EXERCISE #1

A. Multiple Choice Type Questions

Q.10

Biodiversity hotspots are -

(A) Oceans

(B) Glaciers

Q.1	Soil erosion can be prevented by - (A) Afforestation (B) Deforestation (C) Overgrazing (D) Removal of vegetation Mild grazing in grasslands by herbivores - (A) Retards growth of grasses (B) Stimulates growth of grasses (C) Destroys vegetation (D) Arrests growth of grasses Water is - (A) Exhaustible resource (B) Inexhaustible resource (C) National resource (D) Organic resource Water in a reservoir is - (A) Inexhaustible resource (B) Nonrenewable resource		Q.11 Q.12	(C) River (D) Forests An effect of deforestation is - (A) Desertification (B) Soil erosion (C) Depletion of wildlife (D) All the above Van Mahotsava is meant is - (A) Afforestation	
Q.2					
Q.3			0.12	(B) Deforestation(C) Start of grazing season(D) Commercial forestry	
Q.4			Q.13	Forest is an - (A) Exhaustible resources (B) Renewable resource (C) Inexhaustibe resource (D) Both A and B	
Q.5	(C) Renewable resource (D) Both (A) and (B) Measurement of water pollution is made by - (A) Coliform count (B) BOD (C) pH (D) All the above		Q.14	Petroleum is - (A) Inexhaustible resource (B) Exhaustible resource (C) Nonrenewable resource (D) Both B and C	
Q.6	Waste produced durin called - (A) Scrap (C) Ore	(B) Slag (D) Waste	Q.15	Which of the following is not the cuase of water scarcity? (A) Increasing urbanization (B) Rising living standard	
Q.7	Ganga Action Plant w (A) 1973 (C) 1971	vas started in - (B) 1985 (D) 1983	0.16	(C) Rising demand for cash crops (D) Precipitation Animals get extinct mainly due to	
Q.8	Which of the following bacteria is found in Ganga water? (A) Coliform bacteria (B) Streptococcus bacteria (C) Staphylococcus bacteria (D) Diplococcus bacteria		Q.16	Animals get extinct mainly due to - (A) Predation (B) Habitat destruction (C) Afforestation Pollution (D) Pollution	
			Q.17	Which of the following will be released during combustion of fossil fuels -	
Q.9	Which of the following is not the function of forest? (A) It is used to make paper (B) Resin, gum and drugs are obtained (C) Controls flood (D) Causes soil erosion			(A) Carbon dioxide(B) Oxide of nitrogen(C) Carbon monoxide(D) All of these	

- Q.18 Indira Gandhi Canal has brought greenery to -
 - (A) Haryana
- (B) Rajasthan
- (C) Karnataka
- (D) Andhra Pradesh
- Q.19 Find the incorrect match -
 - (A) Himachal Pradesh Khatri
 - (B) Maharashtra Bandharas
 - (C) Bihar Bundhis
 - (D) Kerala Surangams

EXERCISE # 2

A. Very Short Answer Type Questions

- **Q.1** What is natural resource?
- Q.2 Why are natural resources called
- **Q.3** Name a nonrenewable resource and renewable resource?
- **Q.4** When was Ganga Plan started?
- **Q.5** What is recycling?
- **Q.6** Define forest.
- Q.7 Define afforestation.
- **Q.8** What is reforestation?
- **Q.9** Define sustainable management.

B. Short Answer Type Questions

- Q.10 Name the type of environmental problems connected with exploitation of resources. How are they tackled?
- **Q.11** Why had Ganga become polluted?

- Q.12 What are the various aspect to Ganga Action Plan?
- Q.13 Explain the terms : reduces, recycle and reuse.
- **Q.14** Why should we conserve forests and wildlife?
- **Q.15** What will happen if deforestation takes place?
- Q.16 What is the role of forest department of the Government? Expalin
- **Q.17** What are the causes of damage to the forest?
- Q.18 Explain, with an example 'people's participation' in the managements of forests.

C. Long Answer Type Questions

- **Q.19** Define natural resource with examples.
- Q.20 Explain ganga action plan?
- **Q.21** What is the meanging of sustainabic management.
- **Q.22** Write a note on water harwesting?