PART- II

SECTION- A

Q.No.02

(Ans 2)

Features	Igneous rocks	Metamorphic Rocks
1 Definition	This type of rock is formed when molten lava comes on the ground and cool down.	This type of rock is formed by weathering process occurring on igneous or sedimentary rocks
2. Types	Two types: upper and lower igneous rocks.	Two types: fallacious and rudimentary
3. Characteristics	Igneous rocks are relatively soft, contain low density gases and escape with the help of holes.	Metamorphic rocks are hard, have no spaces between the layers and are compact.
4. Atmospheric Effect	This type of rocks releases gases like NOx etc	This type of rocks formed as a result

4

		deciding its formation.	of weathering and has not any negative environment impact.
5.	Agents of formation	Igneous rocks are formed by the escape of gases from the holes and resulting in a sudden explosion.	Atmospheric pressure, temperature and weathering are the agents of formation.
6.	Examples	Silicate, pyrex etc are igneous rocks.	Leotite and feliciene are metamorphic rocks.

(Ans 6)

SMOG:

"It is an atmospheric effect formed during the winter when the hazardous oxides like NO_x, SO_2 mixes and react with the fog."

This phenomenon usually occurs when the smoke comes out of the agricultural burning and reacts with the air droplets. This results into a foggy like environment.

AGENTS CONTRIBUTING TO SMOG:

1. Smoke emitting from the vehicles
2. Hazardous gases emitting from the brick kilns
3. Unrecycled industrial waste
4. Burning of stubbles

FORMATION:

Smog is formed when the particulate matter emitting from the emissions of smoke from different sources, increased in normal concentration. The increased concentration of PM remains in suspended in the air and contributes to smog formation.

TYPES of SMOG:

1. Concentrated smog

the smog which contains the high quantity of SOx in the air then the concentrated smog is formed.

2. Photochemical smog

Photochemical smog contain the high concentration of NOx as well as cl particles. It is more hazardous for health than concentrated smog.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES:

1. Remain indoors during early winters
2. Use face mask when to go out
3. Use recommended fuel quality in vehicles
4. Measure the air quality regularly
5. Avoid stubble burning

(Ans c)

DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT:

"DRM is defined as the pre-emptive measures taken to avoid the maximum risk given by the any disaster."

DRM is an important management technique used to control the risks posed by any disaster like floods, earthquakes.

TECHNIQUES in DRM:

1. pre-emptive measures
2. Risk assessment
3. Tackling with disaster
4. Sensitization

RISK ASSESSMENT:

It is the assessment of destruction which is likely to be posed by the disaster. It includes various techniques like analysis of risk.

IMPORTANCE of RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk assessment is helpful in

1. Determining the amount of destruction posed by the disaster.
2. Assessing the socio-economic effects
3. Providing the early relief to the affectees
4. Installing early warning systems
5. Helping in policy making.

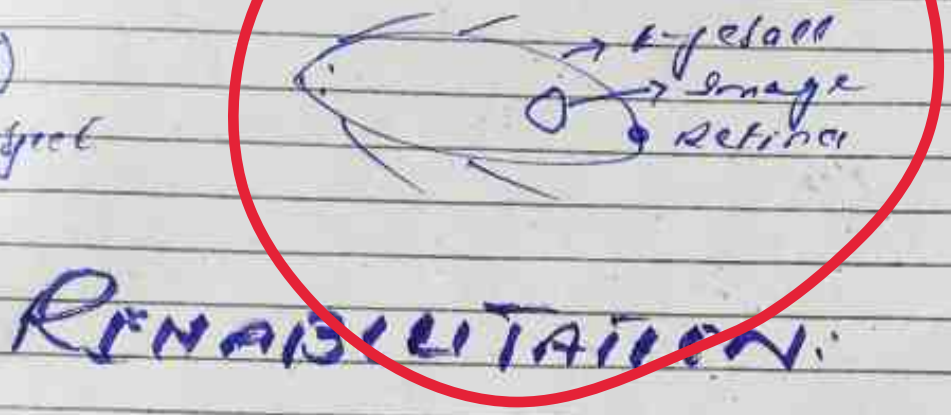
(ANS 9)

SHORT SIGHTEDNESS:

"It is a condition when a person does not able to see the distant objects due to the elongation of eye ball."

It is also called myopia. in which the image does not forme on the retina rather formed in the front of it.

IMAGE:



REHABILITATION:

Using convex lens which is used to expand the image and to form on the retina.

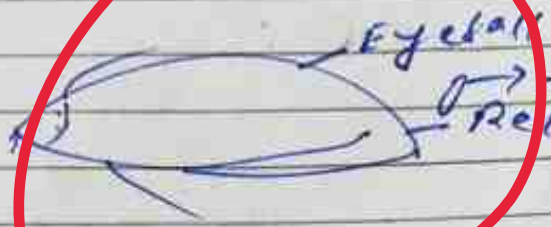
FARSIGHTEDNESS:

"It is a condition when a person does not capable to see the near object due to shortening the eyeball"

It is also called hyper-metropia in which the image

does not form on retina rather than behind it.

DIAGRAM:



CURE:

Use concave lens in which the image is formed on the retina rather than behind it.

Improve content
Make headings in the answers
Keep length of all questions equal
Understand the question carefully
Draw flow charts
Use scientific terminologies
Use scientific examples
Follow step by step method for maths problems
The answers are insufficient to fulfill the required criteria of the question and marks.
Work hard.

Q. NO. 05

(Ans a)

SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE RISE:

When the rays of sunlight having high temperature strike in the sea surface the temperature of sea rises and it happens due to prolong phenomenon of climate change.

FACTORS LEADING TO INCREASE IN SURFACE TEMPERATURE:

1. Increase in sunny days
2. Decrease in winter
3. climate change
4. Global warming

FORMATION OF TROPICAL CYCLONES:

When the sea surface temp.

value rises the air a lave area and the surrounding air occupy the space this phenomenon occurs at high speed thus a Tropical cyclone is formed.

Effects of Cyclone.

1. Territorial building collapses
2. Loss of many lives
3. Infrastructure damage
4. Costal destruction happens.

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(And 6)

Optical Fibre:

"It is a fibre made cable used for communication by the light particles under the phenomenon of total internal reflection."

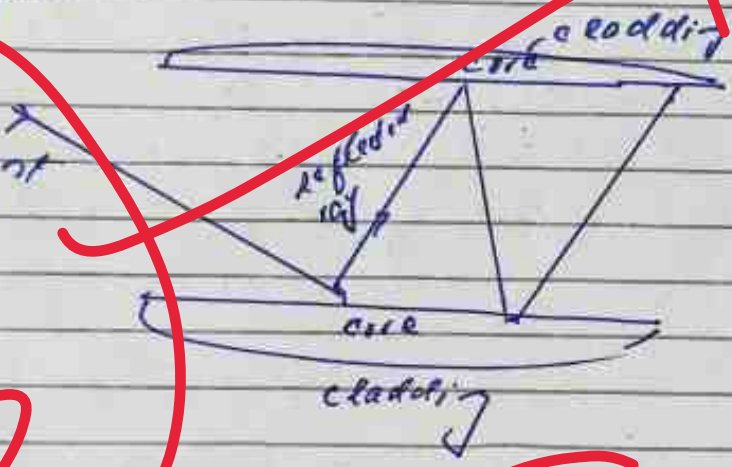
Components:

1. Core
2. cladding

3. Upper cable

WORKING OF OPTICAL FIBER:

When an incident light strikes the core part at a specific angle it reflects into the core having an angle greater than the critical angle.



TOTAL INTERNAL REFLECTION:

When an incident ray strikes at an angle greater than critical angle then the incident ray is totally reflected.

(CASE C)

ROLE OF MICRO-ORGANISMS IN MEETING FUEL SHORTAGE:

Micro-organisms by the process of decaying dead bodies and the remains of plants convert those organic material into crude oil. However, the current fuel production is not copping the needs of the people.

WAYS TO INCREASE CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION.

1. Use organic things

As micro-organisms decay the organic material like animals and plants to make the organic material.

2. Bury the organic material

Micro-organisms bury in

the soil, so it is advised to bury the material into soil.

3. Made plastics having bacteria

Use such plastics which are made of bacteria responsible for its degradation.

4. Ensure the availability of oxygen into soil.

Bacteria and other micro-organisms use oxygen to stay alive so apply them with oxygen.

5. Open local plants for crude oil

Where the decaying material is in high quantity then open a plant out there.

6. Ensure maximum use of biodegradable plastics

Appreciate the maximum use of biodegradable plastics so that bacteria can degrade it.

(Ans 2)

FOOD ADDITIVES

"Food additives are those substances which are added to the processed food in order to increase its spicy or nutritious portion."

Substances like pickles, salt, sugar etc are powdered on the processed thing so that their life expectancy can be increased.

FOOD PRESERVATIVES:

"Food preservatives are those substances which are added to the processed food in order to increase its life expectancy and to preserve it from harmful bacteria."

Substances like Nitrogen in spicy foods help the food to protect from harmful bacteria.