

CHAPTER 16 . MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES.1 MARKS QUESTIONS

1. What will be the effect of increase in the amount of CO₂ in the atmosphere on the average temperature of the earth.

Ans. The average temperature of the earth will increase.

2. Why is it necessary to conserve our environment?

Ans Conservation of environment is required for preventing damage to environment and depletion of natural resources

3. Which of the following is the major constituents of biogas. CO₂, H₂, CH₄, CO.

Ans.CH₄

4.Which of the following pollutants of air would affect the capacity of blood in human bodies to absorb O₂ from lungs . NO₂ SO₄,CO,CO₂

Ans.CO

5. Where was CHIPKO MOVEMENT started?

Ans: Reni in Garhwal.

6. What will be the result of presence of excess amount of CO₂ in environment.

Ans.Green house effect.

7.What are the two major benefits of dams?

Ans. 1. Irrigation 2. To produce electricity.

8.What are kulhs?

Ans.Kulhs are age old concepts of water harvesting used in Himachal Pradesh.

9.List any two systems of water harvesting.

Ans Ponds and check dams

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

Ans. Increased consumption of fossil fuels is releasing a lot of polluting gases some of which are

causing Global Warming and producing acid rain

2 MARKS QUESTIONS.

1. Write two advantages of classifying energy sources as renewable and non renewable.

Ans.

- (a). A judicious use of non renewable energy source so as to prevent its depletion.
- (b) Increasing use of renewable energy source but not beyond its renew ability.

2. Why should we conserve forests? Suggest any two ways of conserving forests.

Ans. 1. Forests provides us O₂ which is required for living –Natural habitat, prevent soil erosion, and regulate water cycle.

2. They protect the soil, retain and regulate flow of rain water.

Ans: Conservation of forests:

- i. afforestation and reforestation
- ii. Social forestry.

3. What are fossil fuels. Give two examples of fossil fuels.

Ans .Fossil fuels are energy yielding combustible substances that have been formed millions of years ago by compression and anaerobic heating of organic matter. Ex coal and petroleum.

4. Write the ecological functions of forests.

Ans .Forests regulate climate they help in retaining rain water and its storage they control soil erosion and occurrence of floods.

5. What is chipko movement? How did this movement ultimately benefit the local populations and the environment.

Ans. It was a movement initiated by local people in Reni Village of Gharwal Region to oppose and protect trees in the forest.

6. How do the forests get depleted? What are its consequences?

Ans. Clearing forests for agriculture, roads canals, human habitation and building dams.
Consequences: less rain fall, climatic change.

7. Suggest any two measures for controlling CO₂ levels in the atmosphere.

Ans. 1. Increased vegetation cover. 2. Using alternate sources of energy.

8 Why are Arabari forests of Bengal known to be good example of conserved forests.

Ans: Sal forests of south western districts of West Bengal regenerated with people participation.

Ans. Because villagers were involved in the protection of 1272 hectares of badly degraded sal forests. In return for help in protection villagers were given employment in both silviculture and harvesting operations. 25% of final harvest was given to them and they were allowed fuel wood and fodder collection on nominal fee.

9. Why are environmentalists insisting upon sustainable natural resource management? Give any three reasons.

Ans. Equitable distribution, controlled exploitation, minimum wastage, disposal of waste.

10. Suggest any two ways of utilizing waste water.

Ans.

(i). Treated municipal water can be poured in irrigation channels for supply to crop fields.

2. Sewage sludge separated from waste water is a source of manure compost and bio gas