# <u>PARAGON CONVENT SCHOOL</u> <u>SECTOR : 24 B, CHANDIGARH</u> <u>CHAPTER - 13</u>

#### **OUR ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

MCQs. Page no. 132

- 1. B
- 2. A
- 3. B

MCQs. Page no. 133

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C

## **EXERCISES**

#### **SECTION-A**

## A. Oral Questions:

Q1.- What is pollution?

Ans.- Addition of harmful substances in the environment is called pollution.

Q2.- What are natural resources?

Ans.- The resources that we get from the nature are called natural resources.

Q3.- What is greenhouse effect?

Ans.- The heating of the earth's atmosphere due to the trapping of the heat energy reflected from the Earth surface by carbon dioxide and other gases in the atmosphere is called greenhouse effect.

#### B. Science Quiz.

Q1.- Name the types of pollution.

Ans.- Air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution and noise pollution.

Q2.- Name a gas that produces greenhouse effect.

Ans.- Carbon dioxide /Ozone /Methane/ Nitrogen oxide/ Water vapour.

Q3.- Name two non-renewable resources.

Ans.- Fertile top soil, minerals, coal and petroleum

## WORKSHEET

A. MCQs:

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. B

## **B.** Fill in the blanks.

- 1. water
- 2. Carbon dioxide
- 3. sewage

## **SECTION-B**

## A. MCQs.

1. A 2. C

# **B.** Very short answer questions

Q1.- Name a cleaner fuel.

Ans.- CNG is a cleaner fuel.

Q2.- Give one impact of greenhouse effect.

Ans.- It causes global warming

## C. Short answer questions:

Q1.- What is greenhouse effect?

Ans.- The heating of the earth's atmosphere due to the trapping of heat energy reflected from the Earth surface by greenhouse gases in the atmosphere is called greenhouse effect. Q2.- Differentiate between renewable and non- renewable resources. Ans.- The resources which either never get exhausted or are replaced naturally within a reasonable time period are renewable resources. For example sunlight, water, wind and forest.

The resources which cannot be replaced within a reasonable time period if used up are called non renewable resources.

For example Coal, Petroleum, minerals and topsoil.

Q3.- Rohan always prefers to ride his bicycle instead of using his car to go to nearby places.

A) Why do you think he prefers to go by a cycle?

B) Is Rohan's act environment friendly? What can you learn from him?

Ans.- (a) Rohan prefers to go to nearby places by a bicycle instead of a car to save fuel and also to reduce the level of air pollution. Yes Rohan's act is environment-friendly.

(b) From Rohan we can learn to be environment friendly in all our actions.

## **D.** Long answer questions:

Q1.- Which human activities are responsible for increasing greenhouse effect?

Ans.- Human activities like burning of fossil fuels by automobiles and industries and cutting and burning of forest release a lot of carbon dioxide and many other harmful gases. These gases are responsible for increasing greenhouse effect.

Q2.- What are natural resources? List five ways to conserve natural resources.

Ans.- The resources that we get from the nature are called natural resources.

Different ways for conservation of natural resources are as follows :

- i. We should plant more and more trees so that forest cover does not decrease.
- ii. Catalytic converters should be installed in vehicles.
- iii. We should prevent water pollution to keep our rivers clean.
- iv. We should use renewable sources of energy like solar energy, wind energy and hydro energy to conserve the fossil fuels.
- v. Rainwater harvesting should be adopted.
- vi. Minerals can be conserved by using them again by recycling. For example glass bottles, metallic cans can be recycled.