



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: X	Department: SCIENCE 2020 – 2021 SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY	Date of completion: 30.05.2020
Worksheet No: 02 ONLY ANSWERS	CHAPTER: Management of natural resources	Note: A4 FILE FORMAT
Name of the student:	Class & Sec:	Roll No:

Multiple choice questions (1 mark)

1. (B) Chipko Movement.
2. (D) I, II and III
3. (D) Reduce
4. (A) Afforestation.
5. (D) The industrialists.

Basic level questions (1 mark)

6. The main cause for abundant coliform bacteria in the river Ganga is disposal of unburnt corpses into water. Coliform are the group of bacteria found in human intestines whose presence in water indicates contamination by disease-causing microorganisms. The disposal of unburnt corpses contaminate water of the river and release these bacteria in water.
7. Reuse: We can reuse the empty bottles of jam, pickles etc. for the storage purposes.
Recycle: We can recycle old newspapers, aluminium cans etc..
8. Khejri Trees.
9. The important message conveyed by the Chipko movement is that we should protect the environment. The trees and forests are most important part of our environment. Our ecosystem is incomplete without trees. They provide habitats for many different animals.

10. Deforestation and loss of biodiversity.

Intermediate level questions (2 or 3 marks)

11. (i) Mitigates drought and floods.

(ii) Increase the life of the dam and reservoirs downstream.

(iii) Increase the bio mass production.

(iv) Helps in maintaining ecological balance by scientific conservation of soil and water.

12. (i) In West Bengal, the Sal forests had been very badly degraded.

(ii) A forest officer involved villagers in protection of Sal forest and gave them employment in silviculture and harvesting.

(iii) Villagers were allowed to collect firewood and fodder on a nominal payment.

(iv) Within a period of 10 years the previously worthless forests became valuable.

13. Reduce:- means use less----- Switching off unnecessary lights and fans, repairing leaky taps etc.

Recycle:- Segregate wastes that can be recycled-----Plastic, glass, metal items can be recycled instead of extracting new ones.

Reuse:- Use again----- Instead of throwing things away, they can be used again.

14. Water harvesting is a technique of capturing rainwater when it falls and taking measure to keep the water clean.

Water is stored underground that remains unpolluted, it recharges wells and provides moisture for vegetation over a wide area.

The two harvesting structures are khadin and tanks

15. Forests are biodiversity hot spots. The measure of biodiversity of an area is the number of species found there. Since in a forest we can find a range of different life forms of plants and animals , the forests are the biodiversity hot spots.

Advanced level questions (3 marks)

16. The development which can be maintained for a long time without undue damage to the environment.

Two objectives:-

- (i) To provide the economic well-being to the present and future generation.
 - (ii) To maintain a healthy environment and life support system.
17. (i) Social problems:-Displacement of large number of tribals without due compensation.
- (ii)Economic problems:- Large amount of public money is required.
 - (iii) Environmental problems:- Deforestation and loss of biodiversity.
18. (i) Reduce the use of water.
- (ii) Recycle the waste materials like paper.
 - (iii)Avoid the use of non-renewable sources of energy and planting trees.
19. (i) Can be used for irrigation.
- (ii)Treated municipal water can be used for washing cars or watering the gardens.
 - (iii)Certain pollutants in sewage water can become fertilizer for various crops.
20. This award has been instituted by the government of India as to remember the contribution of Amrita Devi and her other conservatives for the conservation of khejri tree from being cut.
- This award is given for significant contribution in the field of wildlife protection, which is recognized as having shown exemplary courage or having done exemplary work for the protection of wildlife.
- A cash award of rupees one lakh is presented to individuals/institutions involved in wildlife protection.

Previous year CBSE board based questions

21. (i) Afforestation should be done.
- (ii) Forest resources should be used in an environmentally and developmentally sound manner.
 - (iii)Deforestation should be banned.
22. Burning of fossil fuels produces greenhouse gases. High concentration of carbon dioxide causes global warming.
23. (i) Burning of fossil fuels produces greenhouse gases. High concentration of carbon dioxide causes global warming.

(ii) Burning of fossil fuels releases oxides of carbon, nitrogen and sulphur which leads to acid rain.

(iii) The unburnt carbon particles released during burning of fossil fuels cause skin allergies and lung disorders.

24. Rainwater harvesting (explain)

25. (a) Our natural resources are limited. With the rapid increase in human population, the demand for all resources is increasing.

(b) Management of natural resources requires long term perspective to fulfil the needs and aspiration of future generation.

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