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शक्तिउत्थानआश्रमलखीसरायबिहार

Class 12 commerce Sub. ECO/B Date 25.11.2020

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ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Question 1:

What is meant by environment?

ANSWER:

Environment refers to all the surroundings which have an impact on human lives. It is the sum total of the surroundings and resources that effect our existence and quality of life. It includes all the biotic and abiotic factors. Biotic factors include all the living creatures like plants, animals, forests, etc. while abiotic factors include all non-living things like air, water, land, etc. that are provided free of cost by nature. Biotic and abiotic both make up our surroundings and impact our existence and quality of life. In other words, environment encompasses the r the biotic and abiotic components and their relations.

Question 2:

What happens when the rate of resource extraction exceeds that of their regeneration?

ANSWER:

Environment performs several functions, but its essential function of sustaining life carries much significance. Environment provides us with life supporting elements like Sun light, soil, water and air. On extracting resources at a more rapid pace than its regeneration, the carrying capacity of the environment reduces, leading to a failure in its life sustaining function. This results in environmental crises, one of the common problems faced by almost all the countries of the world.

Question 3:

Classify the following into renewable and non-renewable resources

(i) trees (ii) fish (iii) petroleum (iv) coal (v) iron-ore (vi) water

ANSWER:

Renewable resources are those inexhaustible resources capable of being replenished easily. Water, trees and fish are the renewable resources.

Non-renewable resources are those resources that are likely to be exhausted or depleted on use. Petroleum, coal and iron ore are non-renewable resources. The pace of re-occurrence of these resources is slower than that of their exploitation.