

परिशिष्ट

परिशिष्ट- A

ENVIORNMENT AWARENESS SCALE (EAS)

Dr -Mrs. Hassan Taj

Please fill up the following information:-

NAME-

SEX-

SCHOOL NAME-

SECTION: - 1

INSTRUCTION:

For each of the statements 1 to 57, you will find 4 alternatives .There is only one correct answer for each of the item .Select the correct answer and tick mark of cell of corresponding alphabet. If youhaveto erase do completely .If you work more than one answer to an item you will get no credit to that answer.

1. fruits and Vegetables must be washed before use because
 - A. By washing they look very colorful.
 - B. It is a habit to do so
 - C. They would have become Poisonous & harmful with the use of Pesticides.
 - D. They become tastier.
2. Drinking pond water become polluted because of
 - A. Washing & bathing.
 - B. Wind blows.
 - C. Rainfall.
 - D. Silt.
3. Suspended impurities in drinking water can cause
 - A. Skin and oral cancer
 - B. Cholera and Jaundice.
 - C. Head and Stomach
 - D. Cold and Cough.

4. The best way of purifying water is
 - A. Evaporation.
 - B. Decantation.
 - C. Boiling.
 - D. Filtration.
5. One of the main Sources of communicable disease is
 - A. Contaminated water.
 - B. Unclean waste.
 - C. Infectious clothes
 - D. Direct contact.
6. Plant should be nurtured and protected because they give out
 - A. Chlorophyll.
 - B. Carbon dioxide.
 - C. Oxygen.
 - D. Nitrogen.
7. During Respiration human uses
 - A. Nitrate
 - B. Carbon Dioxide.
 - C. Oxygen.
 - D Methane.
8. Drinking water should be free from
 - A. Oxygen.
 - B. Bleaching powder.
 - C Disease germs
 - D. Potassium per magnate.
9. Tree planting should be encouraged in cities mainly to ensure
 - A. Fruits
 - B. Fuel wood.
 - C. Folder to animals
 - D. Pure Air.
10. Keeping the surrounding of our houses and schools clean is the responsibilities of
 - A. Municipalities.
 - B. Health officers.
 - C. Sanitary Inspector.
 - D. All of us.
11. While cleaning our house the unwanted and waste thing should be
 - A. Thrown to the streets
 - B. Thrown in to the running water.
 - C. Collected in Paper bags and deposited in dust bins.
 - D. Thrown into neighbor compound.
12. Stool and urines should be passed
 - A. Wear Ponds
 - B. In Latrines

- C. near Compounds walls
 - D. On Pavements.
13. Soil Erosion can be prevented by
 - A. Constructed dams .
 - B. Stopping rain.
 - C. Planting trees .
 - D. Building houses.
 14. The Soil carried by flowing water can destroy
 - A. Small plants.
 - B. Mountains.
 - C. Big Plants.
 - D. Animals.
 15. Conversion of Cow dung in to goober gas not only solves the fuel and nature, but also control.
 - A. Soil Erosion
 - B. Pollution of environment
 - C. Waste.
 - D. Deforestation.
 16. The Wearing out of Soil by the running water is called
 - A. Humus
 - B. Fertility
 - C. Soil Erosion.
 - D. Muddy water.
 17. Deforestation is mainly because of
 - A. Soil erosion
 - B. Population explosion
 - C. Whirl wind
 - D. Heavy rainfall.
 18. Which one of the following is not caused due to destruction of forests?
 - A. Poor rainfall.
 - B. Animals livings in forests lose their habitats.
 - C. Soil erosion
 - D. water pollution.
 19. Organic Environment refers to
 - A. All living beings
 - B. Non Living beings
 - C. Animals
 - D. Plants
 20. Air pollution can cause
 - A. Cholera
 - B. Smallpox
 - C. Lung cancer
 - D. Vomiting.

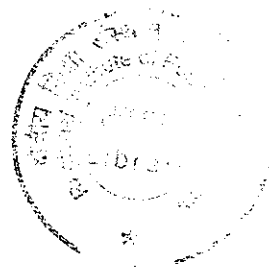
21. Water and Sun are natural sources of
 - A. Energy.
 - B. Fuel
 - C. Growth
 - D. Heat.
22. Fuel should not be wasted because
 - A. They are very expensive
 - B. They are limited and valuable
 - C. They create foul smell, when spilled
 - D. They are dangerous, when burnt.
23. Use of Solar ovens
 - A. Increases environmental pollution
 - B. Decreases environmental pollution
 - C. Increases demands for solar energy.
 - D. Increases demand for solar ovens.
24. Resources such as water, sunlight, air, plants, hill, soils, and metals are called as
 - A. Artificial resources
 - B. Natural resources
 - C. Man made resources
 - D. Earth resources.
25. The main reason for air pollution is
 - A. House hold and Agricultural emission
 - B. Industrial and motor vehicle
 - C. Motor vehicle and household
 - D. Household and industrial emissions.
26. Without air there can be no
 - A. Rock on earth
 - B. Water on earth.
 - C. Sunlight on earth.
 - D. Life on Earth.
27. There can be no vegetable without
 - A. Water
 - B. Animals
 - C. Chemical Fertilizers.
 - D. Money.
28. The main food of herbivores is
 - A. Animals
 - B. Carnivores
 - C. Omnivores
 - D. Reptiles

29. The Manure which is formed out of dead and decaying living organisms is called
- A. Chemicals Fertilizers
 - B. Organic Fertilizers.
 - C. Bio -Mass fertilizers
 - D. Mineral fertilizers.
30. The major damage to environment is caused by
- A. Animals
 - B. Humans
 - C. Birds
 - D. Natural calamities.
31. Use of the fire Crackers during festivals contributes to
- A. Noise and air pollution
 - B. Air and water pollution
 - C. Noise and food pollution
 - d. Food and water pollution.
32. When too much of salts and minerals are dissolved in water it is called
- A. Saline water
 - B. Fresh water
 - C. Rain water
 - D. Soft water
33. The Indian water Government has taken up the task of purifying the rivers
- A. Yamuna
 - B. Ganga
 - C. Tungabhadra
 - D. Narmada
34. Reasons for occurrence of Cholera is
- A. the Curse of the village deity.
 - B. Drinking impure water
 - C. Deficiency of nutritious food
 - D. deficiency of Oxygen in the atmosphere.
35. Looking after our natural resources and protecting them from damage is known as
- A. Protection
 - B. Conservation
 - C. Development.
 - D. Sustainment.
36. Thing which decompose naturally are called
- A. Non Bio-Degradable waste.
 - B. Bio -Degradable waste.
 - C. Decomposed
 - D. Thrown Away.

37. Domestic waste such as tin cans bottles and plastic goods can be
- Used to enrich soil
 - Recycled in different ways.
 - Decomposed.
 - Thrown away.
38. As a result of air pollution, the harmful gases and particles form clouds and when they fall to earth, it is Known as
- Air pollution
 - Acid rain.
 - U-V rays
 - Ozone layer.
39. Plant Produce their own food using Non- living things. Herbivorous animals eat plants. Carnivorous animals eat, herbivorous animals and other smaller carnivores and So on. The cycle of who eats whom is called as
- Natural selection
 - Survivals of fittest
 - Food Chain
 - Food web.
40. The Organisms that live and breed in water are called
- Amphibians
 - Herbivores
 - Aquatic
 - Carnivores
41. The resistance by women to the cutting of forest in Himalayan region is known as
- Silent valley
 - Chipko Movement
 - Jagrithi
 - Vimochana
42. The food chain are linked together by one or more common species to form a
- Food chain
 - Food web
 - Energy
 - Biosphere
43. Any area or place where living organisms and Non- living things Co-exist, exchange the material also necessary for life and using them again to again is called
- Abiotic
 - Biotic
 - Ecosystem
 - Af forestation.

44. The Process of making air, water and soil harmful by smoke, pesticides and sewage is called
- A. Pollution
 - B. Decay
 - C. Decomposers
 - D. Contamination.
45. The completely decomposed products of plants and animals is called
- A. Gravels
 - B. Humus
 - C. Clay
 - D. Sand
46. The Process of removals of top soil from one place and carrying it to another by the action of natural agents like wind and water is known as
- A. Soil conservation
 - B. Soil erosion
 - C. Loamy soil
 - D. Alluvial soil.
47. Which one of the following soils holds maximum amount of water
- A. Sandy soil
 - B. Clay soil
 - C. Loamy Soil
 - D. Rocky soil
48. Chemical humus is
- A. Organic in Nature
 - B. Inorganic in nature
 - C. Organic and Inorganic nature.
 - D. Chemical in nature.
49. The topmost layers of the soil which has good water holding capacity is
- A. Humus
 - B. Gravel
 - C. Sand
 - D. Rocks
50. When sewage flows in to Rivers or the Sea Fish and other aquatic animals die because of
- A. Lack of CO₂
 - B. Lack of O₂
 - C. Excess decompose
 - D. Lack of Food.
51. The Excessive use of pesticides and fertilizers can pollute
- A. Air and soil
 - B. Water and soil
 - C. Water and Air.
 - D. Plants and Animals

52. All those resources that are replenishes through relatively rapid natural cycles are called
- A. Exhaustible resources
 - B. Renewable resources
 - C. Non- Renewable resources
 - D. Inexhaustible
53. Using the resources carefully without depleting them is called
- A. Renewability
 - B. Conservation
 - C. Non-Renew ability
 - D. Development
54. With out plants animal's life is impossible to exist due to
- A. Lack of Oxygen for animals to respire
 - B. Lack of food supply
 - C. Both of A and B
 - D. Lack of CO₂
55. An environment is a person who is interested in the conservation of
- A. Only forests
 - B. Only animals
 - C. Only Humans
 - D. Total Eco-system.
56. Air is
- A. Composed of compound Gases
 - B. Compound of single gas
 - C. A mixture of different gases in different proportion
 - D. A mixture of different gases in equal proportion.
57. An International Program on Environment was held on
- A. Juneau
 - B. Copenhagen.
 - C. Stock home
 - D. Washington.



SECTION -2

Write TRUE or FALSE in the given statement.

1. Freely available natural resources such as forest soil and water can be over used -TRUE/FALSE
2. Drinking water ponds can also be used for washing and bathing - TRUE/FALSE
3. Birds and animals migrate during cold seasons - TRUE/FALSE
4. Hailstorms will not damage crops and property. TRUE/FALSE
5. During respiration human use CO₂. TRUE/FALSE
6. Water papers and Banana peels can be thrown on street. TRUE/FALSE
7. Spitting and throwing waste every where can cause diseases. TRUE/FALSE
8. Environment includes all that we see around us. TRUE/FALSE
9. Human life and progress depends upon the natural resource, so we should exploit them to the maximum. TRUE/FALSE
10. Waste products of a factory should be let out to a nearby pond or river. TRUE/FALSE
11. Plants absorb O₂ and release CO₂. TRUE/FALSE
12. Running water does not get polluted, even when the waste is dumped in to it. TRUE/FALSE
13. Underground water need not be purified before drinking. TRUE/FALSE
14. All species of plants and animals should be protected to maintain balance in nature. TRUE/FALSE
15. Cutting of forest is essential to increase the revenue to government then benefit to society . TRUE/FALSE
16. We should try to use renewable resources of energy instead of Non-renewable . TRUE/FALSE
17. Chipko movement took place in Kerala. TRUE/FALSE
18. River Narmada is associated with hydroelectricity project. TRUE/FALSE
19. Excessive use of chemical fertilizers enhances the fertility of the soil. TRUE/FALSE
20. Deforestation causes natural imbalance. TRUE/FALSE

21. Plants help to maintain a gaseous balance in atmosphere.
TRUE/FALSE
22. Waste materials like paper, glass and plastic can be recycled. TRUE/FALSE
23. Use of solar ovens leads to air pollution. TRUE/FALSE
24. The cycle of who eat whom is called wood web. TRUE/FALSE
25. The animals who eat only plants are called Carnivores.
TRUE/FALSE
26. Photosynthesis is a process that goes on in animals.
TRUE/FALSE
27. Medha Patekar is associated with national literacy mission.
TRUE/FALSE

SECTION: - 3

Fill in the Blanks-

1. Most of the ,We use comes form trees.
2. Water is given off by trees in a process called.....
3. Thetrees help to keep us cool.
4. The timber form Trees is often to make furniture .
5. Trees are often used by birds for their
6. Trees providefor building and heating houses.
7. Nuts and fruit form trees are an important source of
8. Trees help prevent soil.....
9. Tree helps to cut down on Pollution.
- 10.Decaying logs and leaves enrich the
- 11.Trees remove some pollutants from the
- 12.The, we uses on pancakes comes from frees.
- 13.Most of ouris made from trees.
- 14.Trees use
- 15..... is given off by trees in process of photo synthesis.
- 16.The of pine trees is a favorite Christmas was decoration .

**(AIR, SOIL, SHADE, NEST, OAK, PAPER, CONE, WOOD, EROSION,
NOISE, SYRUP, FURNITURE, FOOD, OXYGEN, CARBON DIOXIDE,
TRANSPIRATION)**

परिशिष्ट- B

ENVIRONMENTAL KNOWLEDGE PAPER

Instructions:-

Paper is divided in Section 1, 2, 3 and 4. All questions are compulsory. Section - 1, give the answer in about 100 words. In Section 2, give the answer in about 25 words. In section 3 give the answer in about 50 words. In section 4 give the answer in about 75 words.

Section -1

- Q. 1 What is the meaning of recycling ?
- Q. 2 What do you mean by pollution ?
- Q. 3 What do you understand by ozone layer depletion ?
- Q. 4 What is Waste Management ?
- Q. 5 What is most polluting mode of transport ?

Section -2

- Q. 1 Is it important to have gardens in the cities ?
- Q. 2 Do you love animals ?
- Q. 3 Do you enjoy being in nature ?
- Q. 4 Do you think factories should be fined for harming the environment ?
- Q. 5 Is it important that the environment should be clear ?

Section -3

- Q. 1 Is there a need to reduce fuel use ?
- Q. 2 Is it important to take care of animals and vegetation, even if they are not useful for human ?

Q. 3 Am I personally responsible for the environment in my community ?

Q. 4 Environment should be high on the agenda why ?

Q. 5 How you can manage the excess use of vehicles ?

Section - 4

Q. 1 Have you ever check if product is environmental friendly before using it ?

Q. 2 What can be done for the environment ?

Q. 3 Will you avoiding excessive packaging ?

Q. 4 What do you do to save water ?

Q. 5 What do you do to save electricity ?

परिशिष्ट- C

पर्यावरणीय आचरण निरीक्षण अनुसूची

पानी-:

- पानी में पत्थर फेंकते हैं
- मछली पकड़ने की कोशिश करते हैं
- पानी में पत्तियाँ, कचरा इत्यादि फेंकते हैं
- पानी में हाथ पैर डालकर धोते हैं
- पानी में डली पॉलीथीन इत्यादि को निकालकर साफ करते हैं
- पानी को साफ रखने या करने के क्रिया कलाप करते हैं

पेड़ पौधे-:

- पेड़ पौधों की पत्तियाँ तोड़ते हैं
- फूलों को तोड़ते हैं
- पौधों की टहनियाँ खींचते हैं
- पौधों में पानी डालते हैं
- फूलों को देखकर खुश होते हैं
- पेड़-पौधों के साथ अनुचित क्रिया कलाप देखकर दुःखी होते हैं
- पौधों की उपयोगिता के बारे में वार्तापालन करते हैं

अन्य-:

- चॉकलेट के रैपर यहाँ वहाँ बिखरते हैं या कूड़ेदान में डालते हैं
- खानों के पैकिंग पेपर को डिस्पोज करने के लिये कूड़ेदान का उपयोग करते हैं
- पॉलीथीन बगीचे में फेंक देते हैं
- कृत्रिम परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त अवशिष्ट को कूड़े दान में फेंकते हैं
- बहते नल के पानी को बंद करते हैं अथवा नहीं
- खाने पूर्व एवं खाने के बाद हाथों को धोने हेतु उचित स्थान का इस्तमाल करते हैं अथवा खुले स्थान में धो लेते हैं
- पिंजरे में बंद पक्षियों को देख कर खुश होते हैं अथवा उन्हें परेशान करते हैं
- बगीचे में आनंद पूर्वक खेलते हैं अवांछित शोर शराबा करते हैं ।