

## INTEXT QUESTION-ANSWERS

### Think and Answer

**Q. 1.** Name any two districts of Kandi area of Punjab.

**Ans.** (i) Hoshiarpur (ii) Pathankot.

**Q. 2.** Write any two causes of deforestation.

**Ans.** (i) To get firewood and timber used in construction of building.

(ii) Construction of dams, roads and railway tracks.

### Think and Answer

**Q. 1.** Name the wildlife sanctuary in your district or adjoining district and write its location.

**Ans.** In the adjoining district of Hoshiarpur there is a wildlife sanctuary named as Takhni Rehmapur.

**Q. 2.** Name any two wild animals seen in the sanctuary.

**Ans.** (i) Mongoose (ii) Jackal (iii) Black Deer.

### Think and Answer

**Q. 1.** Name one endemic species of plant and one of animal found in the forests of Kandi area of Punjab.

**Ans.** Plant found in Kandi area : Bamboo

Animal found in Kandi area : Barking Deer (Kakkar)

**Q. 2.** Write habitat of the endemic species of plants and animals.

**Ans.** Wildlife sanctuary Takhni Rehmapur and Kandi area forests.

### Think and Answer

**Q. 1.** Name two migratory birds that you have watched at a lake or wetland.

**Ans.** (i) Surkhab (ii) Winter Wings (iii) Pink Pelican.

**Q. 2.** ..... to ..... months are suitable for watching migratory birds.

**Ans.** December, February.



## TEXTBOOK EXERCISES (SOLVED)

### (A) Fill in the Blanks

1. Migratory birds come to India in ..... season.
2. .... species are found only in a particular area.
3. .... the state mammal of Punjab is also an endangered animal.
4. First week of ..... is celebrated as wild life protection week.
5. Kanjli wetland is situated in ..... district of Punjab.
6. The process of converting fertile land into a ..... is called desertification.

Ans. 1. winter, 2. Endemic, 3. Black deer, 4. October, 5. Kapurthala, 6. desert.

### (B) Write True (T) or False (F)

1. Cutting of trees is a natural cause of deforestation. ☐
2. Wetlands of international level are called Ramsar wetlands. ☐
3. Rehmapur Takhni Wild life Sanctuary is situated in Hoshiarpur district in Punjab. ☐
4. Panda is endemic animal of Rajasthan. ☐
5. Camel is the state animal of Punjab. ☐
6. Fauna of a place include herbs, shrubs and trees. ☐

Ans. 1. (F), 2. (T), 3. (T), 4. (F), 5. (F), 6. (T).

### (C) Match Column 'A' with Column 'B'

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
1. State mammal of Punjab	(a) Red Data Book
2. Goat like wild deer found in Kandi Area of Punjab and lower Himachal	(b) Biodiversity
3. A book having record of endangered species of organisms	(c) Extinct
4. Presence of so many species of plants, animals and micro-organisms	(d) Barking deer
5. Species which have totally vanished	(e) Black buck

Ans.

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
1. State mammal of punjab	(e) Black buck
2. Goat like wild deer found in Kandi Area of Punjab and lower Himachal	(d) Barking deer
3. A book having record of endangered species of organisms	(a) Red Data Book
4. Presence of so many species of plants, animals and micro-organisms	(b) Biodiversity
5. Species which have totally vanished	(c) Extinct



**(D) Choose the Correct Answer**

1. International biodiversity day is celebrated on :

- (a) 22 February (b) 22 March  
(c) 22 April (d) 22 May

Ans. (d) 22 May.

2. 100% of this species of animals is found in India.

- (a) Elephants (b) Tiger  
(c) Asian Lions (d) Wild buffaloes

Ans. (c) Asian Lions.

3. Flying Squirrel is an endemic species of :

- (a) Gir Forest Gujrat  
(b) Panchmarhi Biosphere Reserve  
(c) Kaziranga National Park  
(d) Jim Corbett National Park.

Ans. (b) Panchmarhi Biosphere Reserve.

4. This species has become extinct from India :

- (a) Cheetah (b) Bengal Tiger  
(c) Wild dog (d) Wild Ass

Ans. (a) Cheetah.

5. This species is endemic to Gujrat :

- (a) Wild Ass (b) Bengal Tiger  
(c) Rhinoceros (d) Elephant

Ans. (a) Wild Ass.

**(E) Very Short Answer Type Questions**

Q. 1. Name any two natural causes of deforestation.

Ans. Two natural causes of deforestation: (i) Earthquake (ii) Forest fire.

Q. 2. Which plant is considered best for checking soil erosion ?

Ans. Bamboo plant is considered best for checking soil erosion because its roots prevent soil erosion.

Q. 3. In which district are these wild life sanctuaries situated ?

- (i) Siro Gunno wild life sanctuary  
(ii) Kathlour wild life sanctuary

Ans.

Name of Wild Life sanctuary	Name of District
(i) Siro Gunno wild life sanctuary	Abohar
(ii) Kathlour wild life sanctuary	Pathankot

Q. 4. Name any two endangered species in India.

Ans. (i) Wild Buffalo, (ii) Tiger.

**(F) Short Answer Type Questions**

Q. 1. What do you mean by Deforestation and Reforestation ?

Ans. We destroy the forests by cutting more and more trees to meet our needs and to earn money. This process is called deforestation. We should never uproot trees. The trees should be cut from the trunk at a height of 30 cm above the ground level. If trees are cut like this, new branches will sprout from the remaining tree. Planting large number of plants in place of cut trees or old dry trees is called reforestation. The

forest department also works for the planting of trees, but we all need to plant new trees in large numbers. Care should also be taken that animals do not graze these plants.

Q. 2. What is the difference between endangered species and extinct species ?

Ans. Extinct Species : There are some species whose population is decreasing day by day. In the past, some species of animals were present in large number, but at present they are not seen anywhere on earth. Such animals are called extinct species. Example : house sparrow

Endangered Species : These are the animals whose existence is in danger and at present only very few of them are alive. There



is a fear that these species may disappear soon, and their existence is in danger so are called endangered species. For example, Bustard bird which is found in Rajasthan,

Gujarat and Maharashtra is an endangered species, besides this, wild buffalo, vulture, *barasinga* and tiger are also endangered species.



Fig. Wild buffalo



Fig. Vulture



Fig. Barasinga

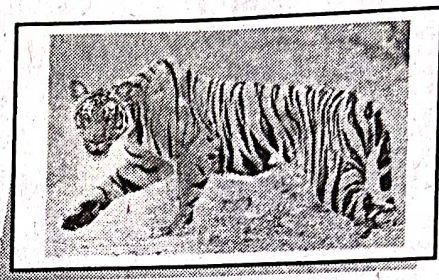


Fig. Tiger

**Q. 3. What is Red Data Book ?**

**Ans.** Red Data Book : International organization 'International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources' has prepared a book called Red Data Book. This book contains Data/Record of endangered species. Separate 'Red Data Books' have been prepared for animals and plants. You can protect endangered species in your area or elsewhere by learning about them.

**Q. 4. How does a wild life sanctuary help in conservation of wild life ?**

**Ans.** Wildlife Reserves are forests where local people are allowed to cut grass, graze their cattle and carry fallen dry wood for fuel but are not allowed to cut the forest. These sanctuaries provide natural habitats to the animals to which they are adapted. National parks have been created with this intention. National parks also provide safe habitats for wildlife. The difference is that people cannot enter the national park without the permission of the forest department.

**Q. 5. Write three causes of extinction of animals.**

**Ans. Causes of Extinction of Animals :** If an animal is not seen in an area for 5 to 10 years, then it is considered extinct. Extinction of animals can be due to the following reasons-

1. **Habitat :** Due to the destruction of natural habitats such as forests or ponds etc., animals become extinct.

2. **Over Hunting :** If hunting is done in excess, even during the breeding season, then the species of that animal will disappear in a few years.

3. **Lack of adaptation :** Adaptation is the changes in the body of an organism that help it to live in changed or changing living conditions. If the organism cannot adapt itself to the changing conditions then it may become extinct.

### (G) Long Answer Type Questions

**Q. 1. What do you mean by shifting agriculture ?**

**Ans. Shifting agriculture :** It is a type of agriculture in which a piece of land is



selected for cultivating a crop for a certain period of time till the fertility of that piece of land is exhausted, the piece of land is left as it is and the same crop is shifted to another piece of land for cultivation. Natural vegetation (forest) grows back on the first selected piece. Usually within 10 to 12 years and sometimes 40-50 years, the first piece of land is recovered with forest and becomes available after clearing. This practice of agriculture is prevalent in North East India. Keeping in mind its environmental effects, this practice of agriculture has been banned.

**Q. 2. What is the purpose of celebrating these days :**

- (a) World Sparrow day
- (b) Forest day
- (c) International Biodiversity day
- (d) World Wetland day

**Ans. (a) World Sparrow Day :** The house sparrow is a small bird which has not been seen for the last 10 years. So it is believed that it has become extinct. Since 2010, every year March 20 is celebrated as 'World Sparrow Day' to create awareness about small birds.

**(b) Forest Day :** Deforestation destroys the habitats of many wild animals, causing these species to become extinct or reach the verge of extinction. World Forest Day is celebrated every year on March 21 to save these species from extinction and to conserve forests. These days remind us about our duty and create awareness.

**(c) International Biodiversity Day :** People are made aware of biodiversity through such conventions. Every year 22 May is celebrated as International Biodiversity Day. This day makes us aware of our responsibility towards conservation and biodiversity of animals, forests and water bodies.

**(d) World Wetland Day :** World wetland Day is celebrated on February 2 every year. On this day, awareness is created in us by

telling us about the conservation of various water bodies and what is our duty towards them.

Celebration of these days remind us of our duty and create awareness in us.

**Q. 3. How is paper made ? How does the manufacturing of paper cause deforestation ? What can you do to save paper ?**

**Ans. Paper making :** Paper is largely used for making books, copies, ledgers, newspapers and packing materials. Cardboard is prepared from straw and hard grass, soft paper is made from soft grass or soft wood. Seventeen big trees are cut to make one tonne of paper. By cutting so many trees we are indirectly destroying the forest.

**Manufacturing of paper :** First of all old used paper is recycled and its pulp is prepared. Then it is made colourless by treating it with various chemicals. The waste obtained from the use of chemicals enters the earth and contaminates the ground water. Grass and wood waste are mixed with caustic soda solution and then treated with chemicals to make Lugdi (pulp). Pulp is made colourless and its paste is prepared. Sheets are made from it and paper is prepared by drying it.

Paper can be saved by adopting the following habits :

- (i) Write on both sides of the paper.
- (ii) Do not throw away blank paper as trash.
- (iii) Selling used paper for recycling without throwing it in the trash.
- (iv) Reducing the use of paper
- (v) Making envelopes from waste paper.

**Q. 4. Write various causes of deforestation.**

**Ans. Causes of Deforestation :** Human activities as well as nature both are responsible for the destruction of forests.

**(i) Due to human activities :**

- (a) Deforestation for industries.
- (b) Digging mines for coal, minerals, sand, gravel.



- (c) Leveling the land by cutting the forest to grow crops.
- (d) Deforestation to obtain firewood and timber.
- (e) Deforestation to build dams, to lay railway lines, to build roads.

**(ii) Natural causes :**

- (a) Forests are destroyed due to earthquake.
- (b) Due to drought the land becomes barren and the forests are destroyed.
- (c) Land-slides due to heavy rains and snowfalls is also a major cause for the destruction of the forests.
- (d) Forest fire is also the main cause of forest destruction.

**Q. 5. What is an ecosystem ? Explain its Biotic and Abiotic components.**

**Ans. Ecosystem :** In nature, different species of organisms live together and interact with each other as a spatial unit as well as with their physical environment, this system is called ecosystem. Ecosystem is a broad field which has two components : (1) Biotic factors such as plants, animals and microorganisms and (2) Abiotic factors such as soil, water, air and energy.

**Q. 6. What are the consequences of deforestation ?**

**Ans.** The changing living standards of people and technological advancement have led to a huge increase in the use of forests. The aims of deforestation for our comfort and convenience are as follows :

- (i) To get wood for building houses due to increase in population.
- (ii) For agricultural land.
- (iii) For construction of roads and embankments.
- (iv) Cattle for grazing.

**Effects of Deforestation :** The main adverse effects of deforestation are :

- (i) Imbalance in oxygen and carbon-dioxide ratio.
- (ii) More floods.
- (iii) Soil erosion
- (iv) Climate change
- (v) Destruction or migration of animals and birds living in the forest.
- (vi) Depletion in ground water.
- (vii) Medicinal plants are destroyed.
- (viii) Decrease in soil fertility.
- (ix) Decline in timber and rubber industries.