

10. NATURAL RESOURCES

1) What is sustainable development? How is it useful in natural resources management?

Ans : Use in natural resource management :

- 1) Sustainable development ensures the judicious management of natural resources.
- 2) It helps in optimum utilization of alternative resources and renewable resources.
- 3) Sustainable development practices will give more scope for planning new methods of natural resource management.

2) Write a detailed note on management of a natural resource?

3) Why should we conserve forests and wild life?

4) Suggest some approaches towards the conservation of forests?

5) Natural resources are decreasing rapidly? Guess what will be the consequences?

6) Prepare a questionnaire to conduct an interview with petrol filling station personnel about consumption of fossil fuels?

7) Collect any graphs that show (Petroleum) consumption in India.

- i) Does the production meet consumption in India ?
- ii) During which period of time shows highest increase in consumption rate?
- iii) What will you say happened to production from past ten years, for example 2004 to 2014?
- iv) Suggest some ways to bring down consumption of petroleum?

8) Proper utilization of natural resources is the way to show gratitude to our nation. Can you support this statement? Give your agreement.

9) Crop selection and cultivation should be based on availability of water. Prepare a slogan to make farmers aware of this.?

10) How can wells be recharged?

Ans: - 1) Wells can be recharged by construction of the soak pits.

- 2) Soak pits trap rain water optimally and help in recharging the dried up wells.

11) Can international, national or state organization alone manage resources? Who all are involved in the whole process of management?

- i) No, international, national or state organization alone cannot manage a resources.
- ii) Local people organization at state, national and international level, non government organization, media, political leaders, youth everyone should involve in the whole process of management.

12) Do you think increasing the depth of borewells is a good solution for increasing total land area under irrigation? Why not?

Ans :- Increasing the depth of borewells is not a good solution for increasing total land area under irrigation. This is because with increasing depth, expenditure also will increase. So net profit will decrease. More over ground water level decrease much more and has to dig more depth.

13) The symbol is there on the items of brought. What it instructs ?

Ans:- It is the recycle logo. It indicated that the item we bought is prepared from recycled materials or the item can be recycled after use.

14) Expand ICRISAT ?

Ans ICRISAT stands for International Crop Research Institution for Semi Arid Tropics

15) Why are fossil fuels non / renewable?

Ans Fossil fuels are non renewable. This is because it takes a long time for their formation while there consumption occurs very quickly.

16) What serve as a lung for the world?

Ans : Forests serve as a lung for the world.

17) What is contour strip cropping ? What is its use?

- i) Contour strip cropping is a method of soil conservation.
- ii) Several crops such as corn, wheat and clover are planted in alternating strips across a slope or across the path of the prevailing wind.

18) Expand IUCN

Ans : IUCN stands for International Union for the Conservation of Nature.

19) What are bio diversity hot spots? What is measure of the biodiversity?

Forests are biodiversity hot spots. One measure of the biodiversity of an area is the number of species found here.

20) To create awareness of "Water Conservation in your locality what slogans will you suggest?

-) Don't waste water
-) Save every drop
-) Water is life

21) What are the disadvantages of deforestation ?

22) How can we conserve fossil fuels?

- i) Turn off lights and other electronics when you are not using them
- ii) Purchase energy – efficient appliances
- iii) Walk, ride a bike, carpool and use public transportation whenever possible
- iv) Scientist are exploring alternatives to fossil fuels

23) Write about the three "R"s that can save environment?

24) Write the advantages of giving control of water management to the residence of the area?

- i) Water harvesting techniques are highly locality specific and benefits are localized.
- ii) Thus given people the control over their local water resources ensures that mismanagement and over exploitation of these resources is reduced.

25) "Forest is a renewable resources". Do you agree justify?

26) Think that there is a much scarcity of water for drinking and cultivation in your village what advice do you give to prevent this?

FILL IN THE BLANKS :

1) Which of the following practices is suitable to farmer at less water resources ()

- i) Selected short terms crops
- ii) Cultivate commercial crops
- iii) Adapt drip system
- iv) Crop holiday

(A) i, iii (B) i, ii,iii (C) i, iv (D) iii, iv

2) Huge amount of toxic chemicals leak into the surroundings ecosystem because of ()

- A) Industries
- B) Mining
- C) Pesticides
- D) modern technology

3) Surface water in lakes, swamps and rivers is about _____% in total water on earth ()

- A) 97%
- B) 1.75 to 2%
- C) 0.01%
- D) 0.7% to 0.8%

4) Scientists estimate that the current rate of extinction is _____ times the natural rate ()

- A) 10
- B) 100
- C) 1,000
- D) 10,000

5) IUCN was found in ()

- A) 1980
- B) 1948
- C) 1950
- D) 2011

6) IUCN proposed a world conservation strategy in ()

- A) 1980
- B) 1948
- C) 1978
- D) 1960

7) Plants used for production of biofuel are ()

- A) Pongamia glabra
- b) Jatropha curacas
- C) Acacia melanoxylon
- D) Azadiractita Indica

8) Read the following sentence ()

- i) Digging contour field bunding horizontally
- ii) Gliricidia plants store nitrozen in soil
- iii) Crop yield is measured in T.M.C.
- iv) Supply of water by sprinkler is called micro irrigation

What are correct sentences mention above

- A) 1,2,3 B) 2,3,4 C) 1,3,4 D) 1,2,4

9) Example for micro irrigation techniques

- A) Drip Irrigation B) Sprinkler
C) Canals D) A and B

MATCH THE FOLLOWING

(I) GROUP – A

GROUP – B

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|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|
| 1. ICRISAT | () | A) World conservation Strategy |
| 2. Centre for world Solidarity | () | B) Lungs of world |
| 3. IUCN | () | C) Kothapally |
| 4. Forests | () | D) Nitrogen – rich |
| 5. Gliricidia | () | E) Vanaparthi, Vaddicherla |

(ii) GROUP – A

GROUP – B

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|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1. Bishnoi's | () | A) Antarctica |
| 2. Chenchu | () | B) China |
| 3. No Forest | () | C) A.P. |
| 4. Paper recycle | () | D) United Sttes |
| 5. Iron from recycled Automobiles | () | E) Rajasthan |

(iii) GROUP – A

GROUP – B

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|------------------|--------|-------------------------|
| 1. Deforestation | () | A) Fossil fuel |
| 2. Biodiversity | () | B) Global Warming |
| 3. Pollution | () | C) Bio Fuel |
| 4. Mining | () | D) Food and medicine |
| 5. Jatropa | () | E) Toxic Chemicals leak |