



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: X	Department: Social Science	Date of submission:
Worksheet:1	Topic: Resources and Development Chapter 1(Geography)	Note:2021-22

A) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1 MARK)

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

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

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

B) 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 |

C) Answer the following Questions: (3 Marks)

Q.1. Distinguish between Khaddar and Bhangar.

Q.2. Mention any three characteristics of black soil.

Q.3. Discuss some of the ways to solve the problem of land degradation.

Q.4. Which is the most widely spread and important soil of India? State the characteristics of this type of soil.