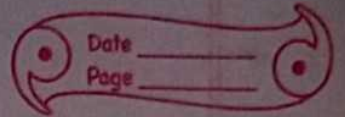


CW
18 Oct 2021

Autumn
Holiday
Homework:-



1. Which one of the following reason is best suitable as to why human beings are 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. Listed below are some important principles of sustainable development. Which one among them is not true with respect to the principles of sustainable resource.
Change personal attitude and practices toward the environment
3. These resources are inorganic in nature and constitute minerals, rocks, soil etc.
Abiotic resources
5. Name the resource that are drawn from nature and used without much Natural resource

6.1. Resources & Utility

- ii. Windmill → A renewable source of energy
- iii. Plant and trees → Biotic resource.
- iv. A vehicle → Human-made resource
- v. Rocks and minerals → Abiotic resource.

7) Fill in the blanks.

1. Air is a ubiquitous resource since it is found everywhere
2. Physical factors affecting the presence of localised resource are Climate, terrain & altitude
3. Using resources are carefully and giving them to get renewed is called resource conservation

4. An actual resource today might have been a potential resource some time ago.

8. Write a brief note on wind power.

→ Wind energy is a pollution free, it is inexhaustible source of energy. here the kinetic energy is converted into electrical energy. It is use of wind to provide mechanical power through wind turbines for turning electric generators for electric power.

9. classify land on the basis of ownership. Ownership is ~~not~~ is on the basis of Private land and community land. Private ~~privately~~ is owned by individual whereas community land for common uses.

10. How is land degraded? suggest methods to conserve land resources.

Land degradation is ~~used to~~ due to deforestation, excessive exploitation of land, slashng etc.

land is the most important resource. We should conserve the land. My checking Afforestation, land reclamation etc.

11) Describe the method of soil conservation.

- Mulching

→ The process of conserving soil by retaining the moisture in the soil is called mulching.

- Contour bundling

→ The way of preventing soil erosion is called as contour bundling or contour bunding.

- Terrace farming

→ This method of conserving soil and utilizing hill slopes to grow crop is called as terrace farming.

15) Mention ways in which energy can be saved at home. Give 5 points.

- Turn off the light and fan while leaving the room.

- ~~Use~~ Make use of energy efficient lighting bulbs.

- use solar sources of energy
- If there is sufficient ventilation at home, then switch off the fans and do not use air conditions.
- Wash the clothes in cold water

13) Write a very short note about distribution of Iron in India.

- In Asia India is a largest reserves of Iron ore
- The two main Iron-ore in India are Haematite and Magnetite.
- It is found in Chota nagpur plateau.
- The main areas are Odisha, Chattisgarh, Karnataka, Goa.
- The ore of the metal aluminium is called Bauxite.
- It is use for constructions, furniture and fittings etc.
- Odisha is the largest producer of bauxite
- Other places are Jharkhand, Chattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh.

15) What are advantages of conventional and non-conventional sources of energy?

Give examples

Conventional:-

- Their efficiency of the energy source is high
- This energy source is well-known source
- The production expenses are low

Non-conventional:-

- Cheaper and renewable
- Scarcity of fossil fuel
- Clean energy resource

16) What is Hydel power?

Hydel power is electrical energy ~~from~~ produced through the power of moving water.

17) Which sources of would you suggest for

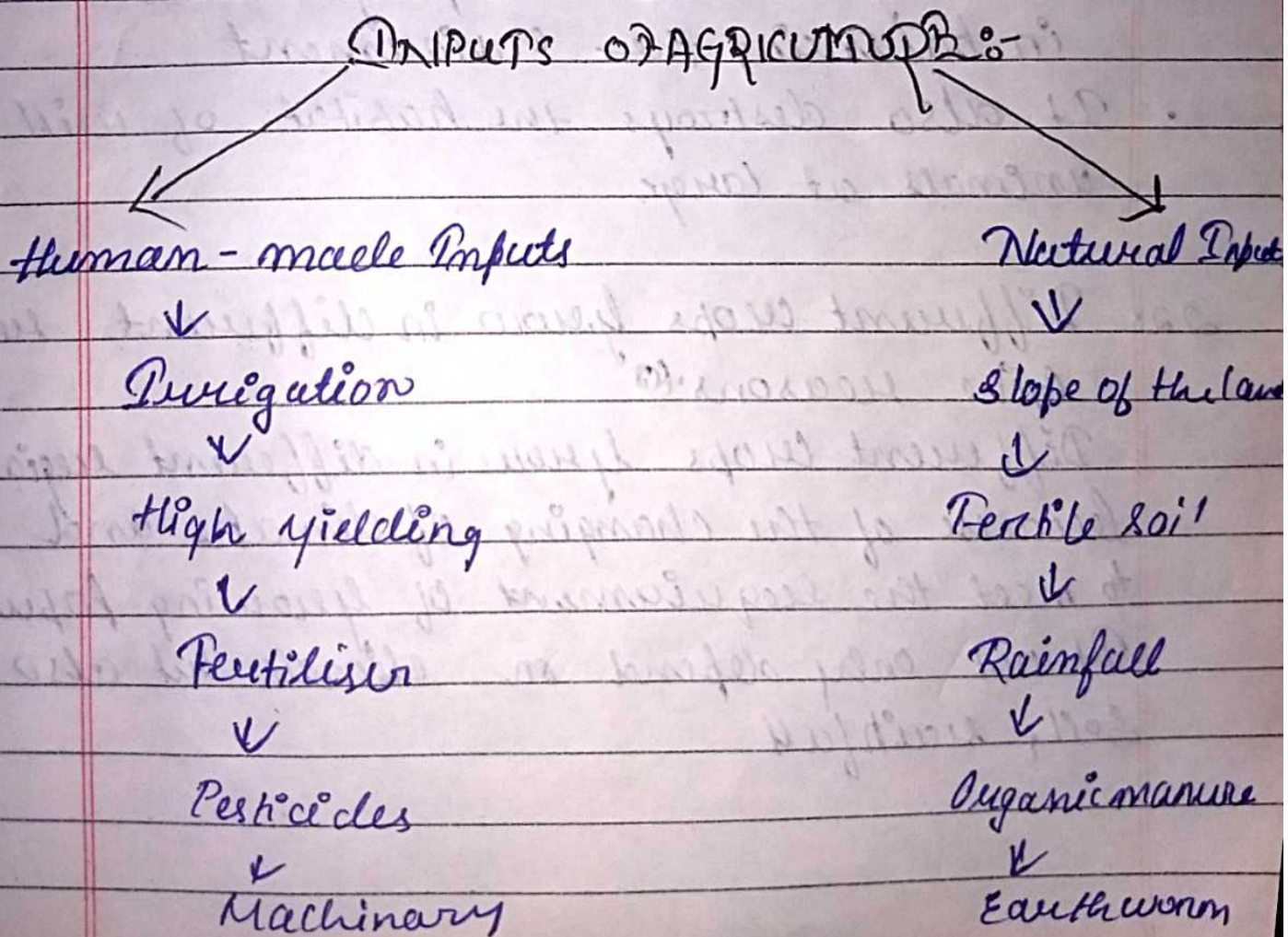
- a) Arid Region → Solar energy
- b) Rural areas → Tidal energy
- c) Coastal areas → Wind energy

18. What is obtained from quartz?
Silica

19. What is the ore of aluminium?
Bauxite

20. Explain the farm system.

Agriculture is production system by itself. Farming is a system which seed, fertilizers, machinery are inputs. It have human-made inputs and natural inputs.



21. What is shifting cultivation? Mention the disadvantage.

Shifting cultivation is a type of farming. It is also called as 'slash-and-burn agriculture' because in the farming a small area of trees is cleared and burnt. This happens only in the regions of ~~the~~ with heavy rainfall.

The disadvantages,

- Cutting down of forest which cause land degradation and plays a vital role in balancing the environment
- It also destroys the habitat of wild animals at large

22. Different crops grow in different regions in different seasons.

Different crops grow in different region because of the changing of climate and to meet the requirement of growing population. It not only depend on climate but also soil, rainfall

Q3. Differentiate between subsistence farming and intensive farming

SUBSISTENCE FARMING

- In this method farmers is carried out by ~~them~~ with families alone.
- They use very simple and old tools ~~for~~ in the field ^{do not use}
- They ^{do not use} hired labour
- only ~~them~~ members of household work

INTENSIVE FARMING

- In this method a small plot of land cultivate
- They use simple tools
- They hired large amount of labour
- They use manure, artificial irrigation to get maximum for yield of land

Q4. Write a note of nomadic farming

Nomadic farming is essentially the movement of the herdsman and his flock from one place to place to another in search of food and water

25. Which form of agriculture is best suited for our country?

• The best agriculture in India is intensive farming as it involves lots of expenditure.

26. _____ crops are raised in commercial grain farming.

a) Maize

b) Wheat

c) both of these

27. _____ is a leading producer of rice in China.

28. _____ is cultivation of grapes. viticulture

29

29. John Keller must be using simple and old tool. It might be a difficult for mixed farming. He can grow crops like Rice, wheat, sugarcane etc. He might ~~not~~ might using old, some tools. He ~~is~~ will grow sufficient crops. If he face any loss he would travel from one area to another for profit. He doesn't hired any labour. He and his wife must be working together for their ~~for~~ betterment of land. He ~~is~~ will hardworking. He was much addicted to online business. He must have subsistence farming.

30. A farmer is a truthful and a hardworking person. The most important thing to learn from a farmer. We should also learn align your inner compass. Learn the value of commitment. Stay grounded and humble how great you become.

Page _____

Gratitude goes a long way, Great
things take time, Have Patience,
Life is actually sweet. Pay it forward
with Generosity, Working hard and
fun.