



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - KUMAR PRAKASHAN

SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Question And Answer Activity

1. To find out the international norms to regulate the emission of carbon dioxide.

⇒ Carbon dioxide (CO_2) is the primary greenhouse gas emitted through human activity.

⇒ The international norms to regulate the emission CO_2 are based on Kyoto Protocol.

⇒ This protocol was negotiated in December, 1997 at the city of Kyoto, Japan and came into force on February 16th, 2005.

⇒ As of December 2006, a total of 169 countries have signed the agreement.

⇒ Under this protocol, industrialised countries must reduce their collective emissions of CO_2 and other greenhouse

gases to an average of 3.5% against 1990 levels.

Why is it necessary to regulate the emission of carbon dioxide ?



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2. To find out the international norms to regulate the emission of carbon dioxide.

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⇒ Under this protocol, industrialised countries must reduce their collective emissions of CO_2 and other greenhouse gases to an average of 3 5% against 1990 levels.

Which is the simplest way to regulate the CO_2 level in environment ?



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⇒ Under this protocol, industrialised countries must reduce their collective emissions of CO_2 and other greenhouse gases to an average of 3 5% against 1990 levels.

What is global warming ?



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4. To find out the names of organisations involved in spreading awareness about the conservation of natural resources.

NGO (Non Government Organisations) such as SEACOLOGY and Mera Desh Foundation spread awareness about the environment and promote activities that lead to conservation of natural resources.

Some other organisations that work for the conservation of the environment.

CSE - The Centre for Science and Environment,

TER- The Energy and Resources Institute,

WTI - Wildlife Trust of India.

Which organisation(s) is/are active to spread awareness about conservation of our environment and natural resources in your village /town/city?



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5. To find out the names of organisations involved in spreading awareness about the conservation of natural resources.

NGO (Non Government Organisations) such as

SEACOLOGY and Mera Desh Foundation spread awareness about the environment and promote activities that lead to conservation of natural resources.

Some other organisations that work for the conservation of the environment.

CSE - The Centre for Science and Environment,

TER- The Energy and Resources Institute,

WTI - Wildlife Trust of India.

How you can contribute towards the conservation of our environment and natural resources.



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6. To check the pH of tap water and compare it with pH of the water in the local water body.

Apparatus : Test tubes or beaker

Materials : Universal pH indicator / litmus paper

Procedure :

⇒ Take water sample from tap of your home in a test tube.

⇒ Add few drops of the universal indicator into the test tube containing tap water.

⇒ Observe the water sample in the test

tube for colour change.

⇒ Test pH using a litmus paper, in the water sample placed in a beaker.

⇒ Dip the litmus paper into the water in the local water body.

⇒ Observe colour changes of the litmus paper.

Observation :

⇒ Test tube containing tap water, turns yellow colour with addition of pH indicator.

⇒ Litmus paper does not show colour change with tap water.

⇒ Water sample collected from pond shows

red colour with pH indicator. Litmus paper turns red as it is dipped in water of local water body.

Conclusion :

The uncontaminated tap water is neutral while water of local water body is acidic.

What is the cause for acidic water in water body?



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7. To check the pH of tap water and compare it with pH of the water in the local water body.

Apparatus : Test tubes or beaker

Materials : Universal pH indicator / litmus paper

Procedure :

⇒ Take water sample from tap of your home in a test tube.

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Observation :

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⇒ Litmus paper does not show colour change with tap water.

⇒ Water sample collected from pond shows red colour with pH indicator. Litmus paper

turns red as it is dipped in water of local water body.

Conclusion :

The uncontaminated tap water is neutral while water of local water body is acidic.

Can aquatic life survive in acidic water of water body?



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8. To check the pH of tap water and compare it with pH of the water in the local water body.

Apparatus : Test tubes or beaker

Materials : Universal pH indicator / litmus paper

Procedure :

⇒ Take water sample from tap of your home in a test tube.

⇒ Add few drops of the universal indicator into the test tube containing tap water.

⇒ Observe the water sample in the test tube for colour change.

⇒ Test pH using a litmus paper, in the water sample placed in a beaker.

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local water body.

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⇒ Water sample collected from pond shows red colour with pH indicator. Litmus paper turns red as it is dipped in water of local water body.

Conclusion :

The uncontaminated tap water is neutral while water of local water body is acidic.

Can you say whether the water is polluted or not on the basis of your observations?



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9. To visit a town or village after a few years of absence, note down the major developmental changes there.

⇒ Major developmental changes in a village are,

(i) New roads have been built

(ii) New houses have been constructed.

(iii) Factory and new market have been setup.

Make a list of the materials for making roads and buildings with their probable sources.



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10. To visit a town or village after a few years of absence, note down the major developmental changes there.

⇒ Major developmental changes in a village

are,

(i) New roads have been built

(ii) New houses have been constructed.

(iii) Factory and new market have been setup.

What are the ways in which the materials used in construction can be reduced ?



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11. Make a list of forest products that we commonly use.



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12. What do you think a person living near a forest would use ?



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13. What do you think a person living in a forest would use?



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14. How these needs depend upon the person's area in which they live?



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Question And Answer

1. Why was the Ganga Action Plan launched ?

Which faecal bacterium was found in Ganga water indicating contamination ?



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2. Explain five R's in detail with examples.



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3. What is meant by five types of 'R' (5-R's) to save the environment ? Explain.



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4. Explain : The concept of sustainable development.



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5. Sustainable development implies a change in all aspects of life. Justify



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6. Why do sustainable natural resource management is needed ?



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Question And Answer Intext Questions

1. What changes can you make in your habits to become more environment-friendly?



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2. What would be the advantages of :
exploiting resources with short-term aims?



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3. How would these advantages differ from the
advantages of using a long-term perspective
in managing our resources ?



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4. Why do you think that there should be equitable distribution of resources? What forces would be working against an equitable distribution of our resources ?



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5. What is biodiversity ? What is the main aim of conservation of biodiversity ? What are the biodiversity hot spots?



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6. List the stakeholders that we need to look for the conservation of forests ?



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7. Explain how are forest resources affected by major stakeholders.



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8. Prejudice against the traditional use of forest area has no basis. Explain with example.



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9. Explain Bishnoi community as a stake for conservation of forests.



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10. Mention the significance of forests.



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11. What are the consequences of loss of forest cover ?



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12. Mention serious effects of deforestation.



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13. Write a note on 'Chipko Andolan'



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14. What was the reason behind 'Hug the Trees Movement' and what happened during it?
What was the result of the movement ?



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15. Give an example where participation of local people has led to the efficient management of forests.



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16. Why should we conserve forests and wildlife?



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17. Suggest some approaches towards conservation of forests.



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18. What had led to the loss of local people's control over the local water resources in India ?



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19. What are the advantages and disadvantages to build dams?



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20. What are three basic causes that has brought criticisms about large dams projects ?



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21. What are the advantages of watershed management ?



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22. Which water saving methods have been used by watershed communities?



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23. What is water harvesting? How can this technique help in conservation of water?



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24. List two advantages associated with water harvesting at the community level.



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25. List four advantages of ground water.



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26. Write short note on:

The water harvesting structures is used largely in level terrains.



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27. List four advantages of water harvesting.



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28. Find out about the traditional systems of water harvesting / management in different regions of India.



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29. Compare the traditional water harvesting system with the probable systems in hilly / mountainous area or plains or plateau regions.



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30. Find out the source of water in your region /locality. Is water from this source available to all people living in that area?



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31. Why we should use coal and petroleum judiciously? Explain.



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32. Suggest a few steps for controlling carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere.



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33. List any two cases of our failure of sustainable management of natural resources.



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Textual Exercise

1. What changes would you suggest in your home in order to be environment-friendly?



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2. Can you suggest some changes in your school which would make it environmentfriendly?



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3. We saw in this chapter that there are four main stakeholders when it comes to forests and wildlife. Which among these should have the authority to decide the management of forest produce? Why do you think so?



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4. How can you as an individual contribute or make a difference to the management of (a)

Forests and wildlife, (b) Water resources and
(c) Coal and petroleum ?



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5. What can you as an individual do to reduce your consumption of the various natural resources ?



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6. List five things you have done over the last one week to -
conserve our natural resources.



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7. List five things you have done over the last one week to -
increase the pressure on our natural resources.



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8. On the basis of the issues raised in this chapter, what changes would you incorporate in your lifestyle in a move towards a sustainable use of our resources ?



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Additional Questions And Answer

1. Distinguish between:

Recycle and reuse



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2. Distinguish between:

Coal and Petroleum



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3. Give scientific reasons for the following statements :

Few simple steps should be helpful to conserve energy resources.



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4. Give scientific reasons for the following statements :

We should use fossil fuels rationally and judiciously.



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5. Give scientific reasons for the following statements :

We should adopt water harvesting.



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6. Give scientific reasons for the following statements :

Dams are useful to the society in the various ways.



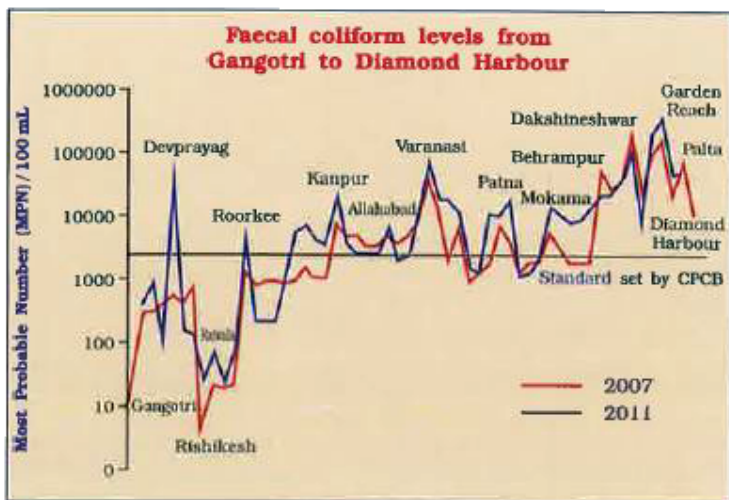
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7. Give scientific reasons for the following statements :

Watershed management has its own importance.



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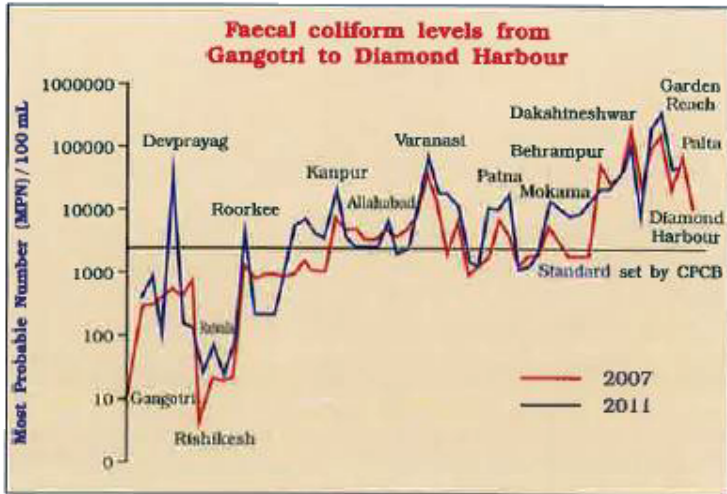


8.

State the name of microbe that has increased beyond a safe level in the river Ganga.



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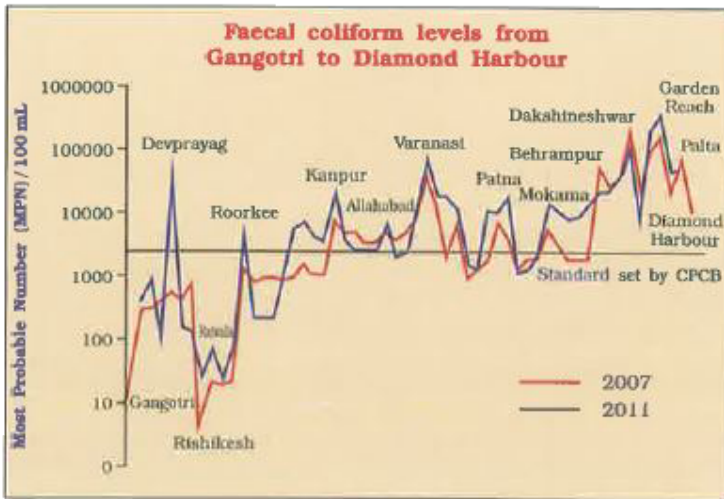


9.

What is the main cause of the contamination of the river Ganga?



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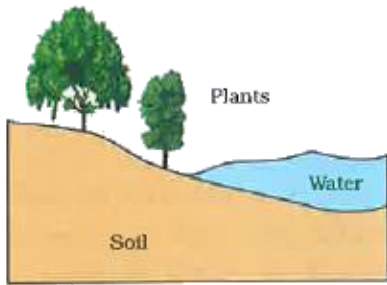


10.

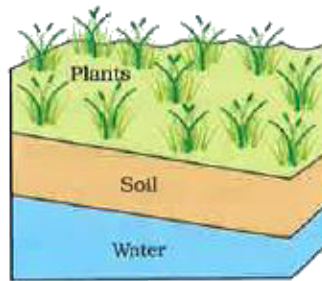
From which source does we know that the pollution level in the Ganga is high?



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(a)



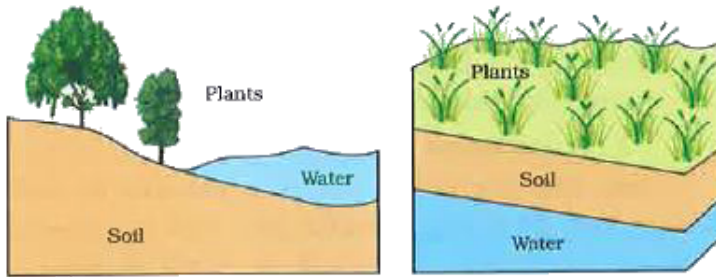
(b)

11.

Locate and name the water reservoirs in diagram (a) and (b).



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12.

(a)

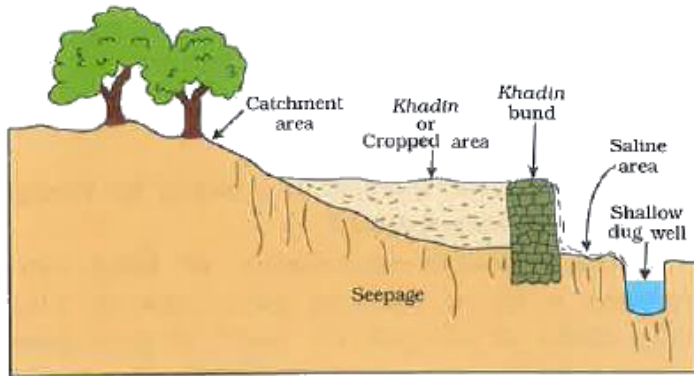
(b)

What

is the advantage of one over the other and why?



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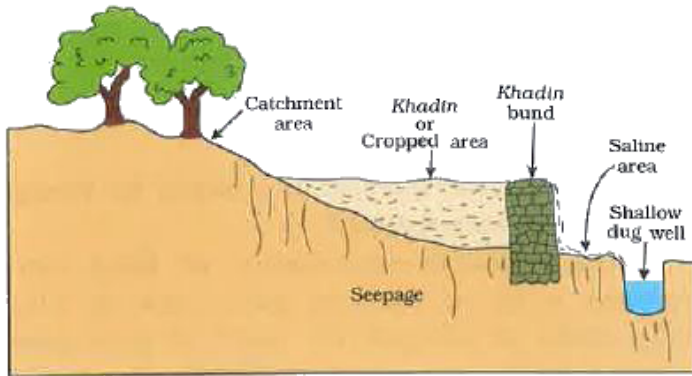


13.

Which system is shown in given diagram ?



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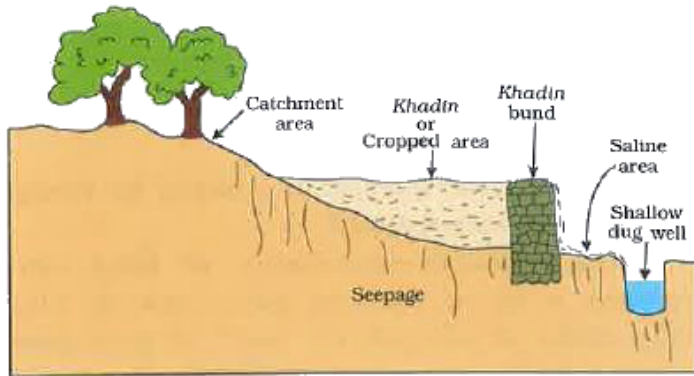


14.

In which state and for what such system is adapted ?



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15.

State some name of the ancient water harvesting techniques.



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Objective Question And Answers Answer The Question In Short

1. What are five R's used to save environment ?



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2. Name the main constituents of coal and petroleum.



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3. How does mining cause pollution ?



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4. Why are forests called as biodiversity hot spots ?



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5. State two objectives of sustainable development.



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6. State two disadvantages of monoculture.



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7. Which are the trees planted for monoculture ?



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8. What is the purpose of water harvesting ?



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9. Make a list of few industries that are dependent on forest products



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10. How the increase in demand for energy is affecting atmosphere?



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11. Mention the name of two dams whose construction faced opposition



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12. Why are coal and petroleum called fossil fuels ?



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13. Name a greenhouse gas. What happens when its amount increases in the atmosphere?



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14. The person lived near a forest. Make a list of four items which he can get from the forest to meet his daily needs.



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15. If you find coliform bacteria in a water sample collected from river, what does it indicate? What is the cause of such kind of pollution ?



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16. Why is reuse better than recycling of materials ?



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17. State two reasons for launching the Ganga Action Plan.



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Objective Question And Answers Define Or Explain The Terms

1. Define: OR Explain the terms

Natural resources



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2. Define: OR Explain the terms

Sustainable management



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3. Define: OR Explain the terms

Dams



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4. Define: OR Explain the terms

Water harvesting



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5. Define: OR Explain the terms

Biodiversity



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6. Define: OR Explain the terms

Fossil fuels



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Objective Question And Answers Fill In The Blanks

1. Reuse is considered better than recycling because is utilised in the process of recycling.



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2. Increase in amount of leads to green house effects ultimately leading to global warming



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3. community in Rajasthan has been a religious tenet for conservation of forest and wildlife.



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4. Wildlife is an important component of the of an ecosystem.



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5. leaves are use to make bidies.



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6. forest of West Bengal is dominated by Sal trees



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7. Forests are hot spots.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Chipko Andolan originated from a village in Garhwal.



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9. The canal has brought greenery to considerable areas of Rajasthan.



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10. The loss of biodiversity may lead to loss of stability.



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11. The of water can easily be checked using universal indicator.



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12. Coliform is a group of bacteria found in human



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13. By processing on wastes of used product, new materials can be produced this process is known as



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Objective Question And Answers State Whether The Following Statements Are True Or False

1. State True or False. Forests are the natural habitat for wildlife.



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2. State True or False. The people live in or around forest are the stakeholders of forest for conservation.



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3. State True or False. Mining causes pollution because of the large amount of fog discarded in environment.



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4. State True or False. The wildlife and nature enthusiasts want to conserve nature in its pristine form.



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5. State True or False. Monoculture enhances a large amount of biodiversity in a wide area.



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6. Amrita Devi Bishnoi sacrificed her life along with 363 others for the protection of khejri trees.



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7. State True or False. Chipko Andolan was basically for saving Sal forest in Midnapore districts.



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8. State True or False. Narmada Bachao Andolan is for protesting against the height of the Sardar Sarovar Dam on the river Narmada.



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9. We should not bother about our natural resources because there is plenty of natural availability.



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10. The major drawback of watershed management is to cause ecological imbalance.



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11. Coal and petroleum were formed from the degradation of biomass about millions of years ago.



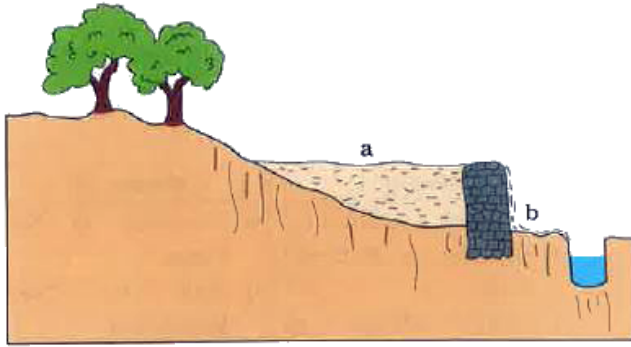
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12. If combustion of fossil fuels takes place in insufficient oxygen, then carbon dioxide is formed instead of carbon monoxide.



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**Objective Question And Answers Graph Diagram
Based Questions**



1.

Identify a and b in given diagram .



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2.

Identify and state the location where it is native species.



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Objective Question And Answers Match The Following

1. Match the following

Column I	Column II
1. Indicate minimization use of natural resources	p. Recycle
2. New materials can be produced from industrial wastes	q. Reuse
3. Always considered better method without being use of energy	r. Reduce
4. No use of plastic bag	s. Refuse



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2. Match the following

Column I	Column II
1. Forest Department	p. Want to conserve nature
2. The industrialists	q. Controls the resources from forests
3. Nature enthusiasts	r. Dependent on forest produce for their life.
4. Tribal people	s. Use raw materials from forests.



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3. Match the following

Column I	Column II
1. Bishnoi community	p. Recovery of Sal forest
2. Himalayan National Park	q. Hug the Tree Movement
3. Reni village in Garhwal	r. Alpine meadow
4. A. K. Banerjee	s. Khejrli village



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4. Match the following

Column I	Column II
1. Kerala	p. <i>Kattas</i>
2. Karnataka	q. <i>Surangams</i>
3. Tamil Nadu	r. <i>Ahars and pynes</i>
4. Bihar	s. <i>Eris</i>



Objective Question And Answers Select The Correct Alternative From Those Given Each Questions

1. Which village became famous due to Amrita Devi Bishnoi ?

A. Reni

B. Khejrli

C. Midnapore

D. Arabari

Answer: B



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2. Forest based industries are

A. meat and leather

B. coal and iron

C. petroleum and wood

D. timber, lac and paper

Answer: C



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3. Which leaves are used in manufacture of bidies ?

A. Tendu

B. Eucalyptus

C. Banyan

D. Khakharo

Answer: A



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4. Find incorrect statement

A. Forests provide varieties of products

B. Forests have wide variety of biodiversity

C. Forests are not important in soil
conservation

D. Forests are helpful to maintain atmospheric CO_2 concentration.

Answer: C



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5. Which of the following dam is constructed in Gujarat?

A. Tehri dam

B. Sardar Sarovar dam

C. Tawa dam

D. Bhakhara dam

Answer: B



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6. Which one of following is not a natural resource?

A. Land

B. Water

C. Electricity

D. Air

Answer: C



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7. The most rapidly dwindling natural resource in the world is

A. water

B. forests

C. wind

D. sunlight

Answer: B



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8. Which of the following option indicates the correct explanation for natural resources ?

a.Sources can be created by man and utilized by man. b.Sources can be created by man and utilized by all organisms. c.Products obtained

only from forests d.The naturally occurring, cannot be created by man and useful for all organisms.

A. Sources can be created by man and utilized by man.

B. Sources can be created by man and utilized by all organisms.

C. Products obtained only from forests

D. The naturally occurring, cannot be created by man and useful for all

organisms.

Answer: D



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9. Which are three R's from five to save the environment ? a,Recycle, Regenerate, Reuse
b.Reduce, Regenerate, Redistribute c.Reduce, Reuse, Redistribute d.Reduce, Recycle, Reuse

A. Recycle, Regenerate, Reuse

B. Reduce, Regenerate, Redistribute

C. Reduce, Reuse, Redistribute

D. Reduce, Recycle, Reuse

Answer: D



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10. Which option is not included in recycling to save environment?

A. Plastics, glass and metal waste should be properly separated.

B. Solid wastes melted at appropriate temperature and filtered it.

C. Use of appliances operated with solar energy to reduce the use of LPG.

D. New materials can be produced from wastes.

Answer: C



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11. The method of reuse is always considered better than the recycling method because...

a.energy is not utilised in it. b.new materials can be produced by it. c.uniform distribution of natural resources can be done by it. d.material or equipment can be maintained for a long time by it.

A. energy is not utilised in it.

B. new materials can be produced by it.

C. uniform distribution of natural resources can be done by it.

D. material or equipment can be maintained for a long time by it.

Answer: A



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12. A successful forest conservation strategy should involve... a.protection of animals at the highest trophic level. b.protection of only

consumers. c.to stop all the products available from forests. d.comprehensive programme to protect all the physical and biological components.

A. protection of animals at the highest trophic level.

B. protection of only consumers.

C. to stop all the products available from forests.

D. comprehensive programme to protect all the physical and biological

components.

Answer: D



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13. Chipko Andolan (Hug the Trees Movement) is the well-known example of conservation of which form of nature? a.Forest b.Coal c.Water d.Petroleum

A. Forest

B. Coal

C. Water

D. Petroleum

Answer: A



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14. Which type of natural resource are forests and wildlife? a.Biotic and renewable b.Biotic and non-renewable c.Abiotic and renewable d.Abiotic and non-renewable

A. Biotic and renewable

B. Biotic and non-renewable

C. Abiotic and renewable

D. Abiotic and non-renewable

Answer: A



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15. Which of the following is not a fossil fuel ?

a.Petroleum b.Natural gas c.Mineral coal

d.Wood

A. Petroleum

B. Natural gas

C. Mineral coal

D. Wood

Answer: D



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16. Which one is responsible for increasing demand of natural resource ?
a.Environmental pollution
b.Increase in human population

c. Use of non-biodegradable materials d. Loss of forest cover

A. Environmental pollution

B. Increase in human population

C. Use of non-biodegradable materials

D. Loss of forest cover

Answer: B



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17. Which option is correct for the work of forest department ?

A. Distribute the forest products among the people who live in or around forests.

B. Control the resources from forests of government ownership.

C. Supplies raw materials to industrialists for their industry.

D. Protects rights of nature enthusiasts to conserve nature.

Answer: B



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18. Which of the following activity is not helpful for the protection of environment?

a.Social forestry b.Rotation of crops

c.Recycling of used water d.Deforestation

A. Social forestry

B. Rotation of crops

C. Recycling of used water

D. Deforestation

Answer: D



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19. Amrita Devi had sacrificed her life for the protection of trees. a.khejri b.banyan
c.pipal d.pandanas

A. khejri

B. banyan

C. pipal

D. pandanas

Answer: A



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20. For which of the following Amrita Devi Bishnoi National Award is given ?
a. To prevent prenatal abortion
b. Wildlife conservation

c. Increase the use of non-conventional energy sources
d. Social forestry

A. To prevent prenatal abortion

B. Wildlife conservation

C. Increase the use of non-conventional energy sources

D. Social forestry

Answer: B



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21. Which of the following are related to Rajasthan ? a.Indira Gandhi canal b.Khadins, tanks and nadis c.Khejri tree d.All of the given

A. Indira Gandhi canal

B. Khadins, tanks and nadis

C. Khejri tree

D. All of the given

Answer: D



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22. One boy goes to a school by his vehicle. On the way he reaches to a cross-road where red signal is shown. He turns off his vehicle till green signal appears. From this, he has used which R to save the environment ?

A. Reduce

B. Recycle

C. Reuse

D. None of the given

Answer: C



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23. With increase in population, our needs have increased. Today the world is facing a problem of energy crisis. We must conserve energy. Which one of the following statement does not show energy conservation approach?

A. Make use of pressure cooker.

B. Switch off the lights, fans, television and other appliances when not in use.

C. One should use individual vehicle instead of public transport system.

D. Use of bicycle while going to school.

Answer: C



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24. Pick up correct statement for the concept of biodiversity.

A. It refers to the different species of plants and animals in the area.

B. It refers to only the plants of a given area.

C. It is greater in forest.

D. It refers to the total of individuals of human population in given area.

Answer: C



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25. Statement A: Water harvesting is an age-old concept in India.

Reason R: It is useful to recharge the ground water but not to hold surface water.

Which is correct option for statement A and reason R?

A. Both A and R are correct and R is correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. A is correct and R is incorrect.

D. A is incorrect and R is correct.

Answer: D



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26. It is important to make small check dams across the flooded gullies because they

A. hold water for irrigation

B. hold water and prevent soil erosion.

C. recharge ground water.

D. hold water permanently.

Answer: A



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27. What are coliforms ?

A. a group of bacteria found in human intestine.

B. a group of bacteria found in animal dung.

C. a group of bacteria found in root nodules of legumes.

D. None of these

Answer: A



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28. Statement A: Huge areas of forest are cleared for the plantation of pine, teak or eucalyptus.

Reason R : Monoculture plantation are useful for industries to access specific products and are an important source of revenue for the Forest Department.

Which is correct option for statement A and reason R?

A. Both A and R are correct and R is correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. A is correct and R is incorrect.

D. A is incorrect and R is correct.

Answer: A



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29. Find correct statements for the concept of sustainable development.

A. Growth that is acceptable to all stakeholders.

B. Stopping all developmental work to conserve the environment.

C. Growth irrespective of the extent of damage caused to the environment.

D. Planned growth with minimum damage to the environment.

Answer: A



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30. Who is known as India's waterman?

A. A. K. Banerjee

B. Dr Rajendra Singh

C. Dr A. K. Singh

D. None of these

Answer: B



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Objective Question And Answers Answer As Directed Miscellaneous

1. Give full form of CPCB, MPN



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2. State the unit of coliform count levels in the water.



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3. Find mismatched pair :

(i) Plastic carry bags - Refuse

(ii) Repair leaky taps - Reduce

(iii) Stored pulses in empty bottle of jam -
Recycle

(iv) Cracked crockery use as feeding vessels for
birds - Repurpose



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4. The desired minimum total coliform count level in the river Ganga are ...



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5. Who am I? One type of grass that grow within the reserved area of the great Himalayan National park.



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6. Madhya Pradesh : Bundhis :: Himachal Pradesh :



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7. Find mismatched pair :

(i) Karnataka - Kattas

(ii) Tamil Nadu - Eris

(iii) Bihar - Surangams

(iv) Maharashtra - Bandharas



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8. Identify me: I was degraded forest in south-western districts of West Bengal once but remarkable recovered by the active participation of local community in the management.



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Value Based Question With Answers

1. Municipal corporation insists people to dispose wet wastes in green coloured dustbin and dry wastes in blue coloured dustbin for their domestic waste disposal.

Municipal waste collection van collects domestic wastes only if wet and dry wastes are separated.

How this system is a good practice to reduce environmental pollution ?



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2. Municipal corporation insists people to dispose wet wastes in green coloured dustbin and dry wastes in blue coloured dustbin for their domestic waste disposal.

Municipal waste collection van collects domestic wastes only if wet and dry wastes are separated.

What does generally wet waste contains ?



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3. Municipal corporation insists people to dispose wet wastes in green coloured dustbin and dry wastes in blue coloured dustbin for their domestic waste disposal.

Municipal waste collection van collects domestic wastes only if wet and dry wastes are separated.

What is the productive use of wet wastes ?



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4. Municipal corporation insists people to dispose wet wastes in green coloured dustbin and dry wastes in blue coloured dustbin for their domestic waste disposal.

Municipal waste collection van collects domestic wastes only if wet and dry wastes are separated.

What is use of dry wastes? Which concept do you think from five R's ?



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5. A group of college students shared their phone number on social media. They insist the people to donate their used clothes, books, toys, utensils, etc.

They collect such used items and distribute to the needy.

'Robinhood' is a well-known name at national level. Members of this group collect the food that is left in restaurants and at the occasion of marriage and distribute to needy.

How many and which R's come into play in this initiative?



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6. A group of college students shared their phone number on social media. They insist the people to donate their used clothes, books, toys, utensils, etc.

They collect such used items and distribute to the needy.

'Robinhood' is a well-known name at national level. Members of this group collect the food that is left in restaurants and at the occasion

of marriage and distribute to needy.

What objectives are fulfilled by this initiative ?



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7. A group of college students shared their phone number on social media. They insist the people to donate their used clothes, books, toys, utensils, etc.

They collect such used items and distribute to the needy.

'Robinhood' is a well-known name at national

level. Members of this group collect the food that is left in restaurants and at the occasion of marriage and distribute to needy.

Is this environment-friendly practice ?



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8. At present we encounter the problem of water shortage, as rainfall is less than average in past three years.

Chairman of your society informed the members to reduce the water consumption.

He also suggested to make percolating well in the society.

What are the benefits of percolating well ?



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9. At present we encounter the problem of water shortage, as rainfall is less than average in past three years.

Chairman of your society informed the members to reduce the water consumption.

He also suggested to make percolating well in

the society.

How can you store rainwater in any alternative way that protects the water against contamination ?



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10. At present we encounter the problem of water shortage, as rainfall is less than average in past three years.

Chairman of your society informed the members to reduce the water consumption.

He also suggested to make percolating well in the society.

What value does the chairman of society have?



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Practical Skill Based Questions With Answer

1. The water samples collected from four different water bodies. I - from the river of Sabarmati, II - from the Kankaria Lake, III - from Chandola lake and IV - from Narmada canal.

Water Sample	Coliform count level	pH
I	12,000 MPN / 100 ml	7.8
II	7,900 MPN / 100 ml	6.7
III	$> 10^6$ MPN / 100 ml	< 5.6
IV	1000 MPN / 100 ml	7.3

How do coliform enter in water body?



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2. The water samples collected from four different water bodies. 1 - from the river of Sabarmati, II - from the Kankaria Lake, III - from Chandola lake and IV - from Narmada canal.

Water Sample	Coliform count level	pH
I	12,000 MPN / 100 ml	7.8
II	7,900 MPN / 100 ml	6.7
III	$> 10^6$ MPN / 100 ml	< 5.6
IV	1000 MPN / 100 ml	7.3

Can we use water from any such water body?

Why?



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3. The water samples collected from four different water bodies. 1 - from the river of Sabarmati, II - from the Kankaria Lake, III - from Chandola lake and IV - from Narmada canal.

Water Sample	Coliform count level	pH
I	12,000 MPN / 100 ml	7.8
II	7,900 MPN / 100 ml	6.7
III	$> 10^6$ MPN / 100 ml	< 5.6
IV	1000 MPN / 100 ml	7.3

What measures are required before using the water ?



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4. The water samples collected from four different water bodies. 1 - from the river of Sabarmati, II - from the Kankaria Lake, III - from Chandola lake and IV - from Narmada canal.

Water Sample	Coliform count level	pH
I	12,000 MPN / 100 ml	7.8
II	7,900 MPN / 100 ml	6.7
III	$> 10^6$ MPN / 100 ml	< 5.6
IV	1000 MPN / 100 ml	7.3

How is the pH of water sample tested ?



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