



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: X	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Date of submission:
Revision Worksheet	Topic: Ch.1 RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT (Geo)	2021 - 2022

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Which one of the following types of resource is iron ore?

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

2. Under which of the following type of resource can tidal energy be put?

- (a) **Replenishable**
- (b) Human-made
- (c) Abiotic
- (d) Non-renewable

3. Which one of the following is the main cause of land degradation in Punjab?

- (a) Intensive cultivation
- (b) Deforestation
- (c) **Over-irrigation**
- (d) Overgrazing

4. In which one of the following States is terrace cultivation practiced?

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Plains of U.P.
- (c) Haryana
- (d) **Uttaranchal**

5. In which of the following States is black soil found?

- (a) Jammu & Kashmir
- (b) **Gujarat**
- (c) Rajasthan
- (d) Jharkhand

6. Materials in the environment which have the potential to satisfy human needs but human beings do not have appropriate technology to access them are called:

- (a) Potential resource
- (b) **Stock**

- (c) Developed resource
- (d) Reserves

7. India's territorial water extends up to a distance of:

- (a) 12 km
- (b) **12 nautical miles**
- (c) 200 nautical miles
- (d) 19.2 miles

8. Resources that take long geological time for their formation are called:

- (a) Renewable resources
- (b) Reserve
- (c) Community resources
- (d) **Non-renewable resources**

9. Land that is left uncultivated for more than five agricultural years is called:

- (a) Pasture land
- (b) **Culturable waste land**
- (c) Current fallow
- (d) Barren land

10. Area sown more than once in an agricultural year plus net sown area is known as:

- (a) Net sown area
- (b) Forest cover
- (c) Waste land
- (d) **Gross cropped area**

11. 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

12. Fossil fuels are examples of which of the following types of resources?

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

13. 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

14. Which of the following is a human-made resource?

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

(d) Land

15. Which of the following resource is non-recyclable?

(a) Coal

- (b) Iron-ore
- (c) Copper
- (d) Gold

16. 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

17. 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**

Fill in the blanks: -

1. Renewable resources means resources which can be

Ans. reproduced

2. Mineral is an example of resource

Ans. non-Renewable

3. Most of the basic needs for food, shelter and clothing is obtained from

Ans. Land

4. Deforestation due to mining have caused severe land degradation in the state of:

Ans. Jharkhand

5. The parent rock for black soil is

Ans. Basalt

True/False

1. Fossil fuel is an example of non-renewable resource. (True/False)

Ans. True

2. In India, coal deposits are abundantly available in Peninsular Plateau (True/False)

Ans. True

3. Alluvial Soil consists of Lava flows (True/False)

Ans. False

4. The area sown more than once in an agriculture year plus net sown area known as Gross cropped area (True/False)

Ans. True

5. The land used for grazing cattle and livestock known as Fallow land (True/False)

Ans. False

Assertion-Reason Questions: -

DIRECTION: Mark the option which is most suitable:

- (a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.**
- (b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.**
- (c) If assertion is true but reason is false.**
- (d) If both assertion and reason are false.**

1. Assertion. Alluvial soil is ideal for growth of paddy, wheat, cereal and pulse crops.

Reason. Alluvial soil is well-known for its capacity to hold moisture.

Ans. (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.

Alluvial soil contains adequate proportion of potash, phosphoric acid and lime which are ideal for the growth of sugarcane, paddy, wheat and other cereal and pulse crops. It is porous and this property makes it ideal for the growth of wheat, paddy, cereal and pulse crops.

2. Assertion. The availability of resources is not the only necessary condition for the development of any region.

Reason. Not only availability of resources but also corresponding change in technology is necessary for the development of any region.

Ans. (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

Mere availability of resources in the absence of corresponding changes in technology and institutions may hinder development. Thus, both resources and advanced technologies contribute in development of a region.

3. Assertion. Resources are free gifts of nature.

Reason. Resources like soil, air, water are easily available in nature.

Ans. (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

Resources are not free gifts of nature but are present to interaction of human beings with nature, technology and institutions. They are a function of human activities. They transform material available in our environment into resources.
