**Chapter 1**

 **Resources – Utilisation and Development**

1. The student should look around and write paragraph on how water (resource) is being wasted by people.
2. The student should make a list of resources used by them in their daily life.
3. Fill in the blanks
4. All the things on the earth, which are necessary for existence on the planet are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Human needs and wants are neither \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in all parts of the world nor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over the years.
6. Renewable resources are also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources are present in limited amount on earth’s surface and complete utilisation of such resources would lead to its exhaustion.
8. Land, water is non-living resources known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources of a country are those which have been thoroughly surveyed and their quantities have been ascertained.
10. Resources should be utilised \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so that after fulfilling our present requirements, they are conserved for future generations.
11. Rapid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ growth has resulted in over-utilisation of natural resources.
12. Multiple choice questions
13. The resources are classified as biotic and abiotic resources on the basis of
14. The renewability b) the origin c) the occurrence d) the development
15. Which one is not a non-renewable resource?
16. Coal b) Petroleum c) Solar energy d) natural gas
17. Human beings are using water for
18. Generating electricity b) irrigation c) navigation d) all the above
19. Which of the natural resource is essential for survival of human being and form the base for development of a country?
20. Coal b) Water c) forest d) Petroleum
21. Development that takes place without damaging the environment is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
22. Conservation b) Sustainable development c) non- sustainable development d) none of the above.
23. Give one word or technical term for the following
24. The quantity or number continuously reduces it is :
25. Watering of lands or crops through canals, tube wells, drip or sprinkler method:
26. Development that takes place without damaging the environment:
27. Resources like roads, buildings etc created by human beings to satisfy their needs:
28. The living resources like birds, animals, fish and forest is:
29. What are resources?
30. Why are human needs neither uniform nor static all over the world?
31. Utility and value of a resource varies from time to time and place to place, explain.
32. On what factors does utilisation of resources depends?
33. What is necessary for utilisation of resources?
34. Complete the given flow chart

Classification of Resources

Renewability

Origin

1. Differentiate between exhaustible and inexhaustible resources.
2. Why are biotic resources referred as renewable resources?
3. What is the difference between man-made and natural resource?
4. What is a potential resource? Give example.
5. What are actual resources? And on what does it utilisation depends?
6. Why is there need for sustainable development?
7. What leads to degradation and deterioration of quality of resources?
8. Why the use of resources varies from one country to another country?
9. What do you understand by conservation?
10. Why do we need to conserve our natural resources?
11. What is needed for sustenance of life on earth?
12. On outline political map of world mark the following
13. Developing country in Asia
14. Developing country in Africa
15. 2 developed countries

  **Chapter 2**

 **Natural Resources: Land, Soil and Water**

1. Ram went for a walk along River Yamuna, while walking he was getting bad smell from the river and he observed the colour of water was greyish. State why did he get bad smell and water appeared greyish to him?
2. Briefly outline the reasons for such state of river mentioned in question 1 and how care should be taken of such resources.
3. Fill in the blanks
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a unique planet in the solar system.
5. Lithosphere consists of loose surface material called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. The utilization of land is determined by continuous interplay of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ factors and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ factors.
7. In \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the top layer is removed by natural agents such as water, wind, glacier etc.
8. About \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the earth’s total water is present in oceans and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. The quality of water is adversely affected as untreated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waste and \_\_\_\_\_ waste is dumped into it.
10. Water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one of the methods of saving surface water runoff.
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the level below which the ground is completely saturated with water.
12. Multiple choice questions
13. The earth’s surface is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ parts.
14. 3 b) 2 c) 4 d) none of the above
15. About 90% of world’s population inhabits the
16. High altitude b) desert c) plain areas having alluvial soils d) equatorial forest region.
17. Countries decide the land use according to their
18. Developmental goals b) availability of natural resources c) a and b d) none of the above.
19. Which one of the method is not suitable for soil conservation?
20. Afforestation b) Overgrazing by animals c) to check reckless cutting of trees d) encouraging terrace farming and contour ploughing
21. Which one is not the area of high rainfall of world?
22. Equatorial regions in South America, b) Africa c) South-east Asia d) Arabian Plateau
23. Give one word /technical term for the following statements
24. The continuous recycling of rain water in nature through evaporation, condensation and precipitation is:
25. The prevention of soil from being eroded:
26. Growing of crops on level steps or terraces constructed on hill sides:
27. Removal of top layer of soil by natural factors like wind, water, glacier etc and man’s action:
28. The loose surface material of lithosphere is:
29. Why is life possible on the earth?
30. The most important natural resource on which all human activity is based is Land, explain.
31. In which part of the world do we find 90% of earth’s population and why?
32. What factors are responsible for deciding the land use pattern?
33. As a resource, soil is of immense value to farmers, why?
34. List the factors responsible for soil formation.
35. How does climate affect the soil formation in Rajasthan?
36. What are the different factors responsible for soil erosion?
37. State 5 methods by which soil can be conserved.
38. What is the main source of fresh water? And how is it recycled?
39. What is average annual precipitation of the world?
40. Name 2 areas each a) Areas with high rainfall
41. Areas with low rainfall
42. What causes pollution of river water? How does pollution affect the human beings?
43. What is the stored water of dam used for?
44. Even though dams are very useful for various purpose but still many of them have come under lot of criticism from environmentalists, why?
45. How can water be conserved?
46. Why do we need conserve water?
47. On the outline political map of India, mark the following
48. Multipurpose river valley project in India
49. Sahara- area of low rainfall
50. Equatorial regions in South America –area of high rainfall