

CHAPTER 16 . MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Q1)Name a bacteria found in human intestine?

Ans-coliform bacteria is found in human intestine.

Q2)Which is the easiest method to detect water pollution?

Ans-pH detection using the universal indicator.

Q3)A person lives near a forest.Enlist 4 items which he can get from forests to meet his daily needs.

Ans-food, fodder,fuel and medicinal plants.

Q4)Why are forest called “biodiversity hot spot”?

Ans-forest are rich in most of the species of flora and fauna.All species of plants like bryophyte,pteridophyta,ferns, gymnosperms,angiosperms and animal species from amoeba to man are found.

Q5)Name 4 substances that can be recycled.

Ans-glass,plastics,metals and paper.

Q6)What do you mean by the term sustainable development?

Ans-Sustainable development means to meet the needs of present generation ,without foreclosing the options of future generation,to keep balance between development and environment.

Q7)How does mining lead to pollution?

Ans-mining causes pollution because the large amount of slag is discarded for every tonne of metal extracted in the earth.

Q8)“Coal and petroleum are converted forms of solar energy”.is this statement correct?

Ans-this is statement is correct because millions of years ago the raw material from which coal and petroleum are derived were dead and decayed plants , which when were living photosynthesized by solar energy.

Q9)Hydroelectric power is also an indirect form of solar energy.how?

Ans-hydroelectric power is indirect form of energy, because the water which is stored in dams is rainwater and rainfall occurs due to evaporation of water from water bodies due to heat of the sun.

Q10) Write at least two ways by which people of ancient India managed water resources?

Ans-a) kulhs in Himachal Pradesh (b) khadins in Rajasthan.

Q11) What will happen if loss of biodiversity occurs?

Ans-when loss of biodiversity will occur, it will lead to ecological crisis, the food chains and food webs will get disturbed and resources will not be available for future generations.

Q12) What strategies should be adopted such that forest products are used and the environment also does not get disturbed?

Ans- a) reforestation and afforestation to remake forests.

b) not allowing monoculture of plants.

c) employment of local people for maintenance of forests.

d) killing of animals should be banned. Steps to create awareness among people to save the

endangered flora and fauna should be taken.

Q13) Besides conservation of wildlife and forest, suggest some ways which can improve our environment.

Ans - a) water conservation, mainly fresh water.

b) use of coal and petroleum should be done judiciously as its sources are limited.

c) recyclable material such as paper, glass, metals should be segregated from the trash. Biodegradable trash should be used for bioenergy through fermentation and anaerobic

respiration to produce biogas.

d) oxides of sulphur and nitrogen should not be released into the atmosphere.

Q14) What is watershed management? what is its aim and what are the benefits?

Ans- watershed management is a scientific way of developing primary and secondary sources of water. Its main aim is to develop primary sources of land and water and use scientific methods to increase the biomass production as secondary sources so that no ecological imbalance occurs. They work on rejuvenating ancient and traditional way of water storage along with mega- projects like dams and reservoir

Q15) what you can do as an individual to reduce consumption of various nature resources and help in environment conservation?

Ans a) follow 3 R's (reduce, recycle, and reuse)

b) wastage of paper and water can be reduced.

c) extra food should be given to poor instead of throwing it.

d) plastic, polythene, metal cans can be recycled. e) wastage of electricity, petrol, diesel, LPG can

be
prevented.