

## **12. Main Natural Resources**

### **Exercise Questions**

#### **1. Question**

Related with Khejadli sacrifice :

- A. Baba Amte
- B. Sunderlal Bahuguna
- C. Arundhati Roi
- D. Amrita Devi

#### **Answer**

Amrita Devi sacrificed her life to save cutting of Khejri trees by the soldiers of Maharaja of Jodhpur.

#### **2. Question**

Factors of groundwater problem :

- A. Pollution of water sources
- B. Excessive exploitation of groundwater
- C. More demand of water
- D. All of the above

#### **Answer**

Groundwater problem arises due to the pollution of water resources, excessive exploitation of groundwater and also more demand of water.

#### **3. Question**

Red data book is related with :

- A. Endanger wildlife
- B. Rare wildlife
- C. Extinct wildlife species
- D. All of the above

#### **Answer**

Red data book contains data of endangered species, rare and extinct wildlife species, plants species and also fungi and other local species.

#### **4. Question**

Sariska world Sanctuary is situated :

- A. At Alwar
- B. At Jodhpur
- C. At Jaipur
- D. At Ajmer

#### **Answer**

Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary is located at Alwar. It has mainly deer and Godawan.

#### **5. Question**

Maximum carbon is available in :

- A. Peat
- B. Lignite
- C. Anthracite
- D. Bituminous

#### **Answer**

The carbon content is maximum in Anthracite and least in Peat. The order is as follows Peat<Lignite<Bituminous<Anthracite.

#### **6. Question**

What do you mean by endangered species?

#### **Answer**

The species which will come to end if the steps for their conservation and protection are not taken, are known as endangered species. For example: Godawan, Rhinoceros etc.

#### **7. Question**

What is National Park?

#### **Answer**

The area where conservation of wildlife, forests and the environment is done is known as National Park. It is a natural area with prohibited private

activities for private organisations.

### **8. Question**

Write the names of methods of irrigation.

#### **Answer**

The names of methods of irrigation are as follows:

- drip irrigation
- sprinklers

These methods are used for water conservation in irrigation.

### **9. Question**

In Which wildlife sanctuary the flying squirrel is found?

#### **Answer**

The flying squirrel is found in Seeta Maata Wildlife Sanctuary located at Pratapgarh.

### **10. Question**

Write three components of petroleum.

#### **Answer**

The main components of Petroleum are:

- Petrol
- Diesel
- Kerosene
- Vaseline
- LPG
- Lubricants

### **11. Question**

Write three principle of water conservation and management.

#### **Answer**

Water conservation is an important problem due to decreasing availability of freshwater. It is because of increasing population and exploitation of natural resources.

The three principles of water conservation and management are:

- To make water available
- To save water from pollution
- Cleaning and further recycling of the contaminated water

## **12. Question**

What is social forestry?

### **Answer**

Social forestry implies the protection of forests and afforestation of public and isolated lands with the motto of helping ecological, social and provincial development.

## **13. Question**

Write the names of the forms of coal.

### **Answer**

The forms of coal are:

- Anthracite (94-98% Carbon)
- Bituminous (78-86% Carbon)
- Lignite (28-30% Carbon)
- Peat (27% Carbon)

## **14. Question**

What do you mean by sustainable development?

### **Answer**

The use of resources should be in such a way that the future generations are also able to fulfill their requirement. This careful use of resources is known as sustainable development.

## **15. Question**

Write do you mean by wildlife conservation?

### **Answer**

The wildlife refers to all the living organisms in natural habitat. Due to some factors like illegal hunting, greenhouse effect, pollution etc., the wildlife is extincting. Thus, we need to conserve the wildlife in order to maintain the balance in nature. The steps are being taken to prevent the extinction of wildlife species. This is known as wildlife conservation.

## **16. Question**

Write the method of water conservation and management.

**Answer**

The conservation and management of water should be done to avoid the scarcity of water. It is possible if water is used judiciously. The different methods of water conservation and management are:

- Rain water harvesting should be done to recharge the groundwater.
- The groundwater should not be overexploited.
- Drip irrigation and sprinklers should be promoted.
- The wastage of water should be avoided.
- Recycling of water should be done.
- Proper connection of rivers should be done for proper utilization of water and flood control.

**17. Question**

Explain the method of conservation of forests.

**Answer**

The forests need to be conserved in order to preserve the biodiversity. There are various methods of conservation of forests:

- Deforestation should be strictly prohibited. It can be done by replacing the timber with an alternative fuel.
- The forests should be protected from harmful pests by use of pesticides and removal of infected trees.
- The wildfire should be avoided.
- The number of trees cut should be equal to the number of trees planted.
- The diversified forests should have more priority than uniformity forests.
- The jhum method and other agricultural methods should be banned.

**18. Question**

Explain the reason of extinct wildlife.

**Answer**

The wildlife has been affected due to both humans and the natural causes. The adverse effects can lead to the extinction of wildlife. There are various reasons for extinction of wildlife:

- Destruction of natural habitats: The increasing requirement of humans has lead to decrease in the forestland.
- The construction of large water projects like Bhakra Nangal, Tehri dam etc. lead to the drowning of the wildlife habitat.
- Illegal hunting of animals lead to the vast decrease in the number of endangered species.
- One of the chief causes of extinction of wildlife is pollution. It lead to the deterioration of the natural habitats.
- Greenhouse effect leading to the rise in temperature disturbs the biodiversity.

## 19. Question

Describe the methods and system of traditional water conservation in Rajasthan.

### Answer

There is a tradition of collection of water in Rajasthan for future use. The following methods are used in Rajasthan for the purpose:

- **Khadeen:** It is a temporary pond constructed from soil. It is built under the sloppy level. One side of it has a wall made up of strong stones and other two walls are covered with the mud walls. It fills with water in case of sufficient area and overflows to another Khadeen if water level is more than possible. It can be used for agriculture when dried.
- **Pond:** It had a well on the foothills of a pond. It was used for bathing by men and women separately. It increases the water level scientifically.
- **Bawdi:** It is very important in Rajasthan. It is decorated with crafts and has stairs to land in it. It is a traditional way to collect water.
- **Lakes:** The water of lakes increases the water level of other sources by seepage. Both artificial and natural lakes are found in Rajasthan.
- **Toba:** It has more depth than canals and rivers. It is the main old method of collecting water.

## 20. Question

Write an essay on Chipko Andolan.

### Answer

This movement started from a village of Khejadli in Jodhpur district. In this the villagers gave their life to save trees and protect them from cutting. In 1930 AD, Maharaja of Jodhpur was building his castle. He needed wood for that. His servants arrived at the village to get the wood. They started cutting the Khejri trees. The sound was heard by Amrita Devi and her three

daughters. They went and hugged the trees to save them. The soldiers cut them with the trees. This news spread to the villages nearby too. The villagers came and hugged the trees and sacrificed their lives. Amrita Devi and 362 vishnoies people lost their lives to save trees.

Bishnoies are determined even today to protect plants, trees and wildlife. They had sacrificed their life for Khejri trees known scientifically as *Prosopis cineraria*. Khejri tree was declared as state tree of Rajasthan in 1983.

## 21. Question

What are the natural resources? Explain its different forms.

### Answer

The sources used directly or indirectly by humans to fulfill their needs are known as natural resources. They are obtained from nature to be used directly or indirectly.

The natural resources are classified in three categories:

#### ● On the basis of development and use

**1. Real resources:** They are limited in nature. We know how they are formed and quantity present in nature. e.g. : quantity of mineral oil in western Asia

**2. Potential resources:** Their quantity present in nature is uncountable. They are used less today but will be used in future. e.g. : windmills

#### ● On the basis of origin or source of obtaining

**1. Biotic resources :** It includes the living beings like animals, insects, plants, human beings etc.

**2. Abiotic resources :** It includes the non-living things like water, air, light etc.

#### ● On the basis of storage and distribution

**1. Universal resources :** They are present everywhere and easily available. e.g. air

**2. Local resources :** They are available only at particular places. Thus, they are known as local resources. e.g. : ores of copper and iron

## 22. Question

Explain the classification of wildlife given by IUCN.

### Answer

For the wildlife protection, in 1972 Wildlife protection Act was framed. IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) was formed in 1948 for world consciousness. IUCN compiled a book known as Red Data Book and defined the following species to be protected:

- **Extinct species:** These species are not alive and they have become extinct from the world like Dodo, dinosaurs etc.
- **Endangered species:** These species need to be taken care of. Some steps should be taken for their conservation and protection otherwise they will be extinct.
- **Critically endangered species:** These are near to the endangered species.
- **Vulnerable species:** They are very less in number and need protection to avoid extinction. They are present in very limited area. e.g. : Polar bear etc.
- **Threatened species:** These species are present on earth but their distribution is still unknown.