

CLASS-10 E.E (THIRD TERM)

UNIT-IV

CHAPTER -12 (CONSUMER EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION FOR ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION)

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1. Ans: (d) all the above
2. Ans: (a) Dal arhar-Congo red
3. Ans: (c) biodiversity conservation
4. Ans: (a) chicori
5. Ans: (c) If any superior or costlier substance has been substituted wholly or partly.

1.What is ecological restoration?

Ans: Ecological restoration is the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has been damaged or destroyed.

2.Define food adulteration.

Ans: Mixing of undesirable cheap and often harmful substances in edible materials is called food adulteration.

3.What is consumer education?

Ans: A process of teaching, training and learning to improve knowledge and develop skills among consumers is called consumer education.

4.Give two major challenges in carrying out ecological restoration.

Ans: Two major challenges in carrying out ecological restoration are:

(i) How to maximize the benefits of restoration within a landscape covering a large area and comprising a variety of land-uses.

(ii) How to balance equitably the biodiversity conservation and improvement in human welfare.

5.Mention any three aims on consumer education.

Ans: Three aims on consumer education are:

- (i) To reduce waste of natural resources.
- (ii) To encourage reuse/recycling of materials.
- (iii) To create wise and eco-friendly consumers.

6.Write three consumer rights.

Ans: The three consumer rights are:

- (i) Right to be heard.
- (ii) Right to seek redressal.
- (iii) Right to consumer education.

7.Write six consumer rights recognized in India.

Ans: Six consumer rights recognized in India are:

- (i) Right to safety against hazardous goods and services.
- (ii) Right to be informed about the quality, quantity, purity and standard price.
- (iii) Right to choose from a variety at competitive prices.
- (iv) Right to be heard.
- (v) Right to seek redressal.
- (vi) Right to consumer education.

8. Mention five benefits of consumer education to individuals.

Ans: Benefits of consumer education to individuals are:

- (i) It encourages critical thinking which helps consumers function more efficiently in the market place.
- (ii) It promotes self confidence and independence.
- (iii) It imparts life skills which contribute to success in everyday living.
- (iv) It improves the quality of life as well as environment.
- (v) It fosters values such as distinguishing between needs and wants, paying bills, saving money, planning and budgeting.

9. Write five benefits of ecological restoration.

Ans: Benefits of ecological restoration are:

- (i) Improvement in biological diversity on degraded landscapes.
- (ii) Increase in populations and distribution of rare and threatened species.
- (iii) Enhancement of landscape connectivity.
- (iv) Increase the availability of environmental goods and services.
- (v) Improvement in human welfare.

10. Write six ways through which food article is adulterated.

Ans: A food article is adulterated in the following ways.

- (i) If any constituent of the article has been wholly or partly abstracted.
- (ii) If any inferior or cheaper substance has been substituted wholly or partly.
- (iii) If the article has been obtained from diseased animal.
- (iv) If the quality or purity of the article falls below prescribed standards.
- (v) If the article contains any poisonous ingredient.
- (vi) If the article contains any prohibited or excessive preservatives.
- (vii) If the article has been manufactured, packed or stored under insanitary conditions.

CHAPTER-13(PROTECTION OF WILD LIFE AND ENFORCEMENT OF ACTS)

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1. Ans: (b) Mahatma Gandhi

2. Ans: (d) All the above

3. Ans: (d) Global warming

4. Ans: (a) Abraham Lincoln

5. Ans: (d) All the above

TOPIC RELATED QUESTIONS:

1. Name two factors for the degradation of wildlife.

Ans: Two factors responsible for the degradation and loss of wildlife are:

(i) Habitat loss

(ii) Climate change

2. Give two instances of cruelty to animals.

Ans: Two instances of cruelty to animals are:

(i) Kept in cages

(ii) Killed as stray dogs

3. What did Abraham Lincoln say about behavior towards animals?

Ans: Abraham Lincoln once said, "I am in favour of animal rights as well as human rights. That is the way of a whole human beings".

4. Write any three important measures to conserve wildlife.

Ans: Three important measures to conserve our wildlife are:

(i) Protection and maintenance of natural habitat.

(ii) Creating protected areas such as national parks, sanctuaries and biosphere reserves.

(iii) Protection of wildlife through legal provisions.

5. List any five tips to spread the message of environmental protection.

Ans: Five tips to spread the message of environmental protection are:

(i) Quiz contests, Essay competition, Debates and Declamation contests on environmental topics should be organised at various levels.

(ii) Although there is a general ban on the use of polythene bags, they continue to be used. Strict compliance in this matter should be ensured by the authorities.

(iii) Garbage bags should be distributed to the households by the municipal authorities to ensure proper disposal.

(iv) More funds and means should be provided to municipal authorities to collect refuse from the dumping spots to sanitary refills.

(v) Environment courts should be established on regional basis to handle environmental disputes and cases.

6. Suggest six steps to stop cruelty to animals.

Ans: Six measures to stop cruelty to animals are:

- (i) The ethical organisations works for the welfare of animals.
- (ii) Animal lovers all over the world raising their voice for the rights of animals.
- (iii) In India, legal protection is offered to animals.
- (iv) We should take care of animals and encourage other people for the same.
- (v) Adoption of some animals to take care of them.
- (vi) Enforcement of laws (Acts) for the welfare of stray animals.

7.Trout (Cold water fish) may become extinct. Explain how?

Ans: Trout (cold water fish) may become extinct with cold water streams becoming warm due to greenhouse gases.
