Chapter 16: Management of Natural Resources

1. Which of the following is/ are not the consequence/consequences of building high-rise dams?
i. Loss of biodiversity
ii. Depletion of the natural habitats of wild animals
iii. Soil erosion leading to the infertility of land
iv. Fall in the groundwater level
Choose the correct option from the following:
(a) (i) and (iv)
(b) (ii) and (iii)
(c) (iii) and (iv)
(d) (ii) and (iv)
Answers: (c) (iii) and (iv)
Explanation: Building of dams causes environmental problems because they contribute enormously to deforestation and the loss of biological diversity.
2. Which of the following activities will prove to be effective in preventing floods?
i. Removing the topsoil
ii. Afforestation
iii. Construction of dams
iv. Cutting of trees
Choose the correct option from the following:
(a) (i) and (iv)
(b) (ii) and (iii)

(c) (iii) and (iv) (d) (ii) and (iv) Answer: (b) (ii) and (iii) Explanation: Planting of more trees and building more dams help combating floods. 3. Which among the following was a message conveyed by the 'Chipko Movement'? (a) To promote more and more developmental projects (b) To involve the community in forest conservation efforts (c) To ignore the forest conservation efforts in sake of development (d) None of these Answer: (b) To involve the community in forest conservation efforts Explanation: The Chipko Movement objectives were to end the alienation of people from their forests and teach people to participate in the management of forest ecosystem. 4. The quality of environment can be improved by-(a) Deforestation (b) Overuse of natural environment (c) Erosion (d) Conservation Answer: (d) Conservation Explanation: We can improve the quality of the environment by conserving the biodiversity and looking after it. 5. Which among the following is an eco-friendly activity?

(a) Making use of automobiles

(b) Making use of poly bags for shopping

- (c) Making use of dyes for colouring the clothes
- (d) Making windmill to generate power for irrigation

Answer: (d) Making windmill to generate power for irrigation

Explanation: Wind is a natural resource and energy, it can be used by the windmill to generate power for irrigation.

- 6. Which of the following does not lead to the depletion of groundwater?
- (a) Establishing thermal power plants
- (b) Cultivation of high yielding varieties of crops
- (c) Process of deforestation
- (d) Process of afforestation

Answer: (d) Process of afforestation

Explanation: The planting of trees does not deplete the groundwater level.

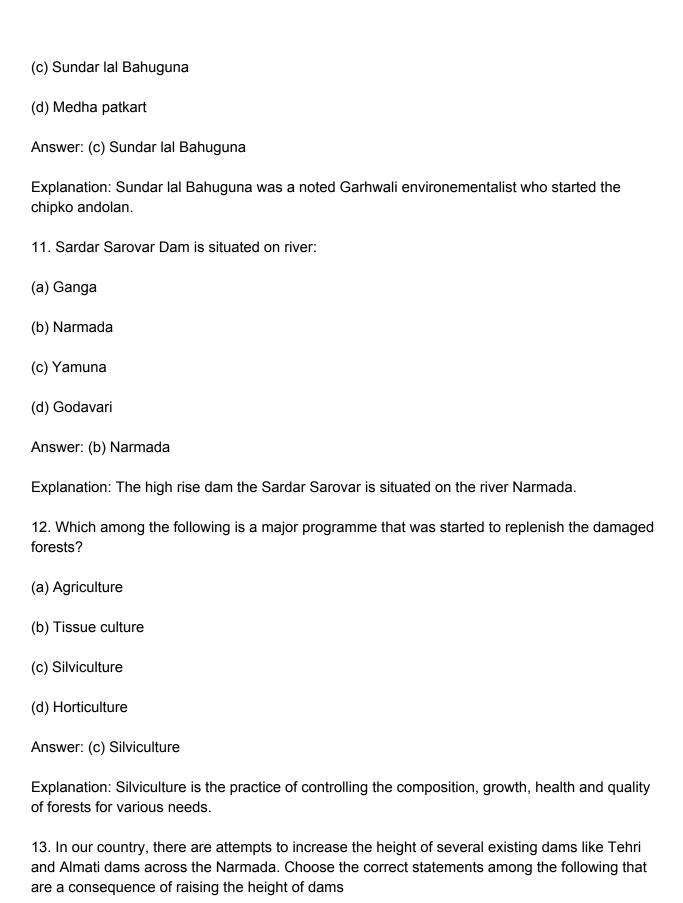
- 7. Government launched the 'Ganga Action Plan' (GAP) project in 1985. The main purpose of this project was to:
- (a) Build new dams over the Ganga river
- (b) Make its water pollution free
- (c) Utilise the river water for irrigation purposes
- (d) Promote the growth of water animals like fish, in the river

Answer: (b) Make its water pollution free

Explanation: The aim of GAP is to reduce pollution load in the river Ganga. Pollutants include human, industrial and religious wastes.

- 8. Which among the following factors help in confirming the contamination of river water?
- i. Measurement of pH of river water

ii. Presence of chlorine in river water
iii. Existence of diverse life forms in river water
iv. Presence of coliform bacteria in river water
Choose the correct option from the following:
(a) (i) and (iv)
(b) (ii) and (iii)
(c) (iii) and (iv)
(d) (ii) and (iv)
Answer: (a) (i) and (iv)
Explanation: The pH of water and coliform presence in water indicates contamination by disease-causing microorganisms
9. Among the following choose the correct option which includes acts related to the three R's strategy which can be useful for conserving our natural resources?
(a) Recycle, regenerate, reuse
(b) Reduce, regenerate, reuse
(c) Reduce, reuse, redistribute
(d) Reduce, recycle, reuse
Answer: (d) Reduce, recycle, reuse
Explanation: The three R's- reduce, recycle, reuse helps in the conservation of our natural resources.
10. Who started chipko andalon?
(a) A. K. Banerjee
(b) Amrita devi bisni



- i. Terrestrial flora and fauna of the area is destroyed completely
- ii. Dislocation of people and domestic animals living in the area
- iii. Valuable agricultural land may be permanently lost
- iv. It will generate permanent employment for people

Choose the correct option from the following:

- (a) (i) and (ii)
- (b) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (c) (ii) and (iv)
- (d) (i) (iii) and (iv)

Answer: (b) (i), (ii) and (iii)

Explanation: A large area of land is covered in building the dams which causes the devastation of the terrestrial flora and fauna. Masses of people have to be displaced to other locations and also there is a loss of a large part of the valuable agricultural land.

- 14. Given below are a few statements related to biodiversity. Pick those that correctly describe the concept of biodiversity
- i. Biodiversity refers to the different species of flora and fauna present in an area
- ii. Biodiversity refers to only the flora of a given area
- iii. Biodiversity is greater in a forest
- iv. Biodiversity refers to the total number of individuals of a particular species living in an area

Choose the correct option from the following:

- (a) (i) and (ii)
- (b) (ii) and (iv)
- (c) (i) and (iii)

(d) (ii) and (iii)

Answer: (c) (i) and (iii)

Explanation: The term biodiversity refers to the variety of life forms on Earth. Forests are rich in biodiversity as a number of forms of life are found in forests, including trees, plants, animals, fungi and micro-organisms, and their roles in nature.

- 15. Which among the statements given below is incorrect?
- (a) Sustainable development does not take into consideration the viewpoints of all stakeholders
- (b) Sustainable development is a long planned and persistent development
- (c) Economic development is linked to environmental development
- (d) Sustainable development meets the current basic human needs along with preserving resources for future generations

Answer: (a) Sustainable development does not take into consideration the viewpoints of all stakeholders

Explanation: Management of forest resources has to take into account the interests of various stakeholders.