Multiple Choice Questions

1. An electroscope is a device which is used to find if an object is
   (a) charged
   (b) magnetic
   (c) free of cracks
   (d) hot

2. Electric current is to be passed from one body to another. For this purpose the two bodies must be joined by
   (a) cotton thread
   (b) plastic string
   (c) copper wire
   (d) rubber band

3. The movement of the earth's plates causes
   (a) cyclones
   (b) lightning
   (c) earthquakes
   (d) thunderstorms

4. Two charged objects are brought close to each other. Choose the most appropriate statement from the following options:
   (a) they may attract
   (b) they may repel
   (c) they may attract or repel depending on the type of charges they carry
   (d) there will be no effect

5. Which of the following is not likely to cause Tsunami?
   (a) A major nuclear explosion under sea
   (b) Earthquake
   (c) Volcanic eruption
   (d) Lightning

6. The earth's plate responsible for causing earthquakes is
   (a) the crust of the earth
   (b) the mantle of the earth
   (c) the inner core of the earth
   (d) the outer core of the earth

7. Consider the list of terms given below:
   (i) Seismic Zone
   (ii) Fault Zone
   (iii) Mantle
   (iv) Inner Core

The boundaries of the earth's plate are known as

(a) (i) & (ii)
(b) (i) & (iii)
(c) (iii) & (iv)
(d) (ii), (iii) & (iv)

8. The outermost layer of earth is called

(a) mantle
(b) outer core
(c) crust
(d) inner core

9. Major earthquakes are less likely to occur in

(a) North East India
(b) Rajasthan
(c) Rann of Kutch
(d) Orissa

10. Consider the list of terms given below

(i) Tsunami
(ii) Landslide
(iii) Floods
(iv) Lightning

Earthquakes can cause

(a) (i), (ii) & (iii)
(b) (ii) & (iv)
(c) (ii), (iii) & (iv)
(d) (iii) & (iv)

Very Short Answer Questions

11. State whether the following are True or False.

(a) Earthquakes occur all the time all over the world.

(b) The plates of the outermost layer of the earth are always in continuous motion.

(c) Tremors on the earth can also be caused by the eruption of a volcano.

(d) The process of electric discharge cannot occur between clouds and the earth.

(e) Bathing outdoors should be avoided during thunderstorm.

12. Is it possible to predict the occurrence of an earthquake?

13. If a charged plastic straw is brought near another uncharged plastic straw, what will happen?

14. The aluminium strips in an electroscope as shown in fig. 15.1 are replaced by plastic strips and a charged body is brought in contact with the metal clip. What will happen?

Multiple Choice Questions

1. A list of mediums is given below.

   (i) wood
   (ii) water
   (iii) air
   (iv) vacuum

   In which of these mediums can sound travel?

   (a) i & ii only
   (b) i, ii & iii only
   (c) iii & iv only
   (d) ii, iii & iv only

2. The loudness of sound depends on:

   (a) its amplitude.
   (b) its frequency.
   (c) its time period.
   (d) its speed.

3. Which of the following statements are correct?

   (i) Sound is produced by vibrations.
   (ii) Sound requires a medium for propagation.
   (iii) Light and sound both require a medium for propagation.
   (iv) Sound travels slower than light.

   (a) i & ii only
   (b) i, ii & iii only
   (c) ii, iii & iv only
   (d) i, ii & iv only

4. An object is vibrating at 50 hertz. What is its time period?

   (a) 0.02 s
   (b) 2 s
   (c) 0.2 s
   (d) 20.0 s

5. In order to reduce the loudness of a sound we have to

   (a) decrease its frequency of vibration of the sound.
   (b) increase its frequency of vibration of the sound.
   (c) decrease its amplitude of vibration of the sound.
   (d) increase its amplitude of vibration of the sound.

6. Loudness of sound is measured in units of

   (a) decibel (dB)
   (b) hertz (Hz)
   (c) metre (m)
   (d) metre/second (m/s)

7. The loudness of sound is determined by the
   (a) amplitude of vibration
   (b) ratio of amplitude and frequency of vibration
   (c) frequency of vibration
   (d) product of amplitude and frequency of vibration

8. 1 hertz is equal to
   (a) 1 vibration per minute
   (b) 10 vibrations per minute
   (c) 60 vibrations per minute
   (d) 600 vibrations per minute

9. Pitch of sound is determined by its
   (a) frequency
   (b) amplitude
   (c) speed
   (d) loudness

10. Ultrasound has frequency of vibration
   (a) between 20 and 20,000 Hz
   (b) below 20 Hz
   (c) above 20,000 Hz
   (d) between 500 and 10,000 Hz

Very Short Answer Questions

11. Lightning can be seen the moment it occurs. Paheli observes lightning in her area. She hears the sound 5 s after she observed lightning. How far is she from the place where lightning occurs? (speed of sound = 330 m/s).

12. Does any part of our body vibrate when we speak? Name the part.

13. Boojho saw a cracker burst at night at a distance from his house. He heard the sound of the cracker a little later after seeing the cracker burst. Give reason for the delay in hearing the sound.

14. When we hear a sound, does any part of our body vibrate? Name the part.

15. Name two musical instruments which produce sound by vibrating strings?

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The belief that the mother is completely responsible for the sex of the child is wrong because the child
   (a) gets sex chromosome only from the mother.
   (b) develops in the body of the mother.
   (c) gets one sex chromosome from the mother and the other from the father.
   (d) gets sex chromosome only from the father.

2. AIDS can spread from an infected person to another person through
   (a) sharing food
   (b) blood transfusion
   (c) sharing comb
   (d) a mosquito bite

3. Given below are events that lead to pregnancy and development of embryo.
   (i) Fertilization of egg
   (ii) Maturation of egg
   (iii) Release of egg
   (iv) Embedding of embryo in thickened uterine wall.

   Which of the following options gives the correct order of sequence in which they occur?
   (a) i, ii, iii, iv,
   (b) ii, i, iii, iv
   (c) i, iv, ii, iii
   (d) ii, iii, i, iv.

4. For the metamorphosis of tadpoles which of the following elements must be available in water?
   (a) chlorine
   (b) carbon
   (c) sulphur
   (d) iodine

5. The most conspicuous visible change that occurs in boys during puberty is:
   (a) development in voice box.
   (b) increase in height.

(c) production of sperms.
(d) increased sweating.

6. Structures present in a cell which is responsible for determination of the sex of a baby is
   (a) cytoplasm
   (b) cell membrane
   (c) nucleus
   (d) chromosome

Very Short Answer Questions

7. Unscramble the underlined words in the following sentences.
   (a) Reproductive life of a woman lasts from hacreemn to spauoemen.
   (b) The development of a caterpillar to an adult butterfly is termed as poommertaissh.
   (c) The overgrowth of sumselc in xalnyr leads to the hoarse voice in adolescent boys.
   (d) Dannalier helps the body to adjust and fight the stress.

8. Complete the following sentences.
   (a) In females, the uterine wall thickens to receive the _____.
   (b) Endocrine glands release hormones directly into_____for transportation to the _____.
   (c) The sex hormones,_____ and estrogen are responsible for the development of _____ characters.
   (d) Release of sex hormones is under the control of a hormone secreted from the _____.

9. Give a suitable word for each of the following statements.
   (a) The site which responds to a hormone.
   (b) Name of a gland which transports secretions through ducts.
   (c) Chemicals which control changes at adolescence stage.
   (d) It marks the beginning of reproductive period.

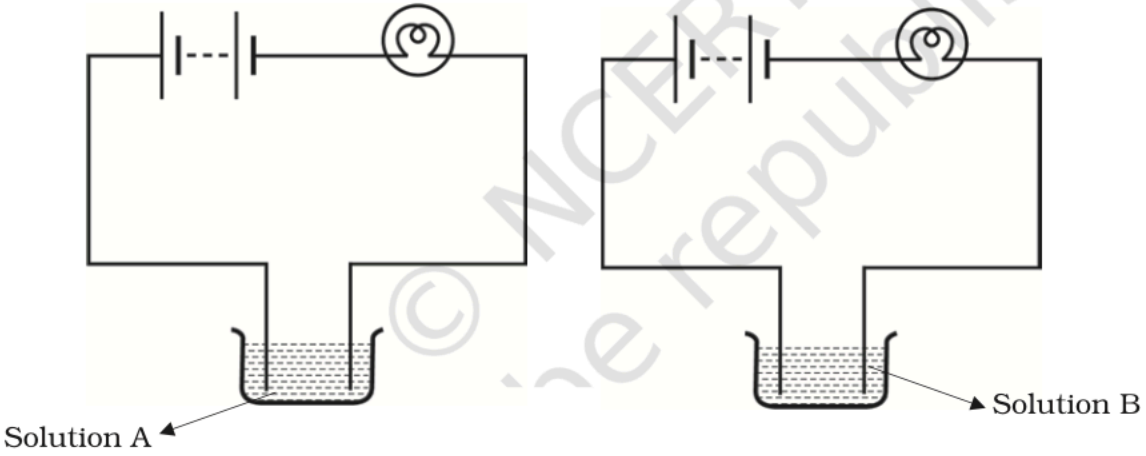
10. Name the hormone that is released by testes at the onset of puberty.

11. Name the female hormone produced by ovaries that helps in development of mammary glands.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. An electric current can produce
   (a) heating effect only.
   (b) chemical effect only.
   (c) magnetic effect only.
   (d) chemical, heating, and magnetic effects.

2. Boojho and Paheli performed experiments taking similar bulbs and cells but two different solutions A and B as shown in Fig.14.1.



Boojho's Experiment (A) Paheli's Experiment (B)

Fig.14.1

They found that the bulb in the setup A glows more brightly as compared to that of the setup B. You would conclude that
   (a) higher current is flowing through the circuit in setup A.
   (b) higher current is flowing through the circuit in setup B.
   (c) equal current is flowing through both the circuits.
   (d) the current flowing through the circuits in the two setups cannot be compared in this manner.

3. Boojho's uncle has set up an electroplating factory near his village. He should dispose off the waste of the factory
   (a) in the nearby river.
   (b) in the nearby pond.
   (c) in the nearby cornfield.
   (d) according to the disposal guidelines of the local authority.

4. When electric current is passed through a conducting solution, there is a change of colour of the solution. This indicates
   (a) the chemical effect of current.
   (b) the heating effect of current.
   (c) the magnetic effect of current.
   (d) the lightning effect of current.

5. Which one of the following solutions will not conduct electricity?
   (a) lemon juice
   (b) vinegar
   (c) tap water
   (d) vegetable oil

6. Which of the following metals is used in electroplating to make objects appear shining?
   (a) iron
   (b) copper
   (c) chromium
   (d) aluminium

7.

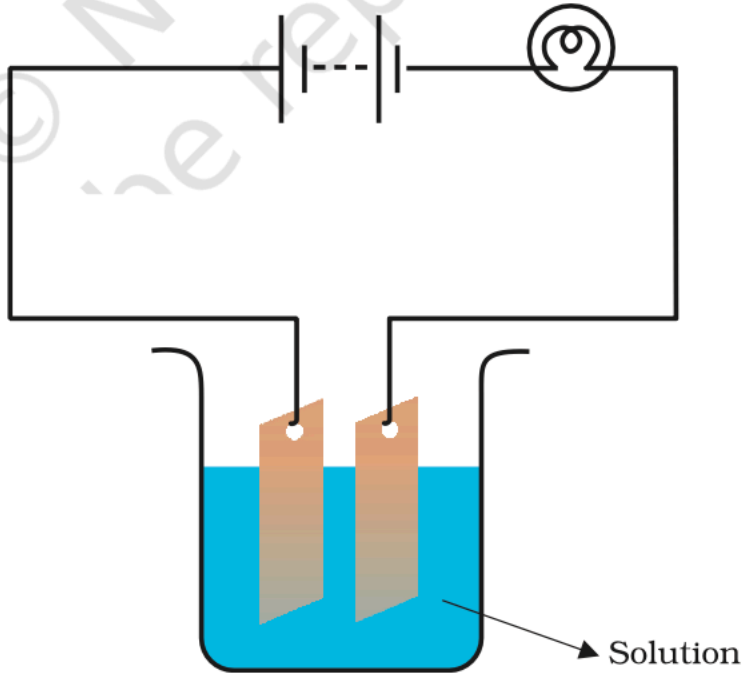


Fig.14.2

Which of the following solutions will not make the bulb in Fig 14.2 glow?

(a) sodium chlorides
(b) copper sulphate
(c) silver nitrate
(d) sugar solution in diluted water

Very Short Answer Questions

8. Fill in the blanks
   (a) The object to be electroplated is taken as _____ electrode.
   (b) One of the most common applications of chemical effect of electric current is _____.
   (c) Small amount of a mineral salt present naturally in water makes it a_____ of electricity.
   (d) Electroplating of _____ is done on objects like water taps and cycle bell to give them a shiny appearance.

9. Why is a layer of zinc coated over iron?

10. Will the solution of sugar in distilled water conduct electricity?

11. Name the effect of current responsible for the glow of the bulb in an electric circuit.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Whenever the surfaces in contact tend to move or move with respect to each other, the force of friction comes into play
   (a) only if the objects are solid.
   (b) only if one of the two objects is liquid.
   (c) only if one of the two objects is gaseous.
   (d) irrespective of whether the objects are solid, liquid or gaseous.

2. 

   Fig. 12.1

   In Fig.12.1, a boy is shown pushing the box from right to left. The force of friction will act on the box
   (a) from right to left (←)
   (b) from left to right (→)
   (c) vertically downwards (↓)
   (d) vertically upwards (↑)

3. To sharpen the blade of a knife by rubbing it against a surface, which of the following will be most suitable?
   (a) stone
   (b) plastic block
   (c) wooden block
   (d) glass block

4. A toy car released with the same initial speed will travel farthest on
   (a) muddy surface
   (b) polished marble surface
   (c) cemented surface
   (d) brick surface

5. If we apply oil on door hinges, the friction will
   (a) increase
   (b) decrease
   (c) disappear altogether
   (d) will remain unchanged

6. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
   (a) Friction acts on a ball rolling along the ground.
   (b) Friction acts on a boat moving on water.
   (c) Friction acts on a bicycle moving on a smooth road.
   (d) Friction does not act on a ball moving through air.

7. A boy rolls a rubber ball on a wooden surface. The ball travels a short distance before coming to rest. To make the same ball travel longer distance before coming to rest, he may
   (a) spread a carpet on the wooden surface.
   (b) cover the ball with a piece of cloth.
   (c) sprinkle talcum powder on the wooden surface.
   (d) sprinkle sand on the wooden surface.

8. In a large commercial complex there are four ways to reach the main road. One of the path has loose soil, the second is laid with polished marble, the third is laid with bricks and the fourth has gravel surface. It is raining heavily and Paheli wishes to reach the main road. The path on which she is least likely to slip is
   (a) loose soil.
   (b) polished marble.
   (c) bricks.
   (d) gravel.

Very Short Answer Questions

9. Two blocks of iron of different masses are kept on a cemented floor as shown in Fig.12.2. Which one of them would require a larger force to move it from the rest position?

Fig. 12.2

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Sets of reproductive terms are given below. Choose the set that has an incorrect combination.
   (a) sperm, testis, sperm duct, penis
   (b) menstruation, egg, oviduct, uterus
   (c) sperm, oviduct, egg, uterus
   (d) ovulation, egg, oviduct, uterus

2. In humans, the development of fertilised egg takes place in the
   (a) ovary
   (b) testis
   (c) oviduct
   (d) uterus

3. In the list of animals given below, hen is the odd one out.

   human being, cow, dog, hen

   The reason for this is
   (a) it undergoes internal fertilisation.
   (b) it is oviparous.
   (c) it is viviparous.
   (d) it undergoes external fertilisation.

4. Animals exhibiting external fertilisation produce a large number of gametes. Pick the appropriate reason from the following.
   (a) The animals are small in size and want to produce more offsprings.
   (b) Food is available in plenty in water.
   (c) To ensure better chance of fertilisation.
   (d) Water promotes production of large number of gametes.

5. Reproduction by budding takes place in
   (a) hydra
   (b) amoeba
   (c) paramecium
   (d) bacteria

6. Which of the following statements about reproduction in humans is correct?
   (a) Fertilisation takes place externally.

(b) Fertilisation takes place in the testes.
(c) During fertilisation egg moves towards the sperm.
(d) Fertilisation takes place in the human female.

7. In human beings, after fertilisation, the structure which gets embedded in the wall of uterus is

(a) ovum
(b) embryo
(c) foetus
(d) zygote

8. Aquatic animals in which fertilisation occurs in water are said to be:

(a) viviparous without fertilisation.
(b) oviparous with external fertilisation.
(c) viviparous with internal fertilisation.
(d) oviparous with internal fertilisation.

9. After fertilisation, the resulting cell which gives rise to a new individual is the

(a) embryo
(b) ovum
(c) foetus
(d) zygote

10. In human beings, the correct sequence of events during reproduction is

(a) gamete formation, fertilisation, zygote, embryo
(b) embryo, zygote, fertilisation, gamete formation
(c) fertilisation, gamete formation, embryo, zygote
(d) gamete formation, fertilisation, embryo, zygote

Very Short Answer Questions

11. Although 2 cells called gametes fuse, the product formed is a single cell called zygote. Justify.

12. Stages in the lifecycle of silkworm are given below. Write them in sequential order.

pupa, silkworm, egg, silkmoth

13. What is the importance of reproduction?

14. In markets, eggs of birds are available but never eggs of dogs. Why?

15. The eggs of frogs do not have shells for protection, yet they are safe in water. How?

Short Answer Questions

16. Fill up the blanks with the terms given below:

body, asexual, binary, single, nucleus

Amoeba is a _____ celled organism. It reproduces by _____ reproduction. The process of reproduction begins by the division of its _____ into two. This is followed by the division of its _____ into two. This type of reproduction is called _____ fission.

17. The term metamorphosis is not used while describing human development. Why?

18. Mother gives birth to a baby but the baby has characters of both parents. How is this possible?

19. How is reproduction in hydra different from that in amoeba?

20. State whether the following statements are **True** or **False**. If false, correct the statement:
    (a) External fertilisation can occur both in water and on land.
    (b) The eggs of fish are covered by hard shells for protection.
    (c) Human egg has a head, middle piece and tail.
    (d) In adult human females, a single mature egg is released into an oviduct every month.

21. Why do only male gametes have a tail?

22.  What does Fig. 9.1 represent?

Fig. 9.1

23. Observe the figure given as Fig. 9.2 and answer the questions that follow.

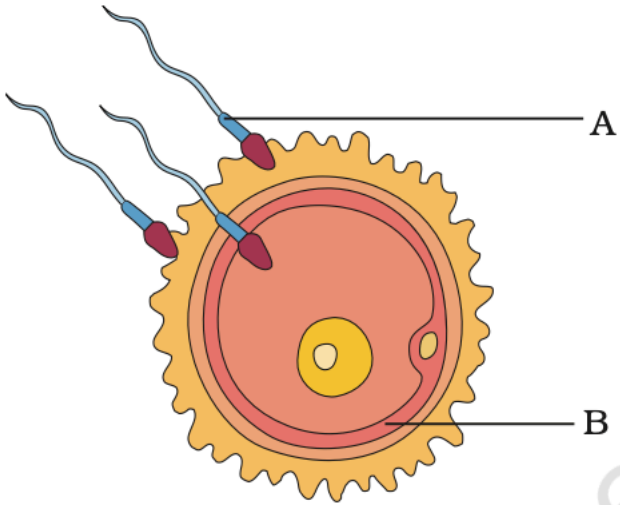


Fig. 9.2

(a) Label A and B.
(b) Identify the process.
(c) What happens during this process and what is formed?

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Part of the eye which controls the light entering is called
   (a) iris (c) lens
   (b) cornea (d) retina

2. We can see a non-luminous object when light:
   (a) emitted by the object falls on the eye.
   (b) is reflected from the object towards our eye.
   (c) completely passes through the object.
   (d) gets completely absorbed by the object.

3. Light is falling on surface S_1, S_2, S_3 as shown in Fig.16.1.

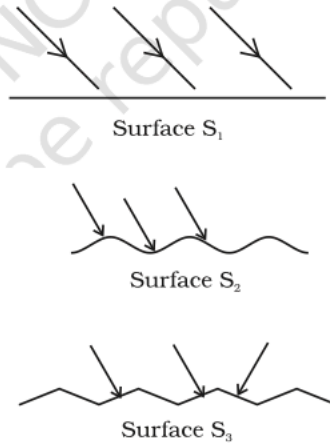


Fig.16.1

Surfaces on which the angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection is/are

(a) S_1 only
(b) S_1 and S_2 only
(c) S_2 and S_3
(d) all the three surfaces

4. A tiny mirror M is fixed on a piece of cardboard placed on a table. The cardboard is illuminated by light from a bulb. The position of eye with respect to position of bulb is shown in Fig.16.2 as A, B, C and D. In which position mirror will be visible?

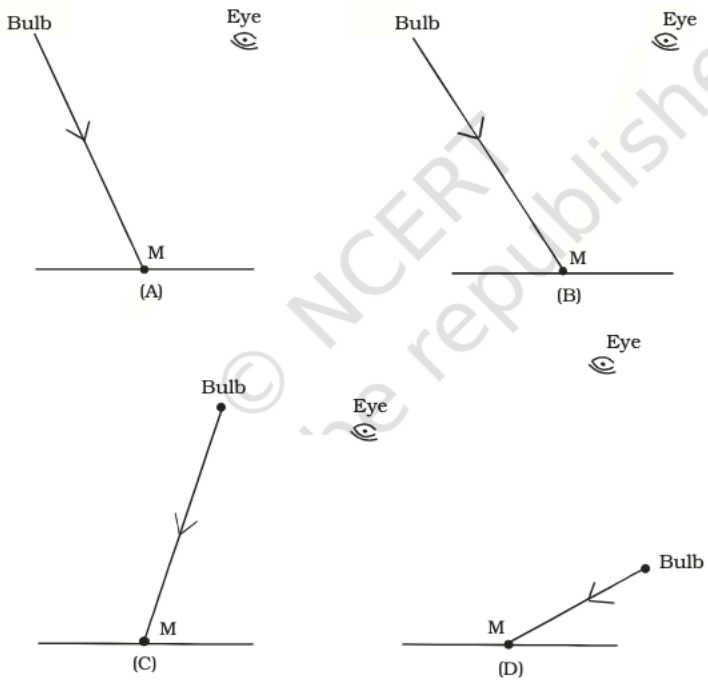


Fig. 16.2

a. A
b. B
c. C
d. D

5. A small hole P is made in a piece of cardboard. The hole is illuminated by a torch as shown in Fig. 16.3. The pencil of light coming out of the hole falls on a mirror.

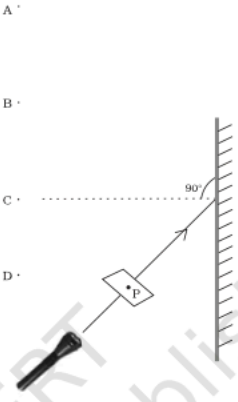


Fig. 16.3

At which point should the eye be placed so that the hole can be seen?

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

6. Two mirrors A and B are placed at right angles to each other as shown in Fig.16.4.

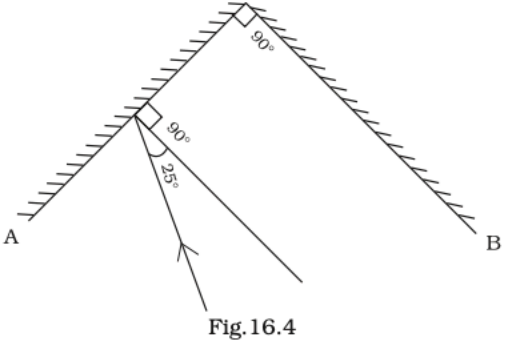


Fig.16.4

A ray of light incident on mirror A at an angle of 25^0 falls on mirror B after reflection. The angle of reflection for the ray reflected from mirror B would be

(a) 25^0 (c) 65^0
(b) 50^0 (d) 115^0

7. Which of the following statements is correct regarding rods and cones in the human eye?
   (a) Cones are sensitive to dim light.
   (b) Cones are sensitive to bright light.
   (c) Rods are sensitive to bright light.
   (d) Rods can sense colour.

8. In the figure of the human eye (Fig.16.5), the cornea is represented by the letter

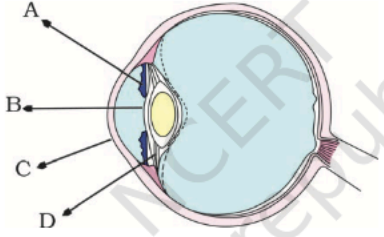


Fig.16.5

(a) A (c) C
(b) B (d) D

Very Short Answer Questions

9. Name the part of the eye which gives colour to the eyes.

10. Boojho while waving his hand very fast in front of his eyes, observes that his fingers appear blurred. What could be the reason for it?

11. How many times is a ray of light reflected by two plane mirrors placed parallel and facing each other?

12. The angle between incident ray and reflected ray is 60°. What is the value of angle of incidence?

13. The distance between the object and its image formed by a plane mirror appears to be 24 cm. What is the distance between the mirror and the object?

Short Answer Questions

14. What happens to light when it gets dispersed? Give an example.

15. Draw Fig.16.6 showing the position of the plane mirror. Also label the angle of incidence and angle of reflection on it.

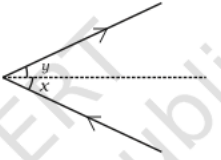


Fig.16.6

16. Look at Fig.16.7. Can the image of the child in it be obtained on a screen?

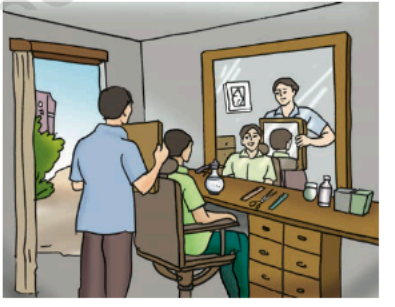


Fig.16.7

Fig. 16.10

25. Write down the names of parts of the eye in the blank spaces shown in Fig. 16.10.

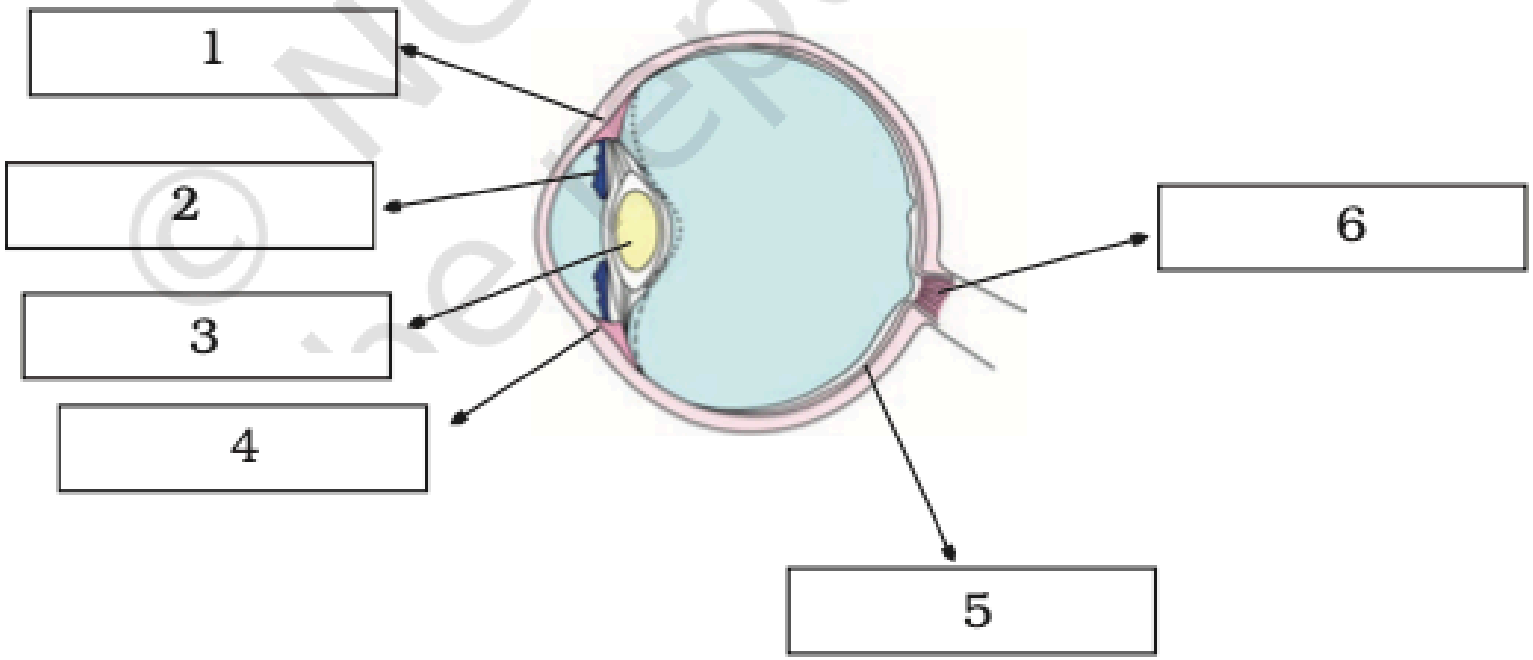


Fig. 16.11

Multiple Choice Questions

1. A substance which reacts with oxygen giving heat is called a combustible substance. Which, one of the following is a combustible substance?
   (a) iron nail
   (b) glass
   (c) stone piece
   (d) wood

2. Which one of the following has the highest calorific value?
   (a) kerosene
   (b) biogas
   (c) LPG
   (d) petrol

3. Magnesium ribbon on burning in air produces
   (a) magnesium oxide, water and light
   (b) magnesium oxide and heat
   (c) magnesium oxide, heat and light
   (d) magnesium oxide, water and heat

4. Which of the following is not a combustible substance?
   (a) camphor
   (b) glass
   (c) straw
   (d) alcohol

5. The substance that does not burn with flame is
   (a) LPG
   (b) camphor
   (c) dry grass
   (d) charcoal

6. On placing an inverted tumbler over a burning candle, the flame extinguishes after some time. This is because of non-availability of
   (a) oxygen
   (b) water vapours
   (c) carbon dioxide
   (d) wax

7. If a person's clothes catches fire, the best way to extinguish the fire is to:
   (a) throw water on the clothes.
   (b) use fire extinguisher.
   (c) cover the person with a woolen blanket.
   (d) cover the person with a polythene sheet.

8. The substance expected to have the highest ignition temperature out of the following is

(a) kerosene (c) coal
(b) petrol (d) alcohol

9. Choose the correct statement about inflammable substances from the following.

They have:
(a) low ignition temperature and cannot catch fire easily.
(b) high ignition temperature and can catch fire easily.
(c) low ignition temperature and can catch fire easily.
(d) high ignition temperature and cannot catch fire easily.

10. Choose the incorrect statement from the following.

Forest fires are usually due to:
(a) carelessness of humans (c) cutting of trees
(b) heat of sun (d) lightning strike

11. The calorific value of a fuel is expressed in a unit called

(a) kilojoule per litre (c) kilojoule per gram
(b) kilogram per mililitre (d) kilojoule per kilogram

12. In villages, people use wood as fuel because:
(a) it is considered to be an ideal fuel.
(b) of its easy availability and low cost.
(c) it is environment friendly.
(d) it catches fire easily.

13. Which among the following is considered as the cleanest fuel?

(a) cow dung cake (c) kerosene
(b) petrol (d) hydrogen gas

14. Choose the incorrect statement from the following.

A good fuel is one which:
(a) is readily available.
(b) produces a large amount of heat.
(c) leaves behind many undesirable substances.
(d) burns easily in air at a moderate rate.

15. Shyam was cooking potato curry on a *chulha*. To his surprise he observed that the copper vessel was getting blackened from outside. It may be due to:
(a) proper combustion of fuel.
(b) improper cooking of potato curry.
(c) improper combustion of the fuel.
(d) burning of copper vessel.

Very Short Answer Questions

16. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences.

    (a) A _____ process in which a substance reacts with _____ to give off heat is called combustion.

    (b) When the clothes of a person catch _____, the person is covered with a _____ to extinguish fire.

    (c) The _____ temperature at which a substance catches fire is called its _____ temperature.

    (d) The substances which have very _____ ignition temperature and can easily catch fire with a flame are called _____ substances.

    (e) The substances which vapourise during _____, give flame.

17. Some words (underlined) in the following sentences are jumbled up. Write them in their correct form.

    (a) Seldie is a combustible substance.

    (b) Slags is a non-combustible material.

    (c) Chittsmack does not burn by itself.

    (d) Some substances on combustion produce thea and mafel.

    (e) The amount of heat energy produced on complete combustion of 1 kg of a fuel is called its ficalroic value.

18. Two glass jars A and B are filled with carbon dioxide and oxygen gases, respectively. In each jar a lighted candle is placed simultaneously. In which jar will the candle remain lighted for a longer time and why?

19. Anu wants to boil water quickly in a test tube. On observing the different zones of the flame, she is not able to decide which zone of the flame will be best for boiling water quickly. Help her in this activity.

20. Why is the use of diesel and petrol as fuels in automobiles being replaced by Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) in big cities?

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Wild buffalo is an endangered species because
   (a) its population is diminishing
   (b) it has become extinct
   (c) it is found exclusively in a particular area
   (d) its poaching is strictly prohibited

2. Which one of the following changes may occur due to desertification?
   (a) Decrease in atmospheric temperature.
   (b) Increase in water holding capacity of soil.
   (c) Increased chances of floods.
   (d) Conversion of fertile land into a desert.

3. Which one of the following statements is true about a Biosphere Reserve?
   (a) It is a protected area where only endemic species live.
   (b) It is meant only for the conservation of plants and animals.
   (c) It is meant to conserve both, the biodiversity and the culture of that area.
   (d) There are no other protected areas within its limits.

4. The place meant for conservation of biodiversity in their natural habitat are

   (i) Zoological garden
   (ii) Botanical garden
   (iii) Wildlife sanctuary
   (iv) National park

   (a) i & ii;
   (b) ii & iii;
   (c) iii & iv;
   (d) i & iv

5. Which one of the following statements is true about endemic species?
   (a) They are found exclusively in a specific habitat.
   (b) Endemic species can never become endangered.
   (c) They are found only in zoos and botanical gardens.
   (d) They are not affected by the destruction of their habitat.

6. Which of the following feature is correct for a wildlife sanctuary?
   (a) It is an artificially created protected area for animals.
   (b) It is a protected area for threatened and endangered wild animals.
   (c) It is meant for conservation of only plant species.
   (d) Capturing and poaching of animals is strictly prohibited here.

7. Which statement is incorrect about endangered species?
   (a) Their number has decreased drastically.
   (b) They might become extinct in the near future.
   (c) They pose a danger to other animals.
   (d) Their natural habitat needs to be protected.

8. What do black buck, elephant, python and golden cat together represent in a forest?
   (a) fauna
   (b) flora
   (c) ecosystem
   (d) species

9. The Red Data Book keeps a record of all the
   (i) endemic species.
   (ii) extinct species.
   (iii) endangered plants.
   (iv) endangered animals.
   (a) i & ii;
   (b) ii & iii;
   (c) iii & iv;
   (c) i & iv

10. Migratory birds fly to far away areas during a particular time of a year. Which of the following conditions present in their habitat during that time are responsible for this behaviour?
   (i) Unavailability of food.
   (ii) Extreme weather conditions.
   (iii) Over crowding.
   (iv) Lack of nesting areas.
   (a) ii & iii;
   (b) i & ii;
   (c) i & iv
   (d) ii & iv.

11. In our country, large patches of forests are being cleared for cultivation of crops. The environmental impact of such a practice will lead to
   (a) soil erosion
   (b) soil conservation
   (c) soil pollution
   (d) soil fertility

Very Short Answer Questions

12. Why is it important to conserve forests?

13. Mention any one action that you have undertaken to conserve trees.

14. State whether the following statements are **True** or **False**. Correct the false statements.
    (i) There can be a wildlife sanctuary within a biosphere reserve.
    (ii) Plants of a particular area are collectively termed as fauna.
    (iii) Deforestation leads to an increase in the water holding capacity of the soil.
    (iv) Bison is an endemic fauna of Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve.

15. Can a forest regenerate naturally in a short period of time?

16. Name the first Reserve Forest of India.

Short Answer Questions

17. Why are wildlife sanctuaries important for conservation of plants and animals?

18. Why are endemic organisms in greater danger of becoming extinct?

19. How are even small animals important in an ecosystem?

20. A new species X is introduced in a forest. How is it likely to affect the local species of that area?

21. Does soil erosion affect the fertility of soil? How?

22. What is the unique feature of the biodiversity found in Panchmarhi Biosphere Reserve?

23. Mention the aim of Forest (Conservation) Act.

24. What is biodiversity?