

Geography 1. Resources and Their Types

Exercise

1 A. Question

Fill in the blanks:

A material which is found in nature and is useful to human is called a

Answer

A material which is found in nature and is useful to human is called a resource.

Explanation – Resources are materials which help human beings to survive on earth and carry out their day-to-day activities. Resources include land, water, air etc.

1 B. Question

Minerals once extracted cannot be

Answer

Minerals once extracted cannot be replaced.

Explanation – Minerals are resources which fall into the category of exhaustible resources because the nature has a fixed amount of these resources, and are therefore not available in abundance.

1 C. Question

..... Play a very important role in the economic development of a country.

Answer

Resources play a very important role in the economic development of a country.

Explanation –These valuable resources play a very important role in the day-to-day lives and also contributes towards development of people and the country by large. Resources are very important for survival of human being on earth.

1 D. Question

Uranium is a mineral.

Answer

Uranium is a metallic mineral.

Explanation – Metallic minerals are those which contain metals in their ore form whereas Non-metallic minerals are those which do not contain metals in their ore form.

1 E. Question

..... Have the enormous potential to develop solar power.

Answer

Tropical regions have enormous potential to develop solar power.

Explanation – Solar energy is produced with the help of photovoltaic cells which stores sun's energy. In tropical areas sun light is available for long time in day that's why its easy to produce solar energy in tropical region.

2 A. Question

Choose the correct answer:

Resources already in use by humans are called resources.

A. Developed

B. Potential

C. Flow

Answer

Developed resources is a category of resources which have been and are already being used by human beings as against potential resources which have not been used. Example – Hydroelectric power

12 B. Question

Minerals areresource.

A. Renewable

B. non-renewable

C. Biotic

Answer

Non-renewable resources are those which take a very long period of time to replenish and are therefore called non-renewable in nature. Example – Coal, fossil fuel etc.

2 C. Question

A major user of wind energy in the world is

- A. Europe
- B. South America
- C. Antarctica

Answer

Wind energy is generated by using the wind to run turbines in areas where there is a constant flow of wind. Wind energy is a renewable source of energy.

2 D. Question

Type of coal mined in our state is

- A. Lignite
- B. Anthracite
- C. Graphite

Answer

In Tamil Nadu, Coal is mined in Neyveli which has large reserves of lignite, also known as brown coal.

2 E. Question

The largest hydroelectric power project of India is

- A. Bhakra Nangal
- B. Mettur
- C. Damodar

Answer

Hydroelectric power is one of the most developed resources of the world. It is majorly generated by falling water.

3. Question

Match the following:

1. North Sea Nuclear power
2. Aralvaimozhi Oil fields
3. Oil and coal Yangtze
4. Three Gorges dam Fossil fuel
5. Thorium Wind farms

Answer

North Sea	Oil fields
Aralvaimozhi	Wind farms
Oil and Coal	Fossil fuel
Three Gorges Dam	Yangtze
Thorium	Nuclear power

1. The North Sea- the North Sea is a marginal sea of the Atlantic Ocean located between the United Kingdom. Many large oil fields are there in the North Sea.
2. Aralvaimozhi is a town in Kanyakumari district of the Tamilnadu state. This town is located near coast that's why it is favourable for the production of wind energy.
3. A natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed in the geological past from the remains of living organisms.
4. Three Gorges Dam is a hydroelectric gravity dam on the Yangtze river in China. It is the world's largest hydropower project.
5. Thorium is a radioactive element with the symbol Th and atomic number 90. It can be used to produce energy through the radioactive process.

4 A. Question

Write brief answers:

Non-Renewable Resources

Answer

- (i) Non-renewable Resources – These are exhaustible resources because nature has a fixed stock of them. They are consumed faster than the pace at which nature can replace them Examples include – Coal, Petroleum, Oil and Natural Gas.
- (ii) Potential Resources- Potential Resources – On the basis of development and use, resources are classified into Developed and Potential resources. Potential resources refer to those resources which have not yet been utilized by human beings but can be used in the future. For example – the resources of Antarctica and Siberia or resources like solar, wind and geothermal energy.

4 B. Question

Write about wind energy.

Answer

Wind energy is a type of renewable energy which is generated by using the wind to run turbines in areas where there is a constant flow of wind. It is the renewable type of energy that's why very less harm on the environment.

Europe is a major user of wind energy with 20% of Denmark's electricity coming from wind power.

India has the fourth largest installed wind power capacity in the world. In India, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu have utilized Wind energy.

4 C. Question

Why should we use resources wisely?

Answer

The survival of human beings and their progress has a direct relationship with the Earth's natural resources. Some resources on earth are in limited amount and resources are very very important for the survival of human being on earth. That's why we need to conserve resources and use them wisely.

There is a need to manage the non-renewable resources sustainably because these resources take hundreds of years to replenish. Thus, man must use resources wisely.

5 A. Question

Answer the following questions in detail:

Explain the formation of coal and oil.

Answer

Coal

1. Coal is known as a fossil fuel because it was formed many million years ago.
2. It was formed as a result of large forests being buried in sedimentary basins by geological processes.
3. Over a period of time, the buried plant matter got converted into coal because of heat and pressure.

Oil

1. Oil is usually found in strata of marine sedimentary rocks like mudstone, shale, sandstone, etc.
2. The remains of plants and calcareous animals (shelled animals) were buried in the Earth's surface which was in turn subjected to heat and pressure.
3. Under immense pressure, the buried remains turned into oil which can be found trapped in the pore spaces of the rocks.

5 B. Question

Write an account on renewable resources.

Answer

Renewable resources are those resources which are infinitely available in nature and are constantly renewed. Renewable sources of energy are important as the amount of non-renewable resources is rapidly declining.

Hydroelectric power – It is generated from falling water and is used to produce electricity.

Solar Power – It is produced by storing the sun's energy in the photovoltaic cells which can further be used to light homes, buildings, and heat water.

Wind Energy – It is generated by using the wind to run turbines in areas where there is a constant flow of wind.

Biomass – It is a popular source of power generation. Its main sources include trees, crops, agricultural and animal waste.

Formative Assessment

1. Question

Activity:

Classify the following items into two categories as Natural Resources and Human made resources and paste picture against each item.

1. Land 2. Houses
3. Vegetation 4. Machines
5. Coal 6. Nuclear minerals
7. Buildings 8. Factories
9. Wind 10. Fishes
11. Computers 12. Rivers
13. Water 14. Minerals
15. Soil 16. Synthetic materials
17. Mountain 18. Sea
19. Wild life 20. Railway lines
21. Solar power 22. Birds

Answer

Natural Resources

Land



Vegetation



Coal



Wind



Rivers



Water



Minerals



Soil



Mountain



Sea



Wild life



Birds



Nuclear minerals



Human made Resources

Houses



Vegetation



Machines



Buildings



Factories



Computers



Synthetic materials



Railway lines



Solar power



2. Question

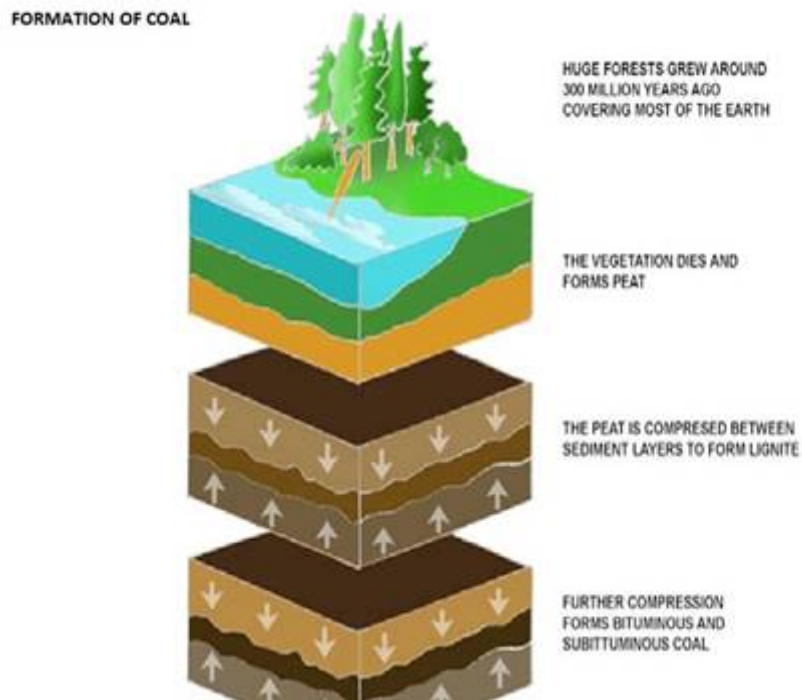
Model: Make a model and write a report.

(i) Formative of coal

(ii) Windmill model

Answer

(i)



(ii)



3. Question

Life skill:

Suppose you are to enjoy your vacation of 15 days in another place with your family, what will you do before you lock the door? Put right mark or wrong mark according to the option.

1. Ignore everything and keep moving with your family members happily to enjoy the travel.
2. Switch off all the appliances (kitchen appliances, computer, etc).
3. Close all the taps and water pump connections.
4. Check the vehicles like motorbike or car especially its a fuel tank.
5. Switch off all the lights, fan and televisions points.
6. Ask your mother or father to check all the above.

Answer

1. Ignore everything and keep moving with your family members happily to enjoy the travel.×
2. Switch off all the appliances (kitchen appliances, computer, etc).✓
3. Close all the taps and water pump connections.✓
4. Check the vehicles like motorbike or car especially it's a fuel tank.✓
5. Switch off all the lights, fan and televisions points.✓
6. Ask your mother or father to check all the above.✓

4. Question**Map Skill:**

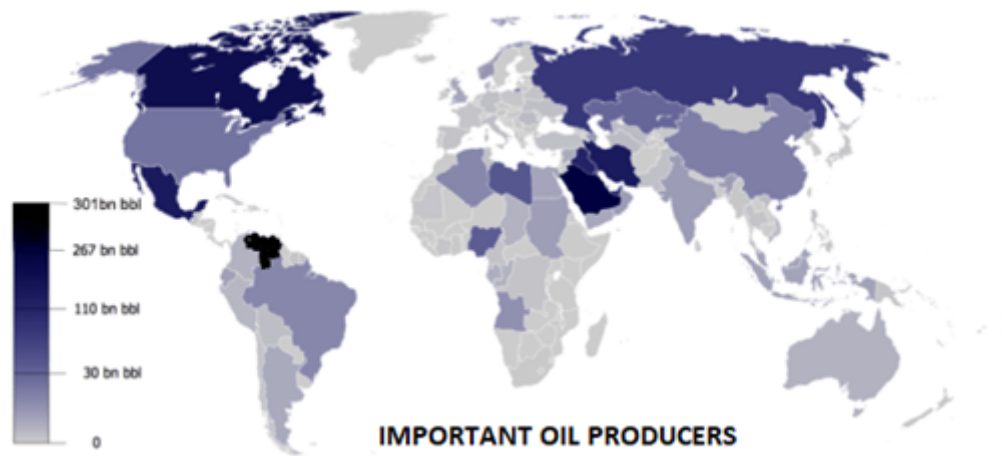
Mark the important oil-producing countries of the world on a world map.

Answer

Following are the oil-producing countries of the world -

- U.S.A
- Saudi Arabia
- Iraq
- Iran
- UAE
- China

- Russia



5. Question

Collect Pictures:

Collect pictures of wind farms of India and Netherlands.

Answer

Muppandal windfarm Kanyakumari, Tamilnadu

- 1500 MW, which is about 20% of that of India.



The wind farm in The Gemini Wind farm in Tamilnadu, India. The Netherlands.