

Science

(Chapter 16)(Management of Natural Resources)

Class - 10

Exercises

Question 1:

What changes would you suggest in your home in order to be environment-friendly?

Answer 1:

- Segregate wastes into recyclable and non-recyclable.
- Use water and electricity judiciously.
- Do not waste food.
- Reuse newspapers and plastic items.
- Keep windows open to prevent less use of fan.
- Follow three R's (Reduce, Recycle and Reuse).

Question 2:

Can you suggest some changes in your school which would make it environment-friendly?

Answer 2:

- Grow trees along the boundary wall.
- Grow shrubs and small plants on the sides of internal road and around the playground.
- Harvest water from rooftop to be utilised for watering the plants.
- Arrange awareness programmes among students through poster exhibition and seminars.
- Avoid wastage of water and paper should be recycled for handicraft purposes.

Question 3:

We saw in this chapter that there are four main stakeholders when it comes to forests and wildlife. Which among these should have the authority to decide the management of forest produce? Why do you think so?

Answer 3:

- The people who live in or around forests and are dependent on forest products for various aspects of life. The forest department that owns the land and controls the forest resources and their produce. The wildlife and
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nature- enthusiasts who want to conserve nature in its original form as far as possible.

- The local people who live in or around the forests must have more say in deciding the management of forest produce. They take the materials only up to their needs from the forest resources and try to replenish these resources.

Question 4:

How can you as an individual contribute or make a difference to the management of (a) forests and wildlife, (b) water resources and (c) coal and petroleum?

Answer 4:

(a) Forests and Wildlife

- Take part in community activities with focus on conserving forests and wildlife.
- As a tourist follow all principles of conservation.
- Help organisations engaged in conservation of forests and wildlife

(b) Water Resources

- Save water in domestic use.
- Install a system for rainwater harvesting.

(c) Coal and Petroleum

- Save electricity whenever required.
- Install electric gadgets that use less power.
- Use public transport.

Question 5:

What can you as an individual do to reduce your consumption of the various natural resources?

Answer 5:

- Save electricity.
 - Do not waste food.
 - Save water.
 - Use cooking gas instead of wood for cooking.
 - Observe the principle of three R's (Reduce, Recycle and Reuse).
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Question 6:

List five things you have done over the last one week to –

- (a) conserve our natural resources.
- (b) increase the pressure on our natural resources.

Answer 6:

(a) Five things done to conserve natural resources are:

- Used energy efficient electrical appliances.
- Used only as much of electricity as was required.
- Kept the water tap closed while brushing the teeth.
- Convinced mother to cook the food in a solar cooker.
- Used public transport for school instead of parent's car.

(b) Five things done to increase the pressure on natural resources:

- Went to school on a bike instead of cycle.
- Forgot to switch off fan while going out
- Wasted food.
- Used more paper than required for printing on computer.
- Wastage of water resource.

Question 7:

On the basis of the issues raised in this chapter, what changes would you incorporate in your life-style in a move towards a sustainable use of our resources?

Answer 7:

Three methods of producing magnetic field are as follows:

- Will move in public transport system to conserve petrol.
 - Instead of coal or natural gas, will prefer to use solar energy for cooking.
 - Will obey rationalised husbanding of all renewable resources.
 - Take care not to pollute the environment with waste.
 - Should realise that we are living in a community and are not alone.
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Question 1:

What changes can you make in your habits to become more environment-friendly?

Answer 1:

- Stop wastage of water.
- Switching off unnecessary lights and fans.
- Don't waste food. Take as much as you require.
- Walking down or use cycle for going to nearby market instead of using vehicle.
- Separate wastes into recyclable and non-recyclable.
- Reuse carry bags, packing materials, plastic containers and other reusable material.

Question 2:

What would be the advantages of exploiting resources with short-term aims?

Answer 2:

The advantage of exploiting resources with short term aim is to meet the immediate basic human needs.

Question 3:

How would these advantages differ from the advantages of using a long-term perspective in managing our resources?

Answer 3:

Short term exploitation of natural resources fulfil the current demand. It is beneficial for the present generation only, whereas, management of resources with long term perspective is aimed to fulfil the needs of future generations. Long term use of resources can be achieved through its sustainable use.

Question 4:

Why do you think there should be equitable distribution of resources? What forces would be working against an equitable distribution of our resources?

Answer 4:

Equitable distribution of resources will ensure benefits to all the sections of the society rich as well as poor. This is necessary for the growth and development of a country. Money force is the main factor which is working against an equitable distribution of resources as rich people and rich nations try to encroach upon the share of the poor people or poor nations.



Question 1:

Why should we conserve forests and wildlife?

Answer 1:

Wildlife and forests should be conserved for the following reasons:

- To prevent loss of ecological stability
- To preserve biodiversity
- To obtain medicine, wood, fruits, etc., products in a sustainable manner
- To promote social and economic growth.

Question 2:

Suggest some approaches towards the conservation of forests.

Answer 2:

- Forests can be conserved by:
- Preventing the process of deforestation
- Preventing cattle ranching in the forest
- Promoting afforestation
- Preventing the soil erosion
- Mobilising people's active cooperation

Question 1:

Find out about the traditional systems of water harvesting/management in your region.

Answer 1:

The traditional systems of water harvesting/management in different region are different. The system of water harvesting in our region are ponds, pits, lakes and other reservoirs where rainwater is stored.

Question 2:

Compare the above system with the probable systems in hilly/mountainous areas or plains or plateau regions.

Answer 2:

In mountainous areas instead of traditional water harvesting system, check dams are built across the seasonally flooded gullies. In this system running water is stored and diverted to the required places such water does not remain stagnant for long, hence there is less chance of it becoming polluted like that of pond water.

Question 3:

Find out the source of water in your region/locality. Is water from this source available to all people living in that area?

Answer 3:

In our locality water is available from the following sources:

- Through pipe line supply by municipal corporation department to the houses.
- People also obtain water from hand pumps installed nearby.