

Chapter - 16

Management of Natural Resources

(Assertion and Reasoning Questions)

In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

- (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.
- (e) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

Q.1. Assertion (A) : Conservation of biological diversity under natural conditions is in situ conservation.

Reason (R) : Increase of Manipur deer from 17 animals to 150 in Calcutta and Delhi zones is one of an example of these.

Q.2. Assertion (A) : Inexhaustible natural resources are present in limited amount in nature.

Reason (R) : Inexhaustible natural resources are nonrenewable and non-replenishable.

Q.3. Assertion (A) : Coal is a combustible organic fuel.

Reason (R) : It occurs inside the volcanoes.

Q.4. Assertion (A) : Consumption of coal and petroleum can be reduced by many ways.

Reason (R) : One of them is to switch off the lights, fans, etc.

Q.5. Assertion (A) : Water is a valuable resource.

Reason (R) : Turn off the taps when not in use.

Q.6. Assertion (A) : Coal and petroleum are categorised as natural resources, so should be used judiciously.

Reason (R) : They are formed from the degradation of bio-mass subjected to various biological and geological processes over a million of years.

Q.7. Assertion (A) : Water harvesting is the method to capture every trickle of water that falls on the land.

Reason (R) : Water harvesting recharges wells and ground water.

Q.8. Assertion (A) : Ethnography is important for ecologist and genetists.

Reason (R) : It helps in dealing with distribution of different races of mankind and eugenics.

Q.9. Assertion (A) : We need to conserve natural resources.

Reason (R) : Natural resources are limited.

Q.10. Assertion (A) : Reuse is better than recycle.

Reason (R) : Recycle prevents environmental pollution.

Q.11. Assertion (A) : The development which can be maintained for a long time without can be maintained for a long time without undue damage to the environment is called sustainable development.

Reason (R) : It provide the economic well being to the present and future generation.

Q.12. Assertion (A) : Deforestation should be stopped or reduced to minimum.

Reason (R) : Afforestation damages the top soil and lead to desertification.

Q.13. Assertion (A) : Dams cause discontentment among people.

Reason (R) : Local people are alienated from their land without adequate compensation.

Q.14. Assertion (A) : The gases released by burning of coal and petroleum are poisonous.

Reason (R) : The oxides of sulphur, nitrogen and carbon monoxide are poisonous at high concentrations.

Q.15. Assertion (A) : Forest cover balances the temperature level of the area.

Reason (R) : Forests reduce atmospheric pollution by absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

Q.16. Assertion (A) : Coliform is a group of bacteria found in human stomach.

Reason (R) : Presence of coliform in water indicates contamination by disease causing microorganisms.

Q.17. Assertion (A) : Chipko Andolan was done by women of Reni village.

Reason (R) : Chipko Andolan was done to protect wild life.

Q.18. Assertion (A) : Regions in Gangetic plains are very fertile.

Reason (R) : It has mainly alluvial soils.

Q.19. Assertion (A) : Wildlife should be conserved.

Reason (R) : Human activities cause several plants and animals to extinct.

Q.20. Assertion (A) : The flora of tundra consists of lichens, mosses and conifers.

Reason (R) : Temperature and water supply to plants are the limiting factors.

Q.21. Assertion (A) : An estimation of BOD gives an indication of water pollution.

Reason (R) : It is measure of O₂ requirement of bacteria living in that media.

Q.22. Assertion (A) : Local people are the major stakeholders of the forest.

Reason (R) : Actions of local masses do not result in depletion of natural resources.

Q.23. Assertion (A) : Every biological system resist a change and wants to remain in state of equilibrium.

Reason (R) : Climax communities of an ecosystem are produced after several changes it has gone through succession.

Q.24. Assertion (A) : Dams are the barriers constructed across the rivers to hold the water.

Reason (R) : These dams ensure the storage of adequate water for different uses.

Q.25. Assertion (A) : Natural resources need to be used carefully.

Reason (R) : Resources are finite in supply and human population is tremendously increasing.

-X-X-X-

ANSWER KEY

Q.1 : (c)

Q.2 : (e) Inexhaustible natural resources are present in unlimited quantity in the nature and they are not likely to be exhausted by human activities. These resources are renewable and thus replenish able.

Q.3 : (c) Coal is a combustible organic fuel that occurs inside the earth.

Q.4 : (a) Consumption of coal and petroleum can be reduced by many ways. One of them is to switch off the lights, fans, television, etc.

Q.5 : (b) Water is a valuable resource. So, we need to conserve it by turning off the taps when not in use.

Q.6 : (a) Coal and petroleum are formed from the degradation of bio-mass subjected to various biological and geological processes over a million of years. Thus, cannot be manufactured by humans. Therefore, coal and petroleum are categorised as natural resource.

Q.7 : (b) Water harvesting is a technique of capturing rain water when it falls and taking measure to keep the water clean. It recharges wells/ground water and provides moisture for vegetation over a wide area.

Q.8 : (a)

Q.9 : (a) We need to manage natural resources because natural resources are limited. Human population is increasing at a tremendous rate and utilization of natural resources is increasing at an exponential rate. Therefore, we need to conserve resources for future generations.

Q.10 : (c) Reuse is better than recycle because it saves energy by using material again without any changes and also, it prevents environmental pollution.

Q.11 : (b) Sustainable development is the development which can be maintained for a long time without undue damage to the environment. It has two main objectives. To provide economic well being to the present and future generation and to maintain a healthy environment and life support system.

Q.12 : (c)

Q.13 : (a)

Q.14 : (a) The gases released by burning of coal and petroleum (oxides of sulphur, nitrogen and carbon monoxide) are poisonous at high concentrations.

Q.15 : (b)

Q.16 : (d) Coliform is a group of bacteria found in human intestine whose presence in water indicates contamination by disease causing micro-organisms.

Q.17 : (c) Chipko movement was started in early 1970s in village in Garhwal by the women of Uttarakhand to stop cutting of forest trees of their area.

Q.18 : (a)

Q.19 : (a) Wild life is found in forests. Over a period of time, wildlife has become extinct because of certain human activities like deforestation, hunting, poaching etc.

Q.20 : (a)

Q.21 : (a)

Q.22 : (d)

Q.23 : (b)

Q.24 : (a) Dams are the barriers constructed across the rivers to hold the water. They ensure the storage of adequate water for different uses.

Q.25 : (a)