

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Q. Comment on "Importance of Environmental Education".

ANS. Environmental education plays a vital role in raising awareness about the intricate relationships between humans and the environment. Its importance cannot be overstated, as it equips individuals with the knowledge, values, and skills necessary to address the pressing environmental challenges of our time. Here are several key points highlighting the significance of environmental education:

1. **Awareness and Understanding:** Environmental education helps people understand the complex interdependencies between the environment, ecosystems, and human activities. It fosters an appreciation for the natural world and the importance of its preservation for current and future generations.
2. **Sustainable Behavior:** By educating individuals about sustainable practices and the consequences of their actions, environmental education encourages responsible behaviors. This can range from reducing waste and conserving energy to making informed consumer choices.
3. **Problem Solving:** Environmental education nurtures critical thinking and problem-solving skills. It empowers individuals to analyze environmental issues, identify root causes, and develop effective solutions, whether at the local or global level.

Q. Discuss the sources and causes of Deforestation.

ANS. Deforestation, the process of clearing or removing forests, has become a significant environmental issue with far-reaching consequences for ecosystems, biodiversity, climate, and human societies. There are various sources and causes of deforestation, often driven by complex interactions between economic, social, and environmental factors. Here are some of the key sources and causes:

1. **Agriculture:** The expansion of agricultural activities, particularly for large-scale commercial farming, is a major driver of deforestation. Forests are cleared to make way for crops, pastureland, and plantations of crops like soy, palm oil, and rubber.
2. **Logging:** Timber extraction, both legal and illegal, leads to deforestation. Logging can be selective (targeting specific valuable species) or clear-cutting (removing entire sections of forest). Clear-cutting often leaves behind degraded land that is susceptible to erosion and further deforestation.
3. **Infrastructure Development:** The construction of roads, highways, dams, and other infrastructure projects can lead to deforestation. These projects can provide access to previously remote forest areas, facilitating subsequent land use changes.
4. **Mining:** Mining operations, such as for minerals, oil, and gas, can require the removal of forests to access underground resources. Deforestation associated with mining not only directly destroys habitats but can also lead to soil degradation and water pollution.

Q. What is Green House Effect? Write a short note on "Global Warming".

ANS. **Greenhouse Effect:**

The greenhouse effect is a natural phenomenon that plays a crucial role in regulating Earth's temperature. It involves the interaction between solar radiation, the atmosphere, and the Earth's surface. Here's how it works: