

Board – CBSE

Class – 10

Topic – Our Environment

1. Why are some substances biodegradable and some non-biodegradable?
2. Give any two ways in which biodegradable substances would affect the environment.
3. Give any two ways in which non-biodegradable substances would affect the environment.
4. What are trophic levels? Give an example of a food chain and state the different trophic levels in it.
5. What is the role of decomposers in the ecosystem?
6. What is ozone and how does it affect any ecosystem?
7. How can you help in reducing the problem of waste disposal? Give any two methods?
8. Which of the following groups contain only biodegradable items?
 - (a) Grass, flowers, and leather
 - (b) Grass, wood, and plastic
 - (c) Fruit-peels, cake, and lime-juice
 - (d) Cake, wood, and grass
9. Which of the following constitute a food chain?
 - (a) Grass, wheat, and mango
 - (b) Grass, goat, and human
 - (c) Goat, cow, and elephant
 - (d) Grass, fish, and goat
10. Which of the following are environment-friendly practices?
 - (a) Carrying cloth bags to put purchases in while shopping.
 - (b) Switching off unnecessary lights and fans.
 - (c) Walking to school instead of getting your mother to drop you on her scooter.
 - (d) All of the above
11. What will happen if we kill all the organisms at one trophic level?
12. Will the impact of removing all the organisms at a trophic level be different for different trophic levels? Can the organisms of any trophic level be removed without causing any damage to the ecosystem?
13. What is biological magnification? Will the levels of this magnification be different at different levels of the ecosystem?

14. What are the problems caused by the non-biodegradable wastes that we generate?

15. If all the waste we generate is biodegradable, will this have no impact on the environment?
16. Why is damage to the ozone layer a cause for concern? What steps are being taken to limit this damage?
17. Define 'trophic level'.
18. (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.
19. How is the increase in demand for energy affecting our environment adversely?
20. Why is the ozone layer getting depleted at the higher levels of the atmosphere?
21. Name any two abiotic components of an environment.
22. Why bacteria and fungi are called decomposers? List any two advantages of decomposers to the environment.
23. What are the two main components of our environment?
24. Why green plants are called 'producers'?
25. Which disease is caused in human beings due to the depletion of the ozone layer in the atmosphere?
26. How is ozone formed in the upper atmosphere? Why is the damage to the ozone layer a cause of concern to us? State a cause of this damage.
27. State two problems caused by the non-biodegradable waste that we generate in our daily life.
28. What are biodegradable and non-biodegradable substances? Select two biodegradable pollutants from the following: Agricultural waste, glass, plastic, sewage, DDT.
29. Construct an aquatic food chain showing four trophic levels.
30. Explain 'biological magnification' with the help of an example.
31. Describe how decomposers facilitate the recycling of matter in order to maintain balance in the ecosystem.
32. Explain the phenomenon of "biological magnification" How does it affect organisms belonging to different trophic levels particularly the tertiary consumers?
33. "Damage to the ozone layer is a cause for concern." Justify this statement. Suggest any two steps to limit this damage.

34. Why did United Nations act to control the production of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) use in refrigerators?
35. Which compounds are responsible for the depletion of the ozone layer?