

GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI
TERMINAL EXAMINATION – 2025
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Std: X

Marks: 80

Date: 18/09/2025

Time: 2 hrs

Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately. You will **not** be allowed to write during the **10** minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the Question paper. **Section A** is compulsory. Attempt **any four** questions from **Section B**.

SECTION A

*(Attempt **all** questions from this Section)*

Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options.
(Do not copy the question, write the correct answers only.)

(16)

- 1) How can segregation of waste help in reducing waste?
 - a) Fly ash can be generated easily.
 - b) Waste can be buried in landfills.
 - c) Leachate is controlled as waste is disposed.
 - d) Biodegradable and recyclable waste is removed.
- 2) Identify the correct vegetative practice that can control soil erosion.
 - a) Mulching – 1. Dry parts of harvested crop covers the soil
 - b) Foliage Crop – 2. Cropping of the main crop is alternated with leguminous crops
 - c) Use of organic fertilizer – 3. Grazing of animals is controlled.
 - d) Dry farming – 4. Small plants that over the soil in the non-cropping season.
- 3) What is the first step in the primary treatment of waste water?
 - a) Biological matter is removed using micro organisms.
 - b) Chemicals are used to remove suspended particles.
 - c) Sewage is held in a quiescent basin till the heavy solids settle.
 - d) The particles are transformed into sludge.
- 4) Study the picture carefully and highlight the technique to control this practice.



- a) Stall feeding
- b) Social fencing of cattle
- c) Rotation of grazing areas
- d) All of the above

- 5) Ridge Tillage can be carried out by:
- a) Leaving the soil undisturbed from harvest to planting
 - b) Planting seeds on ridges
 - c) Covering the soil surface with leaves
 - d) None of the above
- 6) How can a family ensure the welfare and survival of children to control the population of a country?
- a) Avoiding education regarding the need for nutritious food
 - b) Providing finances to children to make them healthy
 - c) Timely immunization and rehydration therapy
 - d) Lack of mid-day meals for children
- 7) What does the term 'reforestation' entail?
- a) Removing weeds and wild shrubs that had grown in forest areas.
 - b) Harvesting crops in the forests.
 - c) Converting forests into grasslands.
 - d) Regenerating forests that were deforested.
- 8) 'Discarded aluminium or copper can be melted into new cans'. This is an example of:
- a) Recycle Waste
 - b) Reduce Waste
 - c) Reuse Waste
 - d) Recover Waste
- 9) Why was the 'National Forest Policy of 1988' prominent?
- a) Paid more attention to commercial concerns
 - b) Focused on the ecological role of forests
 - c) Forests were focused as areas for fodder and timber
 - d) Permission was granted for harvesting of resources
- 10) What was significant about world population in 'Stage Two' of demographic transition?
- a) Birth rates and death rates were high and balanced.
 - b) Death rates dropped rapidly due to improvement in lifestyle.
 - c) Equal number of birth and death rates that were low.
 - d) More fertile and less fertile future was predicted.
- 11) The 'Integrated Rural Development Programme' was started to:
- a) Raise the income of those in the agricultural sector.
 - b) Help those people who wish to migrate to the urban areas.
 - c) Provide for the construction of homes in the rural areas.
 - d) Ensure that the marginalised can pay taxes.
- 12) What do you understand by the term 'non-biodegradable waste'?
- a) Waste can be decomposed naturally.
 - b) Waste cannot be broken down through microbial activity.
 - c) Waste that is harmful for the air, but not for the water bodies.
 - d) Waste that cannot contaminate the biosphere.
- 13) How can a metropolitan city become an 'eco city'?
- a) Preventing people from using CNG vehicles
 - b) Helping families to reduce the spread of pollution
 - c) Ensuring that people do not have a home to live in
 - d) Ignoring the disposal of waste

- 14) The term 'in-situ conservation' highlights:
 - a) Conservation of wildlife outside the natural habitat
 - b) Conservation of wildlife in forests
 - c) Conservation of wildlife in the natural surrounding
 - d) Conservation of wildlife in urban areas
- 15) Why have secondary cities been developed in certain countries?
 - a) To help the economy of a country to progress.
 - b) To encourage people to live sparsely.
 - c) To reduce the pressure of migration.
 - d) To control the impact of pollution.
- 16) Highlight one of the prospects of world population provided by the U.N. Department of Economic and Social Affairs.
 - a) Substantial improvements in life expectancy have occurred in recent years.
 - b) China's population will surpass India's population.
 - c) Half of the world's population will be concentrated in U.S. and Russia.
 - d) The ageing population will decline due to reduced fertility levels.

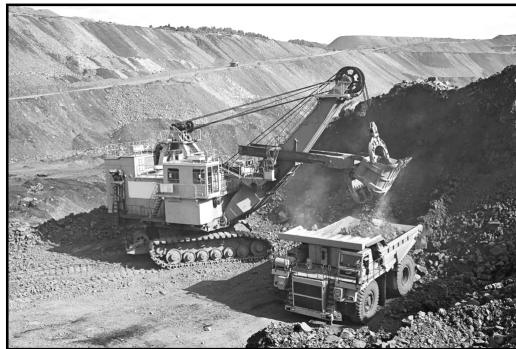
Question 2

- 1) Why is overgrazing considered to be a cause of soil erosion? (2)
- 2) Highlight the opinion of the developed countries with regard to growth in world population. In what way is this opinion accurate? (2)
- 3) How can bio gas and pellets reduce our dependence on fuel wood? (2)
- 4) In what way can the practices given below contribute to a loss of forest cover? (2)

a)



b)



Question 3

- 1) How can methane obtained from a landfill prove to be beneficial? (2)
- 2) Describe the two types of silvicultural practices that are undertaken. (2)
- 3) In what way can 'Action Thresholds' and 'Monitoring of Pests' help farmers? (2)
- 4) Mention two ways in which the 'National Policy for Empowerment of Women' helps women to become progressive in their lives. (2)

Question 4

- 1) How are hybrid seeds created? Mention one benefit that these seeds have. (2)
- 2) What is significant about the Sunderban Wetlands? (2)
- 3) In what way does the migration of people contribute to urban sprawls? (2)
- 4) Why is vermicompost an excellent fertiliser for agriculture? (2)

SECTION B
(Attempt **any four** questions from this Section)

Question 5

- 1) What advantage does the participation of the community have for people? (5)
- 2) How is the technique highlighted in the picture created? In what way is it beneficial? (5)



Question 6

- 1) 'Gene banks have the capacity to sustain our biodiversity'. Justify this statement with reference to its objectives. (5)
- 2) How does the growth of population impact our climate? (5)

Question 7

- 1) Mention the five categories of species classified by the IUCN. (5)
- 2) What role do wind breaks play in preventing soil from being blown away by wind? (5)

Question 8

1)



Why was the above movement started? What change did the movement bring about in Uttarakhand? (5)

- 2) How is the Van Mahotsava similar to the above movement in its efforts to conserve forests? (5)

Question 9

- 1) In what way can captive breeding preserve endangered species of animals? (5)
- 2) Describe the manner in which soil erosion affects the following:
 - i) Generation of electricity (1)
 - ii) Insects and micro organisms (2)
 - iii) Water bodies (2)