

BIOLOGY ASSITNMENT

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CLASS: SSS 2 SCIENCE A

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TOPIC: Conservation of natural resources.

Multiple choice questions:

1. Afforestation provides
C. The best way of conserving natural resources.
2. Which of these is a consequence of deforestation:
D. All of them.
3. Planning realistic strategies for conservation of resources is called?
A. Suitable management
1. Illegal hunting and killing of animals is referred to as
B. Poaching
2. The most rapidly dwindling natural resources in the world is
B. Forest
3. A successful forest conservation strategy should involve
D. Comprehensive programme to protect all the physical and biological components
4. Which of the following is not a natural resource
D. Wooden house
5. Select the wrong statement
C. Forest do not conserve soil
6. The rational and prudent use of natural resource is known as
B. Conservation
7. Which of the following natural resources cannot be reserved
D. Air
8. Which of the following actions supports conservation
A. Protects endangered species
9. Which of the following practices is not used in conserving water
B. Deforestation

10. Which of the following resources cannot be renewed
C. Petroleum
11. The establishment of game reserve and parks is a method of
A. Conserving natural resources
12. Conservation of wildlife is necessary mainly because
B. Many predator wild animal helps in the control of pests
13. The following are method of soil conservation except
D. Mixed grazing
14. An acidic soil can be improved upon by
C. Flocculation

Theory Questions:

1. What is conservation of natural resources
2. State the need for conserving natural resources
3. Briefly explain the following:
Conservation
Endangered species
4. State the reasons why conservation of forest is important
5. State any four ways by which forest can be conserved
6. List four methods of conserving the following:
Wildlife
Forest
Water
7. Mention three national parks in Nigeria
8. State any four ways of conserving soil
9. Explain briefly the following terms:
Renewable natural resources
Non-renewable natural resources
10. Give two examples each of:
Renewable natural resources
Non-renewable natural resources
11. State four effect of adding animal manure to garden soil

Answers:

1. Conservation of natural resources is the exploited, judicious, planned, or controlled use of natural resources to ensure the continuous availability and to preserve the quality or original nature of the environment.

2. To preserve naturally beautiful seneries for their aesthetic purposes.
To preserve rare species of plants and animals from extinction
To prevent the destruction of the ecosystem
To prevent the destruction of natural environment
3. Conservation is the controlled use of limited supply of natural things, to prevent waste or loss.
4. Endangered species are the rare species of either plants or animals that are exposed to illegal cutting or killing, trapping or hunting.
5. Forest regulates water cycle in the environment and is responsible for rainfall pattern of a particular region.
To provide much oxygen for respiration hence, called breathing cover.
6. Cutting of trees without destroying the root.
Bush burning must be avoided.
Afforestation should be encouraged.
Conservation for aesthetic values
7. Soil
Water
Mineral resources
Forest
Wildlife
Air

8. Wildlife:

Establishment of forest reserve for wildlife
Establishment of zoological gardens
Reduces or minimize human-wildlife conflict
Establishment of national parks or protected areas

Water:

Afforestation
Reforestation
Damming
Water harvesting techniques

Forest:

Afforestation
Prohibition of bush burning

Conservation for aesthetic values
Cutting trees without destroying the root

9. Yankari game reserve in Bauchi state
Chad national park
Old oyo national park

10. Soil:
Reducing deforestation
Avoiding overgrazing of animals
Planting cover crops
Use of organic fertilizers

11. Renewable natural resources are resources that cannot be affected too much by human consumption if they are optically used.

12. Non-renewable natural resources are resources that will be affected too much by human consumption.

13. Renewable natural resources: air, water, solar energy

14. Non-renewable natural resources: petrol, mineral ores

15. To improve soil structure

Prevent soil from being blown away by wind or erosion
To form nitrates for plants
It can lead to nitrate leaching.