RAVI MATHS TUITION CENTER, CHENNAI- 82. WHATSAPP - 8056206308

Our Environment T2

10th Standard Science

1) In an ecosystem, the 10% of energy available for transfer from one trophic level to the next is in the form

 $15 \times 1 = 15$

| of |
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| (a) Heat energy (b) Light energy (c) Chemical energy (d) Mechanical energy |
| 2) Flow of energy in an ecosystem is always |
| (a) Unidirectional (b) Bidirectional (c) Multi directional (d) No specific direction |
| 3) In the following groups of materials, which group(s) contains only non-biodegradable items? (1) Wood, paper, leather (2) Polythene, detergent, PVC (3) Plastic, detergent, grass (4) Plastic, Bakelite, DDT |
| (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 1 and 3 (d) 2 and 4 |
| 4) Which of the statement is incorrect? |
| (a) All green plants and blue green algae are producers |
| (b) Green plants get their food from organic compounds |
| (c) Producers prepare their own food from inorganic compounds |
| (d) Plants convert solar energy into chemical energy |
| 5) The percentage of solar radiation absorbed by all the green plants for the process of photosynthesis is about |
| (a) 1 % (b) 5 % (c) 8 % (d) 10 % |
| 6) The decomposers in an ecosystem |
| (a) Convert inorganic material, to simpler forms (b) Convert organic material to inorganic forms |
| (c) Convert inorganic materials into organic compounds (d) Do not breakdown organic compounds |
| 7) Disposable plastic plates should not be used because |
| (a) They are made of materials with light weight (b) They are made of toxic materials |
| (c) They are made of biodegradable materials (d) They are made of non-biodegradable materials |
| 8) Which human-made material cannot be broken down by the action of bacteria? |
| (a) human flesh (b) flesh of dead animal (c) vegetable peels (d) plastic |
| 9) Which of the following is an example of non-biodegradable substance? |
| (a) Virgin plastic (b) Plastic (c) Plants (d) Plant products |
| 10) Which of the following constituents do not form ecosystem? |
| (a) Biotic constituents (b) Plastic bags (c) Abiotic constituents (d) All of these |
| 11) Which of the following is a functional unit of environment? |
| (a) Ecosystem (b) Nitrogen (c) Carbon (d) Oxygen |
| 12) Which of the following is an example of herbivores |
| (a) Cow (b) Shark (c) Lion (d) Tiger |
| 13) Which of the following is not an example of abiotic factors? |

(a) Light (b) Plants (c) Heat (d) Temperature

(a) Paper (b) Cotton cloth (c) Cotton (d) DDT

14) Which of the following is not a biodegradable pollutant?

- 15) Which of the following belong to same trophic level?
- (a) Cockroach and spider (b) Lizard and spider (c) Hawk and spider (d) Lizard and hawk

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

16) **Assertion**: Food waste can be converted to compost by burying in a pit dug into ground and used as manure.

Reason: Non-biodegradable wastes like fruit and vegetable peels, tea leaves, broken glass jar are ideal for composting

Codes

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true
- 17) Assertion: Hospital wastes like used syringes, urine bags, etc. can be incinerated.

Reason: Incineration burns the waste at very high temperature and converts it to ashes.

Codes

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true
- 18) **Assertion**: Paper cups are better option than plastic cups for serving tea. Reason: Paper cups are biodegradable and can even be disposed of by burning.

Reason: Paper cups are biodegradable and can even be disposed of by burning.

Codes

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true
- 19) **Assertion:** Most of the solid waste in urban areas is disposed off in landfills. Reason: Landfills are high lying areas of the ground.

Reason: Landfills are high lying areas of the ground.

Codes

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true
- 20) **Assertion**: Ozone is very important layer of atmosphere.

Reason: Ozone protects the living organisms from harmful UV radiations of sun.

Codes

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true

 $6 \times 5 = 30$

- 21) If all the waste we generate is biodegradable, will this have no impact on the environment?
- 22) Why is damage to the ozone layer a cause for concern? What steps are being taken to limit this damage?
- 23) (a) What is 'environmental pollution'?
- (b) Distinguish between biodegradable and non-biodegradable pollutants.
- (c) Choose the biodegradable pollutants from the list given below:

Sewage, DDT, radioactive waste, agricultural waste.

- 24) (a) What is an ecosystem? List its two main components.
- (b) We do not clean ponds or lakes, but an aquarium needs to be cleaned regularly. Explain.
- 25) Distinguish between biodegradable and non-biodegradable substances. List two effects of each of them on our environment.

| 26) What is the importance of ozone in the environment? Why is it depleting? What precautions are taken to preserve it? |
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