



## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: X</b>	<b>Department: Social Science</b>	<b>Date of submission: 20.04.2020</b>
<b>Worksheet:1</b>	<b>Topic: Resources and Development Chapter 1(Geography)</b>	<b>Note: 2020-21</b>

### A) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1 MARK)

Note: Answers are underlined and bold

**Q.1. Which are the main factors that determine creation of a resource?**

- (a) Nature and technology (b) Nature and human beings  
**(c) Nature, human beings and technology** (d) Technology and human beings

**Q.2. Fossil fuels are examples of which of the following types of resources?**

- (a) Renewable (b) Flow (c) Biological **(d) Non-renewable**

**Q.3. Under which of the following types of resources can solar energy be categorized?**

- (a) Flow resource** (b) Human-made resource  
(c) Non-recyclable resource (d) Exhaustible resource

**Q.4. Which of the following is a human-made resource?**

- (a) Petroleum (b) Forests **(c) Machines** (d) Land

**Q.5. Which of the following resource is non-recyclable?**

- (a) Coal** (b) Iron-ore (c) Copper (d) Gold

**Q.6. On the basis of ownership, plantations can be better considered as which of the following types of resources?**

- (a) Individual resource** (b) Community owned resource  
(c) National resource (d) International resource

**Q.7. The oceanic resources beyond 200 km of the Exclusive Economic Zone can be termed as which of the following types of resource ?**

- (a) Individual resources (b) Community owned resources  
(c) National resources **(d) International resources**

**Q.8. What is the main reason behind global ecological crises such as global warming and environmental pollution ?**

- (a) Depletion of resources (b) Accumulation of resources in a few hands  
**(c) Indiscriminate exploitation of resources** (d) Use of resources

**Q.9. What is necessary for sustained quality of life and global peace?**

- (a) Stopping use of resources (b) Saving resources for future  
(c) Exploitation of resources **(d) Equitable distribution of resources**

**Q.10. From which Five Year Plan has India made concerted efforts for achieving the goals of resource planning ?**

- (a) First Five Year Plan** (b) Fifth Five Year Plan  
(c) Annual Plans (d) Tenth Five Year Plan

**Q.11. Which of the following is the root cause for resource depletion at global level, according to Gandhiji?**

- (a) Conservation of resources  
(b) Use of resources  
**(c) Greedy and selfish individuals and exploitative nature of modern technology.**  
(d) Backward technology.

**Q.12. What was the main contribution of the Brundtland Commission Report, 1987?**

- (a) Sustainable development as means for resource conservation**  
(b) Advocated resource conservation for the first time  
(c) Presented Gandhian philosophy  
(d) All the above

**Q.13. Which of the following regions in India possesses rich reserves of minerals and fossil fuels?**

- (a) Plains (b) Mountains **(c) Plateaus** (d) Deserts

**Q.14. What is area sown more than once in an agriculture year plus net sown area known as?**

- (a) Permanent pastures (b) Fallow lands  
(c) Net sown area **(d) Gross cropped area**

**Q.15. What is land used for grazing cattle and livestock known as?**

- (a) Forests (b) Barren land **(c) Pasture land** (d) Fallow land

**Q.16. What percentage of India's geographical area is under forest?**

- (a) 23 per cent** (b) 33 per cent (c) 54 per cent (d) 80 per cent

**Q.17. Which one of the following is the main cause of land degradation in states like Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa?**

- (a) Deforestation due to mining** (b) Overgrazing  
(c) Over-irrigation (d) Industrial waste

**Q.18. What is plantation of trees on a large scale to check soil erosion termed as?**

- (a) Afforestation** (b) Plantation agriculture  
(c) Terrace cultivation (d) Shelter belts

**Q.19. What is arrangement of soil in different layers or horizons known as?**

- (a) Soil Composition (b) Soil Erosion **(c) Soil Profile** (d) Soil Texture

**Q.20. Black soil is also known by which of the following names?**

- (a) Bangar (b) Khadar **(c) Regur** (d) Laterite

**Q.21. Which of the following is the parent rock for black soil?**

- (a) Granite (b) Kankar **(c) Basalt** (d) Sand

**B) Word Jumble**

- (a) ADWTS AENL \_\_\_\_\_ (Rocky, arid and desert areas that cannot be easily put to any economic use).  
(b) TARGAUJ \_\_\_\_\_ (Overgrazing is the main reason of land degradation in this state).  
(c) SUHMU \_\_\_\_\_ (Organic matter in top soil).  
(d) RANABG \_\_\_\_\_ (Old alluvium).  
(e) IRAD LOIS \_\_\_\_\_ (Soil that is sandy in texture and saline in nature).

**Answers:**

- (a) WASTELAND  
(b) GUJARAT  
(c) HUMUS  
(d) BANGAR  
(e) ARID SOIL

**C) Match the following**

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| (i) Alluvial Soil | (a) Regur  |
| (ii) Black Soil   | (b) Found in forested hilly and mountainous areas              |
| (iii) Red Soil    | (c) Riverine Soil  |
| (iv) Forest Soil  | (d) Very low humus content                                     |
| (v) Laterite      | (e) Diffusion of iron in old crystalline and metamorphic rocks |

**Answers:**

- (i) (c) Riverine Soil  
(ii) (a) Regur  
(iii) (e) Diffusion of iron in old crystalline and metamorphic rocks  
(iv) (b) Found in forested hilly and mountainous areas  
(v) (d) Very low humus content

**D) On the given map of India, locate and label the Following:**

1. Alluvial soil
2. Black soil
3. Red and Yellow soil
4. Laterite Soil
5. Arid soil
6. Mountain and Forest soil