Chapter - 15

Our Environment

1. Which of the following is an example of a non-renewable natural resource?
a) Solar energy
b) Wind energy
c) Natural gas
d) Biomass
Answer: c) Natural gas
2. What is the term used to describe the practice of using resources in a way that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs?
a) Conservation
b) Preservation
c) Sustainability
d) Exploitation
Answer: c) Sustainability
3. Which of the following is a method of water conservation?
a) Deforestation
b) Overuse and wastage
c) Rainwater harvesting
d) Eutrophication

4. What is the term used to describe the process of recycling organic waste into nutrientrich soil? a) Composting b) Incineration c) Landfilling d) Desalination Answer: a) Composting 5. Which of the following is an example of a renewable natural resource? a) Fossil fuels b) Minerals c) Groundwater d) Ores Answer: c) Groundwater 6. What is the term used to describe the variety of species in a given area? a) Biodiversity b) Ecosystem c) Habitat d) Population

7. Which of the following is a consequence of overuse and wastage of natural resources?

a) Enhanced resource availability

Answer: a) Biodiversity

Answer: c) Rainwater harvesting

	b) Increased sustainability
	c) Resource depletion
	d) Restoration of natural habitats
	Answer: c) Resource depletion
	3. What is the term used to describe the method of extracting minerals from the Earth's crust?
	a) Deforestation
	b) Overfishing
	c) Mining
	d) Agriculture
	Answer: c) Mining
ç	P. Which of the following is a method of forest conservation?
	a) Desertification
	b) Deforestation
	c) Afforestation
	d) Eutrophication
	Answer: c) Afforestation
	O. What is the term used to describe the process of converting waste materials into eusable materials?
	a) Recycling
	b) Incineration
	c) Landfilling
	d) Desalination

Answer: a) Recycling
11. What is the primary cause of water scarcity in many regions?
a) Deforestation
b) Pollution
c) Climate change
d) Overuse and wastage
Answer: d) Overuse and wastage
12. Which of the following is an example of a natural pollutant?
a) Pesticides
b) Heavy metals
c) Volcanic ash
d) Industrial chemicals
Answer: c) Volcanic ash
13. What is the term used to describe the variety of organisms in a given area?
a) Ecosystem
b) Habitat
c) Biodiversity
d) Population
Answer: c) Biodiversity
14. Which of the following is a major cause of deforestation?
a) Industrialization
b) Urbanization

c) Agricultural expansion
d) Climate change
Answer: c) Agricultural expansion
15. What is the process of natural breakdown of complex organic matter into simpler substances called?
a) Decomposition
b) Combustion
c) Eutrophication
d) Fertilization
Answer: a) Decomposition
16. Which of the following is a renewable resource of energy derived from the Earth's heat?
a) Solar energy
b) Wind energy
c) Geothermal energy
d) Biomass energy
Answer: c) Geothermal energy
17. What is the process of purifying wastewater for reuse called?
a) Desalination
b) Filtration
c) Disinfection
d) Water treatment
Answer: d) Water treatment

18. Which of the following is an example of a primary consumer in a food chain?
a) Lion
b) Deer
c) Grass
d) Hawk
Answer: b) Deer
19. What is the term used to describe the condition where the demand for resources exceeds the available supply?
a) Overpopulation
b) Overconsumption
c) Overexploitation
d) Overfishing
Answer: b) Overconsumption
20. Which of the following is a consequence of acid rain?
a) Soil fertility enhancement
b) Increased biodiversity
c) Corrosion of buildings and statues
d) Enhanced crop yields
Answer: c) Corrosion of buildings and statues
21. Which of the following is a method of solid waste management that involves burying waste in landfills?
a) Recycling
b) Incineration
c) Composting

	d) Landfilling
	Answer: d) Landfilling
	2. What is the term used to describe the release of harmful substances into the nvironment?
	a) Pollution
	b) Conservation
	c) Restoration
	d) Sustainability
	Answer: a) Pollution
2:	3. Which of the following is a greenhouse gas released during the burning of fossil fuels?
	a) Nitrogen
	b) Oxygen
	c) Methane
	d) Carbon monoxide
	Answer: c) Methane
2	4. What is the process of restoring a degraded ecosystem to its original state called?
	a) Conservation
	b) Restoration
	c) Pollution control
	d) Sustainable development
	Answer: b) Restoration

25. Which of the following is a major cause of air pollution in urban areas?

	a) Industrial emissions
	b) Deforestation
	c) Soil erosion
	d) Ozone depletion
	Answer: a) Industrial emissions
	6. What is the term used to describe the process by which plants convert sunlight into hemical energy?
	a) Photosynthesis
	b) Respiration
	c) Decomposition
	d) Combustion
	Answer: a) Photosynthesis
2	7. Which of the following is an example of a secondary consumer in a food chain?
	a) Grass
	b) Rabbit
	c) Lion
	d) Hawk
	Answer: d) Hawk
2	8. What is the process of converting waste materials into nutrient-rich soil called?
	a) Recycling
	b) Incineration
	c) Composting
	d) Landfilling

Answer: c) Composting

29. Which of the following is a consequence of water pollution?
a) Air pollution
b) Soil erosion
c) Global warming
d) Loss of biodiversity
Answer: d) Loss of biodiversity
30. What is the term used to describe the variety of habitats, ecosystems, and species in a given area?
a) Biodegradation
b) Biodiversity
c) Biomagnification
d) Bioaccumulation31. What is the term used to describe the maximum number of individuals of a species that an ecosystem can support?
a) Carrying capacity
b) Biodiversity
c) Ecological footprint
d) Sustainable development
Answer: a) Carrying capacity
32. Which of the following is a method of conserving water resources?
a) Desalination
b) Groundwater contamination
c) Overuse and wastage

d) Rainwater harvesting
Answer: d) Rainwater harvesting
33. What is the term used to describe the process of converting organic waste into nutrient-rich soil through decomposition?
a) Recycling
b) Incineration
c) Composting
d) Landfilling
Answer: c) Composting
34. Which of the following is an example of a natural ecosystem service?
a) Carbon emissions
b) Soil erosion
c) Pollination
d) Water pollution
Answer: c) Pollination
35. What is the term used to describe the practice of using resources in a way that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs?
a) Pollution control
b) Sustainable development
c) Restoration
d) Overconsumption
Answer: b) Sustainable development

36. Which of the following is a major cause of biodiversity loss?
a) Conservation efforts
b) Habitat preservation
c) Deforestation
d) Sustainable agriculture
Answer: c) Deforestation
37. What is the term used to describe the process of converting waste materials into energy through controlled burning?
a) Recycling
b) Incineration
c) Composting
d) Landfilling
Answer: b) Incineration
38. Which of the following is an example of a natural pollutant?
a) Pesticides
b) Heavy metals
b) Heavy metals c) Volcanic ash
c) Volcanic ash
c) Volcanic ash d) Industrial chemicals
c) Volcanic ash d) Industrial chemicals
c) Volcanic ash d) Industrial chemicals Answer: c) Volcanic ash 39. What is the term used to describe the process of capturing and storing carbon dioxide

c) Acid rain
d) Desertification
Answer: a) Carbon sequestration
40. Which of the following is a renewable resource of energy derived from the gravitational pull of the moon on the Earth's oceans?
a) Solar energy
b) Wind energy
c) Tidal energy
d) Biomass energy
Answer: c) Tidal energy
41. What is the term used to describe the process of converting atmospheric nitrogen into a form that can be used by plants?
a) Nitrogen fixation
b) Carbon sequestration
c) Ozone depletion
d) Acid rain
Answer: a) Nitrogen fixation
42. Which of the following is a consequence of deforestation?
a) Enhanced biodiversity
b) Soil erosion
c) Restoration of natural habitats
d) Decreased greenhouse gas emissions
Answer: b) Soil erosion

43. What is the term used to describe the gradual increase in the concentration of toxic substances in organisms at higher trophic levels?	
a) Biomagnification	
b) Biodiversity	
c) Biodegradation	
d) Bioaccumulation	
Answer: a) Biomagnification	
44. Which of the following is a renewable resource of energy derived from organic matter? a) Solar energy	
b) Wind energy	
c) Biomass energy	
d) Geothermal energy	
Answer: c) Biomass energy	
45. What is the term used to describe the loss of productive land due to factors such as deforestation, overgrazing, and drought?	
a) Desertification	
b) Overpopulation	
c) Acid rain	
d) Eutrophication	
Answer: a) Desertification	
46. Which of the following is a method of conserving energy resources?	
a) Overuse and wastage	
b) Recycling	

c) Incineration
d) Energy efficiency
Answer: d) Energy efficiency
47. What is the term used to describe the practice of using natural resources at a rate that allows them to replenish naturally?
a) Overconsumption
b) Pollution control
c) Sustainable use
d) Restoration
Answer: c) Sustainable use
48. Which of the following is a consequence of soil erosion?
a) Increased agricultural productivity
b) Water pollution
c) Restoration of natural habitats
d) Enhanced soil fertility
Answer: b) Water pollution
49. What is the term used to describe the gradual increase in the acidity of water bodies due to human activities?
a) Global warming
b) Acid rain
c) Ozone depletion
d) Desertification
Answer: b) Acid rain

50. Which of the following is a method of conserving biodiversity?

- a) Overexploitation
- b) Deforestation
- c) Habitat preservation
- d) Soil erosion

Answer: c) Habitat preservation