

Ch- Human-Environment Interaction

1. Assertion (A): The Amazon Basin experiences rainfall almost every day.

Reason (R): The Amazon Basin lies close to the equator and has a hot and wet climate throughout the year.

2. Assertion (A): The population density in the Ganga-Brahmaputra plains is low.

Reason (R): The plains have fertile soil and favourable climate for agriculture.

3. Statement 1: Slash and burn agriculture restores soil fertility naturally.

Statement 2: Slash and burn agriculture leads to permanent soil degradation.

4. Statement 1: Tea is a cash crop grown mainly in the Ganga-Brahmaputra plains.

Statement 2: Tea plantations are common in Assam and West Bengal.

5. Which of the following best explains why the Amazon rainforest is called the “lungs of the Earth”?

- (a) It has abundant wildlife species.
- (b) It absorbs carbon dioxide and releases oxygen.
- (c) It receives the maximum rainfall on Earth.
- (d) It covers the largest area in South America.

6. What would be the most immediate environmental consequence if the Trans-Amazon Highway continues to expand?

- (a) Increased rainfall and vegetation growth
- (b) Preservation of biodiversity
- (c) Deforestation and habitat loss
- (d) Expansion of tribal settlements

7. Which one of the following is NOT the correct reason for the destruction of rainforests in the Amazon Basin?

- (a) Expansion of agricultural land through slash and burn method
- (b) Construction of the Trans-Amazon highway
- (c) Heavy rainfall and humidity
- (d) Logging and cutting down of trees for wood

8. How do geographical and climatic conditions influence the lifestyle and occupations of people living in the Amazon Basin and the Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin? Illustrate with examples.

Ans- Influence of Geography and Climate on Lifestyle and Occupations

- (i) The Amazon Basin lies near the equator, so people live in hot and humid conditions with daily rainfall.
- (ii) People depend on forests for food, shelter, and practice slash and burn agriculture in small clearings.
- (iii) The Amazon River supports fishing, transport, and provides a main route for movement and trade.
- (iv) In the Ganga-Brahmaputra plains, fertile soil and heavy rainfall favour paddy cultivation and dense population.
- (v) In hilly regions, people practice terrace farming, while plains support large towns and cities.

9. Deforestation in the Amazon Basin has global implications. Discuss how responsible consumer behaviour can help reduce deforestation and protect biodiversity.

Ans- Responsible Consumer Behaviour to Protect Rainforests

- (i) Avoid use of forest timber and products that lead to cutting of trees.
- (ii) Support eco-friendly products like sustainably grown coffee, cocoa, and wood.
- (iii) Recycle and reuse materials to reduce pressure on forest resources.
- (iv) Spread awareness about how development activities cause forest depletion and soil loss.
- (v) Encourage global efforts to conserve biodiversity and protect the Amazon rainforests.

10. You are part of a community living near the Ganga River. The increasing pollution from nearby towns threatens aquatic life. Suggest a practical plan to restore the health of the river, involving both government and local citizens.

Ans- Plan to Restore Health of River Ganga

- (i) Stop industrial and urban wastes from being discharged into the river.
- (ii) Promote sanitation and cleanliness through the Swachh Bharat Mission.
- (iii) Involve local communities and fishermen in river cleaning drives.
- (iv) Plant trees along riverbanks to check soil erosion and maintain water purity.
- (v) Strengthen Namami Gange Programme for long-term river conservation and awareness.