

AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD
SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
CLASS X
MODEL EXAMINATION PAPER 2023 AND ONWARDS
Environmental Studies Paper I
Time: 1 hour 5 minutes Marks: 35

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read each question carefully.
2. Answer the questions on the separate answer sheet provided. DO NOT write your answers on the question paper.
3. There are 100 answer numbers on the answer sheet. Use answer numbers 1 to 35 only.
4. In each question, there are four choices A, B, C, D. Choose ONE. On the answer grid, black out the circle for your choice with a pencil as shown below.

Correct Way		Incorrect Ways	
1		1	
		2	
		3	
		4	

Candidate's Signature

5. If you want to change your answer, ERASE the first answer completely with a rubber, before blacking out a new circle.
6. DO NOT write anything in the answer grid. The computer only records what is in the circles.

1. Marine biodiversity can be conserved by

- A. draining wetlands.
- B. constructing barrages.
- C. developing sanctuaries.
- D. introducing exotic species.

2. The CORRECT set of cause and effect that leads to the loss of biodiversity is

	Cause	Effect
A	introduction of invasive species	global warming
B	accumulation of pollutants in the atmosphere	outbreak of dengue fever
C	population growth	depletion of resources
D	failure to adapt to changing climatic conditions	ozone depletion

3. The controlled hunting of Kashmiri markhors in Tooshi Game Reserve is allowed only to the royal families of

- A. Hunza.
- B. Astore.
- C. Chitral.
- D. Deosai.

4. The class of vertebrates which includes the HIGHEST number of endangered species is

- A. birds.
- B. fishes.
- C. reptiles.
- D. amphibians.

5. According to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the species which is MOST likely to become extinct in Pakistan is the

- A. red panda.
- B. Eurasian otter.
- C. Asiatic cheetah.
- D. black rhinoceros.

6. The government can create an eco-friendly environment by increasing the

- A. construction of buildings.
- B. development of industries.
- C. consumption of fossil fuel.
- D. conservation of biodiversity.

7. Consider the given statements about plastic.

- I. Converting used plastic products into new plastic
- II. Using plastic as an alternative to fossil fuel
- III. Burning plastic along with other household waste

The effective use(s) of plastic which conserve(s) energy is/ are

- A. I only.
- B. I and II.
- C. III only.
- D. II and III.

8. The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report does NOT contain the

- A. major environmental and natural resource issues.
- B. descriptions of the proposed developmental projects.
- C. discussions of options for mitigating adverse impacts.
- D. developmental programmes at the policy and planning levels.

9. In order to achieve sustainable development of power resources, the government should

- A. encourage citizens to use private transport.
- B. discourage the use of renewable energy resources.
- C. develop long transmission power lines for electricity supply.
- D. implement strict laws through environmental protection agencies.

10. The importance of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is that it

- I. increases the use of resources
- II. reduces conflicts over the use of natural resources
- III. reduces the cost and time for projects implementation

- A. I only.
- B. I and II.
- C. III only.
- D. II and III.

11. The source of energy which is MOST harmful for the environment is

- A. coal.
- B. biomass.
- C. solar power.
- D. geothermal power.

12. The set of waste items categorised INCORRECTLY is

	Wet Waste	Dry Waste
A	Fruit peels	Biscuit wrapper
B	Leaflets	Spoiled spices
C	Used tea bags	Broken mirror
D	Rotten eggs	Newspaper

13. The activity which can promote sustainable environment is the use of

- A. private transport.
- B. electrical appliances.
- C. pesticides in farming.
- D. rechargeable batteries.

14. The disadvantage of using wind turbines is that they

- A. produce non-conventional energy.
- B. produce gases that cause acid rain.
- C. cause noise and aesthetic pollution.
- D. cause emission of greenhouse gases.

15. The mineral used in electric wires to carry the current is

- A. copper.
- B. chromium.
- C. aluminium.
- D. manganese.

16. Which of the following measures can reduce mining hazards?

- A. The land should not be levelled after mining.
- B. The area around the mine should be plant free.
- C. The mining waste should be treated before its final disposal.
- D. The people involved in the mining process should wear ordinary clothes.

17. The example of a non-renewable resource is

- A. wind.
- B. water.
- C. bio-fuels.
- D. nuclear fuels.

18. Which of the following actions of a community can lead to the misuse of natural resources?
- A. Sustaining a clean and green local park
 - B. Promoting the use of public transportation
 - C. Encouraging the use of locally grown products
 - D. Establishing a water amusement park for children
19. Which of the following minerals is utilised in the production of energy?
- A. Iron
 - B. Copper
 - C. Uranium
 - D. Aluminium
20. In a class assignment, Sumair writes the given statements with reference to the ways that can improve the environment.
- I. Catalytic converters in cars operate extremely well at low temperatures.
 - II. Well-aerated compost generates fertile soil that retains nutrients and moisture.
 - III. Algae are ineffective absorbers of oxides of nitrogen gas emitted from power stations.
 - IV. Aerosol propellants, containing chlorofluorocarbon substitutes, reduce the depletion of the Earth's ozone layer.

The statements that CORRECTLY mention the ways of improving the environment are

- A. I and III.
 - B. I and IV.
 - C. II and III.
 - D. II and IV.
21. The given picture emphasises on



- A. soil erosion.
- B. reforestation.
- C. deforestation.
- D. desertification.

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22. A person with technological skills can promote an eco-friendly environment by using
- A. chemical fertilisers to increase productivity.
 - B. traditional methods for waste water treatment.
 - C. radioactive materials for generating electricity.
 - D. machines to achieve optimum energy efficiency.
23. Which of the following options increases with a rise in deforestation?
- A. Soil fertility
 - B. Landsliding
 - C. Food resources
 - D. Wildlife habitat
24. Methyl chloride is a natural source of stratospheric
- A. ozone.
 - B. oxygen.
 - C. chlorine.
 - D. methane.
25. The MOST cost-effective way in which one can create an impact over the policies of global climatic change is
- A. reducing the wastage of water.
 - B. voicing concerns via social media.
 - C. investing in energy-efficient appliances.
 - D. powering their homes with renewable energy.
26. Pine (coniferous) forests are declining in Pakistan because of the development of
- A. landfill sites.
 - B. wetland centres.
 - C. tourism industry.
 - D. human settlements.
27. Which of the following human activities is causing an increase in the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere?
- A. Removal of vegetation
 - B. Use of air conditioners
 - C. Dumping of waste in seas
 - D. Consumption of refrigerators

28. Which of the following indicators is TRUE about the factors leading to urbanisation?

	Rural Push Factor	Urban Pull Factor
A	Poverty	Better paid jobs
B	Lack of civic services	Drought
C	Overpopulation	Famine
D	Low birth rate	Better medical facilities

29. Global warming can be reduced by

- A. dumping solid waste in landfills.
- B. preferring air conditioners over fans.
- C. cultivating vegetation in deforested areas.
- D. using chlorofluorocarbons to make foam plastics.

30. Land degradation in the dry lands reduces all of the following EXCEPT

- A. vegetation.
- B. soil erosion.
- C. groundwater.
- D. soil nutrients.

31. Marshes are nutrient-rich wetlands that are characterised by

- A. reeds and grasses.
- B. moss and acidic water.
- C. woody plants and trees.
- D. peat and dead plant material.

32. In rural areas, one of the major reasons of deforestation is

- A. low population.
- B. lack of education.
- C. high industrialisation.
- D. cooking with firewood.

33. All of the following problems arise as a result of rural-urban migration EXCEPT

- A. decrease in crime rate.
- B. increase in air pollution.
- C. decrease in health facilities.
- D. increase in housing problems.

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34. It is estimated that the Earth's mean temperature will rise between 1.5 to 5.5°C by 2050 if the
- A. glaciers continue to melt drastically.
 - B. energy resources are utilised efficiently.
 - C. input of greenhouse gases rise continuously.
 - D. ozone layer continues to deplete significantly.
35. The treaty signed by 174 nations in Kyoto, Japan, in 1997 bound the developed countries to produce an assessment of and bring a decline in
- A. volcanic eruptions.
 - B. infectious diseases.
 - C. photochemical smog.
 - D. greenhouse gas emissions.

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