Social Awareness



Resources & Development



Check Your Concepts

Q.1. Match the following:

Directions: Given below are two columns - column I and column II. Match the two columns and write the correct answer in the given blank grid.

1. Match the following:

Column – I		Column – II			
(A)	Iron ore	(i)	(i) Orissa		
(B)	Coal	(ii)	Subarnarekha		
(C)	Limestone	(iii)	Singhbhum		
(D)	Water	(iv)	Sundergarh		
(E)	Labour	(v)	Raniganj		
(F)	Petroleum	(vi)	Southern California		
(G)	Water Energy	(vii)	Norway		
(H)	Wind Energy	(viii)	Persian Gulf		

2. Match the following:

Column – I		Column – II			
(A)	Cuttack	(i)	(i) Tapti		
(B)	Haridwar	(ii)	Jhelum		
(C)	Srinagar	(iii)	Bhima		
(D)	Nasik	(iv)	Mahanadi		
(E)	Tiruchirapalli	(v)	Mutha		
(F)	Kota	(vi)	Godavari		
(G)	Surat	(vii)	Betwa		
(H)	Pune	(viii)	Chambal		
(I)	Pandharpur	(ix)	Ganga		
(J)	Jhansi	(x)	Kaveri		

3. Match the following:

	Column – I	Column – II		
(A)	The research stations of India at Antarctica	(i)	Indira Gandhi	
(B)	A French colony before it was included in India	(ii)	Marina	
(C)	The southern-most point of India mainland	(iii)	Hirakud	
(D)	The Longest Canal	(iv)	Briyawali	
(E)	The Longest Dam	(v)	Barren Island	
(F)	The Longest Beach	(vi)	Deccan	
(G)	The Coldest Place	(vii)	Drass	
(H)	The Hottest Place	(viii)	Kanyakumari	
(I)	The active Volcano	(ix)	Pondicherry	
(J)	The Largest Plateau	(x)	Maitri	

Q.2. Fill in the blanks:

Directions: Complete the following statements with an appropriate word / term to be filled in the blank space(s).

1.	Plateaus have rich soil in
2.	gives us primary as well as secondary food products.
3.	is the main occupation of people in Australia.
4.	The distribution of fresh water in the world is
5 .	The water in oceans is
6.	It is likely that by A.D countries would face water scarcity.
7 .	Half the world's total of are in alone.
8.	in water can demage the system.
9.	Species of plants are called and of animals
10.	The biotic associations are known as
11.	A future threat to plant and animal life is
12 .	The offshore oil field in India is at
13.	Main importer of Indian iron ore is
14.	The deepest gold mine in the world is at
15 .	Agri means soil and means cultivation or tilling or soil.
16.	The main feature of commercial agriculture is crop
17 .	Plantation farming requires large and therefore it is undertaken by large companies.
18.	is a mineral resources.
10	is a notantial resource from forests

20 .	is a technique of degrading land.					
21.	is the percentage of earth's fresh water resources.					
22 .	is the ratio of length of channels and area of drainage basin.					
23 .	In the process of photosynthesis, plants use in the presence of		to make			
	their own food.					
24.	Man has replaced natural vegetation by vegetation.					
25 .	plants shed leaves in a particular season.					
26 .	have been made for preservation of wildlife.					
27 .	is an endangered medicinal plant.					
28.	Felling of trees is allowed in forest.					
29 .	Ferrous metals contain					
30 .	energy is in exhaustible source of energy.					
31.	Tea is a chief crop of agriculture.					
32 .	Rice seeds need temperature between to germinate.					
33 .	Silica sand is a source of fibres.					
34 .	is practice where the girl child was killed at birth.					
35 .	Population density means number of people living per square kilometer.					
36 .	Mountains are the most features of the Earth.					
37 .	The plains provide the most favourable conditions for and					
38 .	The peninsular plateau is the block of India.					
Q.3.	True / False:					
Dire	ctions: Read the following statements and mark your response as true or false. Rewristatement(s) in the box provided below, in case of false statement(s).	te the	correct			
1.	Animals are destroying resources to meet their needs.	[]			
2 .	Resources planning is essential for development of a country.	[]			
3 .	Plains are rich in density of population.	[]			
4.	Mount Abu is an example of Plateau.	[]			
5 .	By 2025, 65 countries are likely to face water shortage.	[]			
6.	Effluents discharged in water pollute.	[]			
7.	Grasslands have larger biomass than forests.	[]			
8.	Hydroelectricity is an non-pollutant way of generating electricity.	[]			
9.	Thermal power is a fuel for the future.	[]			

10.	Female infanticide is a cause of adverse sex ratio.	[]
11.	Rise or fall of population is described as population change.	[]
12 .	Migration does not affect population density.	[]
13.	Ground water gets polluted by sewage from landfills.	[]
14.	Lead is harmless for animals and humans.	[]
15 .	We waste significant amount of important water resources.	[]
16.	Water harvesting is effective only in villages.	[]
17 .	Population pyramid determines the sex composition.	[]
18.	Average life expectancy is the average number of years a person is expected to live.	[]
Q.4.	Correct these sentences:		
1.	Water is an <u>dispensable</u> resource because all types of life are dependent on it.		
Ans.			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
2 .	Resource are classified as biotic and abiotic on the basis of their <u>nature</u> .		
Ans.			
			•••••
3.	The judicious use of resources and preventing their waste is known as <u>preservation</u> of re	sources.	
Ans.			
4.	Developed countries use more <u>minerals</u> than developing countries.		
4. Ans.	Developed countries use more <u>minerals</u> than developing countries.		
	Developed countries use more minerals than developing countries.		

5 .	Air is the thin upper layer of the Earth's crust made up of disintegrated ozone and decayed remains of
	plants and animals.
Ans.	
6.	Erosion of soil occurs when irrigation is not accompained by drainage.
Ans.	
7.	Two major problems that effect soil as a result of over irrigation are <u>acidity</u> and water logging.
Ans.	
8.	Rocks that contain large deposits of oil and gas are called <u>metamorphic</u> rocks.
Ans.	
9.	The Voltaic cells convert sunlight directly into electricity.
Ans.	
10.	Twenty per cent of the world's electricity comes from coal power.
Ans.	
11.	The best quality of coal with 90% carbon is bituminous coal.
Ans.	

12 .	Brass is obtained by mixing copper and tin.
Ans.	
13.	The size and density of vegetation decreases with a decrease in the amount of <u>temperature</u> .
Ans.	
14.	Thorn forests can survive even in very <u>cold</u> rainfall.
Ans.	
15.	National Park and Wildlife forests have been established to protect and conserve wildlife.
Ans.	
16.	Endangered animal species are <u>cows</u> and buffaloes.
Ans.	
17.	The largest producer of iron and steel is <u>Japan</u> .
Ans.	
18.	The country with the largest chemical industry is <u>Sudan</u> .
Ans.	

19.	An industry which is capital intensive is <u>Handicraft</u> .
Ans.	
Q.5.	Give answer in One Word a sentence:
1.	From where do we obtain a resource.
Ans.	
0	
2.	What is the percentage of salt and fresh water on the earth?
Ans.	
3.	Name two regions where forests are hardly seen.
Ans.	
1	What is uportaline?
4. Ans.	What is recycling?
Alis.	
5 .	What are the sources of thermal energy?
Ans.	

6.	Mention any two factors which influence land use
Ans.	
7.	Into which two kingdoms are all organisms divided?
Ans.	mie when two imigaonio are air organionio arviaca.
8.	Name the interacting sphere of lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere.
Ans.	
9.	Name the feeding relationship between various organisms.
Ans.	
10.	Name the process through which green plants produce their own food in the presence of sunlight.
Ans.	
11.	Name the trees which shed their leaves during a particular season.
Ans.	
12 .	Give any one area of India where copper is found.
Ans.	

Name the farming activity carried out chiefly with the help of manpower.
Name the term used for nature of access to land use.
Name the slash and burn method of agriculture.
Give a name of a Genetically Modified Crop.
State the most important use of uranium.
Where is the geothermal power plant set up in India.

20 .	In which countries has cooperative farming proved successfully.
Ans.	
21.	What type of an industry is jointly managed by whom?
Ans.	
22 .	Name the industry which is largely dependent on skilled labour.
Ans.	
23 .	Which country is the major producer and exporter of aircrafts?
Ans.	
24.	What are the remains of vegetation and animals that have decayed called?
Ans.	
25 .	Name the programme undertaken by the government to conserve flora and fauna.
Ans.	
26.	What is an assemblage of plant species growing together in a region called?
Ans.	

27 .	What do we call the trees that do not shed all their leaves at one time in any season of the year.
Ans.	
28.	The process of the amount of water loss from plants by transpiration, evaporation from the soil and surface water is called what?
Ans.	
29.	What is the average number of persons per sq km called?
Ans.	
30 .	What do we call the gap between birth rate and death rate over a year per 1000 population of a given
	region?
Ans.	
31.	What is the term used to denote the people aged between 15-65 years who are earning wages in some
	form or another?
Ans.	
32 .	What do we call the movement of people in and out of an area?
Ans.	

33.	What are four types of values associated with a resource?
Ans.	
34.	Give three examples of renewable resources.
Ans.	
Q.6.	Multiple choice questions:
Direc	Etions: Read the following questions and choose the answer that best answers the questions.
1.	What do you mean by natural resources?
	(a) All things
	(b) Any material that constitutes part of the Earth and is used and valued by human beings
	(c) All manmade materials
	(d) All of them
2.	Which one of the following is an example of a resource having ethical value?
	(a) National Parks (b) Mountains (c) Clean air (d) Water
3.	What is 'Sedentary Agriculture'?
	(a) Farming of land at different sites
	(b) Farming of land at a fixed location instead of moving from one site to another
	(c) Farming of cereals and pulses
	(d) None of them
4.	Economic development refer to
	(a) Change in the rate of population growth
	(b) Change in the natural resources
	(c) Change in the amount, composition, rate of growth, distribution and consumption of natural
	resources
	(d) None of them

5 .	What is meant by 'Sustainable developmen	ıt'?
	(a) Use of non-renewable resources withou	t thinking properly
	(b) Use of all kinds of natural resources	to meet the demand of the growing population intensively
	(c) Utilizing all resources carefully so tha	t besides the needs of present generation, needs of future
	generation is also taken care of	
	(d) None of them	
6.	Physical factors responsible for soil erosion	is/are
	(a) Slope of the land	(b) Intensity of rainfall
	(c) Velocity of wind blowing in that area	(d) All of them
7 .	What is /are the method(s) for conserving the	ne soil?
	(a) Minimizing the use of natural resources	
	(b) Finding ways and means of utilizing the	se resources in a planned manner
	(c) Looking for alternate resources	

(d) All of them

What is terrace farming?

(c) Cutting steps near rivers

(d) None of them

(d) None of them

(a) 10%

What are Shelter belts?

(a) Cutting steps in the mountain area for farming

(a) In regions where too much rain shelters are made to conserve soil

(c) In dry regions, rows of trees are planted to check erosion from strong winds

How much water is always in the form of water vapor in the atmosphere?

(c) 0.001%

(d) 0.01%

(b) 0.1%

(b) By making steps for farming in the plains

(b) To conserve soil, shelters are made

8.

9.

10.

11.	What is a sprinkler	used for?		
	(a) Harvesting	(b) Irrigation	(c) Contaminating	(d) Intoxicating
12.	Which of the follow	ring is hazardous to hea	lth?	
	(a) Salt		(b) Disserved Calciur	n Carbonate
	(c) Iron		(d) Lead	
13.	What is smelting?			
	(a) It is the process	of smelling any object.		
	(b) It is a process of	separating metals from	their ores by the use of l	heat.
	(c) It is boiling of lic	juids.		
	(d) All of them			
14.	Gold and Silver are	found as ores in	_ rocks.	
	(a) Sedimentary	(b) Clay	(c) Igneous	(d) none of them
15.	Which quality of co	pper makes it importan	t for electrical industry?	
	(a) It is a metal		(b) It is a very good o	conductor of electricity
	(c) It is ductile		(d) It is malleable	
16.	What is meant by r	ecycling of metals?		
	(a) Taking the meta	als cycle form one place	to another	
	(b) Using the discar	ded metals once again		
	(c) Mixing the disca	rded metals with paper		
	(d) Washing the me	etals and polishing them	1	
17 .	Bhakra Nangal, Hii	akund, Rihand and Na	garjuna Sagar are examp	oles of ;
	(a) Solar energy pla	ant	(b) Hydroelectricity p	project
	(c) Wind energy pro	oduct	(d) None of them	
18.	cells conver	t sunlight directly into e	lectricity.	
	(a) Blood	(b) Photogenic	(c) Photovoltaic	(d) White blood

19.	What is Geuthermal l	Energy?		
	(a) It is muscular ener	rgy		
	(b) It is energy produ	ced by human		
	(c) It is the natural he	at found in the interior	rs of the earth	
	(d) None of them			
20.	What is meant by 'Bi	omes'?		
	(a) Group of animals	living in similar climat	ic conditions	
	(b) Human beings ha	ving similar physical c	haracteristics living toget	her
	(c) Areas having sam	e kind of soil		
	(d) Distinct groups of	plant communities in	areas having similar clim	atic conditions
21.	is required	for all types of works a	and movements.	
	(a) Energy	(b) Force	(c) Motion	(d) Environment
22 .	is the rac	liant energy that reach	nes the surface of the ear	th from the sun.
	(a) Atmosphere	(b) Ozone layers	(c) Insolation	(d) Ecosystem
23.	Atmosphere with exc	ess of carbon dioxide	as a result of pollution co	ould result.
	(a) In fall in temperat	ure	(b) In rise in tempera	ture
	(c) In constant tempe	rature	(d) All of the above	
24 .	What do you mean b	y 'reserved forests'?		
	(a) Reserved for local	use	(b) Reserved for com	mercial exploitation.
	(c) Reserved for hunt	ing	(d) Reserved for grov	ving medicinal herbs
25 .	The water pollution is	n rivers is measured by	y the dissolved amount c	f
	(a) Chlorine	(b) Ozone	(c) Nitrogen	(d) Oxygen
26.	Respiratory diseases	such as bronchitis and	pneumonia increase du	e to
	(a) Water pollution	(b) Air pollution	(c) Sound pollution	(d) none of these

27 .	Whic	ch of the follow	ving has advantages of o	dams?	
	1.	Generation	of hydroelectricity and	providing irrigation fac	ilities.
	2.	Controlling	flood.		
	3.	Destroy the	natural flow and alter t	he ecosystem of the riv	er basins.
	4.	They create	e environmental probler	ns.	
	(a) 1	, 2 and 4	(b) 1, 2, 3 and 4	(c) 1, 2 and 3	(d) 1 and 4
28.	Crop	specialization	is a form of farming us	ed in	
	(a) S	ustainable Agr	iculture	(b) Commercial Fa	rming
	(c) P	lantation Agric	culture	(d) None of them	
29.	In wl	nich of the follo	owing countries is/are C	ommercial Farming do	ne?
	(a) C	Canada	(b) Russia	(c) Argentina	(d) All of them
30.	In wl	nich type of Fa	rming the crops are cor	mbined with livestock?	
	(a) M	lixed Farming		(b) Commercial Fa	rming
	(c) E	xtensive Farmi	ing	(d) Intensive Farmi	ng
31.	Wha	t is the approp	riate temperature for gr	owing millets?	
	(a) 1	20-135°C	(b) 25-30°C	(c) $100-108^{\circ}C$	(d) 90-120°C
32 .	How	much annual	rainfall does a cotton p	lant require?	
	(a) 1	00-150 cm	(b) 80-130 cm	(c) 60-100 cm	(d) 32-54 cm
33.	Whic	ch region of the	e world is the major buy	ver of wheat?	
	(a) U	J.S.A.	(b) Australia	(c) India	(d) Europe
34.	Whic	ch country is th	ne leader in the internati	onal jute market?	
	(a) B	angladesh	(b) Nepal	(c) Pakistan	(d) Japan
35 .	Whic	ch of these crop	ps is a fibre crop?		
	(a) J	ute	(b) Wheat	(c) Rice	(d) Millet

(b) Iron (c) Silica Sand (d) Sulphur earliest tea drinkers? (b) Chinese (c) Indian (d) None of them se goods are directly used by consumers are called stry (b) Consumer based industry
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sed industry (d) None of these
e methods would be generally used by the automobile industry to reduce the overall cost
on?
eting 2. Mass production
n of Cost 4. Globalisation of Production
(b) 1 and 2
(d) 1, 2 and 4