

## ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES WORKSHEET - 4

### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Which environmental issue refers to the gradual increase in Earth's average temperature due to human activities?

- a) Pollution
- b) Deforestation
- c) Climate change
- d) Biodiversity loss

Answer: c) Climate change

2. What is the study of the Earth's atmosphere, weather patterns, and climate called?

- a) Ecology
- b) Meteorology
- c) Geology
- d) Oceanography

Answer: b) Meteorology

3. 8. Which environmental issue is related to the excessive use of chemicals that harm the environment and living organisms?

- a) Deforestation
- b) Climate change
- c) Pollution
- d) Urbanization

Answer: c) Pollution

4. What is the study of the Earth's physical structure and the processes that shape it?

- a) Meteorology
- b) Oceanography
- c) Geology

d) Ecology

Answer: c) Geology

5. What is the process of replanting trees in deforested areas called?

a) Afforestation

b) Reforestation

c) Urbanization

d) Desertification

Answer: b) Reforestation

6. Which environmental issue is primarily caused by the release of greenhouse gases from burning fossil fuels?

a) Deforestation

b) Soil erosion

c) Climate change

d) Air pollution

Answer: c) Climate change

7. Which of the following is NOT a greenhouse gas?

a) Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

b) Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)

c) Oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>)

d) Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O)

Answer: c) Oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>)

8. What is the process of converting barren land into forests called?

- a) Afforestation
- b) Reforestation
- c) Desertification
- d) Deforestation

Answer: a) Afforestation

9. Which of the following is an example of a natural greenhouse gas?

- a) Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
- b) Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)
- c) Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O)
- d) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)

Answer: b) Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)

What is the study of the Earth's oceans, including their physical properties and marine life?

- a) Meteorology
- b) Oceanography
- c) Geology
- d) Ecology

Answer: b) Oceanography

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

### **1. What are the different types of ecosystems?**

There are mainly three types of ecosystems:

**(i) Terrestrial ecosystems:** Forests, grasslands, deserts.

**(ii) Aquatic ecosystems:** Freshwater (ponds, lakes, rivers) and marine (oceans, seas).

**(iii) Artificial ecosystems:** Gardens, farms.

### **2. How do human activities impact natural resources?**

Ans. Human activities, such as deforestation, mining, pollution, and overfishing, significantly impact natural resources. These activities can lead to habitat destruction, soil erosion, water scarcity, and loss of biodiversity, ultimately threatening the sustainability of these vital resources.

### **3. What are the factors affecting endangered species?**

Ans. (i). Human beings dispose wastes indiscriminately in nature thereby polluting the air, land and water. These pollutants enter the food chain and accumulate in living creatures resulting in death.

(ii) Over-exploitation of natural resources and poaching of wild animals also leads to their extinction.

(iii) Climate change brought about by accumulation of green houses gases in the atmosphere. Climate change threatens organisms and ecosystems and they cannot adjust to the changing environmental conditions leading to their death and extinction.

### **4. What do you mean by Ozone Layer Depletion ?**

Ans. Ozone layer depletion is the reduced ozone levels as a result of ozone depletion. A chemical destruction of the stratospheric ozone layer is beyond natural reactions. Stratospheric ozone is constantly being created and destroyed through natural cycles. Various ozone-depleting substances, however, accelerate the destruction processes, resulting in lower than normal ozone levels.

### **5. What are the dangers of Water Pollution ?**

Ans. All water pollutants are hazardous to humans as well

as lesser species; sodium is involved in cardiovascular disease, nitrates in blood disorders. Mercury and lead can cause nervous disorders. Some contaminants are carcinogens. DDT is toxic to humans and can alter chromosomes. Along many shores, shellfish can no longer be taken because of contamination by DDT, sewage, or industrial wastes.

### **6. What is Demographic transition ?**

Ans. Fall in death rates and birth rates due to improved living conditions leading to low population growth is called demographic transition.