

MCQ

- (a) Which one of the following is not a natural resource?
(a) Land (b) Buildings (c) Water (d) Minerals
- (ii) Which one of the following is not a human made resource?
(a) Engineering (b) Forest (c) Technology (d) Machine
- (iii) Which one of the following is not a renewable resource?
(a) Water (b) Forest (c) Coal (d) Solar Energy
- (iv) Which one of the following is a renewable resource?
(a) Mineral Oil (b) Coal (c) Gas (d) Tidal Energy
- (v) Laterite soil is found in which of the two states?
(a) Tamil Nadu (b) Gujarat (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Kerala
- (vi) What is the total area for India?
(a) 2.38 million sq.km (b) 3.28 million sq.km
(c) 3.58 million sq.km (d) 4.68 million sq.km
- (vii) Choose the two characteristics of the alluvial soils
(a) They are the most wide-spread soils in India.
(b) They are found in hilly and upland parts of the country.
(c) These soils were formed by the lava sheets.
(d) They were made by deposits brought by rains year after year.
- (viii) In which two states deforestation due to mining has caused land degradation?
(a) Jharkhand (b) Chhattisgarh (c) Punjab (d) Uttar Pradesh

Q1. Mention one satisfactory feature of our land use pattern.

Ans. _____

Q2. Mention one unsatisfactory feature of our land use pattern.

Ans. _____

Q3. Name the states having More than 80% of total area under Net Sown Area.

Ans. _____

Q4. Name the states having Less than 10% of total area under Net Sown Area.

Ans. _____

Q5. Define the following terms:-

- a. Soil _____

- b. Leaching _____

- c. Resorce _____

- d. Conservation _____

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

- Q1. How are nature, technology and institution interdependent on each other?
- Q2. How are human resources important for development of natural resources?
- Q3. Explain giving examples that resources are a function of human activities.

- Q4. Classify and Explain resources on the basis of ownership?
- Q5. How are resources classified On the basis of status of development?
- Q6. Distinguish between the following:-
 (a) Biotic & Abiotic resources
 (b) Renewable & Non-Renewable resources
 (c) Natural & Human resources
 (d) Potential resource & Reserve.
- Q7. What do you mean by sustainable economic development? Why is it essential for resource planning?
- Q8. What is resource planning? What are its different stages?
- Q9. Why resource planning is important in country like India? Explain by giving examples.
- Q10. What are the problems associated with indiscriminate use of resources?
- Q11. State some important measures of resource conservation.
- Q12. What were Gandhiji's views on conservation of resources?
- Q13. What steps have been taken at international level to promote resource planning?

LAND RESOURCE

- Q1. Name the factors that influence land use pattern in a country?
- Q2. Why is it important to know the land use pattern of a country?
- Q3. Compare the land-use pattern as it exists now(2002-03) with that of the past(1960-61) and give reasons for changes. OR
 Why has the land under forest not increased much since 1960-61?
 What should be the forest areas in our country as per National Forest Policy (1952)?
- Q4. Distinguish between net sown area and gross cropped area
- Q5. Give reason for states having-More than 80% & Less than 10% of their total area under Net Sown Area.
- Q6. What is wasteland? Give the dimensions of wasteland in India, 2000.
- Q7. Explain the factors that have led to land degradation?
- Q8. What are the measures taken to control land degradation in different regions of India?

SOIL RESOURCE

- Q1. What is soil? Why is it referred to as a living system?
- Q2. How are soils classified?
- Q3. Name the factors on which soil formation depends.
- Q4. What type of soil is found in river deltas of the eastern coast? Explain main features this type of soil?
- Q5. Distinguish between:
 (a) Khadar & bhangar soils (b) Red & Laterite soils (c) Alluvial & Black soil
- Q6. Name the most wide spread soil of India. Give its characteristic features.
- Q7. What is soil erosion? How does running water led soil erosion?
- Q8. Explain various measures to conserve soil.