of the



Hydrological cycle, Photosynthetic cycle)



10. The chemical used in seed clouding is

(Potassium iodide, Sodium iodide, Potassium

chloride, Photosynthetic cycle)



11. Wetland conservation presserves natural

water storage and acts as _____ zones.

(Aquifer recharge, Precipition, Surface water,

Both)

Watch Video Solution

12. What are the methods that help in tapping

run-off water?

(Dams and reservoirs, Rain water harvesting,

Water shed management, All)





13. Number of biosphere reserves in our

country is:

(23,13,27,17)

Watch Video Solution

14. With respect to Kanha National park, pick

the odd one out.

(Deer, Wild dog, Sloth bear, Chital)



16. Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary has - species of

birds.

(274,374, 474,574)

17. An example of a producer in pond ecosystem is

(Vallisnaria, Clamydomonas, Volvox, Spirogyra)

Watch Video Solution

18. Which particles present in coal cause acid

rain? (Potassium, Thorium, Sulphur, Lead)

19. Which of the following is generated from

coal? (Mercury, Uranium, Thorium, All).



20. Which of the following is not a property of

petroleum? (Ionizing, Naturally occurring,

Toxic, Flammable)

21. _____is a complex mixture of hydrocarbons and other organic compounds found beneath the Earth's surface. (Urea, PVC, Petroleum, None) Watch Video Solution

22. Which of the following is not a green chemistry product?

(Bio Plastics, Lead free solders, Flame resistant

materials, Hydrogen free flame retardants)





23. Which of the following is a tertiary

consumer?

(Eagle, King fisher, Shark, All)

Watch Video Solution

24. The branch of science that design chemical products and processes to reduce or eliminate the use and gneration of hazardous substances.

(Organic Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry,

Green Chemistry, Blue Chemistry)

Watch Video Solution

Worksheet 2

1. Match the column I with column II.

Column-I

- A. Land fills
- B. Deep well injection
- C. Incineration
- D. Recycling

Column-II

- P. Reclamation of waste
- Q. Burning of materials
- R. Hazardous liquid waste
- S. Bacteria



Column-I

Column-II

- A. Seeding clouds
- B. Desalination
- C. Domestic Conservation
- D. Vitamin K

- P. Cooling water is recharged -
- Q. Dry ice or potassium iodide
- R. Evaporation and re condensation
- S. Water conserving appliances



3. Match the column I with column II.

Column-Ì

- A. Fish
- B. Amphibians
- C. Flowering plants
- D. Mammals

Column-II

- P. 4,100
- Q. 3,000
- R. 200
- S. 20,0000

Column-I

А.	National Parks	Р.
В.	Wildlife sanctuaries	Q.
С.	Tiger reserves	· R.
р	Zoos	S.

Watch Video Solution

5. Match the column I with column II.

Column-I

- A. Indira Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary
- B. Kalakkadu Wildlife Sanctuary
- C. Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park
- D. Anamalai Wildlife Sanctuary

Column-II

- P. Elephant
- Q. Slopes of western Ghats
- R. Lion tailed Macaque
- S. Coral reefs

Watch Video Solution

Column-II

- -

Ρ.	27
Q.	500
R.	89
S.	200

Column-I

- A. 374 species of birds
- B. Royal Bengal Tiger
- C. Bandhpur National Park
- D. Manas Wildlife Sanctuary

Column-II

- P. West Bengal
- Q. Assam
- R. Rajasthan
- S. Karnataka

Watch Video Solution

7. Match the column I with column II.

Column-I

- A. Indian Bison
- B. Chital
- C. Indian Darters
- D. Hispid Hare

Column-II

- P. Corebett National Park
- Q. Bharathpur Bird Sanctuary
- R. Manas Wildlife Sanctuary
- S. Bandhipur National Park

Column-I

- A. Zooplankton
- B. Secondary Consumers
- C. Tertiary consumers
- D. Decomposers

Column-II

- P. Big fishes
- Q. Larvae of dragon fly
- R. Fungi
- S. Water beetles

Watch Video Solution

9. Assertion (A): Indira Gandhi wildlife sanctuary is located in the western ghats. Reasoning (R): Mukkurthi National Park is located in the Nilgiris. Choose the correct option A.A is correct and R is the correct

explanation of A.

B.A is correct and R is not the correct

explanation of A.

C. A is correct and R is wrong.

D. A is wrong and R is correct.

Answer: B

10. Assertion (A): Oil spills at sea are causing more damage than those on land Reasoning(R): Oil spills spread laterally on the water surface. Choose the correct answer A. A is correct and R is the correct explanation of A. B.A is correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.

- C. A is correct and R is wrong.
- D. A is wrong and R is correct.

Answer: A



11. Assertion(A): Global village compares the world to a village. Reasoning(R): Global electronic village refers to connecting people around the world technologically through information communication technologies. Choose the correct answer A.A is correct and R is the correct

explanation of A.

B.A is correct and R is not the correct

explanation of A.

C. A is correct and R is wrong.

D. A is wrong and R is correct.

Answer: A

View Text Solution

12. Assertion(A): Sulphur dioxide, carbonmonoxide, lead, mercury are pollutants. **Reasoning(R):** They are the substances released into the environment due to natural or human activity which affects adversely the environment. Choose the correct answer A. A is correct and R is the correct

explanation of A.

B. A is correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. A is correct and R is wrong.

D. A is wrong and R is correct.

Answer: A



13. Assertion (A): Wood, paper and leather are

bio-degradable wastes.

Reasoning (R): They cannot be broken down by

biological or microbial action. Choose the

correct option

A.A is correct and R is the correct

explanation of A.

B.A is correct and R is not the correct

explanation of A.

C. A is correct and R is wrong.

D. A is wrong and R is correct.

Answer: C

14. Assertion (A): Plastic substances and mineral wastes are non-bio-degradable.
Reasoning (R): As these substances cannot be broken down by biological or microbial action, they are called non-biodegradable. Choose the correct option

A. A is correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. A is correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. A is correct and R is wrong.

D. A is wrong and R is correct.

Answer: A



15. Assertion (A): Hazardous waste liquids are pumped into the well by incineration.Reasoning (R): The burning of materials is called incineration. Choose the correct option

A.A is correct and R is the correct

explanation of A.

B.A is correct and R is not the correct

explanation of A.

C. A is correct and R is wrong.

D. A is wrong and R is correct.

Answer: D

16. Assertion (A): Killing animals, cutting down the trees, polluting land, air and water disturb the balance in nature.

Reasoning (R): In order to maintain the ecobalance in an ecosystem, there should be no recycling of nutrients, minerals, and water. Choose the correct option

A. A is correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

B.A is correct and R is not the correct

explanation of A.

C. A is correct and R is wrong.

D. A is wrong and R is correct.

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

17. Assertion (A): In an ecosystem, the energy cannot be transferred from carnivores to herbivores, or herbivores to plants or plants to the sun.

Reasoning (R): In an ecosystem, the energy from the sun, fired by the plants, is transferred to herbivores and carnivores i.e. the energy flows in one direction only. Choose the correct option

A. A is correct and R is the correct explanation of A.B. A is correct and R is not the correct

explanation of A.

C. A is correct and R is wrong.

D. A is wrong and R is correct.

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

18. Say true or false.

A. In deep well injection, hazardous liquid

wastes are isolated permanently

B. The main sources of water are rain and

ice, which form a part of the hydrological

cycle

C. Biotic factors include organic substances

like carbohydrates, proteins and lipids

D. In bio-geo chemical cycles, energy flows

in multiple directions.

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

Competitive Worksheet

- 1. a) All wastes are pollutants.
- b) Air, land and water surroundings are

affected due to improper disposal of wastes.

Watch Video Solution

2. a) High level radioactive wastes are stored in

deep underground storage.

b) Hazardous waste liquids are soaked into

non porous materials.

3. a) Seed clouding can initiate rain if water laden clouds and conditions that favour evaporation are present.

b) Desalination is reverse osmosis

Watch Video Solution

4. a) Dams and reserviors transfer water through areas of deficit using canals and underground pipes.



constructions.



5. a) Wildlife includes some of the natural flora

and fauna of geographic region.

b) Large scale destruction of wildlife leads to

ecological balance.

6. a) Number of species of birds in India is 2000.

b) Number of varieties of amphibians in India

is 200.

Watch Video Solution

7. (a.) Volvox is a water living plant.

(b.)Zooplanktons are primary consumers of

the pond ecosystem.

8. a) Minerals are continuouosly absorbed by plants.

b) Minerals are returned to soil by tertiary consumers.

Watch Video Solution

9. a) Green chernistry has been developed in bio chemistry toxicology, physical chemistry, etc. b) Coal and petroleum are synthesized using

green chemistry.



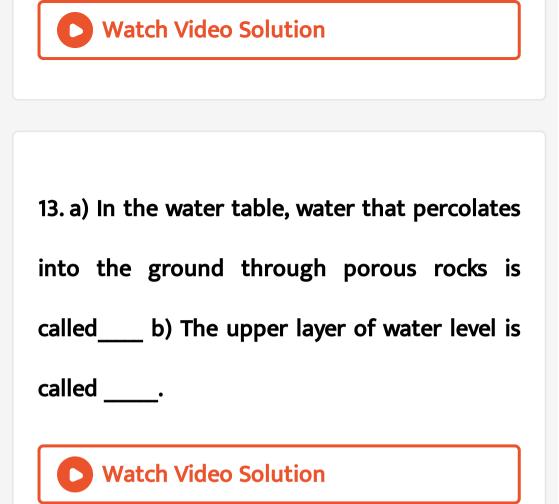
10. a) _____science is te study of organisms in relation to surroundings.

b) Undesirable change in the physical, chemical or biological characteristics of air, land and water that affect human life adversely is called____.



11. A substance released due to natural or human activity and affects the environment adversely is called_____b) The wastes are classified into ____and____.

12. a) Separation of materials from refuse and reprocessing them for reuse is called ___b) The type of water found in India are __and ___.



14. a) _____preserves natural water storage

and acts as aquifer recharge zones.

b) _____ is done by collecting rainwater through pipes and storing in underground tanks fitted with motor for lifting water for use.



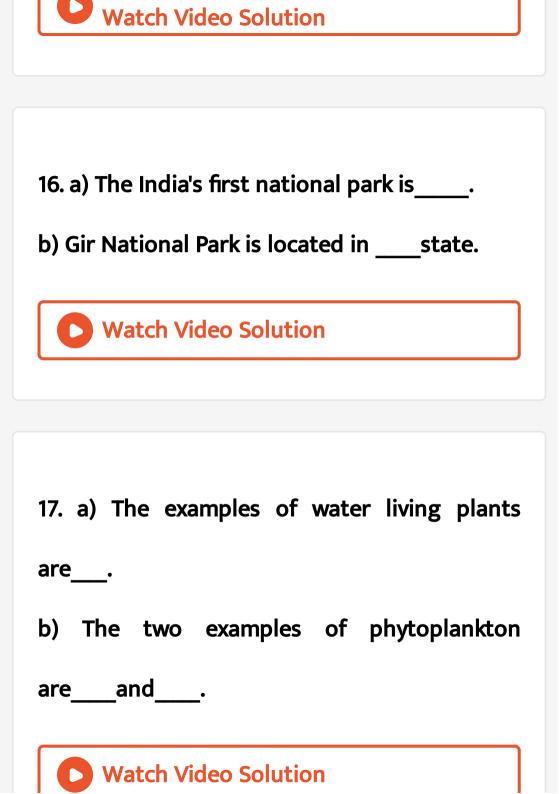
15. a) All non-domesticated and non- cultivated

biota found in natural habitat are termed_____.

b) Wild life sanctuaries were established in

India covering an area of sq. km





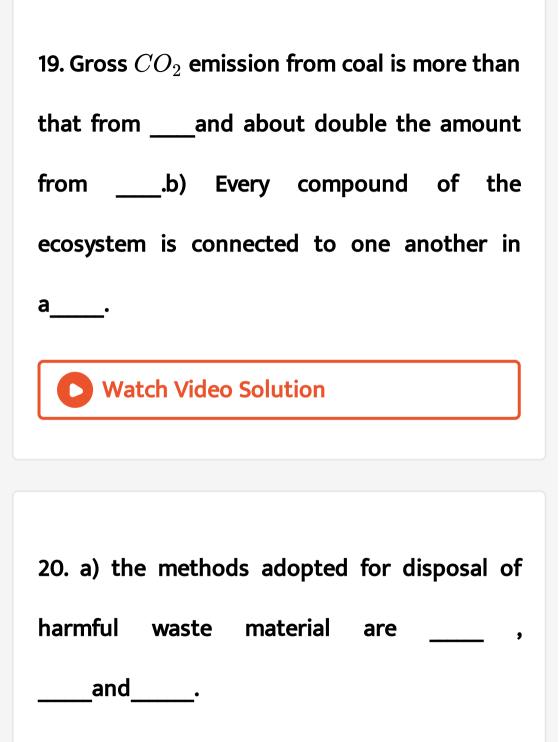
18. a) _____is an ecological community together with its environment and functioning as a complex unit.

b) _____is the maintenance of balance

between living components and the resources

of an ecosystem.





b) Wild life sanctuaries were established in

India in the pursuit of _____.



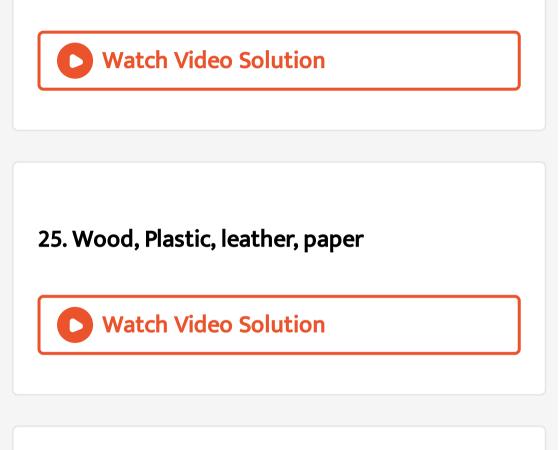
21. a) In an ecosystem, the energy flow is always____.b) Minerals required in the ecosystem are continuously absorbed by the____ and transferred to ____. 22. a) Due to its great commercial importance, petroleum is also called____. b)____ is the design of chemical products and processes to reduce or eliminate the use and generation of hazardous substances.

Watch Video Solution

23. Coke, Coal tar, Coal gas, Acrylic

24. Sulphurdioxide, Oxygen, Carbon-monoxide,

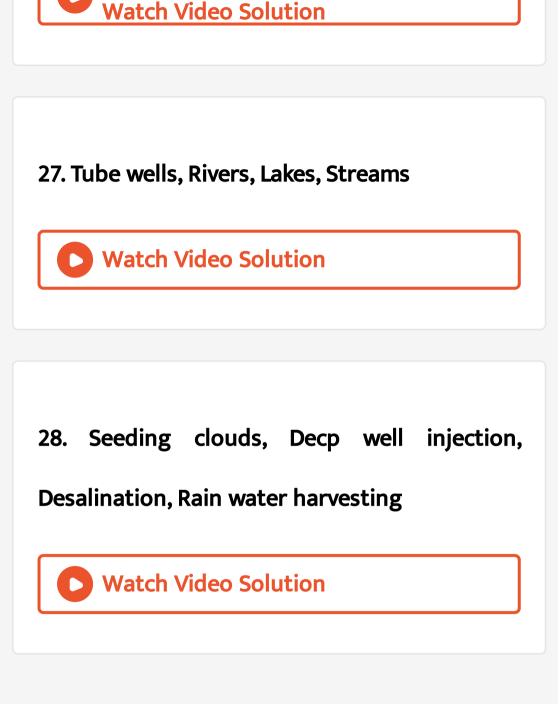
lead



26. Land Fills, Constructing dams, Deep well

injection, Incineration.





29. Light, hydrilla, Sun, Water



30. Pick the odd one out with respect to

primary producers.

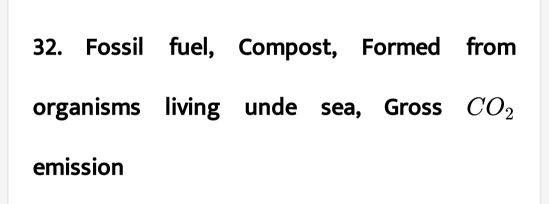
Hydrilla, Vallisneria, Spirogyara, Insects.



31. No Killing, No Polluting fand, No planting

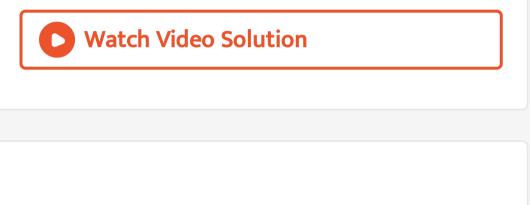
of trees, No polluting water





33. Introduced in 1995, Black gold, Better to

prevent waste generation, Bio plastics



34. Rivers, Lakes, Streams, Aquifers.