

## CBSE Class 10 Science MCQ Chapter 16 Sustainable Management of Natural Resources with Answer

Q1) What is the main significance of sustainable development?

- (a) to preserve the natural resources for the needs of the future generation
- (b) to exploit the available resource for rapid improvement
- (c) to increase the cost of available natural resources
- (d) to increase the reservoirs of natural resources

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Q2) The most rapidly dwindling natural resource in the world is:

- (a) water
- (b) forest
- (c) wind
- (d) sunlight

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Q3) Which of these practices will help to conserve the forest?

- (a) practice of deforestation
- (b) putting a ban on deforestation
- (c) an increase in use of firewood by local people
- (d) an increase in use of forest product by industries

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Q4) Which of these practices can be adopted to save the environment?

- (a) refuse the use of single-use plastic bags
- (b) reduce the use of paper bags
- (c) recycle single-use bags
- (d) reuse waste food

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Q5) Which option explains the disadvantage of using fossil fuel as energy sources?

- (a) it releases harmful gases into the atmosphere when they burn
- (b) it is extracted from deep inside the Earth
- (c) it uses oxygen in the process of burning
- (d) it is hard to transport

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Q6) The three R's that will help us to conserve natural resources for long term use are:

- (a) Recycle, regenerate, reuse
- (b) Reduce, regenerate, reuse
- (c) Reduce, reuse, redistribute

(d) Reduce, recycle, reuse

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Q7) Which of these is an example of sustainable development in order to conserve natural resources for the future generation?

- (a) cleaning water resources
- (b) finding alternate fuel reservoirs
- (c) clearing forests to set up new industries
- (d) planning for safe disposal of wastes after mining

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Q8) Which of the following is not a natural resource

- (a) Mango tree
- (b) Snake
- (c) Wind
- (d) Wooden house

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Q9) In which year the Wildlife Protection Act was implemented in India?

- (a) 1952
- (b) 1962
- (c) 1972
- (d) 1982

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Q10) Who prepared the Ganga Action Plan?

- (a) Department of pollution
- (b) Department of environment
- (c) Department of river
- (d) Department of industries

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Q11) At which of the following places are royal Bengal tigers found?

- (a) Mahanadi delta
- (b) Godavari delta
- (c) Kaveri delta
- (d) Sundarban delta

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Q12) In which of the following state Ganga originates?

- (a) Jammu And Kashmir
- (b) Himachal Pradesh
- (c) Uttara Khand
- (d) None

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Q13) A student studies that construction of a water harvesting system in a region can help conserve water. How can construction of this system help a region?

- (a) it will reduce the occurrence of droughts
- (b) it will reduce the percolation of rainwater
- (c) it will replenish surface water like rivers
- (d) it will increase the speed of flow of surface runoff

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Q14) Which of the following is not a natural resource.

- (a) Soil
- (b) water
- (c) air
- (d) electricity

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Q15) Which one of the following is the Biosphere reserve of India:

- (a) Gir
- (b) Nilgiri
- (c) Kanheri
- (d) None of these

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Q16) When was the Ganga Action Plan launched?

- (a) 1980
- (b) 1982
- (c) 1984
- (d) 1986

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Q17) The pH range most conducive for life of fresh water plants and animals is :

- (a) 6.5 to 7.5

- (b) 2.0 to 3.5
- (c) 3.5 to 5.0
- (d) 9.0 to 10.5

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Q18) Tropical rainforest grow well in areas receiving \_\_\_\_\_ rainfall

- (a) 200cm
- (b) 150cm
- (c) 100cm
- (d) 70cm

Correct Answer: Option (a)

