

Chapter 16: Management of Natural Resources

WORK SHEET 1

1. From the list given below pick the item that is not a natural resource.
 - (a) Soil
 - (b) Water
 - (c) Electricity
 - (d) Air
2. The main cause for abundant coliform bacteria in the river Ganga is
 - (a) disposal of unburnt corpses into water
 - (b) discharge of effluents from electroplating industries
 - (c) washing of clothes
 - (d) immersion of ashes
3. The pH of water sample collected from a river was found to be acidic in the range of 3.5 – 4.5, on the banks of the river were several factories that were discharging effluents into the river. The effluents of which one of the following factories is the most likely cause for lowering the pH of river water?
 - (a) Soap and detergent factory
 - (b) Lead battery manufacturing factory
 - (c) Plastic cup manufacturing factory
 - (d) Alcohol distillery
4. The pH range most conducive for life of fresh water plants and animals is
 - a) 6.5 – 7.5
 - b) 2.0 – 3.5
 - c) 3.5 – 5.0
 - d) 9.0 – 10.5
5. The three R's that will help us to conserve natural resources for long term use are
 - a) recycle, regenerate, reuse
 - b) reduce, regenerate, reuse
 - c) reduce, reuse, redistribute
 - d) reduce, recycle, reuse
6. Given below are a few statements related to biodiversity. Pick those that correctly describe the concept of biodiversity
 - (i) Biodiversity refers to the different species of flora and fauna present in an area

- (ii) Biodiversity refers to only the flora of a given area
- (iii) Biodiversity is greater in a forest
- (iv) Biodiversity refers to the total number of individuals of a particular species living in an area

- (a) (i) and (ii)
- (b) (ii) and (iv)
- (c) (i) and (iii)
- (d) (ii) and (iii)

7. In our country, vast tracts of forests are cleared and a single species of plant is cultivated. This practice promotes

- (a) biodiversity in the area
- (b) monoculture in the area
- (c) growth of natural forest
- (d) preserves the natural ecosystem in the area

8. A successful forest conservation strategy should involve

- a. protection of animals at the highest trophic level
- b. protection of only consumers
- c. protection of only herbivores
- d. comprehensive programme to protect all the physical and biological components

9. The important message conveyed by the 'Chipko Movement' is

- a. to involve the community in forest conservation efforts
- b. to ignore the community in forest conservation efforts
- c. to cut down forest trees for developmental activities
- d. government agencies have the unquestionable right to order destruction of trees in forests.

10. Expand the abbreviation GAP

- (a) Governmental Agency for Pollution Control
- (b) Gross Assimilation by Photosynthesis
- (c) Ganga Action Plan
- (d) Governmental Agency for Animal Protection

11. Select the wrong statement

- (a) Forests provide variety of products
- (b) Forests have greater plant diversity
- (c) Forests do not conserve soil
- (d) Forests conserve water

12. Arabari forests of Bengal is dominated by
- (a) Teak
 - (b) Sal
 - (c) Bamboo
 - (d) Man groove
13. Which of the following does not lead to the depletion of groundwater?
- (a) Establishing thermal power plants
 - (b) Cultivation of high yielding varieties of crops
 - (c) Process of deforestation
 - (d) Process of afforestation
14. Which among the following factors help in confirming the contamination of river water?
- i. Measurement of pH of river water
 - ii. Presence of chlorine in river water
 - iii. Existence of diverse life forms in river water
 - iv. Presence of coliform bacteria in river water
- Choose the correct option from the following:
- (a) (i) and (iv)
 - (b) (ii) and (iii)
 - (c) (iii) and (iv)
 - (d) (ii) and (iv)
15. The quality of environment can be improved by-
- (a) Deforestation
 - (b) Overuse of natural environment
 - (c) Erosion
 - (d) Conservation
16. Government launched the 'Ganga Action Plan' (GAP) project in 1985. The main purpose of this project was to:
- (a) Build new dams over the Ganga river
 - (b) Make its water pollution free
 - (c) Utilise the river water for irrigation purposes
 - (d) Promote the growth of water animals like fish, in the river
17. Among the following choose the correct option which includes acts related to the three R's strategy which can be useful for conserving our natural resources?
- (a) Recycle, regenerate, reuse
 - (b) Reduce, regenerate, reuse
 - (c) Reduce, reuse, redistribute
 - (d) Reduce, recycle, reuse

18. Who started Chipko Andolan?

- (a) A. K. Banerjee
- (b) Amritadevi Bishnoi
- (c) Sundarlal Bahuguna
- (d) Medha Patkar

19. Which among the statements given below is incorrect?

- (a) Sustainable development does not take into consideration the viewpoints of all stakeholders
- (b) Sustainable development is a long planned and persistent development
- (c) Economic development is linked to environmental development
- (d) Sustainable development meets the current basic human needs

along with preserving resources for future generations

20. Given below are a few statements related to biodiversity. Pick those that correctly describe the concept of biodiversity

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Choose the correct option from the following:

- (a) (i) and (ii)
- (b) (ii) and (iv)
- (c) (i) and (iii)
- (d) (ii) and (iii)

21. Which among the following is a major programme that was started to replenish the damaged forests?

- (a) Agriculture
- (b) Tissue culture
- (c) Silviculture
- (d) Horticulture

22. Which among the following was a message conveyed by the 'Chipko Movement'?

- (a) To promote more and more developmental projects
- (b) To involve the community in forest conservation efforts
- (c) To ignore the forest conservation efforts in sake of development
- (d) None of these
