

Chapter- 1

RESOURCES**QUESTION BANK**

1. What is a resource? How does anything become a resource?
2. Which are the types of resources? Explain each.
3. Make a list of five human-made resources that you can observe around you.
4. "If we are not careful then even renewable resources can become very scarce and the non-renewable ones can definitely get exhausted." What do we do about it?
5. Explain the term sustainable development. What are some principles of sustainable development?
6. Why are resources distributed unequally over the earth?
7. What is resource conservation?
8. Are human resources important? Why?
9. Do Resources have value? Discuss.
10. Explain briefly about wind power.
11. What is resource conservation?
12. Explain the significance of time and technology in making a substance a resource.
13. Utility does not make the substance a resource. True or False?
14. Spring water is a human-made resource. True or False?
15. Non-renewable resources are _____
 - (a) those which have limited stock
 - (b) made by human beings
 - (c) derived from non-living things
16. Write a short note about human resources.
17. Think of a few renewable resources and mention how their stock may get affected by overuse.
18. Classify resources on the basis of their development and use.
19. Define stock of resources.
20. Explain the duties of the citizens to preserve the earth.

21: Which one of the following reason is best suitable as to why human beings are called the ultimate(best) resource on the earth?

1. Human beings can explore, develop and convert the natural resources into useful goods as per the abilities and demands.
2. The population of human beings in the world is ever-increasing
3. Human beings are Renewable resources
4. Human beings are found everywhere on earth

22: Listed below are some important principles of sustainable development. Which one among them is not TRUE with respect to the principles of sustainable development

1. Respect and care for all forms of life
2. Conserve the earth's vitality and diversity
3. Maximise the depletion of natural resources
4. Change personal attitude and practices toward the environment.

23: These resources are inorganic in nature and constitute minerals, rocks, soils, etc.

1. Abiotic resources
2. Man-made resources
3. Biotic resources
4. Natural resources

24: On the basis of the availability of supply, Natural resources can be classified as _____ and _____.

1. Ubiquitous and Localised resources
2. Renewable and Non-Renewable
3. Biotic and Abiotic resources
4. Actual and Potential resources

25: Name the term given to the resources that are drawn from Nature and used without much modification.

1. Depletable
2. Human made
3. Natural resources
4. Human

26: Match the items given the Columns A Correctly with those given in Column B.

| Column A | Column B |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (i) Resources | (a) A renewable source of energy |
| (ii) Windmill | (b) Human-made resource |
| (iii) Plants and trees | (c) Abiotic resources |

| Column A | Column B |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| (iv) A vehicle | (d) Utility |
| (v) Rocks and minerals | (e) Biotic resources |

27: Fill in the blanks:-

1. Air is a ubiquitous resource since it is found.....
2. Physical factors affecting the presence of a localised resource are....., and.....
3. Using resources carefully and giving them time to get renewed is called.....
4. An actual resource today might have been a.....resource some time ago.

28: State true or false:

1. Water is not precious. We should not bother about its wasteful use.
2. All sources and substances have equal economic value.
3. We should minimise the depletion of natural resources.
4. People are human-made resources.

29: How the value of resources is measured?

30: What do you understand by the word "utility"?

31: Write a short note on the significance of time and technology in making a substance a resource.

32: Write a brief note on wind power.