

Chapter 1. Environment

Very Short Q&A:

Q1:consist of living organism eg. plants and animals

Ans: Biotic

Q2:Consist of non living elements eg. land etc.

Ans: Abiotic

Q3: The gravitational force of the earth do not holds the atmosphere.(T/F)

Ans: False

Q4: Which of the following is not a natural ecosystem?

- a. Desert
- b. Forest
- c. Aquarium
- d. Land

Ans: Aquarium

Q5: Name the component which holds the atmosphere on the earth?

Ans: Gravitational force

Q6: All plants and human being interdependent to each other. (T/F)

Ans: True

Q7: Name the three major components of our environment which combinedly termed as biosphere?

Ans: Lithosphere, atmosphere, biosphere

Q8: The narrow zone of the earth where land water and air interact with each other to support life is called

Ans: Biosphere



Q9: Onevery year world environment day is celebrated.

Ans: 5th June

Q10: Lithosphere is the semi solid top layer of the earth. (T/F)

Ans: False

Q11: The domain of water is referred to as

View Answer

Q12: Trade in which goods are exchanged without the use of money termed as.....

Ans: Hydrosphere

Q13: Name the four sphere of the earth?

Ans: Barter system

Q14: Which of the following revolution made communication easier and speedy across the world?

- a. Industrial revolution
- b. Information revolution
- c. Green revolution
- d. Communication revolution

Ans: Lithospher, atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere

Q15: A perfect balance is necessary b/w the natural and human environment .(T/F)

Ans: True

Q16: Match the following:

Column 1	Column 2
a. Lithosphere-	1. Interaction of all living organism
b. Hydrosphere-	2. Envelope of air which surrounds the earth
c. Atmosphere-	3. Solid crust top layer of earth
d. Ecosystem-	4. Domain of water



Ans:

a-3
b-4
c-2
d-1

Q17: Is this possible that there could be an ecosystem of large rain forest, desert, mountain etc. (T/F)

Ans: True

Q18: Information revolution made communication easier and speedy across the world. (T/F)

Ans: True

Q19: Lithosphere is an irregular surface with various land forms.(T/F)

Ans: True

Q20: Environner meaning

Ans: Neighbourhood

Short Q&A:

Q1: Define natural environment. What are its domains?

Ans: All the objects created by nature comprise of natural environment .It includes both biotic as well as abiotic condition existing on earth. Lithosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere are the domain of natural environment.

Q2: What is hydrosphere? Name its different component

Ans: The hydrosphere is water found on, under, or over the surface of a plane on earth. The different components are –lake, river, ocean etc.

Q3: Which gas plants use to make their food?

Ans: Green plants use carbon dioxide to make their food and release oxygen. Human or animals release carbon dioxide.

Q4: Plants take nitrogen directly from the air, yes or no?

Ans: No, plants cannot take nitrogen directly from the air. Bacteria, that live in the soil and roots of some plants take nitrogen from the air and change it into the nitrogen compound form. This nitrogen compound is used by plants.

Q5: What is the significance of oxygen in air?

Ans: The oxygen is the second most plentiful gas in the air. Humans and animals take oxygen from the air. Green plants produce oxygen during photosynthesis.

Q6: What is hydrosphere?

Ans: Water covers a big area of the earth's surface and this area is called hydrosphere. It comprises various sources of water and different type of water bodies like river, lakes, seas, ocean etc.

Q7: Is air is element or compound?

Ans: Air is neither an element nor a compound. It is a complex mixture of gases and there are also a number of non gaseous substances present in it.

Q8: Define environment?

Ans: Whatever we see in our surrounding that is environment. Environment is our basic life support system. It provides the air we breathe, water we drink, the food we eat and the land where we live.

Q9: Which gases found in lesser quantities in atmosphere?

Ans: Carbon dioxide, helium, ozone, argon and hydrogen are found in lesser quantities.

Long Q&A:

Q1: What is the impact of human activity on the natural environment?

Ans: Humans are the one of the major part of natural environment. We have not yet learnt to include polluting land, freshwater, river, seas, ocean etc. Deforestation also led to destruction of habitats of flora & fauna species. Increase desertification of land, altering natural moderate our activities in such a way to help the environment. Some of the major



impact of human waterways which can increase the risk of flooding. Increased erosion of land as a result of mining or agricultural activities. Mining activity contribute to instability in the earth crust.