Green Skills-I

1. Which of the following is a natural resource?
A. Plastic
B. Water
C. Glass
D. Computer
2. Which is a biotic component of the environment?
A. Air
B. Soil
C. Plants
D. Sunlight
3. Which sphere of Earth contains water?
A. Atmosphere
B. Lithosphere
C. Hydrosphere
D. Biosphere
4. What is an ecosystem?
A. Only plants
B. Only animals
C. Interaction between living and non-living things
D. Only water
5. Which of the following is a non-exhaustible resource?
A. Coal
B. Petroleum
C. Sunlight
D. Natural gas
6. Which is an exhaustible resource?
A. Wind
B. Coal
C. Sunlight
D. Solar energy
7. What is deforestation?
A. Planting trees
B. Cutting down trees
C. Saving water
D. Recycling paper
8. Which gas is a major cause of global warming?
A. Oxygen
B. Nitrogen
C. Carbon dioxide
D. Helium
9. Which activity causes water pollution?
A. Rainwater harvesting
B. Planting trees
C. Dumping chemicals into rivers
D. Saving water
10. Which activity helps protect the environment?

A. Burning plastic
B. Planting trees
C. Wasting electricity
D. Cutting forests
11. What does conservation mean?
A. Wasting resources
B. Protecting and using resources wisely
C. Increasing pollution
D. Destroying forests
12. What are the 3Rs?
A. Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
B. Read, Run, Rest
C. Reuse, Repair, Run
D. Reduce, Read, Repeat
13. Which method helps conserve water?
A. Leaving taps open
B. Rainwater harvesting
C. Wasting water
D. Polluting rivers
14. Which of these is a renewable energy source?
A. Petroleum
B. Natural gas
C. Coal
D. Wind energy
15. What is the main aim of a green economy?
A. Increase pollution
B. Protect the environment while improving well-being
C. Waste resources
D. Use more fossil fuels
16. Which of the following is an example of a green economy activity?
A. Burning waste
B. Illegal logging
C. Solar energy production
D. Dumping plastic
17. Which of the following is a green job?
A. Solar panel technician
B. Illegal wildlife hunter
C. Illegal logger
D. None of these

Short Questions

Q1. What is the natural environment?
Ans: The natural environment includes all living and non-living things created by nature, such as air, water, plants, and animals.
Q2. What is an ecosystem?
Ans: An ecosystem is a system where living and non-living things interact with each other.
Q3. What are exhaustible and non-exhaustible resources?

Ans:

- Exhaustible: Resources that can get used up. Example: Coal.
- Non-exhaustible: Resources that do not get used up through normal human use. Example: Sunlight.

Q4. What is deforestation?

Ans: Deforestation means cutting down trees or clearing forests.

Q5. What is global warming?

Ans: Global warming is the increase in Earth's average temperature due mainly to greenhouse gases.

Q6. What is pollution? Name its types.

Ans: Pollution is the contamination of the environment by harmful substances. Its main types are air, water, soil, and noise pollution.

Q7. How do humans harm the environment?

Ans: Humans harm the environment by cutting trees, causing pollution, wasting resources, and burning fossil fuels.

Q8. What is natural resource conservation?

Ans: Natural resource conservation means protecting and using natural resources carefully to prevent wastage.

Q10. What is sustainable development?

Ans: Sustainable development means meeting present needs without harming the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

Q11. Write three ways to conserve the environment.

Ans:

1. Plant more trees.
2. Save water and electricity.
3. Reduce, reuse, and recycle waste.

Q12. What is a green economy?

Ans: A green economy is an economy that improves human well-being while reducing pollution and protecting the environment.

Q13. What are green skills?

Ans: Green skills are the knowledge and abilities needed to protect the environment and use natural resources wisely.

Long Questions

1.Explain the difference between exhaustible and non-exhaustible resources.

Exhaustible Resources	Non-exhaustible Resources
Available in limited quantities.	Available in very large amounts.
Can get used up.	Do not get used up through normal human use.
Examples: Coal, petroleum.	Examples: Sunlight, wind.

2.Explain the 3Rs of conservation with examples.

Ans:

1. Reduce: Use fewer resources and produce less waste. Example: Avoid plastic bags.
2. Reuse: Use things again instead of throwing them away. Example: Reuse glass bottles.
3. Recycle: Convert waste into new products. Example: Recycling old paper.

3.Explain five major causes of environmental imbalance.

Ans:

1. Deforestation: Cutting down trees destroys forests and wildlife habitats.
2. Air Pollution: Smoke from factories and vehicles pollutes the air.
3. Water Pollution: Chemicals and waste contaminate rivers and lakes.
4. Global Warming: Greenhouse gases increase Earth's average temperature.
5. Overpopulation: Increasing population creates greater demand for natural resources.

4.Explain five methods of saving and conserving the natural environment.

Ans:

1. Water Conservation: Save water and practise rainwater harvesting.
2. Forest Conservation: Plant trees and prevent unnecessary cutting of forests.
3. Energy Conservation: Save electricity and use renewable energy.
4. Waste Management: Follow the 3Rs—Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle.
5. Wildlife Conservation: Protect animals and their natural habitats.

5.What is a green economy? Explain its five benefits.

Ans: A green economy is an economy that improves human well-being while reducing environmental damage.

Benefits:

1. Reduces Pollution: Encourages cleaner production and transport.
2. Saves Resources: Promotes careful use of water, energy, and materials.
3. Creates Green Jobs: Provides employment in eco-friendly industries.
4. Protects Nature: Helps conserve forests, wildlife, and ecosystems.
5. Supports Sustainable Development: Meets present needs while protecting resources for future generations.

6.What are green jobs? Explain five examples.

Ans: Green jobs are jobs that help protect the environment and conserve natural resources.

Examples:

1. Solar Panel Technician: Installs and maintains solar panels.
2. Environmental Engineer: Develops solutions to reduce pollution.
3. Organic Farmer: Grows crops using eco-friendly farming methods.
4. Recycling Worker: Processes waste into reusable materials.
5. Forest Officer: Protects forests and wildlife.