## Chapter - 16

## **Management of Natural Resources**

## ( Assertion and Reasoning Questions )

In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

- (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- **(b)** Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- **(c)** Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
- **(d)** Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.
- (e) Both Assertion and Reason are false.
- **Q.1. Assertion (A):** Conservation of biological diversity under natural conditions is in situ conservation.

**Reason (R):** Increase of Manipur deer from 17 animals to 150 in Calcutta and Delhi zones is one of an example of these.

**Q.2. Assertion (A):** Inexhaustible natural resources are present in limited amount in nature.

**Reason (R):** Inexhaustible natural resources are nonrenewable and non-replenish able.

**Q.3. Assertion (A):** Coal is a combustible organic fuel.

**Reason (R):** It occurs inside the volcanoes.

**Q.4. Assertion (A):** Consumption of coal and petroleum can be reduced by many ways.

**Reason (R):** One of them is to switch off the lights, fans, etc.

**Q.5. Assertion (A)** : Water is a valuable resource.

**Reason (R):** Turn off the taps when not in use.

**Q.6. Assertion (A):** Coal and petroleum are categorised as natural resources, so should be used judiciously.

**Reason (R):** They are formed from the degradation of bio-mass subjected to various biological and geological processes over a million of years.

**Q.7. Assertion (A):** Water harvesting is the method to capture every trickle of water that falls on the land.

**Reason (R):** Water harvesting recharges wells and ground water.

**Q.8. Assertion (A):** Ethnography is important for ecologist and genetists.

**Reason (R):** It helps in dealing with distribution of different races of mankind and eugenics.

**Q.9. Assertion (A):** We need to conserve natural resources.

**Reason (R):** Natural resources are limited.

**Q.10. Assertion (A):** Reuse is better than recycle.

**Reason (R):** Recycle prevents environmental pollution.

**Q.11. Assertion (A):** The development which can be maintained for a long time without can be maintained for a long time without undue damage to the environment is called sustainable development.

**Reason (R):** It provide the economic well being to the present and future generation.

**Q.12. Assertion (A):** Deforestation should be stopped or reduced to minimum.

**Reason (R):** Afforestation damages the top soil and lead to desertification.

**Q.13. Assertion (A):** Dams cause discontentment among people.

**Reason (R):** Local people are alienated from their land without adequate compensation.

**Q.14. Assertion (A):** The gases released by burning of coal and petroleum are poisonous.

**Reason (R):** The oxides of sulphur, nitrogen and carbon monoxide are poisonous at high concentrations.

**Q.15. Assertion (A)**: Forest cover balances the temperature level of the area.

**Reason (R):** Forests reduce atmospheric pollution by absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

**Q.16. Assertion (A)**: Coliform is a group of bacteria found in human stomach.

**Reason (R):** Presence of coliform in water indicates contamination by disease causing microorganisms.

**Q.17. Assertion (A)**: Chipko Andolan was done by women of Reni village.

Reason (R): Chipko Andolan was done to protect wild life.

Q.18. Assertion (A): Regions in Gangetic plains are very fertile.

**Reason (R):** It has mainly alluvial soils.

**Q.19. Assertion (A):** Wildlife should be conserved.

**Reason (R):** Human activities cause several plants and animals to extinct.

**Q.20. Assertion (A):** The flora of tundra consists of lichens, mosses and conifers.

**Reason (R):** Temperature and water supply to plants are the limiting factors.

**Q.21. Assertion (A):** An estimation of BOD gives an indication of water pollution.

**Reason (R):** It is measure of O2 requirement of bacteria living in that media.

**Q.22. Assertion (A):** Local people are the major stakeholders of the forest.

**Reason (R):** Actions of local masses do not result in depletion of natural resources.

**Q.23. Assertion (A):** Every biological system resist a change and wants to remain in state of equilibrium.

**Reason (R):** Climax communities of an ecosystem are produced after several changes it has gone through succession.

**Q.24. Assertion (A):** Dams are the barriers constructed across the rivers to hold the water.

**Reason (R):** These dams ensure the storage of adequate water for different uses.

**Q.25. Assertion (A)**: Natural resources need to be used carefully.

**Reason (R):** Resources are finite in supply and human population is tremendously increasing.

-x-x-x-

## **ANSWER KEY**

**Q.1**:(c)

**Q.2**: (e) Inexhaustible natural resources are present in unlimited quantity in the nature and they are not likely to be exhausted by human activities. These resources are renewable and thus replenish able.

**Q.3**: (c) Coal is a combustible organic fuel that occurs inside the earth.

**Q.4**: (a) Consumption of coal and petroleum can be reduced by many ways. One of them is to switch off the lights, fans, television, etc.

**Q.5**: (b) Water is a valuable resource. So, we need to conserve it by turning off the taps when not in use.

**Q.6**: (a) Coal and petroleum are formed from the degradation of bio-mass subjected to various biological and geological processes over a million of years. Thus, cannot be manufactured by humans. Therefore, coal and petroleum are categorised as natural resource.

**Q.7**: (b) Water harvesting is a technique of capturing rain water when it falls and taking measure to keep the water clean. It recharges wells/ground water and provides moisture for vegetation over a wide area.

**Q.8**: (a)

**Q.9**: (a) We need to manage natural resources because natural resources are limited. Human population is increasing at a tremendous rate and utilization of natural resources is increasing at an exponential rate. Therefore, we need to conserve resources for future generations.

**Q.10**: (c) Reuse is better than recycle because it saves energy by using material again without any changes and also, it prevents environmental pollution.

**Q.11**: (b) Sustainable development is the development which can be maintained for a long time without undue damage to the environment. It has two main objectives. To provide economic well being to the present and future generation and to maintain a healthy environment and life support system.

**Q.12**: (c) **Q.13**: (a)

**Q.14**: (a) The gases released by burning of coal and petroleum (oxides of sulphur, nitrogen and carbon monoxide) are poisonous at high concentrations.

**Q.15**: (b)

**Q.16**: (d) Coliform is a group of bacteria found in human intestine whose presence in water indicates contamination by disease causing micro-organisms.

**Q.17**: (c) Chipko movement was started in early 1970s in village in Garhwal by the women of Uttarakhand to stop cutting of forest trees of their area.

Q.18: (a)

**Q.19**: (a) Wild life is found in forests. Over a period of time, wildlife has become extinct because of certain human activities like deforestation, hunting, poaching etc.

**Q.20**: (a) **Q.21**: (a) **Q.22**: (d) **Q.23**: (b)

**Q.24**: (a) Dams are the barriers constructed across the rivers to hold the water. They ensure the storage of adequate water for different uses.

**Q.25**: (a)