

CBSE Test Paper-03

Chapter 16 Management of Natural Resource

1. Which of the following is water harvesting structures in Kerala **(1)**
 - a. surangams
 - b. nadis
 - c. bundhis
 - d. Kattas

2. Why it is important to make small check dams across the flooded gullies because they- **(1)**
 - (i) Hold water for irrigation.
 - (ii) Hold water and prevent soil erosion.
 - (iii) Recharge ground water.
 - (iv) Hold water permanently.
 - a. (ii) and (iv)
 - b. (iii) and (iv)
 - c. (i) and (iv)
 - d. (ii) and (iii)

3. Which of the following is the source of air pollution? **(1)**
 - a. Pollen grains floating in air
 - b. All of these
 - c. burning of fossil fuels
 - d. Ash from volcanoes

4. Kuhl is a traditional irrigation system used in **(1)**
 - a. Himachal Pradesh
 - b. Haryana
 - c. Orissa
 - d. Madhya Pradesh

-
5. Select the incorrect statement from the following options: **(1)**
- a. forests do not conserve soil
 - b. forests have greater plant diversity
 - c. forest conserve water
 - d. forests provides variety of products
6. What do you understand by the term inexhaustible natural resources? **(1)**
7. Name the fossil fuels. Why are they so called? **(1)**
8. Which of the following pollutants of air would affect the capacity of blood in human bodies to absorb O_2 from lungs? **(1)**
- NO_2 , SO_4 , CO and CO_2
9. What is the basic requirement of local people living in forests? **(1)**
10. It is imperative that we must conserve our forests, why? List any two causes for deforestation to take place. **(3)**
11. What is the difference between deforestation and afforestation? **(3)**
12. What would be the advantages of exploring resources with short term aims. **(3)**
13. What are the reasons for conservation of forest and wildlife? **(3)**
14. List five things you have done over the last one week to **(5)**
- 1. conserve our natural resources
 - 2. increase the pressure on our natural resources.
15. What changes would you suggest in your home in order to be environment friendly? **(5)**

CBSE Test Paper-03
Chapter 16 Management of Natural Resource

Answers

1. a. surangams

Explanation: Surangams is a water harvesting structure in the northern Malabar region of Kerala. This is an area whose people cannot depend directly on surface water. The terrain is such that there is high discharge in rivers in the monsoon and low discharge in the dry months. People here depend, therefore on groundwater, and on a special water harvesting structure called surangam.

2. d. (ii) and (iii)

Explanation: Check dam is the small temporary dam constructed across the flooded gullies. It plays a very important role in checking soil erosion and recharge of ground water. Further, it is possible to keep soil moisture due to infiltration.

So correct option is 2.

3. b. All of these

Explanation: 'All of these ' option1 is correct because option 2.Pollen is found naturally in the air, human activities and choices can increase the amount of pollen in our air, and in turn, can cause people to have more severe allergic reactions.

Option 3.Volcanic eruptions release large quantities of greenhouse gases and other aerosols into the atmosphere which causes pollution

Option 4. The burning of fossil fuels to produce energy also releases significant amounts of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases into the environment

4. a. Himachal Pradesh

Explanation: Kuhls are water channels found in precipitous mountain areas. These channels carry water from glaciers to villages in the Spiti valley of Himachal Pradesh. Where the terrain is muddy, the kul is lined with rocks to keep it from becoming clogged. In the Jammu region too, similar irrigation systems called kuhls are found.

5. a. forests do not conserve soil

Explanation: Forests conserve soil in many ways. For example trees prevent soil erosion by reducing wind, decreasing overland flow and increasing infiltration

6. Inexhaustible resources are not likely to be exhausted by man's consumption and other uses.
7. Coal, natural gas and petroleum are fossil fuels. They are so called fossil fuels because they are obtained from fossils, have been formed millions of years ago inside the Earth from organic matter of organisms due to high pressure, temperature and anaerobic condition.
8. CO i.e. carbon monoxide which has very high affinity towards haemoglobin in the blood affects the affinity of haemoglobin for oxygen and forms Carboxyhaemoglobin.
9. Firewood and fodder is the basic requirement of local people living in forests.
10. Forests are renewable natural resources, which are essential for maintaining ecological balance of our ecosystems.
They maintain biological diversity, preserve foods and safeguard future of tribals, besides providing valuable products for human welfare and raw materials for industries.
The causes for deforestation are:
- i. Overgrazing by a large live stock animal population.
 - ii. Indiscriminate falling of trees for the purpose of timber, fuel and industrial demand for wood.
 - iii. The forest wood is used for construction purposes like making doors, windows and furniture.
 - iv. The forest wood is used as a fuel.

11.

| Deforestation | Afforestation |
|--|--|
| 1. Destruction of forests. 2. Rise in temperature and decrease in | 1. Plantation of plants. 2. Regulate temperature and rain fall. |

| | |
|---|---|
| rainfall. | |
| 3. It causes soil erosion, droughts, floods and landslides. | 3. Improves soil quality and reduce soil erosion. |
| 4. Destroy habitat of plants and animals. | 4. Increase habitat for animals and plants. |

12. 1) Concept of sustainable development encourages forms of growth.
 2) Economic development is linked to environmental conservation.
 3) People will be in extreme luxury.
 4) People will not use things again and throw them away.
13. Wild life is need to conserve for protection of natural habitats of animals. Wild life serves as a source for domestication of animals and cultivation of crop plants. About 90% of food plants originated from wild tropical ancestors.
 Forests help to maintain an ecological balance of nature. They are the main source of food, timber, fuel wood, paper etc. They help to regulate temperature and rain fall. Forest trees provide shelter to a variety of animals and plays a role in soil conservation. The humus at forest floor regulates the water flow in streams, springs, wells and rivers.
14. **Conserve our natural resources :**
- Saved electricity by switching off electricity of unnecessary light and fans.
 - Used disposable paper cups and plates during my journey in the train.
 - Reused the envelopes by turning inside out.
 - Planted five plants in my school.
 - Educated the people in my locality regarding conservation of natural resources for sustainable development.
- Pressure on natural resources :**
- Wasted food.
 - Used scooter to consume petrol.
 - Added to air pollution and sound pollution.
 - Used plastic bags.
 - Used DDT at my home.
15. We should use the formula of three R's to save the environment i.e. Reduce, Recycle and Reuse.

-
- i. **Reduce:** Use less, save water and electricity by stopping the wastage. Do not waste food.
 - ii. **Recycle:** Segregate the wastes so that material which can be recycled should be dumped in place for recycling.
 - iii. **Reuse:** Reuse certain articles e.g. reverse the used envelope and reuse it.
 - iv. To ensure that there is no wastage of water, repair of all the leaky taps will be done.
 - v. Efforts will be made to prevent wastage of water from the overflowing overhead water storage tanks.
 - vi. Instead of bulbs, fluorescent tubes which consume less electricity will be fitted.
 - vii. To save electricity fans, air conditioners, geysers, room heaters and other electronic gadgets! appliances will be used only when required. This will prevent wastage of power.