

CBSE CLASS X
Science (086)**QUESTION PAPER***From previous CBSE Board Exam questions***Code: WQAAH4****Questions: 81****Maximum Marks: 128****Generated: 2026-06-15 13:05****SELECTIONS USED**

Source	Previous-year board
Subject	Science
Lessons	Our Environment
Year	2022-2026
Questions selected	81

Composition — Types: 34 Short · 24 MCQ · 12 Assertion–reason · 11 Very short

Q1. § Introduction**[1]**

Human activities that are affecting the environment are :

- A minimising the use of chlorofluorocarbons.
- B excessive use of disposable cups and plates.
- C maximising the use of reusable utensils for eating food and drinking fluids.
- D segregating the wastes into biodegradable and non-biodegradable before disposal.

Previously asked in: 2025 31/5/1 Q16

◆ **Our Environment**

Human Activities Affecting the Environment

Q2. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs**[2]**

How do harmful chemicals get accumulated progressively at each trophic level in a food chain ?

Previously asked in: 2023 31/1/1 Q26

◆ **Our Environment**

Biological Magnification (Biomagnification)

Q3. § Introduction § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT?**[3]**

Use of pesticides to protect our crops affect organisms at various trophic levels especially human beings. Name the phenomenon involved and explain how does it happen.

Previously asked in: 2024 31/2/1 Q33

◆ **Our Environment**

Biological Magnification (Biomagnification)

Q4. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT? [1]

Assertion (A) : Accumulation of harmful chemicals is maximum in the organisms at the highest trophic level of a food chain.

Reason (R) : Harmful chemicals are sprayed on the crops to protect them from diseases and pests.

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Previously asked in: 2024 31/1/1 Q18

♦ Our Environment

Biological Magnification (Biomagnification)

Q5. § 13.1 ECO-SYSTEM — WHAT ARE ITS COMPONENTS? [2]

We do not clean natural ponds or lakes whereas an aquarium or a swimming pool needs to be cleaned regularly. Why ?

Previously asked in: 2025 31/6/1 Q26

♦ Our Environment

Self-sustaining ecosystem / Natural vs Artificial ecosystems

Q6. § 13.1 ECO-SYSTEM — WHAT ARE ITS COMPONENTS? [1]

The examples of natural and manmade (artificial) ecosystems are respectively

- A Forests and ponds
- B Crop fields and lakes
- C Lakes and gardens
- D Crop fields and forests

Previously asked in: 2025 31/5/1 Q15

♦ Our Environment

Types of Ecosystems: Natural and Artificial (Manmade)

Q7. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs [1]

Which one of the following gets biomagnified at different levels in a food chain ?

- (a) Carbon monoxide
- (b) CFC's
- (c) DDT
- (d) Manure

Previously asked in: 2025 31/4/1 Q16

♦ Our Environment

Biological Magnification (Biomagnification)

Q8. § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT? [2]

Human beings are most adversely affected by the Biological Magnification. State the reason. Why can ordinary washing of the edibles (fruits and vegetables) not reduce the effect of biological magnification?

Previously asked in: 2022 31/3/1 Q1(b)

♦ Our Environment

Biological Magnification

Q9.

Answer the following: Why are the human beings most adversely affected by bio-magnification ?

Previously asked in: 2022 31/1/1 Q13 (b)

♦ Our Environment

Biological Magnification (Bio-magnification)

Q10. § 13.1 ECO-SYSTEM — WHAT ARE ITS COMPONENTS?**[2]**

Answer the following:

- (i) List two human-made ecosystems. [1]
- (ii) We do not clean a pond in the same way as we clean an aquarium. Justify this statement giving reason. [1]

Previously asked in: 2022 31/1/1 Q7 (b)

♦ Our Environment

Human-made (artificial) ecosystems

Natural self-sustaining ecosystems vs. artificial ecosystems (pond vs. aquarium)

Q11. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT? § 13.2.2 Managing the Garbage we Produce **[3]**

Explain how some harmful chemicals enter our bodies through the food chain. Why is the concentration of these harmful chemicals found to be maximum in human beings ?

Previously asked in: 2023 31/2/1 Q33

♦ Our Environment

Biological Magnification (Biomagnification)

Q12. § 13.1 ECO-SYSTEM — WHAT ARE ITS COMPONENTS? § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs **[1]**

Which one of the following is not a natural ecosystem ?

- (A) Pond ecosystem
- (B) Grassland ecosystem
- (C) Forest ecosystem
- (D) Cropland ecosystem

Previously asked in: 2024 31/5/1 Q16

♦ Our Environment

Types of Ecosystems: Natural vs Artificial

Q13. § 13.1 ECO-SYSTEM — WHAT ARE ITS COMPONENTS? **[1]**

Other than the abiotic components, which of the given biotic components are not required to make an aquarium with small herbivorous fishes a self-sustaining system ?

- (i) Aquatic plants and aquatic animals
- (ii) Terrestrial plants and terrestrial animals
- (iii) Decomposers as bacteria and fungi
- (iv) Consumers as clown fishes and sea urchins

- (A) (i) and (iv)
- (B) (ii) and (iii)
- (C) (i) and (iii)
- (D) (ii) and (iv)

Previously asked in: 2025 31/3/1 Q16

♦ Our Environment

Biotic and abiotic components of an ecosystem

Self-sustaining ecosystem / aquarium as an ecosystem

Q14. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs **[1]**

In accumulation of toxic substances at higher trophic levels of an ecosystem through the food chain, which of the following organisms is affected the most ?

- (A) Small aquatic plants
- (B) Human beings
- (C) Small fish
- (D) Large fish

Previously asked in: 2026 31/3/1 Q6

♦ Our Environment

Biological Magnification

Q15. § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT?

[1]

In the given figure, identify the trophic level having maximum concentration of harmful chemicals.

- (A) T₁
- (B) T₅
- (C) T₄
- (D) T₃

Previously asked in: 2026 31/2/1 Q6

♦ Our Environment

Biological Magnification (Biomagnification)

Q16. § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT? § 13.2.2 Managing the Garbage we Produce

Answer the following questions: Paddy fields require a large amount of water. The pesticides and chemical fertilizers used are washed down into the soil or waterbodies. How do these chemicals reach our bodies? What is this phenomenon known as?

Previously asked in: 2026 31/5/1 Q14 (b)

♦ Our Environment

Biological Magnification (Biomagnification)

Q17. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs

[2]

In the following food chain, only 2J of energy was available to the peacocks. How much energy would have been present in Grass? Justify your answer.

GRASS → GRASS HOPPER → FROG → SNAKE → PEACOCK

Previously asked in: 2022 31/2/1 Q7 (OR-1)

♦ Our Environment

10% Law of Energy Flow in Food Chains

Food Chains and Trophic Levels

Q18. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs

[1]

Assertion (A) : The energy which passes to the herbivores does not come back to autotrophs.

Reason (R) : The flow of energy in a food chain is unidirectional.

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Previously asked in: 2023 31/6/1 Q18

♦ Our Environment

Unidirectional flow of energy in a food chain

Q19. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs

[1]

Study the given figure of a Food web and identify the primary consumer in the food web:

- (a) Mice and Bear
- (b) Rabbit and Cat
- (c) Rabbit and Fox
- (d) Mice and Rabbit

Previously asked in: 2023 31/6/1 Q10

♦ Our Environment

Food Web and Trophic Levels

Q20. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs**[1]**

A food chain will be more advantageous in terms of energy if it has

- A 2 trophic levels
- B 3 trophic levels
- C 4 trophic levels
- D 5 trophic levels

Previously asked in: 2024 31/3/1 Q15

♦ Our Environment

Energy Flow and 10% Law in Food Chains

Q21. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs**[1]**

Identify the food chain in which the organisms of the second trophic level are missing :

- (a) Grass, goat, lion
- (b) Zooplankton, Phytoplankton, small fish, large fish
- (c) Tiger, grass, snake, frog
- (d) Grasshopper, grass, snake, frog, eagle

Previously asked in: 2024 31/1/1 Q15

♦ Our Environment

Food Chains and Trophic Levels

Q22. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs**[1]**

Assertion (A) : Food web is a network of several food chains operating in an ecosystem.

Reason (R) : Food web decreases the stability of an ecosystem.

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
- (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
- (C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- (D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Previously asked in: 2025 31/6/1 Q20

♦ Our Environment

Food Web and Ecosystem Stability

Q23. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs**[1]**

Consider the following food chain :

Grass → Grasshopper → Frog → Snake → Eagle

If the amount of energy available at third trophic level is 50 kJ, the available energy at the producer level was :

- (A) 0.5 kJ
- (B) 5 kJ
- (C) 500 kJ
- (D) 5000 kJ

Previously asked in: 2025 31/6/1 Q15

♦ Our Environment

10% Law of Energy Flow in Food Chains

Q24. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs**[2]**

Answer the following about food chain and energy flow.

- (a) Why are the organisms of first trophic level important in any food chain?
- (b) Justify the following statement : 'The flow of energy in an ecosystem is unidirectional.'

Previously asked in: 2025 31/5/1 Q26

♦ Our Environment

Trophic Levels and Food Chain

Unidirectional Flow of Energy in an Ecosystem

Q25. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs**[1]**

Assertion (A) : All organisms can make organic compounds like sugar and starch from inorganic substances using radiant energy of the sun.

Reason (R) : The organisms which can produce food by photosynthesis are called producers.

A Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).

B Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).

C Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.

D Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Previously asked in: 2025 31/5/1 Q20

♦ Our Environment

Producers and Photosynthesis in Ecosystem

Q26. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs**[1]**

In the food chains given below. Select the most efficient food chain in terms of energy :

(a) Grass → Grasshopper → Frog → Snake

(b) Plants → Deer → Lion

(c) Plants → Man

(d) Phytoplankton → Zooplankton → Small Fish → Big Fish

Previously asked in: 2025 31/4/1 Q15

♦ Our Environment

Energy Flow and Efficiency in Food Chains

Q27. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs

Answer the following: Name the group of organisms which form the first trophic level of all food chains. Why are they called so ?

Previously asked in: 2022 31/1/1 Q13 (a)

♦ Our Environment

Producers / Autotrophs

Trophic Levels and Food Chains

Q28. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs**[2]**

In the following food chain, if 50 J of energy was available to the hawk, how much energy would have been present at the first and third trophic levels ? Justify your answer.

Grass → Grasshopper → Frog → Snake → Hawk

Previously asked in: 2023 31/5/1 Q26

♦ Our Environment

10% Law of Energy Flow in Food Chains

Trophic Levels and Food Chains

Q29. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs**[3]**

Study the picture given below showing three food chains (a), (b) and (c) and answer the following questions :

(i) Name the type of ecosystems that exist in food chains (b) and (c).

(ii) The first trophic level in all food chains are producers. Why ? What percentage of solar energy do these producers capture for their use ?

(iii) Why are the arrows shown in the diagram in one direction only and not vice versa ? Justify.

Previously asked in: 2024 31/4/1 Q33

♦ Our Environment

Food chains and food webs

Trophic levels and producers

Types of ecosystems (terrestrial and aquatic)

Unidirectional flow of energy

Q30. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs**[3]**

Answer the following :

- (a) "In a food chain energy flow is unidirectional." Give two reasons for the given statement. [2]
- (b) If 10,000 J energy is available at the producer level, how much energy will be available to the secondary consumers ? Give reason to justify your answer. [1]

Previously asked in: 2025 31/3/1 Q33

♦ Our Environment

10% Law of energy transfer across trophic levels

Unidirectional energy flow in a food chain

Q31. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs**[1]**

The percentage of solar energy which is not converted into food energy by the leaves of green plants in a terrestrial ecosystem is about :

- (A) 1%
(B) 10%
(C) 90%
(D) 99%

Previously asked in: 2025 31/1/1 Q16

♦ Our Environment

Energy flow and photosynthetic efficiency in ecosystems

Q32. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs**[1]**

Which of the following groups do not constitute a food chain ?

- (i) Wolf, rabbit, grass, lion
(ii) Plankton, man, grasshopper, fish
(iii) Hawk, grass, snake, grasshopper, frog
(iv) Grass, snake, wolf, tiger
- (A) (i) and (iv)
(B) (i) and (iii)
(C) (ii) and (iii)
(D) (ii) and (iv)

Previously asked in: 2025 31/1/1 Q15

♦ Our Environment

Food Chain and Trophic Levels

Q33. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs**[1]**

Organisms of a higher trophic level which feed on several types of organisms belonging to a lower trophic level form the :

- (A) Food web
(B) Ecosystem
(C) Ecological pyramid
(D) Food chain

Previously asked in: 2026 31/3/1 Q5

♦ Our Environment

Food Web

Q34. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs**[1]**

Assertion (A) : There are generally a greater number of individuals at the lower trophic levels of an ecosystem.

Reason (R) : The greatest number is of the producers.

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- (D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Previously asked in: 2026 31/2/1 Q9

♦ Our Environment

Trophic Levels and Pyramid of Numbers

Q35. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs**[1]**

Which of the following limits the number of trophic levels in a food chain ?

- (A) Availability of water
- (B) Deficient food supply
- (C) Decrease in energy at higher levels
- (D) Pollution in air

Previously asked in: 2026 31/2/1 Q7

♦ Our Environment

Energy flow and trophic levels in a food chain

Q36. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs**[3]**

Given below is a pyramid showing various trophic levels in an ecosystem :

- (a) From the organisms listed below, identify which one is to be placed at which trophic level ? Deer, Grass, Lion, Snake, Rabbit
- (b) Discuss the reason why primary consumers will have more energy as compared to secondary consumers ?
- (c) Why is the base of the pyramid broad ?

Previously asked in: 2026 31/1/1 Q13

♦ Our Environment

Flow of energy in food chains

Trophic levels and ecological pyramids

Q37. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs**[2]**

Explain why food chains generally consist of three or four steps.

Previously asked in: 2026 31/4/1 Q11

♦ Our Environment

Food Chains and Energy Flow (Ten Percent Law)

Q38. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs**[1]**

Assertion (A) : Highest percentage of pesticides is found in tertiary consumers in a food chain.

Reason (R) : Chemicals / pesticides get accumulated progressively at each trophic level.

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
- (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
- (C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- (D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Previously asked in: 2026 31/4/1 Q9

♦ Our Environment

Biological Magnification in Food Chains

Q39. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs**[3]**

Answer the following:

- (a) Write the percentage of (i) solar energy captured by the autotrophs and (ii) energy transferred from autotrophs to the next level in a food chain.
- (b) What are trophic levels ? Why do different food chains in an ecosystem not have more than four to five trophic levels ? Give reason.

Previously asked in: 2023 31/6/1 Q33

♦ Our Environment

10% Law of energy transfer

Energy flow and trophic levels in a food chain

Q40. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs**[3]**

Answer the following:

- (i) Construct a food chain of four trophic levels comprising the following : Hawk, snake, plants, rat.
- (ii) 20,000 J of energy was transferred by the producers to the organism of second trophic level. Calculate the amount of energy that will be transferred by organisms of the third trophic level to the organisms of the fourth trophic level.

Previously asked in: 2023 31/1/1 Q33(b)

♦ Our Environment

10% Law of Energy Flow

Food Chain and Trophic Levels

Q41. § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT?**[3]**

Depletion of ozone layer is a cause of concern. Justify this statement.

Previously asked in: 2023 31/5/1 Q33

♦ Our Environment

Ozone Layer Depletion and Its Effects

Q42. § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT? § 13.2.1 Ozone Layer and How it is Getting Depleted**[1]**

Assertion (A) : Ozone layer protects the surface of the Earth from harmful UV radiations.

Reason (R) : Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are responsible for depletion of ozone layer.

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
- (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
- (C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- (D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Previously asked in: 2024 31/5/1 Q20

♦ Our Environment

Ozone Layer and Its Depletion by CFCs

Q43. § 13.2.1 Ozone Layer and How it is Getting Depleted**[1]**

Assertion (A) : The amount of ozone in the atmosphere began to drop sharply in the 1980s.

Reason (R) : The oxygen atoms combine with molecular oxygen to form ozone.

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- (D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Previously asked in: 2025 31/1/1 Q20

♦ Our Environment

Ozone Layer Depletion

Q44. § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT?

Answer the following: (1+2) Why is ozone layer getting depleted at the higher levels of the atmosphere ? Mention one harmful effect caused by its depletion.

Previously asked in: 2022 31/2/1 Q13 (b)

♦ Our Environment

Depletion of Ozone Layer

Harmful Effects of Ozone Depletion

Q45. § 13.2.1 Ozone Layer and How it is Getting Depleted

[1]

Consider the following statements about ozone : (a) Ozone is poisonous gas. (b) Ozone shields the earth's surface from the infrared radiation from the sun. (c) Ozone is a product of UV radiations acting on oxygen molecule. (d) At the lower level of the earth's atmosphere, ozone performs most essential function. The correct statements are

- A (a) and (b)
- B (a) and (c)
- C (b) and (c)
- D (b) and (d)

Previously asked in: 2024 31/3/1 Q16

♦ Our Environment

Ozone Layer and its Role in the Environment

Q46. § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT? § 13.2.1 Ozone Layer and How it is Getting Depleted

[3]

A gas 'X' which is a deadly poison is found at the higher levels of atmosphere and performs an essential function. Name the gas and write the function performed by this gas in the atmosphere. Which chemical is linked to the decrease in the level of this gas? What measures have been taken by an international organization to check the depletion of the layer containing this gas?

Previously asked in: 2024 31/1/1 Q33(B)

♦ Our Environment

Ozone Layer – Formation, Function, and Depletion

Q47. § 13.2.1 Ozone Layer and How it is Getting Depleted

[1]

The incorrect statement about ozone is

- (A) It is a deadly poisonous gas.
- (B) It shields the surface of the earth from UV radiation from sun.
- (C) It is used as a refrigerant and in fire-extinguishers.
- (D) It is formed by combining oxygen molecule with free oxygen atom.

Previously asked in: 2025 31/6/1 Q16

♦ Our Environment

Ozone Layer and its Role in the Environment

Q48. § 13.2.1 Ozone Layer and How it is Getting Depleted

[2]

What is ozone ? How is it formed in the upper layers of the atmosphere ? How does ozone affect our ecosystem ?

Previously asked in: 2022 31/1/1 Q7 (a)

♦ Our Environment

Ozone – Definition and Formation in the Upper Atmosphere

Role of Ozone Layer and Its Effect on the Ecosystem

Q49. § 13.2.1 Ozone Layer and How it is Getting Depleted**[1]**

Assertion (A) : Oxygen is essential for all aerobic forms of life.

Reason (R) : Free oxygen atoms combine with molecular oxygen to form ozone.

A Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

B Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

C Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.

D Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Previously asked in: 2024 31/4/1 Q20

♦ Our Environment

Role of Oxygen in Aerobic Life and Ozone Formation

Q50. § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT? § 13.2.1 Ozone Layer and How it is Getting Depleted**[3]**

Write the essential function performed by ozone at the higher levels of the atmosphere. How is it formed in the upper atmosphere ? Write the name of the group of chemicals mainly responsible for the depletion of ozone layer.

Previously asked in: 2025 31/2/1 Q33

♦ Our Environment

Ozone Layer – Function, Formation, and Depletion

Q51. § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT? § 13.2.1 Ozone Layer and How it is Getting Depleted**[2]**

Answer the following :

(i) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) have been linked to depletion of ozone layer. In 1987, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) succeeded in making an agreement. State this agreement. [1]

(ii) What is the role of ozone in our atmosphere ? [1]

Previously asked in: 2026 31/3/1 Q10

♦ Our Environment

Montreal Protocol – UNEP agreement on CFCs and ozone layer depletion

Role of ozone layer in the atmosphere

Q52. § 13.2.2 Managing the Garbage we Produce**[2]**

"The change in packaging has resulted in waste becoming non-biodegradable." Giving two examples from daily life, justify this statement.

Previously asked in: 2022 31/4/1 Q5 (OR)

♦ Our Environment

Biodegradable and Non-biodegradable Waste

Impact of Human Activities on the Environment

Q53. § 13.2.2 Managing the Garbage we Produce**[2]**

Answer the following:

(a) What is meant by garbage ? List two classes into which garbage is classified.

(b) What do we actually mean when we say that the “enzymes are specific in their action” ?

Previously asked in: 2022 31/2/1 Q7 (OR-2)

♦ Our Environment

Garbage and its classification (biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste)

Specificity of enzyme action

Q54. § 13.2.2 Managing the Garbage we Produce**[1]**

Assertion (A) : The waste we generate daily may be biodegradable or non-biodegradable. Reason (R) : The waste generated, if not disposed off properly may cause serious environmental problems.

A Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

B Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A).

C (A) is true, but (R) is false.

D (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Previously asked in: 2024 31/3/1 Q20

♦ Our Environment

Biodegradable and Non-biodegradable Waste

Waste Disposal and Environmental Problems

Q55. § 13.2.2 Managing the Garbage we Produce**[1]**

Some wastes are given below :

- (i) Garden waste
- (ii) Ball point pen refills
- (iii) Empty medicine bottles made of glass
- (iv) Peels of fruits and vegetables
- (v) Old cotton shirt

The non-biodegradable wastes among these are :

- A (i) and (ii)
- B (ii) and (iii)
- C (i), (iv) and (v)
- D (i), (iii) and (iv)

Previously asked in: 2024 31/4/1 Q16

♦ Our Environment

Biodegradable and Non-biodegradable Wastes

Q56. § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT? § 13.2.2 Managing the Garbage we Produce**[1]**

Assertion (A) : Use of jute bags for shopping reduces pollution.

Reason (R) : Jute is biodegradable and its bag may be reused as and when needed.

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- (D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Previously asked in: 2025 31/3/1 Q20

♦ Our Environment

Biodegradable and non-biodegradable substances

Waste Management and Pollution Reduction

Q57. § 13.2.2 Managing the Garbage we Produce**[1]**

Identify from the following a group containing all non-biodegradable substances.

- (A) Leather, Glass, Plastic
- (B) Cotton, Wood, Nylon
- (C) DDT, Polyester, Glass
- (D) Leather, Silk, Wool

Previously asked in: 2025 31/2/1 Q16

♦ Our Environment

Biodegradable and non-biodegradable substances

Q58. § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT? § 13.2.2 Managing the Garbage we Produce**[2]**

Suggest one best way to dispose of the following wastes :

- (i) Kitchen waste
- (ii) Metallic waste
- (iii) Plastic bottles
- (iv) Sanitary waste

Previously asked in: 2026 31/2/1 Q12

♦ Our Environment

Types of waste – biodegradable and non-biodegradable

Waste disposal methods

Q59. § 13.2.2 Managing the Garbage we Produce**[1]**

Which of the following group is not 'biodegradable' ?

- A Vegetable peels, dead leaves, paper
- B Cow dung, leather bag, water
- C Polythene bag, rubber band, ball pen
- D Paper, fruits, bones

Previously asked in: 2026 31/1/1 Q7

♦ Our Environment

Biodegradable and non-biodegradable substances

Q60. § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT? § 13.2.2 Managing the Garbage we Produce**[2]**

"The improvement in our lifestyle has led to the generation of large amount of waste material." List two reasons to justify this statement.

Previously asked in: 2022 31/4/1 Q5 (main)

♦ Our Environment

Non-biodegradable Waste and Environmental Impact

Waste Generation Due to Improved Lifestyle

Q61. § 13.1 ECO-SYSTEM – WHAT ARE ITS COMPONENTS?

Answer the following: (1+2) We do not clean ponds or lakes, but an aquarium needs to be cleaned regularly. Why ?

Previously asked in: 2022 31/2/1 Q13 (a)

♦ Our Environment

Natural vs Artificial Ecosystems – Self-sustaining vs Maintained Systems

Q62. § 13.1 ECO-SYSTEM – WHAT ARE ITS COMPONENTS?**[3]**

Answer the following:

- (i) Why does a kitchen garden called an artificial ecosystem while a forest is considered to be a natural ecosystem ?
- (ii) While designing an artificial ecosystem at home, write any two things to be kept in mind to convert it into a self-sustaining system. Give reason to justify your answer.

Previously asked in: 2023 31/1/1 Q33(a)

♦ Our Environment

Natural vs Artificial Ecosystems

Self-sustaining Ecosystem

Q63. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT? § 13.2.2 Managing the Garbage we Produce **[2]**

What are decomposers ? List two consequences of their absence in an ecosystem.

Previously asked in: 2024 31/3/1 Q26

♦ Our Environment

Decomposers and their role in the ecosystem

Q64. § Introduction § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT? § 13.2.2 Managing the Garbage we Produce **[2]**

Name the term used for the materials which cannot be broken down by biological processes. Give two ways by which they harm various components of an ecosystem.

Previously asked in: 2024 31/2/1 Q26

♦ Our Environment

Non-biodegradable substances and their harmful effects on ecosystem

Q65. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT? § 13.2.2 Managing the Garbage we Produce **[3]**

What are decomposers? Give two examples. State how they maintain a balance in an ecosystem.

Previously asked in: 2025 31/4/1 Q33

♦ Our Environment

Decomposers – definition, examples, and role in ecosystem balance

Q66. § 13.1 ECO-SYSTEM — WHAT ARE ITS COMPONENTS?**[3]**

What are human-made ecosystems? Give an example. Can a human-made ecosystem become a self-sustaining ecosystem? Give reason to justify your answer.

Previously asked in: 2022 31/3/1 Q8

♦ **Our Environment**

Human-made (artificial) ecosystems

Self-sustaining Ecosystems

Q67. § 13.2.2 Managing the Garbage we Produce**[2]**

Kulhads (disposable cups made of clay) and disposable paper cups both are used as an alternative for disposable plastic cups. Which one of these two can be considered as a better alternative to plastic cups and why?

Previously asked in: 2022 31/3/1 Q1(a)

♦ **Our Environment**

Biodegradable vs Non-biodegradable waste and sustainable alternatives to plastic

Q68. § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT?

Answer the following: State one ill-effect of the absence of decomposers from a natural ecosystem.

Previously asked in: 2022 31/1/1 Q13 (c)

♦ **Our Environment**

Role of Decomposers in Ecosystem

Q69. § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT? § 13.2.2 Managing the Garbage we Produce**[3]**

Write one difference between biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes. List two impacts of each type of the accumulated waste on environment if not disposed off properly.

Previously asked in: 2023 31/4/1 Q33

♦ **Our Environment**

Biodegradable vs Non-biodegradable Wastes

Environmental Impact of Improper Waste Disposal

Q70. § 13.1 ECO-SYSTEM — WHAT ARE ITS COMPONENTS?**[2]**

We do not clean ponds or lakes but an aquarium needs to be cleaned regularly. Why ?

Previously asked in: 2023 31/2/1 Q26

♦ **Our Environment**

Self-sustaining ecosystem vs artificial ecosystem

Q71. § 13.1 ECO-SYSTEM — WHAT ARE ITS COMPONENTS? § 13.2.2 Managing the Garbage we Produce**[1]**

Assertion (A) : Natural replenishment of soil will not take place in absence of microbes.

Reason (R) : Microbes, comprising of bacteria and fungi, break down dead remains and waste products of organisms, and they go into the soil.

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.

(D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Previously asked in: 2026 31/3/1 Q8

♦ **Our Environment**

Role of microbes (decomposers) in nutrient replenishment of soil

Q72. § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT?

Answer the following questions: Mention any one harmful effect of using plastic bags on the environment. Suggest better alternatives to the usage of plastic bags.

Previously asked in: 2026 31/5/1 Q14 (a)

♦ **Our Environment**

Alternatives to plastic bags / biodegradable vs non-biodegradable waste

Harmful effects of plastic on the environment

Q73. § 13.1 ECO-SYSTEM — WHAT ARE ITS COMPONENTS? § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT? [1]

In an ecosystem, the decomposers perform an important role. Select the option indicating the role of decomposers.

- (A) Convert inorganic materials to simpler forms
- (B) Break down complex organic substances to simple inorganic substances.
- (C) Break down inorganic substances into organic substances.
- (D) Do not act on organic compounds.

Previously asked in: 2026 31/5/1 Q7

♦ Our Environment Role of Decomposers in an Ecosystem

Q74. § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT? [1]

Which of the following is a non-biodegradable pollutant ?

- (A) Paper
- (B) DDT
- (C) Wood
- (D) Vegetable peel

Previously asked in: 2026 31/5/1 Q6

♦ Our Environment Biodegradable and Non-biodegradable Pollutants

Q75. § Introduction § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT? [1]

Given below are some of the statements regarding our environment :

- (i) Change in our life-styles have resulted in greater amounts of waste material generation.
- (ii) Changes in attitude have resulted in use of more disposable things.
- (iii) Changes in packaging has resulted in much of our waste becoming non-biodegradable.
- (iv) Organic farming.

Which amongst these is not leading to any damage of environment ?

- (A) (i), (ii), (iii)
- (B) (iv)
- (C) (i) and (iii)
- (D) (ii) and (iv)

Previously asked in: 2026 31/4/1 Q3

♦ Our Environment Waste Generation and Biodegradable vs Non-biodegradable Substances

Q76. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs [3]

What are trophic levels ? Why are autotrophs considered to be at the first trophic level of all food chains ? State the reason for limited number of trophic levels in nature.

Previously asked in: 2022 31/4/1 Q9

♦ Our Environment Autotrophs as Producers at the First Trophic Level Limited Number of Trophic Levels – 10% Energy Law
Trophic Levels

Q77. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs [3]

Plants → Deer → Lion

In the given food chain, what will be the impact of removing all the organisms of second trophic level on the first and third trophic level? Will the impact be the same for the organisms of the third trophic level in the above food chain if they were present in a food web? Justify.

Previously asked in: 2024 31/1/1 Q33(A)

♦ Our Environment Food Chain and Trophic Levels Food web vs food chain – buffering effect on populations
Impact of removal of a trophic level on other trophic levels

Q78. § Introduction § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT? [2]

Use of several pesticides which results in excessive accumulation of pesticides in rivers or ponds, is a matter of deep concern. Justify this statement.

Previously asked in: 2023 31/4/1 Q26

♦ Our Environment

Biological Magnification (Biomagnification) of Pesticides

Q79. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs [3]

Differentiate between food chain and food web. In a food chain consisting of deer, grass and tiger, if the population of deer decreases, what will happen to the population of organisms belonging to the first and third trophic levels ?

Previously asked in: 2024 31/5/1 Q33

♦ Our Environment

Food Chain vs Food Web – Differences

Trophic Levels and Population Dynamics

Q80. § Introduction § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT? [2]

"Excessive use of chemicals and pesticides in agriculture adversely effect the environment." Justify this statement.

Previously asked in: 2025 31/1/1 Q26

♦ Our Environment

Biological Magnification / Accumulation of Pesticides and Chemicals in Food Chain

Q81. § 13.1.1 Food Chains and Webs § 13.2 HOW DO OUR ACTIVITIES AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT? § 13.2.2 Managing the Garbage [1]

we Produce

Give differences between the following : Consumers and decomposers

Previously asked in: 2026 31/1/1 Q14 (c)

♦ Our Environment

Trophic levels: consumers vs decomposers in food chains

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