

CHAPTER-1 | Natural Resources and Their Use

QUIZ
PART-05

1. Which of the following is essential for sustaining life on Earth?

- A. Excessive use of resources
- B. Ignoring nature
- C. Respect for nature
- D. Rapid industrialization (C)

Explanation: Respecting nature is fundamental to maintaining ecological balance, which sustains life on Earth.

2. Groundwater overexploitation occurs when:

- A. Rainfall is very high
- B. Extraction rate is less than replenishment rate
- C. Extraction rate is greater than replenishment rate
- D. Groundwater is not used for irrigation (C)

Explanation: Groundwater overexploitation happens when the rate at which water is extracted exceeds the rate at which it is naturally replenished.

3. Which of the following helps in preventing soil degradation?

- A. Excessive chemical fertilizers
- B. Mono-cropping
- C. Mulching and multi-cropping
- D. Overuse of pesticides (C)

Explanation: Mulching and multi-cropping are traditional soil practices that help prevent soil degradation by preserving soil moisture and maintaining its fertility.

4. Which of the following is a primary cause of groundwater overuse?

- A. Excessive rainfall
- B. High extraction for irrigation
- C. Low population density
- D. Sustainable water management (B)

Explanation: Excessive extraction of groundwater, especially for irrigation, leads to its overuse and depletion, as it exceeds the replenishment rate.

5. What is the primary goal of responsible stewardship of natural resources?

- A. Exploiting resources as quickly as possible
- B. Ensuring resources are used in a sustainable and regenerative way
- C. Disregarding environmental impacts
- D. Ignoring renewable resources (B)

Explanation: Stewardship involves managing resources responsibly to ensure they can regenerate and be available for future generations.

6. What environmental issue is caused by irresponsible treatment of natural resources?

- A. Biodiversity loss
- B. Enhanced agricultural productivity
- C. Increased water quality
- D. Stable ecosystems (A)

Explanation: Irresponsible treatment, such as pollution and habitat destruction, leads to the loss of biodiversity and disrupts ecosystems.

7. What is the impact of excessive use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides on soil?

- A. Enhances soil fertility
- B. Leads to soil degradation
- C. Promotes sustainable agriculture
- D. Improves crop yields without harming the soil (B)

Explanation: Overuse of chemical fertilizers and pesticides can harm the soil's structure, leading to degradation and loss of fertility.

8. Which of the following is an example of a traditional soil management practice?

- A. Use of chemical pesticides
- B. Mono-cropping
- C. Mulching
- D. Heavy mechanization (C)

Explanation: Mulching is a traditional practice that helps retain soil moisture, prevent erosion, and enhance soil health.

9. What is a major consequence of groundwater overexploitation?

- A. Increased availability of water
- B. Rising groundwater levels
- C. Unavailability of groundwater for cities
- D. Improvement in water quality (C)

Explanation: Overuse of groundwater leads to its eventual depletion, making it unavailable for urban and agricultural use.

10. What is the key to managing natural resources sustainably?

- A. Ignoring traditional practices
- B. Efficient extraction and recycling
- C. Unchecked industrial growth
- D. Over-exploitation of resources (B)

Explanation: Sustainable resource management requires efficient use, recycling, and regeneration of resources to avoid depletion and ensure long-term availability.