

AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

CLASS X EXAMINATION

APRIL/ MAY 2017

Environmental Studies Paper I

Time: 40 minutes Marks: 30

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read each question carefully.
2. Answer the questions on the separate answer sheet provided. DO NOT write your answers on the question paper.
3. There are 100 answer numbers on the answer sheet. Use answer numbers 1 to 30 only.
4. In each question there are four choices A, B, C, D. Choose ONE. On the answer grid black out the circle for your choice with a pencil as shown below.

Correct Way	Incorrect Ways
1 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D	1 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D
	2 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D
	3 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D
	4 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D

Candidate's Signature

5. If you want to change your answer, ERASE the first answer completely with a rubber, before blacking out a new circle.
6. DO NOT write anything in the answer grid. The computer only records what is in the circles.

1. All of the following actions of the government increase the agricultural production of a country EXCEPT
 - A. providing loans to farmers.
 - B. distributing improved seeds.
 - C. developing a plant protection programme.
 - D. discouraging the production of organic fertilisers.
2. Which of the following resources is harmful for the environment when utilised for producing energy?
 - A. Coal
 - B. Biomass
 - C. Solar power
 - D. Geothermal power
3. The major disadvantage of using wind turbines is that they
 - A. are deployed locally in rural areas.
 - B. are available in wide range of sizes.
 - C. lead to industrial and agricultural expansion.
 - D. automatically stop working when there is a storm.
4. Energy can be conserved by using
 - A. elevators.
 - B. solar cookers.
 - C. electrical heaters.
 - D. private transportation.
5. A person works for 12 – 14 hours a day in an office. Excessive intake of which of the following might be harmful for his health?
 - A. Grilled fish
 - B. Fruits salad
 - C. Instant noodles
 - D. Mildly-spiced curry
6. Photovoltaic systems generate electricity by using
 - A. solar power.
 - B. wind power.
 - C. geothermal power.
 - D. hydroelectric power.

7. Which of the following is FALSE about nuclear energy?
- A. It is released from atoms.
 - B. It involves atomic fission.
 - C. It produces energy like fossil fuels.
 - D. It is a non-conventional energy resource.
8. Which of the following measures can reduce mining hazards?
- A. The land should not be levelled after mining.
 - B. The area around the mine should be plant free.
 - C. The mining waste should be treated before its final disposal.
 - D. The people involved in the mining process should wear ordinary clothes.
9. The mineral used in electrical wires to carry current is
- A. copper.
 - B. bauxite.
 - C. chromite.
 - D. manganese.
10. Limestone is a non-metallic mineral which is used in
- A. cement.
 - B. medicine.
 - C. cosmetics.
 - D. car battery.
11. Mass-media CANNOT make people aware about conservation of environment through
- A. interviews.
 - B. talk shows.
 - C. documentaries.
 - D. sports programmes.
12. To achieve environmental sustainability in a society, women should
- A. involve themselves in nature conservation activities.
 - B. refrain themselves from social interactions.
 - C. engage themselves more in home chores.
 - D. avoid gardening.
13. A person with technological skills can promote an eco-friendly environment by using
- A. chemical fertilisers to increase productivity.
 - B. traditional methods for waste water treatment.
 - C. radioactive materials for generating electricity.
 - D. machines to achieve optimum energy efficiency.

14. Mangrove forests in Pakistan are threatened by
- development of dams.
 - construction of barrages.
 - disposal of municipal waste in landfills.
- I only
 - III only
 - I and II
 - II and III
15. The technique which involves growing of two or more crops in the same field to limit soil erosion is known as
- terracing.
 - strip cultivation.
 - replanting bushes.
 - contour ploughing.

16. Desertification is caused by

- overgrazing.
- overhunting.
- reforestation.
- eutrophication.

17. Which of the following is TRUE about the factors leading to urbanisation?

	Rural Push Factor	Urban Pull Factor
A	Lack of civic services	Drought
B	Overpopulation	Famine
C	Poverty	Better paid jobs
D	Low birth rate	Better medical facilities

18. The rapid growth of slums and squatters in urban areas results in
- increased crime rate.
 - decreased health hazards.
 - large number of skilled labours.
 - small influx of rural immigrants.
19. It is estimated that the Earth's mean temperature will rise between 1.5 to 5.5°C by 2050 if the
- glaciers continue to melt drastically.
 - energy resources are utilised efficiently.
 - input of greenhouse gases rise continuously.
 - ozone layer continues to deplete significantly.

20. All of the following actions can control the problems associated with acid rain EXCEPT
- A. liming of lakes and soil.
 - B. increasing the emission of SO_2 .
 - C. decreasing the emission of NO_2 .
 - D. coating interior of water pipes with inert polymer.
21. Ozone layer depletion in the stratosphere will result in increase in the
- A. population of phytoplanktons.
 - B. population of marine animals.
 - C. absorption of UV radiation.
 - D. yield of vital crops.
22. Which of the following decreases with a rise in deforestation?
- A. Floods
 - B. Soil fertility
 - C. Nitrous oxide
 - D. Carbon dioxide
23. Which of the following human activities is causing an increase in the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere?
- A. Removal of vegetation
 - B. Use of air conditioners
 - C. Dumping of waste in seas
 - D. Consumption of refrigerators
24. A decrease in biodiversity occurs due to
- A. afforestation.
 - B. habitat destruction.
 - C. seasonal migration.
 - D. energy conservation.
25. Biodiversity hot spots are defined as those regions which have
- A. high number of endangered species.
 - B. high diversity of endemic species.
 - C. low rate of extinction of species.
 - D. low threats to migrated species.
26. Pakistan, in collaboration with the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), has been successful in conserving a species of the black bear by
- A. planting more forests.
 - B. threatening the hunters.
 - C. imposing a ban on hunting.
 - D. making food available for them.

27. All of the following causes loss of biodiversity EXCEPT
- A. destruction of fragile breeding areas.
 - B. development of human settlements.
 - C. introduction of national parks.
 - D. smuggling of wildlife items.
28. Environmental impact assessment (EIA) report does NOT contain
- A. major environmental and natural resource issues.
 - B. a description of the proposed development project.
 - C. a discussion of options for mitigating adverse impact.
 - D. developmental programmes at the policy and planning levels.
29. The importance of environmental impact assessment (EIA) is that it
- I. increases the use of resources.
 - II. reduces conflicts over the use of natural resources.
 - III. reduces the cost and time for projects implementation.
- A. I only
 - B. III only
 - C. I and II
 - D. II and III
30. The environmental hazards associated with paper printing can be minimised by using
- A. water based ink for printing.
 - B. fresh ink for each printing session.
 - C. variety of colours in each printing session.
 - D. more solvent for cleaning printing equipment.

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