

CHAPTER 14

Natural Resources

Air Pollution:

An increase in the content of harmful substance (pollutants) in the air like carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of sulphur, nitrogen, fluoride, lead, nickel, arsenic and dust particles etc.

Causes air pollution:

It may cause:

In Humans:

Respiratory and renal problems, high blood pressure, eye irritation, cancer.

In Plants:

Reduced growth, degeneration of chlorophyll, mottling (patches/ spots of colour) of leaves.

Rain:

Rain is formed by evaporation and condensation of water through water cycle in which distribution of water.

Rain is very important because it carries out all the agriculture processes.

So we should conserve rain by constructing dams, pools etc.

Acid Rain:

When fossil fuels are burnt, gases like sulphur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) are released. These gases dissolve in water and form nitric acid and sulphuric acid.

Green House Effect:

Carbon dioxide keeps the earth warm much like glass, which keeps the greenhouse warm.

Increase in carbon dioxide (CO_2):

- Intensifies greenhouse effect.
- Leads to global warming.
- Increase in average temperature of earth.
- May lead to melting of polar caps.
- Sub – merging number of coastal cities.

Changes in environment affects us and our activities change the environment around us.

