



SHIKSHA CLASSES

Subject : Science-II
Class : X

ANSWERS PAPER
4. Environmental Management

Total Marks : 20

Q. 1 A) Choose the correct alternative.

2

1) ----- from manas sanctuary in Assam is under threat.

Ans : a) One horned rhino

2) Lion is ----- type of species

Ans : c) Vulnerable

Q. 1 B) Solve the following question. (Any One)

1

1. Reorganize the following food chain

Grasshopper → snake → paddy field → Eagle → frog

Ans : Paddy field → Grasshopper → frog → snake → Eagle.

2) Find the odd man out

Lion tailed monkey, white rats, musk deer, tiger

Ans : White rats.

3) Give one word for "The forest conserved in the name of god".

Ans : Sacred Groves.

Q. 2 A) Give scientific reason. (Any One)

2

1) The human being have important place in environment.

Ans : i) Since existance of human there is interrelation-ship between human and environment.

ii) Human being prove that he is superior as compared to other animal.

iii) Human utilized all natural resources to live satisfactory life.

iv) Human kept on snatching from the nature as much as possible and lead to increase the problem.

v) From this it is understood that human has crucial role in maintaining the environment balance.

vi) If human has disturbed the environmental balance then human itself only can conserve and improve the quality of nature.

vii) Therefore the human being have important place in environment.

2) Chipko movement was started by Bishnoi Samaj of Rajasthan.

Ans : i) Chipko Andolan started in 1970's was a non violent movement aimed at protection and conservation of trees and forests from being destroyed.

- ii) It is a movement that practiced the Gandhian method of non violent existence.
- iii) Bishnoi community and the trees which they were protecting were 'khejri'. In 1970's this sacrifice became the inspiration behind the chipko movement.
- iv) The Bishnois may be considered as India's first environmentalists. The famous 'Chipko movement' was inspired by the true story of Amritadevi Bishnoi.

Q. 2 B) Solve the following question. (Any Two)

4

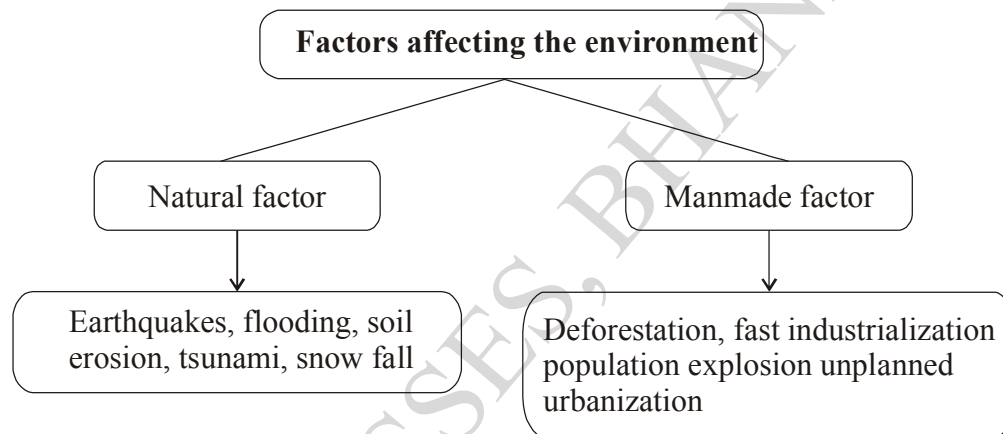
1) What is ecology and ecosystem?

Ans : **Ecology :** The science that deals with the study of interactions between biotic and abiotic factors of the environment is called as ecology.

Ecosystem : Basic functional unit used to study the ecology is called as ecosystem.

2) Complete the following flow chart.

Ans :



3) What is biodiversity? which are the different levels at which it occurs?

Ans : Biodiversity is the richness of living organisms in nature due to presence of varieties of organisms, ecosystems and genetic variations within a species.

Biodiversity occurs at three different levels.

- (1) Genetic Diversity.
- (2) Species Diversity
- (3) Ecosystem Diversity.

4) Write short note on sacred groves.

Ans : **Sacred Groves :** The forest conserved in the name of god and considered to be sacred is called as sacred grove.

- i) These are the 'sanctuaries' conserved by the society and not by government forest department.
- ii) As it has been conserved in the name of god. It has special protection.
- iii) These clusters of thick forest are present not only in western ghats of India but in the entire country. More than 13000 groves has been reported in India.

1) **Classify the threatened species.**

Ans : 1) **Endangered species :** Either number of these organisms is declined or their habitat is shrunk to such an extent that they can be extinct in near future if conservative measures are not implanted.

Example : lion tailed monkey, lesser florican.

2) **Rare species :** Number of these organisms is considerably declined. Organisms of these species being endemic may become extinct very fast.

Example : Red panda, Musk deer.

3) **Vulnerable species :** Number of these organisms is extremely less and continues to decline. Continuous decline in their number is warrisome reason.

Example – Tiger, Lion

4) **Indeterminate Species :** These organisms appear to be endangered but due to their some behavioral habits (like shyness) there is no definite and substantial information.

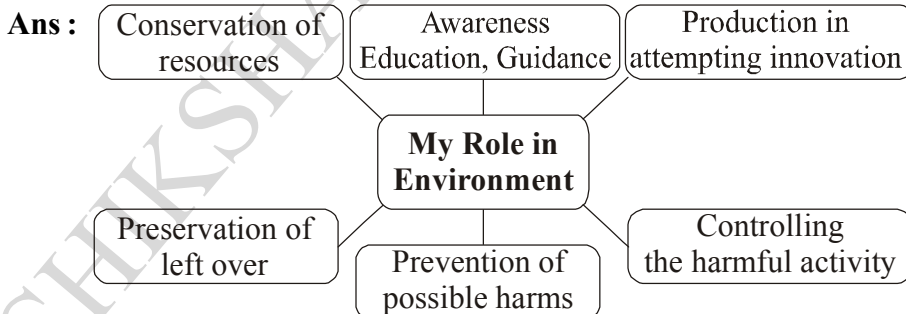
Example : Giant squirrel (Shekhru).

2) **How the biodiversity can be conserved.**

Ans : Biodiversity can be conserved by

- 1) Protecting the rare species of organisms.
- 2) Establishing national parks and sanctuaries.
- 3) Declaring some regions as bioreserves.
- 4) Projects for conservation of special species.
- 5) conserving all plants and animals
- 6) Observing the rules
- 7) maintaining record of traditional knowledge.

3) **Complete the following flow chart**



4) **What are the components, source and effects of air pollution**

Ans : **Components of air pollution :**

Gases : CO₂, CO, Hydrocarbons

Solid : dust, ash, carbon

Source of air pollution :

- 1) Combustion of fuel
- 2) Smoke released in air in the large extend from industry.
- 3) Burning of coans.

Effects of air pollution :

- i) Acid rain fall.
- ii) Global warming
- iii) Ozone layer depletion

Q. 4 : Solve the following question. (Any One)

5

1) Write laws enacted about environmental conservation

Ans : The laws enacted about environmental conservation are

1) Forest consevation Act 1980 :

- i) The land reserved for forest conservation purpose has been prohibited to use for any other purpose by this law.
- ii) Example : Permission of central government is compulsory for mining activities.
- iii) Any person who disobeys this law is entitled to imprisonment for 15 days.

2) Environment conservation Act. 1986 :

- i) Purpose of this act is to control the pollution and punish the persons or institutes harming the environment.
- ii) Any person or factory is prohibited by this act from releasing the pollutants in atmosphere beyond a permissible limit.
- iii) The person breaching this rule is entitled for either five year imprisonment of fine up to Rs. 1 lakh.
- iv) **National green :** Tribunal has been established in 2010 for effective implementation of environment releted laws.

2) Explain three Endangered Heritage places of the country.

Ans : **Three Endangered Heritage Places of the Country :**

- i) The western Ghat spread over the states of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Tamil Nadu and Kerala has been endangered due to mining industry and search for natural gas. Habitats of Asiatic lion and wild bison of this region have been under threat.
- ii) **Manas Sancturay :** Manas sanctuary of the Assam is under threat due to dams and indiscriminate use of water. **Example :** Tiger and rhino of that region are under threat.
- iii) **Sunderban Sanctuary :** Sunderban sanctuary of West Bengal is reserved for tigers. However the tiger population and overall local environment is seriously challenged by dams, deforestation, Excessive fishing trenches dug for same etc.

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