

Class7

Geography

Lesson-1

Our Environment

E. Give short answers for the following questions. (20-30 words)

1. What are abiotic elements' made of?

1. Abiotic elements are made of non- living things like land, water and air.

2. What are the four domains of the Earth?

2. The four domains of the earth are Lithosphere, Hydrosphere, Atmosphere and Biosphere.

3. What are the components of hydrosphere?

3. The components of hydrosphere are oceans, seas, rivers, lakes, snow, ice, glaciers and water vapour.

4. What is an ecosystem?

4. The biosphere is made up of separate zones in which each zone has its own physical environment and plant and animal life. This is called an ecosystem.

5. Why is our environment getting damaged?

5. Our environment getting damaged because of human activities such as deforestation, pollution, over population and mining etc.

F. Give long answers for the following questions. (50-60 words)

1. Why is the lithosphere important to us?

1. The lithosphere is of great importance to us as it provides forests, grasslands, soil to grow crops and land on which we live and build our homes. We also get many useful minerals like coal, natural gas, iron ore and oil from the lithosphere.

2. What is the difference between autotrophs and heterotrophs?

2. Difference between autotrophs and heterotrophs are:

Autotrophs	Heterotrophs
1. Producers are also called autotrophs.	1. Consumers are also called heterotrophs.
2. They are capable of producing food from the environment.	2. They cannot produce their food directly from the environment.
3. Most plants are autotrophs.	3. All animals are heterotrophs.

3. What are the consequences of harming the environment?

3. Global warming, extinction of a large number of plants, animals and birds and pollution of air and water are some of the consequences of technological advancement and consequent harm done to the environment.

4. How are water bodies useful to us?

4. Water bodies useful to us because:

- It is used for drinking, washing, cleaning, etc.**
- It helps in generating electricity and power.**
- Water is also used for industrial purposes like production, manufacturing and cooling.**
- Farmers use water for various agricultural practices.**
- Water navigation helps boost trade and commerce.**
- Oceans provide us with food and minerals.**
- Water bodies moderate the climate of a place.**

G. Give very long answers for the following questions. (100-120 words)

1. What is an ecological balance? Describe in detail.

1. In every ecosystem, there exists balance equilibrium in the transfer of energy and matter among different components. This is known ecological balance. Ecological balance is a term used to describe the equilibrium between living organisms such as human being, plants, and animals as well as their environment. For example, in a small pond, all the living organism like plants, insects and fish depend on each other and also on their physical environment like water and sun light.

2. Explain in your own words what you mean by human environment.

2.

- **Human environment refers to everything created by man like roads, buildings and bridges.**
 - **It also refers to all human activities like mining, agriculture and manufacturing.**
 - **Human beings are an important component of the environment.**
 - **They adapt themselves to the environment and their actions also have an influence on their surroundings.**
 - **The interaction between human beings and their environment changes with place and time.**
-

3. What are the different realms of the Earth? Write about any one.

3. Different realms of the earth are:

- (1) Lithosphere-** The solid outermost layer of the earth is called lithosphere. It consists of rock, minerals and a thin layer of soil.
- (2) Hydrosphere-** All water bodies on the Earth are called hydrosphere. It consist oceans, seas, rivers, lakes, snow, ice, glaciers and water vapour.
- (3) Atmosphere-** A thin layer of air envelopes the Earth. This layer of air is called the atmosphere. It contains many gases like oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide.

(4) Biosphere- a narrow zone on Earth where the lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere meet is called the biosphere. It consists of the plant and animal kingdom.

Atmosphere

A thin layer of air envelopes the Earth. This layer of air is called the atmosphere. It is held layer close to the Earth by the force of gravity. The atmosphere contains many gases like oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide. It also contains dust and water vapour.
