



BIOLOGY

NCERT - NCERT BIOLOGY(TELUGU)

NATURAL RESOURCES

Exercise

1. The BP Statistical Review of World Energy in June measured total global oil at 188.8 million tonnes, from proved oil resources at the end

of 2010. This is only enough for oil to last for the next 46.2 years, What measures should be taken to conserve oil ? What will happen if we do not conserve it ?



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2. Here is a news strip, read it carefully and answer the following questions.

Villagers oppose sand mining project

Santhabommali (Srikakulam) :

People of more than 20 villages in two

mandals of Srikakulam have raised a banner of revolt against the proposed beach sand mining project by a private company and threatened to intensify their agitation if the government does not cancel the project. The sand mining is being taken up to extract rich minerals from the area. The villages are located around the forest belt where mining was initiated.

Do you think the villagers are doing a right thing to agitate ? Why ?



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3. Here is a news strip, read it carefully and answer the following questions.

Villagers oppose sand mining project
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located around the forest belt where mining was initiated.

What resources are the villagers trying to save by their agitation ?



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4. Here is a news strip, read it carefully and answer the following questions.

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mandals of Srikakulam have raised a banner of revolt against the proposed beach sand mining project by a private company and threatened to intensify their agitation if the government does not cancel the project. The sand mining is being taken up to extract rich minerals from the area. The villages are located around the forest belt where mining was initiated.

Will the villagers be benefited by the rich minerals extracted from sand ?



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5. Here is a news strip, read it carefully and answer the following questions.

Villagers oppose sand mining project
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People of more than 20 villages in two mandals of Srikakulam have raised a banner of revolt against the proposed beach sand mining project by a private company and threatened to intensify their agitation if the government does not cancel the project. The sand mining is being taken up to extract rich minerals from the area. The villages are

located around the forest belt where mining was initiated.

Why does the private company want to carry out mining in the area ?



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6. Here is a news strip, read it carefully and answer the following questions.

Villagers oppose sand mining project

Santhabommali (Srikakulam) :

People of more than 20 villages in two

mandals of Srikakulam have raised a banner of revolt against the proposed beach sand mining project by a private company and threatened to intensify their agitation if the government does not cancel the project. The sand mining is being taken up to extract rich minerals from the area. The villages are located around the forest belt where mining was initiated.

Does the government have any role to play ?



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7. Here is a news strip, read it carefully and answer the following questions.

Villagers oppose sand mining project
Santhabommali (Srikakulam) :

People of more than 20 villages in two mandals of Srikakulam have raised a banner of revolt against the proposed beach sand mining project by a private company and threatened to intensify their agitation if the government does not cancel the project. The sand mining is being taken up to extract rich minerals from the area. The villages are located around the forest belt were mining

was initiated.

How will mining in that piece of land affect people of the area?



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8. What is sustainable development ? How is it useful in natural resource management?



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9. Write a detailed note on management of a natural resource.



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10. Suggest some ways of reusing a resource in your locality.



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11. Why should we conserve forests and wild life ?



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12. Suggest some approaches towards the conservation of forests.



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13. The humans are utilising natural resources indiscriminately. These resources are decreasing more rapidly. Guess what will be the consequences in future.



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14. Prepare a questionnaire to conduct interview with petrol filling station personnel about consumption of fossil fuels.



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15. Prepare model for rain water harvesting or energy saving or soil management, that reflect your innovative thoughts.



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16. List out names of villages, farmers and procedure followed for restoration of any natural resource in your area.



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17. You might have heard the Natural Gas drilling near Kakinada by ONGC (Oil and Natural Gas Corporation). Collect information and prepare a note on the status of Gas, production at the basin.



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18. Does your village or nearest city have a mechanism in place for recycling these waste

materials ? Find out how it is done and write in detail.



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19. Collect any graph that shows oil (petroleum) consumption in India

Suggest some ways to bring down consumption of petroleum.



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20. Collect any graph that shows oil (petroleum) consumption in India

Suggest some ways to bring down consumption of petroleum.



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21. Collect any graph that shows oil (petroleum) consumption in India. Why will you say happened to production from past ten years, for example 2007 to 2014?





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22. Collect any graph that shows oil (petroleum) consumption in India

Suggest some ways to bring down consumption of petroleum.



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23. Proper utilisation of natural resources is the way to show gratitude to our nation. Can

you support this statement ? Give your argument.



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24. Crop selection and cultivation should be based on availability of water. Prepare a slogan to make aware of farmers about this.



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25. Which resource in your locality is scarce?

How does it effect you?



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26. Was the resource present in abundance earlier?



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27. How did it become scarce over the years?



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28. What can you do as a step towards saving a resource?



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29. Area under irrigation

Village	Total Area (acres)	Percentage Area Irrigated	Number of Wells	Sample Size
Vanaparthy	3,791	25	155	25
Vaddicherla	2,970	15	175	25

What is the total irrigated area in acres, in Vanaparthy ?



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30. Area under irrigation



If one needs to irrigate all the land in Vanaparthi, how many wells would be required ?



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31. Area under irrigation



Though the number of wells is less in Vanaparthi, the area under irrigation is more as compared to Vaddicherla. How is this possible ?



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32. Area under irrigation



Do you think the area under irrigation will change due to rise in population ?



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33. K stands for Kharif while R stands for Rabi.

Negative values indicate loss/ decline, while positive ones show gain/ rise.

If the number of wells is 155 now , what was it 5 years back ?

Status after five years

Village	Percentage change in area under irrigation	Percentage decline in number of wells	Percentage change in area under crops					
			Paddy		Cotton	Gingelly	All crops	
			K	R			K	R
Vanaparthy	-14	-39	-17	-17	163	86	11	-17
Vaddicherla	-30	-68	-22	-50	27	138	-05	-50



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34. K stands for Kharif while R stands for Rabi. Negative values indicate loss/ decline, while positive ones show gain/ rise.

What do you think 'decline in number of wells' represents ?

Status after five years

Village	Percentage change in area under irrigation	Percentage decline in number of wells	Percentage change in area under crops					
			Paddy		Cotton	Gingelly	All crops	
			K	R			K	R
Vanaparthy	-14	-39	-17	-17	163	86	11	-17
Vaddicherla	-30	-68	-22	-50	27	138	-05	-50



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35. K stands for Kharif while R stands for Rabi.

Negative values indicate loss/ decline, while positive ones show gain/ rise.

How would crops be affected due to decline in the number of wells ?

Status after five years

Village	Percentage change in area under irrigation	Percentage decline in number of wells	Percentage change in area under crops					
			Paddy		Cotton	Gingelly	All crops	
			K	R			K	R
Vanaparthy	-14	-39	-17	-17	163	86	11	-17
Vaddicheria	-30	-68	-22	-50	27	138	-05	-50



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36. K stands for Kharif while R stands for Rabi.

Negative values indicate loss/ decline, while positive ones show gain/ rise.

Compare table 1 and 2 and state what they tell us about the area under irrigation in both the villages ?

Status after five years

Village	Percentage change in area under irrigation	Percentage decline in number of wells	Percentage change in area under crops					
			Paddy		Cotton	Gingelly	All crops	
			K	R			K	R
Vanaparthy	-14	-39	-17	-17	163	86	11	-17
Vaddicheria	-30	-68	-22	-50	27	138	-05	-50



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37. K stands for Kharif while R stands for Rabi.

Negative values indicate loss/ decline, while positive ones show gain/ rise.

Which village do you think is more affected

Status after five years

Village	Percentage change in area under irrigation	Percentage decline in number of wells	Percentage change in area under crops					
			Paddy		Cotton	Gingelly	All crops	
			K	R			K	R
Vanaparthi	-14	-39	-17	-17	163	86	11	-17
Vaddicheria	-30	-68	-22	-50	27	138	-05	-50



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38. What is the change in types of crops grown in the villages?



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39. If 45 percent of wells have dried up in Vanaparthi, and there is 39 percent decline in number of wells, what percentage of wells do you think have been converted to bore wells?



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40. By comparing the two villages, find out where greater number of wells dried up? What

methods would have saved the wells in other village ?



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41. Which type of farmers, those having small land holdings or those with large land holdings are most affected when wells dry up ?



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42. If water resource becomes scarce, will it affect the nature of soil in an area ?



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43. As wells dry up, how are people in the area dependent on the well affected ?



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44. Why do you think water became scarce mainly in Village - 2 ?



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45. Annual expenditure on well irrigation for small and large farmers (2002).

Is the availability of water resource same for a small and a large farmer ?

Village	Type of Farmer	Depth of borewell (in feet)	Percentage area irrigated per well		Total cost of well irrigation per acre per year in rupees
			Kharif	Rabi	
Vanaparthy	Large	130 - 200	2.50	1.24	25,000 - 70,000
	Small	110 - 180	2.00	1.13	25,000 - 65,000
Vaddicherla	Large	90 - 300	1.53	0.87	22,000 - 50,000
	Small	60 - 200	0.99	0.46	20,000 - 45,000



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46. Read the table and answer the following question.

Do you think the availability should be same for everyone in our area ?

Village	Type of farmer	Depth of borewell (in feet)	% area irrigated per well		Total cost of well irrigation per acre per year in rupees
			Kharif	Rabi	
Vanaparthy	Large	130 – 200	2.50	1.24	25000 – 70000
	Small	110 – 180	2.00	1.13	25000 – 65000
Vaddicherla	Large	90 – 300	1.53	0.87	22000 – 50000
	Small	60 – 200	0.99	0.46	20000 – 45000



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47. K stands for Kharif while R stands for Rabi.

Negative values indicate loss/ decline, while

positive ones show gain/ rise.

How would crops be affected due to decline in

the number of wells ?

Status after five years

Village	Percentage change in area under irrigation	Percentage decline in number of wells	Percentage change in area under crops					
			Paddy		Cotton		All crops	
			K	R			K	R
Vanaparthy	-14	-39	-17	-17	163	86	11	-17
Vaddicherla	-30	-68	-22	-50	27	138	-05	-50



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48. Annual expenditure on well irrigation for small and large farmers (2002).

How should a farmer utilize such a condition ?

Village	Type of Farmer	Depth of borewell (in feet)	Percentage area irrigated per well		Total cost of well irrigation per acre per year in rupees
			Kharif	Rabi	
Vanaparthy	Large	130 - 200	2.50	1.24	25,000 - 70,000
	Small	110 - 180	2.00	1.13	25,000 - 65,000
Vaddicherla	Large	90 - 300	1.53	0.87	22,000 - 50,000
	Small	60 - 200	0.99	0.46	20,000 - 45,000



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49. Annual expenditure on well irrigation for small and large farmers (2002).

If a well can irrigate 2.5 percent of cultivable

land, how many wells would irrigate whole of the land ?

Village	Type of Farmer	Depth of borewell (in feet)	Percentage area irrigated per well		Total cost of well irrigation per acre per year in rupees
			Kharif	Rabi	
Vanaparthy	Large	130 - 200	2.50	1.24	25,000 - 70,000
	Small	110 - 180	2.00	1.13	25,000 - 65,000
Vaddicheria	Large	90 - 300	1.53	0.87	22,000 - 50,000
	Small	60 - 200	0.99	0.46	20,000 - 45,000



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50. Annual expenditure on well irrigation for small and large farmers (2002).

Which factor has a greater effect on expenditure, number of wells or depth of a

well ?

Village	Type of Farmer	Depth of borewell (in feet)	Percentage area irrigated per well		Total cost of well irrigation per acre per year in rupees
			Kharif	Rabi	
Vanaparthy	Large	130 - 200	2.50	1.24	25,000 - 70,000
	Small	110 - 180	2.00	1.13	25,000 - 65,000
Vaddicherla	Large	90 - 300	1.53	0.87	22,000 - 50,000
	Small	60 - 200	0.99	0.46	20,000 - 45,000



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51. Annual expenditure on well irrigation for small and large farmers (2002).

What is the total expenditure on a whole cultivable land owned by a small farmer in Vaddicherla ? How do you think a small farmer

meets this expenditure ?

Village	Type of Farmer	Depth of borewell (in feet)	Percentage area irrigated per well		Total cost of well irrigation per acre per year in rupees
			Kharif	Rabi	
Vanaparthy	Large	130 - 200	2.50	1.24	25,000 - 70,000
	Small	110 - 180	2.00	1.13	25,000 - 65,000
Vaddicherla	Large	90 - 300	1.53	0.87	22,000 - 50,000
	Small	60 - 200	0.99	0.46	20,000 - 45,000



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52. Read the table and answer the following question.

How do you think a small farmer meets this expenditure ?

Village	Type of farmer	Depth of borewell (in feet)	% area irrigated per well		Total cost of well irrigation per acre per year in rupees
			Kharif	Rabi	
Vanaparthy	Large	130 - 200	2.50	1.24	25000 - 70000
	Small	110 - 180	2.00	1.13	25000 - 65000
Vaddicherla	Large	90 - 300	1.53	0.87	22000 - 50000
	Small	60 - 200	0.99	0.46	20000 - 45000



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53. Annual expenditure on well irrigation for small and large farmers (2002).

What could help the small farmer reduce expenditure ? (Hint : think of crops that require less water)

Village	Type of Farmer	Depth of borewell (in feet)	Percentage area irrigated per well		Total cost of well irrigation per acre per year in rupees
			Kharif	Rabi	
Vanaparthy	Large	130 - 200	2.50	1.24	25,000 - 70,000
	Small	110 - 180	2.00	1.13	25,000 - 65,000
Vaddicherla	Large	90 - 300	1.53	0.87	22,000 - 50,000
	Small	60 - 200	0.99	0.46	20,000 - 45,000



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Income on crops

Village	Type of Farmer	Net income per acre in Rupees				Total income per acre year in rupees
		Paddy Kharif	Paddy Rabi	Cotton	Gingelly	
Vanaparthy	Large	8,200	8,700	4,900	3,300	25,100
	Small	7,046	8,490	10,889	3,110	29,535
Vaddicherla	Large	10,698	5,970	4,000	3,595	24,263
	Small	9,128	7,380	3,031	2,650	22,189

54.

Which crop is most profitable for a small farmer in Vaddicherla ?



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Income on crops

Village	Type of Farmer	Net income per acre in Rupees				Total income per acre year in rupees
		Paddy Kharif	Paddy Rabi	Cotton	Gingelly	
Vanaparthy	Large	8,200	8,700	4,900	3,300	25,100
	Small	7,046	8,490	10,889	3,110	29,535
Vaddicherla	Large	10,698	5,970	4,000	3,595	24,263
	Small	9,128	7,380	3,031	2,650	22,189

55.

What is the difference between a small farmer in Vanaparthy and Vaddicherla ?



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Income on crops

Village	Type of Farmer	Net income per acre in Rupees				Total income per acre year in rupees
		Paddy Kharif	Paddy Rabi	Cotton	Gingelly	
Vanaparthy	Large	8,200	8,700	4,900	3,300	25,100
	Small	7,046	8,490	10,889	3,110	29,535
Vaddicherla	Large	10,698	5,970	4,000	3,595	24,263
	Small	9,128	7,380	3,031	2,650	22,189

56.

Which crop could replace paddy and be profitable as well for a small farmer in Vanaparthy ?



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Income on crops

Village	Type of	Net income per acre in Rupees				Total income per acre year in rupees
	Farmer	Paddy Kharif	Paddy Rabi	Cotton	Gingelly	
Vanaparthy	Large	8,200	8,700	4,900	3,300	25,100
	Small	7,046	8,490	10,889	3,110	29,535
Vaddicherla	Large	10,698	5,970	4,000	3,595	24,263
	Small	9,128	7,380	3,031	2,650	22,189

57.

Though we know that paddy consumes maximum water, why do you think farmers still like to grow paddy ?



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Income on crops

Village	Type of Farmer	Net income per acre in Rupees				Total income per acre year in rupees
		Paddy Kharif	Paddy Rabi	Cotton	Gingelly	
Vanaparthy	Large	8,200	8,700	4,900	3,300	25,100
	Small	7,046	8,490	10,889	3,110	29,535
Vaddicherla	Large	10,698	5,970	4,000	3,595	24,263
	Small	9,128	7,380	3,031	2,650	22,189

58.

What is the impact of a depleting resource upon the farmers ?



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Income on crops

Village	Type of Farmer	Net income per acre in Rupees				Total income per acre year in rupees
		Paddy Kharif	Paddy Rabi	Cotton	Gingelly	
Vanaparthy	Large	8,200	8,700	4,900	3,300	25,100
	Small	7,046	8,490	10,889	3,110	29,535
Vaddicherla	Large	10,698	5,970	4,000	3,595	24,263
	Small	9,128	7,380	3,031	2,650	22,189

59.

Do you think the income of a small farmer in

Vaddicherla is sufficient enough to meet his expenditure ?



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Income on crops

Village	Type of Farmer	Net income per acre in Rupees				Total income per acre year in rupees
		Paddy Kharif	Paddy Rabi	Cotton	Gingelly	
Vanaparthy	Large	8,200	8,700	4,900	3,300	25,100
	Small	7,046	8,490	10,889	3,110	29,535
Vaddicherla	Large	10,698	5,970	4,000	3,595	24,263
	Small	9,128	7,380	3,031	2,650	22,189

60.

What are the major causes of pitiable condition of small farmers at Vaddicherla ?



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Income on crops

Village	Type of Farmer	Net income per acre in Rupees				Total income per acre year in rupees
		Paddy Kharif	Paddy Rabi	Cotton	Gingelly	
Vanaparthy	Large	8,200	8,700	4,900	3,300	25,100
	Small	7,046	8,490	10,889	3,110	29,535
Vaddicherla	Large	10,698	5,970	4,000	3,595	24,263
	Small	9,128	7,380	3,031	2,650	22,189

61.

Do you think farming as an occupation is profitable for the small farmer in Vaddicherla ?



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Income on crops

Village	Type of Farmer	Net income per acre in Rupees				Total income per acre year in rupees
		Paddy Kharif	Paddy Rabi	Cotton	Gingelly	
Vanaparthy	Large	8,200	8,700	4,900	3,300	25,100
	Small	7,046	8,490	10,889	3,110	29,535
Vaddicherla	Large	10,698	5,970	4,000	3,595	24,263
	Small	9,128	7,380	3,031	2,650	22,189

62.

Would the farmer have to look for other kind of occupations to meet his ends ?

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Income on crops

Village	Type of Farmer	Net income per acre in Rupees				Total income per acre year in rupees
		Paddy Kharif	Paddy Rabi	Cotton	Gingelly	
Vanaparthy	Large	8,200	8,700	4,900	3,300	25,100
	Small	7,046	8,490	10,889	3,110	29,535
Vaddicherla	Large	10,698	5,970	4,000	3,595	24,263
	Small	9,128	7,380	3,031	2,650	22,189

63.

How did the availability of water affect a small farmer at Vaddicheria ?

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64. How can wells be recharged ?

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65. How would recharging dried up wells help farmers of Village - 2 ?



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66. What does the case tells us about a water resource and its effect on farmers ?



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67. How do you think we can use water judiciously ?



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68. Why were farmers at Village - 1 at a better state than those at Village - 2 ?



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69. How did farmers of Village -2 and Village - 1 recharge their ground water resources ?



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70. What other ways of restoration of a resource does the Kothapally case tell us about ?



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71. What are some common means of restoration and conservation of water resource that we came across in the cases studied so far ?



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72. What do you think will happen if we do not take care of the sources of water ?



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73. How do you think we will meet our requirements in future ?



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74. Do you think we would have to depend upon other states or perhaps other countries as well ?



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75. Could the amount of water used for irrigation in our state be reduced ? How ?



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76. Does cropping pattern have any role to play in reduction of water utilisation ?



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77. Do you think one needs laws for distribution of water and its use ? Why/Why not ?



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78. How much percent of area do you think is irrigated by other sources of water ?



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79. Why is it important to recharge the ground water sources ?



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80. Why do the rivers fail to benefit the state to an extent they should have ?



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81. Since ground water resources are getting depleted at a fast pace. What are the alternatives ?



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82. River Godavari fails to provide water for the projects like Sri Rama Sagar in our state due to over usage of water by some other state. How should states and countries work to provide enough for all ?





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83. What would you do to motivate others to manage an important resource in your locality ?



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84. How did the villagers in Kothapally resort to sustainable management ?



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85. Observe a lawn in your area (If you have one) and see how it is maintained. Find out from the gardener the different types of plants that he removes from time to time. Do you think a farmer does the same thing on his farm ?



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86. Observe a lawn in your area (If you have one) and see how it is maintained. Find out

from the gardener the different types of plants that he removes from time to time. Do you think a farmer does the same thing on his farm ?



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87. What do fossil fuels provide us?



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88. Why do we need to conserve the fossil fuels ?



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89. Think why disasters like Uttarakhand happened ?



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90. Do you think is it necessary to have a lot of lighting for decoration during celebrations ?



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91. What other things could you reuse to save our resources ?



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92. Why should one sort wastes carefully before discarding them from home ?



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93. Often we keep a plastic bag in our dustbins to discard waste, is it a good practice?



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94. Can international, national or state organisations alone manage a resource ? Who all are involved in the whole process of management ?



Watch Video Solution

95. Can international, national or state organisations alone manage a resource ? Who all are involved in the whole process of management ?





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96. Suggest some ways in which you and your friends would like to manage a resource.



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97. Are we also an important resources of nature ? How ?



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98. Find out the usage of water in litres per day in your home ? Do you actually require that much water and how much water is enough in accordance with National standards ?



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99. Find out the usage of water in litres per day in your home ? Do you actually require that much water and how much water is

enough in accordance with National standards

?



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100. Upto..... litres of water may be collected from a large in a single storm in Uganda and srilanka.



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101. Are you using more water than required for cleaning, bathing, etc?



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102. Sewage water can be purified for recycling with the action of



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103. Sewage water can be purified for recycling with the action of



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104. What measures do you suggest to conserve water and make it available for all?



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105. The ultimate source of water is:



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106. How much water is required for drinking ?



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107. How do you feel about the wastage of water?



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108. What can you do as a step towards saving a resource?



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109. How do you feel about the wastage of water?



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110. How can you conserve water in your home?



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111. Water is the Of our life.



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112. How do you harvest the rainwater in your house ?



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113. How do you harvest the rainwater in your house ?



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114. Now a days people are revolting against mining. Collect any such incident of our state or neighbouring states from school library or

newspapers nad conduct a seminar on its impact.



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115. Expand ICRISAT.



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116. When can we say that the water resource is scarce in an area ?



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117. What is the prediction of the food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations regarding water scarcity ?



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118. What is conservation ?



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119. What are renewable sources and non-renewable resources ?



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120. What are renewable sources and non-renewable resources ?



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121. Why are fossil fuels non - renewable ?



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122. What is sustainable development ? Why it is needful for us ?



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123. What are considered as "lungs of the world" ?



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124. What is contour strip cropping ? What is its use ?



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125. What is selective harvesting ?



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126. What is "Biodiversity" ? What is its importance ?





[Watch Video Solution](#)

127. How many species are extincting every year ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

128. Fossil fuel



[Watch Video Solution](#)

129. Expand I.U.C.N.



Watch Video Solution

130. What is percolation tank ?



Watch Video Solution

131. What is micro-irrigation ?



Watch Video Solution

132. Give an example for biofuel .



Watch Video Solution

133. What are biodiversity hot spots ? What is the measure of the biodiversity ?



Watch Video Solution

134. What is the effect of continuous depletion of ground water along coastal regions?



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135. Write two points to be kept in mind while storing water in tanks.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

136. Which of the following is not correct regarding Amrita Devi ?



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137. What is the speciality of Bishnoi tribe?



Watch Video Solution

138. What are the disadvantages of deforestation ?



Watch Video Solution

139. What changes would you suggest in your home to be environmental friendly ?





[Watch Video Solution](#)

140. How is fresh water distributed over the globe?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

141. Write a short note on water availability and consumption in Andhra Pradesh.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

142. What are the disadvantages of deforestation ?



Watch Video Solution

143. What is the importance of soil as a natural resource ?



Watch Video Solution

144. What is "Biodiversity" ? What is its importance ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

145. Why do we need to conserve the fossil fuels ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

146. What is the state of Minerals as a resource ? Mention two methods that helps to conserve mineral resources.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

147. Write about the four 'R's that can save environment.



Watch Video Solution

148. Why the recycling of plastic is not a very good option ?



Watch Video Solution

149. Why is scarcity of water in our country in spite of nature's monsoon bounty (large quantities) ?



Watch Video Solution

150. Why is dependence of man on nature greater than that of any other organism ?



Watch Video Solution

151. In addition to low rainfall, what are the other reasons for non-availability of water in some regions of our country ?



Watch Video Solution

152. Write the advantages of giving control of water management to the residents of the area.



Watch Video Solution

153. Do you think one needs laws for distribution of water and its use ? Why/Why not ?



Watch Video Solution

154. What are the benefits of water harvesting ?



Watch Video Solution

155. Why are environmentalists insisting upon substantial natural resource management ?

Give any four reasons.



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156. Draw a pie diagram showing percentage consumption of some resources in India.



Watch Video Solution

157. What changes would you suggest in your home to be environmental friendly ?



Watch Video Solution

158. Suggest methods to spread awareness in the community about conservation of natural resources?



Watch Video Solution

159. Write a short note on the role of Governments and other organisations in conserving resources. OR

Write a short note on IUCN.



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160. How did Centre for World Solidarity helped the farmers in Wanaparthy and Vaddicherla in recharging wells ?



Watch Video Solution

161. Draw a pie diagram showing percentage consumption of some resources in India.



Watch Video Solution

162. Draw the recycling logo.



Watch Video Solution

163. Draw the logo of sustainable development.



Watch Video Solution

164. How is water distributed on the globe ?

How much of fresh water is available to us ?

A. Seas, oceans

B. Glaciers, ice & snow

C. Ground water and soil moisture

D. Lakes, swamps and rivers

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

165. How much percentage of water consumption can be reduced by drip irrigation ?

A. 0.5

B. 0.2

C. 0.02

D. 0.7

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

166. Required amount of water for irrigation by 2025 is

A. 3814 TMC

B. 3989 TMC

C. 2300 TMC

D. 268 TMC

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

167. Groundwater will not be depleted due to

A. Afforestation

B. Establishing the thermal power plant

C. Deforestation

D. Cultivation of crops

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

168. One of the following is not a natural process

A. Water

B. Wind

C. Wooden house

D. Neem trees

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

169. Which of the following is not a fossil fuel

A. Petrol

B. Water

C. Coal

D. Natural gas

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

170.are normally earthen dams with masonry structures where water may overflow.

- A. Percolation tank
- B. Broad bed furrow
- C. Contour burning
- D. None of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

171. Write a short note on the distribution of water on earth.

A. 0.97

B. 1.75-2%

C. 0.0001

D. 0.7-0.8%

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

172. With which tree 'Bishnoi' tribe people associated with ?

A. Khajoor

B. Khejrali

C. Khejri

D. Keekar

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

173. Which of the following is not a fossil fuel

A. LPG

B. Natural gas

C. Bio gas

D. CNG

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

174. The pH value of less than _____ causes harmful effects of acid- polluted water

A. Zero

B. Below 7

C. Above 7

D. Exactly 7

Answer:



175. In which year IUCN is founded ?

A. 1980

B. 1948

C. 1950

D. 2011

Answer:



176. In which year IUCN proposed world conservation strategy ?

A. 1980

B. 1948

C. 1978

D. 1960

Answer:



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177. The continent which has no forests is

A. Asia

B. Africa

C. America

D. Antarctica

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

178. Forest is renewable resource. But, each year, the Earth loses about 36 million acres of forest. In this type of situation, what suggestions do you give to save forests from turning into non-renewable resources ?

A. 5 million

B. 50 million

C. 3 million

D. 36 million

Answer:



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179. In which state of our country Bishnoi tribe people live ?

- A. Andhra Pradesh
- B. Arunachal Pradesh
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Gujarat

Answer:



180. Name the type of farming, in which crops are planted in alternating strips across the slope.

- A. Dry land farming
- B. Wet land forming
- C. Alternative crop
- D. Contour strip farming

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

181. What do you name the variety of living things that populate the earth ?

A. Flora

B. Fauna

C. Bio diversity

D. None of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

182. Scientists estimate that the current rate of extinction is

A. 10

B. 100

C. 1000

D. 10000

Answer:



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183. Which of the following is not made from petroleum?

A. Nylon

B. Plastics

C. Cosmetics

D. None of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

184. Read the following sentences.

Digging contour field bounding horizontally

Gliricidia plants store nitrogen in soil

Crop yield is measured in T.M.C.

Supply of water by spinkleres is called micro irrigation

What are the correct sentences mention above ?

A. A,B,C

B. B,C,D

C. A,C,D

D. A,D

Answer:



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185. The chipko movement is associated with

A. Lions

B. Tigers

C. Trees

D. Potatoes

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

186. With which tree 'Bishnoi' tribe people associated with ?

A. Coal

B. Petroleum

C. Forest and wild life

D. Water

Answer:



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187. Snakes are killed in large scale because

- A. They are poisonous
- B. They eat rats
- C. Their skin is valuable
- D. They damage the crops

Answer:



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188. Write some eco - friendly activities.

- A. Cars for transportation
- B. Polythene bags for shopping
- C. Wind mills for generating power
- D. Bike rides

Answer:



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189. This is best mean of transport for long distances.

A. personal vechile

B. Bike

C. Car

D. Public transport

Answer:



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190. What is renewable source of energy?

A. Coal

B. Biodiversity

C. Petroleum

D. Natural gas

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

191. What is a non-renewable source of energy?

A. Air

B. Water

C. Minerals

D. Soil

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

192. plants are used for production of biofuels.

A. *Mangifera indica*

B. *Jatropha curcas*

C. *Acacia*

D. *Azadirachta indica*

Answer:



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193. Biodiversity is important for more than just food and for also.

A. Medicine

B. Fire wood

C. Wood

D. All the above

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

194. Example for non-renewable resource is

.....

A. Coal

B. Petroleum

C. Natural gas

D. All the above

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

195. is the alternative method to prevent ground water depletion.

A. Recharge structures

B. Water shades

C. Percolation pits

D. All the above

Answer:



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196. Cultivation of paddy is suitable for areas.

- A. Water scarcity areas
- B. No water scarcity areas
- C. Low temperature areas
- D. Sandy soiled areas

Answer:



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197. 97 % of water on earth is.....

A. 87

B. 97

C. 96

D. 95

Answer:



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198. Which of the following is not a sustainable forestry method?

A. Low impact Logging practices

B. Harvesting with natural regeneration in mind

C. Removing all the trees from a forest

D. All the above

Answer:



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199. Bamboo is a type of.....

A. Wood

B. Grass

C. Root

D. None of these

Answer:



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200. I am a plant. I am making the soil nitrogen rich. Who am I ?

A. Aloe vera

B. Glincidia

C. Ipomea

D. Eichchornia

Answer:



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201. What is the percentage of cultivable land around the world is irrigated by drip irrigation ?

A. 0.03

B. 0.04

C. 0.02

D. 0.05

Answer:



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202. Required amount of water for irrigation by 2025 is

A. 3418 TMC

B. 3814 TMC

C. 3989 TMC

D. 2839 TMC

Answer:



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203. What is the reasons for soil erosion ?

A. Deforestation

B. Floods

C. Over grazing

D. All the above

Answer:



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204. Deforestation accounts for... % of the world's greenhouse gas emissions

A. 15

B. 0.16

C. 0.17

D. 20

Answer:



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205. Plant conservation and animal conservation depends on

- A. Water conservation
- B. Soil conservation
- C. Nutrients conservation
- D. Atmosphere conservation

Answer:



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206. Among the ecosystem services are control of floods and soil erosion.

How is this achieved by the biotic components of the ecosystem?

- A. Contour strip cropping
- B. Growing grass
- C. Planting trees on bunds
- D. All the above

Answer:



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207. The practice of removing individual plant are small groups of plants allowing other crops plants to anchor the soil is called

- A. Hand picking
- B. Weeding
- C. Selective harvesting
- D. Harvesting

Answer:





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208. What do you call the resources that can be replaced after they are used ?

- A. Renewable resources
- B. Non – Renewable resources
- C. Non conventional energy resources
- D. None of the above

Answer:



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209. Give an example for renewable energy resource.

A. Air, water, plants

B. Air, water, animals

C. Air, water , plants, soil

D. Air, water, coal, plants

Answer:



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210. Mention the non-renewable sources of energy.

A. Solar energy

B. Nuclear energy

C. Petroleum

D. Bio diversity

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

211. What do you call the resources that can be replaced after they are used ?

- A. Non – Renewable resources
- B. Renewable resources
- C. Conventional energy
- D. None of the above

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

212. What do you name the variety of living things that populate the earth ?

A. Bio accumulation

B. Bio magnification

C. Biosphere

D. Bio diversity

Answer:



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213. What is the number of plant species using for medicinal purpose ?

A. 60000 to 70000

B. 50000 to 70000

C. 40000 to 60000

D. 70000 to 80000

Answer:



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214. Through which people can reduce waste and manage natural resources wisely

- A. Expenditure of sources
- B. Indiscriminate use of sources
- C. Conservation
- D. Not preserving sources

Answer:



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215. The continent which has no forests is

A. Asia

B. Antarctica

C. Africa

D. Europe

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

216. What are considered as "lungs of the world" ?

A. Heart

B. Parks

C. Lungs

D. Plains

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

217. Each year the amount of forest land we are losing

A. 26 million acres

B. 36 million acres

C. 33 million acres

D. 25 million acres

Answer:



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218. How do fossil fuels form?

A. Plants

B. Animals

C. Plants and animals

D. Renewable sources

Answer:



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219. In United States nearly one - third of the iron is produced from old automobiles. What is the conservation method they are following

A. America

B. Germany

C. Japan

D. China

Answer:



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220. How did Centre for World Solidarity helped the farmers in Wanaparthy and Vaddicherla in recharging wells ?

- A. Digging the borewells
- B. Constructing percolation tanks
- C. Recharging borewells
- D. Digging the wells to a greater depth

Answer:



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221. Sustainable development means

A. Using resources for present use

B. Development by preserving resources
for future use

C. Indiscriminate use of resources

D. Destroying the environment for
development

Answer:



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222. What is the result of Mountain Top Removal (MTR) mining ?

A. Environment

B. Biosphere

C. Lithosphere

D. Hydrosphere

Answer:



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223. “all forms of life- human, animal and plant are so closely interlinked that disturbance of one gives rise to imbalance in the other”
whose said this words?

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Jawaharlal Nehru
- C. Indra Gandhi
- D. Lal bahadur shastri

Answer:



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224. Which institute provides the farmers with technical support and cost effective strategies ?

A. ICAR

B. IARI

C. ICRISAT

D. IRRI

Answer:



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225. On which river Sri Ram Sagar was constructed ?

A. Godavari

B. Krishna

C. Manjeera

D. Nagavali

Answer:



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226. Restriction on water use being implemented in this country on a large scale

A. New Zealand

B. Australia

C. Brazil

D. Venezuela

Answer:



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227. Amrita Devi Bishnoi Award is given to the people who worked on

A. Amrita preetam

B. Amrita Devi

C. Amrita Singh

D. Sundarlal bahunguna

Answer:



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228. Which method are to be followed by farmers during water scarcity?

- A. Short yielding crops
- B. Growing commercial crops
- C. Drip irrigation
- D. Giving gap between crops

Answer:



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229. Write about the four 'R's that can save environment.

- A. Reduce, reuse, recycle
- B. Recover, reuse, recycle
- C. Reduce, recover, recycle,
- D. Reduce, reuse, recycle

Answer:



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230. The international union for the conservation of nature is founded in

A. Wildlife

B. Habitat

C. Ecosystem

D. Wildlife, habitat

Answer:



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231. This logo shows



A. Reuse

B. Reduce

C. Recover

D. Recycle

Answer:



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232. Which can co-exist in harmony

- A. Development and conservation
- B. Development and industrialization
- C. Human resources and industrialization
- D. Conservation and preservation

Answer:



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Medicine Oriented Material

1. Ozone hole is

- A. Absence of O_3 in the troposphere
- B. Absence of O_3 in the stratosphere
- C. Deficiency of O_3 in stratosphere

D. Deficiency of O_3 in troposphere

Answer:



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2. Green house effect is caused by.....and.....gases.

A. PCB

B. CO

C. PAN

D. Green house gases

Answer:



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3. Which component of the fertile soil is reduced as the result of burning crops?

A. Calcium

B. Clay

C. Humus

D. Sand

Answer:



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4. Acid precipitate kills fish by releasing-

A. Al ions

B. CO

C. Anticoagulants

D. Mercury

Answer:



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5. Water pollution

A. Ozone

B. Pesticides

C. CO

D. Sewage

Answer:



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6. The Ganga runs from Gangotri through a hundred towns and cities in -

A. Uttar Pradesh

B. Uttar Pradesh and Bihar

C. Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal

D. Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Haryana

Answer:



7. Water pollution can be identified by testing its-

- A. PH level
- B. Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)
- C. Both (a) and (b)
- D. None of these

Answer:



8. Write about the four 'R's that can save environment.

A. Reserve, Reduce, Recycle

B. Reuse, Reserve, Reduce

C. Reserve, Reuse, Reduce

D. Reduce, Recycle, Reuse

Answer:



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9. Write any two suggestions for the conservation of biodiversity at your village?

A. We should preserve the biodiversity we have inherited

B. A loss of diversity may lead to a loss of ecological stability

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of the above

Answer:





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10. The problems for criticism about large dams are that they-

A. 1. Displace large number of peasants and troubles without proper rehabilitation

B. 2. Swallow up huge amounts of public money without the generation of proportionate benefits

C. 3. Contribute enormously to

deforestation and the loss of biological
diversity

D. 4. All of the above

Answer:



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11. Fill in the blanks: A sewage treatment process in which a portion of the decomposer

bacteria present in waste is recycled is called

-----.



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12. How is water polluted ?



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13. Montreal protocol was signed in



Watch Video Solution

14. Fluoride pollution mainly affects



Watch Video Solution

15. Melanin protects us from



Watch Video Solution

16. In 1984, Bhopal gas tragedy took place because methyl isocyanate



Watch Video Solution

17. Which oxides cause acid rain ?



Watch Video Solution

18. Ozone layer of stratosphere requires protection from indiscriminate use of



Watch Video Solution

19. Wind energy is an example of.....resources.



Watch Video Solution

20. In which segment of atmosphere, ozone is present? What is the advantage of ozone layer?



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21. Fill in the blanks: Power and manure are provided by _____ plants.



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22. Fill in the blanks: _____ is the major raw material for biogas.



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23. Fill in the blanks: The death of a last individual of a species is called _____ of a species.



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24. Why natural gas is called as ideal fuel?



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25. Biogas production reduces mainly of the pollution



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26. Fill in the blanks: Floods can be prevented by _____.



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27. Fill in the blanks: Coal is a _____ resource.



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Improve Your Learning

1. The BP Statistical Review of World Energy in June measured total global oil at 188.8 million tonnes, from proved oil resources at the end of 2010. This is only enough for oil to last for

the next 46.2 years, What measures should be taken to conserve oil ? What will happen if we do not conserve it ?



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2. Here is a news strip, read it carefully and answer the following questions.

Villagers oppose sand mining project

Santhabommali (Srikakulam) :

People of more than 20 villages in two mandals of Srikakulam have raised a banner of

revolt against the proposed beach sand mining project by a private company and threatened to intensify their agitation if the government does not cancel the project. The sand mining is being taken up to extract rich minerals from the area. The villages are located around the forest belt where mining was initiated.

Do you think the villagers are doing a right thing to agitate? Why?



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3. Here is a news strip, read it carefully and answer the following questions

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What resources are the villagers trying to save by their agitation?



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Will the villagers be benefited by the rich minerals extracted from sand ?



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5. Here is a news strip, read it carefully and answer the following questions

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forest belt where mining was initiated.

Why does the private company want to carry out mining in the beach area?



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What is the role of the government in this aspect?



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7. Here is a news strip, read it carefully and answer the following questions

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cancel the project. The sand mining is being

taken up to extract rich minerals from the

area. The villages are located around the

forest belt where mining was initiated.

How will mining in that piece of land affect people of the area?



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8. What is sustainable development? How is it useful in natural resource management?



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9. Write a detailed note on management of a natural resource.



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10. Suggest some ways of reusing a resource in your locality?



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11. Why should we conserve forests and wild life?



Watch Video Solution

12. Suggest some approaches towards the conservation of forests.



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13. Natural resources are decreased more rapidly. Guess what will be the consequences?



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14. Prepare a questionnaire to conduct an interview at a petrol filling station personnel about consumption of fossil fuels?



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15. Prepare model for rain water harvesting / energy saving / soil management, reflecting your innovative thoughts.



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16. List out names of villages farmers and procedure followed for restoration of any natural resource in your area.



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17. You might have heard the Natural Gas drilling near Kakinada by ONGC (Oil and Natural Gas Corporation). Collect information and prepare a note on the status of Gas, production at the basin.



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18. Does your village or nearest city has a recycling unit of waste materials? Write in detail the steps involved in it.



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19. Collect any graph that shows oil (petroleum) consumption in India.

i) Does the production meet consumption in India ?

ii) During which period of time shows highest increase in consumption rate ?

iii) What will you say happened to production from past ten years, for example 2004 to 2014 ?

iv) Suggest some ways to bring down consumption of petroleum.



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20. Collect any graph that shows oil (petroleum) consumption in India.

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21. Collect any graph that shows oil (petroleum) consumption in India. Why will you say happened to production from past ten years, for example 2007 to 2014?



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22. Collect any graph that shows oil (petroleum) consumption in India

Suggest some ways to bring down consumption of petroleum.



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23. Proper utilisation of natural resources is the way to show gratitude to our nation. Can you support this statement? Give your argument.





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24. Crop selection and cultivation should be based on availability of water. Prepare a slogan to bring awareness among farmers about this?



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25. The BP statistical Review of World Energy in June measured total global oil at 188.8 million tonnes, from proved oil resources at

the end of 2010. This is only enough for oil to last for the next 46.2 years. What measures should be taken to conserve oil? What will happen if we do not conserve it?



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What is the role of the government in this aspect?



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31. Here is a news strip, read it carefully and answer the following questions

Villagers oppose sand mining project

Santhabommali (Srikakulam): People of more

than 20 villages in two mandals of Srikakulam

have raised a banner of revolt against the

proposed beach sand mining project by a

private company and threatened to intensify

their agitation if the government does not

cancel the project. The sand mining is being

taken up to extract rich minerals from the

area. The villages are located around the

forest belt where mining was initiated.

How will mining in that piece of land affect people of the area?



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32. What is sustainable development? How is it useful in natural resource management?



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33. Write a detailed note on management of a natural resource.



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34. Suggest some ways of reusing a resource in your locality?



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35. Why should we conserve forests and wild life?



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36. Suggest some approaches towards the conservation of forests.



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37. Natural resources are decreased more rapidly. Guess what will be the consequences?



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38. Prepare a questionnaire to conduct an interview at a petrol filling station personnel about consumption of fossil fuels?



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39. Prepare model for rain water harvesting / energy saving / soil management, reflecting your innovative thoughts.



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40. List out names of villages farmers and procedure followed for restoration of any natural resource in your area.



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41. You might have heard the Natural Gas drilling near Kakinada by ONGC (Oil and Natural Gas Corporation). Collect information and prepare a note on the status of Gas, production at the basin.



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42. Does your village or nearest city has a recycling unit of waste materials? Write in detail the steps involved in it.



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43. Collect any graph that shows oil (petroleum) consumption in India. Why will you say happened to production from past ten years, for example 2007 to 2014?



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44. Proper utilisation of natural resources is the way to show gratitude to our nation. Can

you support this statement? Give your argument.



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45. Crop selection and cultivation should be based on availability of water. Prepare a slogan to bring awareness among farmers about this?



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Fill In The Blanks

1. plants are used for production of biofuel.



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2. Bio diversity is important for more than just food and for Also.



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3. Example for nonrenewable resource is

.....



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4. is the alternative method to prevent ground water depletion.



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5. Cultivation of paddy is suitable for
Areas.



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6. plants are used for production of biofuel.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Bio diversity is important for more than just food and for Also.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Example for nonrenewable resource is

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. is the alternative method to prevent ground water depletion.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Cultivation of paddy is suitable for
Areas.



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Choose The Correct Answer

1. Percolation tanks helps to

- A. supply water for agriculture
- B. increase ground water level

C. preserve rain water

D. prevent overflow of water from tanks
during rainy season

Answer:



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2. Which of the following practice is suitable to farmer with less water resources

(i) select short term crops,

(ii) cultivate commercial crops,

(iii) adapt drip system,

(iv) crop holiday

A. i, iii

B. i, ii, iii

C. i, iv

D. iii, iv

Answer:



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3. Which of the fossil fuel reserves decrease more rapidly in India

A. natural gas

B. coal

C. petroleum

D. all

Answer:



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4. Huge amount of toxic chemicals leak into the surrounding ecosystem because of

A. 1. Industries

B. 2. Mining

C. 3. Pesticides

D. 4. Modern technology

Answer:



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5. Sustainable development means

A. 1. Prevention of wastage

B. 2. Stable growth

C. 3. Development without damaging

D. 4. High yields in less time

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

6. Percolation tanks helps to

A. supply water for agriculture

B. increase ground water level

C. preserve rain water

D. prevent overflow of water from tanks

during rainy season

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

7. Which of the following practice is suitable to farmer with less water resources

(i) select short term crops,

(ii) cultivate comercial crops,

(iii) adapt drip system,

(iv) crop holiday

A. i,ii

B. i,ii,ii

C. i,iv

D. iii,iv

Answer:



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8. Which of the fossil fuel reserves decrease more rapidly in India

A. natural gas

B. coal

C. petrolium

D. all

Answer:



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9. Huge amount of toxic chemicals leak into the surrounding ecosystem because of

A. industries

B. mining

C. pesticides

D. modern technology

Answer:



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10. Sustainable development means

- A. prevention of wastage
- B. stable growth
- C. development without damaging
- D. high yieldings in less time

Answer:



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