

Sustainable Management of Natural Resources

Important Questions CBSE Class 10 Science

Chapter 16

Management of Natural Resources Class 10 Science MCQs (1 Mark)

1. Which of the following is the age-old concept of water harvesting system in Madhya Pradesh?

- (a) Bundhis
- (b) Ponds
- (c) Bandharas
- (d) Nadis

Answer – a

2. The main cause for abundant coliform bacteria in the river Ganga is

- (a) Disposal of human excreta directly
- (b) Discharge of effluents from electroplating industries
- (c) Washing of Clothes
- (d) Immersion of Ashes.

Answer – a

3. Expand the abbreviation GAP

- (a) Governmental Agency for Pollution Control
- (b) Gross Assimilation by Photosynthesis
- (c) Ganga Action Plan
- (d) Governmental Agency for Animal Protection

Answer – c

4. The pH range most conducive for life of freshwater plants and animals is

- (a) 6.5 – 7.5
- (b) 2.0 – 3.5
- (c) 3.5 – 7.0
- (d) 9.0 – 10.5

Answer – a

5. Which one of the following is an example of non-renewable resource?

- (a) Water
- (b) Vegetation
- (c) Wind
- (d) Coal and minerals

Answer – d

6. Which gas is formed, when fossil fuels are burnt in insufficient air (oxygen)?

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Carbon monoxide
- (c) Both CO₂ and CO
- (d) Neither CO₂ nor CO

Answer – b

7. What is the purpose of rain-water harvesting?

- (a) To hold rainwater on the surface of the earth.
- (b) To recharge ground water.
- (c) To use water for the irrigation of crops.
- (d) To rear fish

Answer – b

Management for Natural Resources Class 10 Science 1 Mark Important Questions

Q1. State two reasons each of conserving (a) forest and (b) wildlife.

Answer – Two reasons each of conserving:

(a) Forest

1. It helps in retaining the sub-soil water.
2. It checks floods.

(b) Wildlife

1. To maintain ecological equilibrium.
2. To protect the nature.

Q2. State an instance where human intervention saved the forests from destruction.

Answer – Human intervention saved the Arabari forest range of West Bengal from destruction with active and willing participation of local community. The Sal forest of Arabari underwent a remarkable recovery.

Q3. Why must we conserve our forests? List any two causes for deforestation to take place.

Answer – We must conserve our forests as they are of great value.

The reasons for conserving forests are:

1. Forests help in protection of land and retaining sub-soil water.
2. Forests check floods and maintain ecosystem.
3. Therefore, forests must be conserved for economic and social growth.

Two causes for deforestation taking place are:

1. For industrial needs.
2. For development projects like building of roads or dams.

Q4. List any two traditional systems of water harvesting. [Foreign]

Answer – Two traditional systems of water harvesting are:

1. Collection of water in ponds and
2. Construction of small earthen dams.

Management for Natural Resources Class 10 Science 2 Marks Important Questions

Q1. What is meant by exploitation of resources with short-term aims? List its four advantages.

Answer – Exploitation of resources with short-term aims means consumption of resources for immediate requirement without their conservation for future.

Its four advantages are:

1. It fulfills the requirement of mass population.
2. It provides industrial growth.
3. It provides economic development.
4. It makes life comfortable.

Q2. What is a dam? Write two main advantages and two ill-effects of constructing a big dam.

Answer – Dams are massive barriers built across rivers and streams to confine and utilise the flow of water for human purposes such as irrigation and generation of electricity.

Two main advantages of constructing a big dam are:

1. Generation of electricity.
2. Irrigation.
3. Two ill-effects of constructing a big dam are:
4. It displaces large number of people.
5. It causes deforestation and loss of biodiversity.

Q3. List any four characteristics of a good fuel.

Answer – Higher calorific value

Lesser pollution

Sustainable for longer period

Easily transportable

Q4. Which of the two is a better option, (i) to collect rainwater in ponds or artificial lakes, or (ii) to let it recharge groundwater by water harvesting? List two advantages of the option to justify your answer.

Answer – To allow rainwater to recharge groundwater by water harvesting is the better option.

Its advantages are:

- (i) Groundwater does not evaporate.
- (i) Groundwater does not provide breeding ground for mosquitoes.

Management of Natural Resources Class 10 Science 3 Marks Important Questions

Q. 1. What is an equitable distribution of resources in a society and why is it necessary? State any two factors which work against an equitable distribution of resources.

Answer – Equitable distribution of resources means ensuring benefits from the development of resources to all human beings.

There should be equitable distribution of resources because every living being has an equal right on the natural resources of the earth. If anybody is using them excessively, it means somewhere else somebody is being deprived of it Factors which work against equitable distribution of resources are:

1. Advancement and development of society.
2. Energisation and materialization.

Q2. How did ‘Chipko Andolan’ ultimately benefit the local people? Describe briefly.

Answer – Chipko Movement:

During 1970, in Reni village of Garhwal, a contractor was allowed to cut trees in a forest near the village.

When the contractor’s workers went to the forest to cut trees, the women of the village hugged the tree trunks to prevent the workers from cutting trees.

Chipko means ‘hug’ and the movement began with the villagers hugging trees. It is called the ‘Chipko Andolan’.

The movement benefited the local population as it conserved the forest products. It benefited the environment as it conserved the quality of soil and sources of water thereby, maintained balance in nature.

Q3. Suggest three ways to maintain a balance between environment and development to survive.

Answer – The three ways to maintain a balance between environment and development to survive are as follows:

1. Forest resources should be used in an environment friendly and developmentally sound manner.
2. Instead of using non-renewable natural resources, use of renewable natural resources should be preferred.
3. Wastewater generated by industries should be recycled.
4. We should use natural resources cautiously so that economic growth and ecological conservation go hand in hand.

Q4. What is meant by sustainable management? The environmentalists are insisting upon “sustainable natural resource management”. State its four advantages.

Answer – Sustainable management is the management of natural resources which requires a long-term perspective so that they last for generations to come and are not to be exploited by the short-term gains.

Its four advantages are as follows:

1. Resources last for a longer duration.
2. It provides steady economic growth.
3. It helps in ecological conservation.
4. It reduces pollution.