## Multiple Choice Questions

- 1. The atmosphere of the earth is heated by radiations which are mainly
  - (a) radiated by the sun
  - (b) re-radiated by land
  - (c) re-radiated by water
  - (d) re-radiated by land and water
- 2. If there were no atmosphere around the earth, the temperature of the earth will
  - (a) increase
  - (b) go on decreasing
  - (c) increase during day and decrease during night
  - (d) be unaffected
- 3. What would happen, if all the oxygen present in the environment is converted to ozone?
  - (a) We will be protected more
  - (b) It will become poisonous and kill living forms
  - (c) Ozone is not stable, hence it will be toxic
  - (d) It will help harmful sun radiations to reach earth and damage many life forms.
- 4. One of the following factors does not lead to soil formation in nature
  - (a) the sun
  - ∘ (b) water
  - (c) wind
  - (d) polythene bags

- 5. The two forms of oxygen found in the atmosphere are
  - (a) water and ozone
  - (b) water and oxygen
  - (c) ozone and oxygen
  - (d) water and carbon-dioxide
- 6. The process of nitrogen-fixation by bacteria does not take place in the presence of
  - (a) molecular form of hydrogen
  - (b) elemental form of oxygen
  - (c) water
  - (d) elemental form of nitrogen
- 7. Rainfall patterns depend on
  - (a) the underground water table
  - (b) the number of water bodies in an area
  - (c) the density pattern of human population in an area
  - (d) the prevailing season in an area
- 8. Among the given options, which one is not correct for the use of large amount of fertilisers and pesticides?
  - (a) They are eco-friendly
  - (b) They turn the fields barren after some time
  - (c) They adversely affect the useful component from the soil
  - (d) They destroy the soil fertility
- 9. The nitrogen molecules present in air can be converted into nitrates and nitrites by
  - (a) a biological process of nitrogen fixing bacteria present in soil
  - (b) a biological process of carbon fixing factor present in soil
  - (c) any of the industries manufacturing nitrogenous compounds
  - (d) the plants used as cereal crops in field

#### 10. One of the following processes is not a step involved in the water-cycle operating in nature

- (a) evaporation
- (b) transpiration
- (c) precipitation
- (d) photosynthesis
- 11. The term "water-pollution" can be defined in several ways. Which of the following statements does not give the correct definition?
  - (a) The addition of undesirable substances to water-bodies
  - (b) The removal of desirable substances from water-bodies
  - (c) A change in pressure of the water bodies
  - (d) A change in temperature of the water bodies
- 12. Which of the following is not a green house gas?
  - (a) Methane
  - (b) Carbon dioxide
  - (c) Carbon monoxide
  - (d) Ammonia

#### 13. Which step is not involved in the carbon-cycle?

- (a) Photosynthesis
- (b) Transpiration
- (c) Respiration
- (d) Burning of fossil fuels

#### 14. 'Ozone-hole' means

- (a) a large sized hole in the ozone layer
- (b) thinning of the ozone layer
- (c) small holes scattered in the ozone layer
- (d) thickening of ozone in the ozone layer

- 15. Ozone-layer is getting depleted because of
  - (a) excessive use of automobiles
  - (b) excessive formation of industrial units
  - (c) excessive use of man-made compounds containing both fluorine and chlorine
  - (d) excessive deforestation.
- 16. Which of the following is a recently originated problem of environment?
  - (a) Ozone layer depletion
  - (b) Green house effect
  - (c) Global warming
  - (d) All of the above
- 17. When we breathe in air, nitrogen also goes inside along with oxygen. What is the fate of this nitrogen?
  - (a) It moves along with oxygen into the cells
  - (b) It comes out with the CO2 during exhalation
  - (c) It is absorbed only by the nasal cells
  - (d) Nitrogen concentration is already more in the cells so it is not at all absorbed.
- 18. Top-soil contains the following
  - (a) Humus and living organisms only
  - (b) Humus and soil particles only
  - (c) Humus, living organisms and plants
  - (d) Humus, living organisms and soil particles.
- 19. Choose the correct sequences
  - $\circ$  (a) CO2 in atmosphere  $\rightarrow$  decomposers  $\rightarrow$  organic carbon in animals  $\rightarrow$  organic carbon in plants

- (b) CO<sub>2</sub> in atmosphere → organic carbon in plants → organic carbon in animals → inorganic carbon in soil
- (c) Inorganic carbonates in water → organic carbon in plants → organic carbon in animals → scavengers
- $\circ$  (d) Organic carbon in animals  $\rightarrow$  decomposers  $\rightarrow$  CO2 in atmosphere  $\rightarrow$  organic carbon in plants
- 20. Major source of mineral in soil is the
  - (a) parent rock from which soil is formed
  - ∘ (b) plants
  - (c) animals
  - (d) bacteria
- 21. Total earth's surface covered by water is
  - (a) 75%
  - (b) 60%
  - o (c) 85%
  - ∘ (d) 50%

22. Biotic component of biosphere is not constituted by

- (a) producers
- (b) consumers
- (c) decomposer
- ∘ (d) air
- 23. An increase in carbon dioxide content in the atmosphere would not cause
  - (a) more heat to be retained by the environment
  - (b) increase in photosynthesis in plants
  - (c) global warming
  - (d) abundance of desert plants

### Short Answer Type Questions

- 1. Rivers from land, add minerals to sea water. Discuss how?
- 2. How can we prevent the loss of top soil?
- 3. How is the life of organisms living in water affected when water gets polluted?
- 4. During summer, if you go near the lake, you feel relief from the heat, why?
- 5. In coastal area, wind current moves from the sea towards the land during day; but during night it moves from land to the sea. Discuss the reason.
- 6. Following are a few organisms
  - ∘ (a) lichen
  - (b) mosses
  - (c) mango tree
  - (d) cactus
- 7. Which among the above can grow on stones; and also help in formation of soil? Write the mode of their action for making soil.
- 8. Soil formation is done by both abiotic and biotic factors. List the names of these factors by classifying them as abiotic and biotic?
- 9. All the living organisms are basically made up of C, N, S, P, H and O. How do they enter the living forms? Discuss.
- 10. Why does the percentage of gases like oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide remain almost the same in the atmosphere?
- 11. Why does moon have very cold and very hot temperature variations eg, from -190°C to 110°C even though it is at the same distance from the sun as the earth is?
- 12. Why do people love to fly kites near the seashore ?
- 13. Why does Mathura refinery pose problems to the Taj Mahal?
- 14. Why do not lichens occur in Delhi whereas they commonly grow in Manali or Darjeeling?
- 15. Why does water need conservation even though large oceans surround the land masses?
- 16. There is mass mortality of fishes in a pond. What may be the reasons ?
- 17. Lichens are called pioneer colonisers of bare rock. How can they help in formation of soil?

- 18. "Soil is formed by water." If you agree to this statement then give reasons
- 19. Fertile soil has lots of humus. Why?
- 20. Why step farming is common in hills?
- 21. Why are root nodules useful for the plants?

# Long Answer Type Questions

- 1. How do fossil fuels cause air pollution?
- What are the causes of water pollution? Discuss how you can contribute in reducing water pollution.
- 3. A motor car, with its glass totally closed, is parked directly under the sun. The inside temperature of the car rises very high. Explain why?
- 4. Justify "Dust is a pollutant" ?
- 5. Explain the role of the Sun in the formation of soil.
- 6. Carbon dioxide is necessary for plants. Why do we consider it as a pollutant?