

CHAPTER 16

MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. What changes can you make in your habits to become more environment friendly?
2. What changes would you suggest in your home in order to be environment friendly?
3. Suggest some changes in your school which would make it environment friendly.
4. We saw in this chapter that there are four main stakeholders when it comes to forests and wild life. Which among these should have the authority to decide the management of forest produce? Why do you think so?
5. How can you as an individual contribute to make a difference to the management of :
 - a) Forests and wildlife
 - b) Water resources
 - c) Coal and petroleum.
6. What can you as an individual do to reduce your consumption of various natural resources?
7. What would be the advantages of exploiting resources with short term aims? How would these advantages differ from advantages of using a long term perspective in managing our resources?
8. What do you think should there be equitable distribution of resources? What forces would be working against an equitable distribution of our resources?
9. Why should we conserve forests and wild life?
10. Suggest some approaches towards conservation of forests.
11. Find out about the traditional systems of water harvesting/management in your region.
12. Compare various traditional systems of water harvesting with probable system in hilly mountainous areas or plateau regions.
13. Give a brief account of various water harvesting designs for rain-fed areas in J&K.
14. List five things you have done in over the last one week to:
 - a) Conserve our natural resources
 - b) Increase the pressure on our natural resources.

15. What do you mean by sustainable management of resources? On the basis of issues raised in this chapter what changes would you incorporate in your life style in a move towards a sustainable use of our resources?
16. You must have come across the three R's to save the environment: Reduce, Recycle and Reuse. What do they refer to? From among the materials that we use in daily life, identify two materials for each category.
17. What are dams? Is construction of dams beneficial or harmful? Comment.
18. Give a brief account of various people movements mentioned in your text book about saving forests/wild life and environment from exploitation.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Find out the source of water in your region/locality. Is water from this source available to all people living in that area?
2. List two advantages associated with water harvesting at community level.
3. What measures would you take to conserve electricity in your house?
4. Suggest few measures for controlling carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere.
5. List four measure causes of deforestation.
6. Mention immediate consequences of deforestation on the environment.
7. What are Check Dams? Why are they constructed?
8. What is Bench Terracing? What are its benefits?
9. Give a list of some important medicinal plants of J&K which are under the threat of extinction in near future if proper conservation measures are not taken.

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Define sustainable development.
2. What are non-renewable sources of energy?
3. State one difference between renewable and non-renewable resources.
4. Define water harvesting.
5. Name the three R's approach to save the environment.
6. Name the movement originated from a remote village called Reni in Garhwal during early 1970s.

7. Quote any two instances where human interventions saved the forests from destruction.
8. Define the terms deforestation and afforestation.
9. Name any two endangered plant species.
10. Name any two endangered animal species.

OBJECTIVE/MULTIPLE CHOICE TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Deforestation generally decreases:

(a) Rainfall	(b) Soil erosion
(c) Drought	(d) Global warming
2. Non conventional source of energy is:

(a) Coal	(b) Wood
(c) Petroleum	(d) Biogas and Solar energy
3. Greatest problem for water conservation is to reduce the amount of

(a) Runoff water	(b) Evaporation
(c) Precipitation	(d) Ground water
4. Ethologists are the scientists who study:

(a) The behaviour of animals in their natural environment
(b) Human history through the excavation of sites
(c) Origin and development of human beings.
(d) None of the above
5. Which of the following are exhaustible resources?

(a) Air and clay	(b) Minerals and fossil fuels
(c) Air and minerals	(d) Rain and fossil fuels
6. Which of the following is a renewable resource?

(a) Wild life	(b) Coal
(c) Natural gas	(d) Petroleum
7. Which of the following is multinational resource?

(a) Forest	(b) Minerals
(c) Air	(d) Migratory birds
8. Which of the following is not a natural resource?

(a) Soil	(b) Electricity
(c) Air	(d) Water
9. Sardar Sarovar Dam is built on river:

(a) Chanab	(b) Narmada
(c) Tapti	(d) Indus
10. Coliform bacteria (*E. coli*) number determines water pollution with:

(a) Heavy metals	(b) Industrial effluents
(c) Faecal matter	(d) All of these

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