WORKSHEET 2

CHAPTER 5 – NATURAL RESOURCES

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Marked temperature changes in aquatic environment can affect
   a. breeding of animals.
   b. more growth of aquatic plants.
   c. process of digestion in animals.
   d. availabily of nutrients.
2. Soil erosion can be prevented by
   a. raising forests.
   b. deforestation.
   c. excessive use of fertilizer.
   d. overgrazing by animals.
3. The pollutant responsible for ozone hole is
   a. carbon dioxide.
   b. SO_2.
   c. CO.
   d. CFC.
4. In nitrogen cycle, which bacteria are responsible for nitrification?
   a. *Rhizobium*
   b. *Nitrosomonas*
   c. *Nitrosomonas* and *Nitrobacter*
   d. *Clostridium*
5. The conversion of nitrate to atomospheric nitrogen is known as
   a. nitrification.
   b. ammonification.
   c. nitrogen fixation.
   d. denitrification.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. The process of photosynthesis and respiration causes the cycling of _____ through the environment.
2. _____ and water are the main factors causing soil erosion.
3. _____ covers whole of the earth like a blanket.
4. Life supporting zone of the earth is _____
5. Soil is formed from the rock by the process of _____

C. State true [T] or false [F].

1. Soil erosion is good for its conservation.
2. Ozone depletion and global warming is due to air pollution.
3. Humus is rich in organic matter.
4. Plants can utilize atmospheric nitrogen directly.
5. Intensive cropping and building bunds causes soil erosion.

Name: ..... Teacher's signature: .....

Class: IX Date: .....

D. Name the following.

1. Living component of environment.
2. Process of conversion of ammonia to nitrites and nitrates.
3. Process of decomposing dead organic matter into ammonia.
4. Life supporting zone of earth.
5. Method to reduce soil erosion on hilly terrains.

E. Answer the following questions.

1. How is the quality of soil decided?
2. Name two biologically important organic compounds that contain both oxygen and nitrogen.
3. Why do terrestrial life forms require fresh water?
4. Draw a well labeled diagram to show carbon cycle in nature.
5. What is nitrogen fixation? Mention two differences between nitrification and denitrification process.

ANSWERS

WORKSHEET 2

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. a
2. a
3. d
4. c
5. d

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Carbon
2. Wind
3. Atmosphere
4. Biosphere
5. Weathering

C. State True [T] or False [F].

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. F

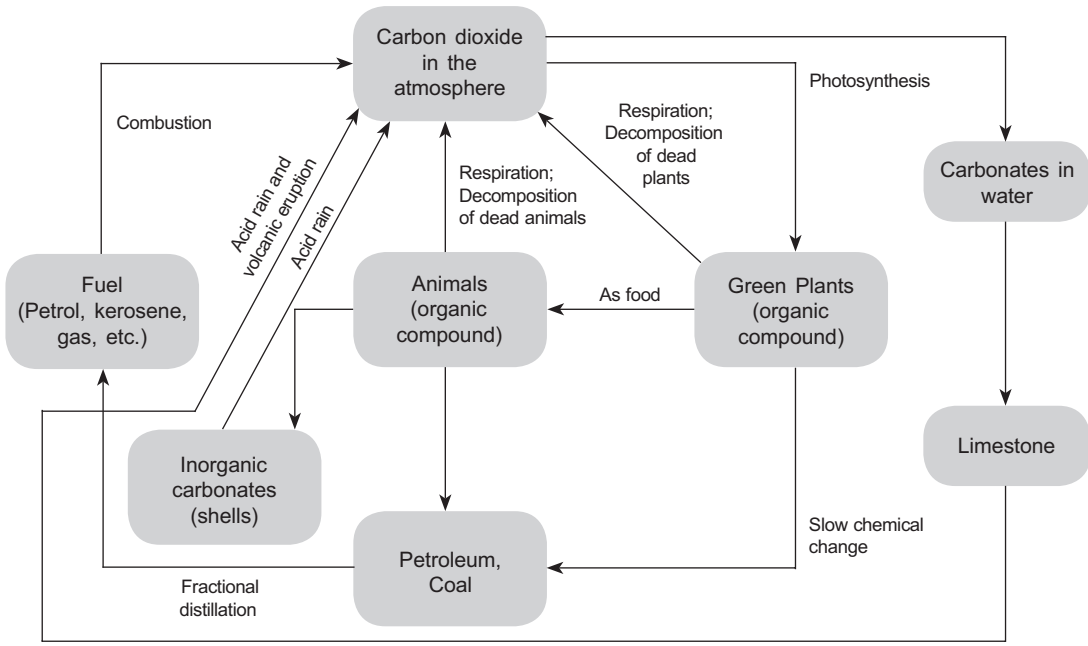
D. Name the following.

1. Biotic factors
2. Nitrification
3. Ammonification
4. Biosphere
5. Terrace farming

E. Answer the following questions.

1. The quality of soil is decided by the amount of humus and the microscopic organisms found in it.
2. Protein and nucleic acids (DNA & RNA).
3. Terrestrial life forms require fresh water because their bodies cannot tolerate or get rid of the high amounts of dissolved salts in saltine water.

4.



Carbon cycle in nature

5. The process of converting free nitrogen of the atmosphere into nitrogen compounds is called nitrogen fixation. Differences between nitrification and denitrification are as follows:

Nitrification	Denitrification
(i) The process of conversion of nitrites to nitrates.	(i) The process of converting nitrates into free nitrogen.
(ii) This is an intermediate step of nitrogen cycle in which nitrogen is converted into usable form by certain soil bacteria like *Nitrobacter*.	(ii) This is the last step of nitrogen cycle in which free nitrogen is released back to its source i.e. atmosphere by certain denitrifying bacteria like *Pseudomonas*.