

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

a) Human beings can explore, develop and convert the natural resources into useful goods as per the abilities and demands.

2) c) Maximise the depletion of natural resources.

3) These resources are inorganic in nature and constitute minerals, rocks, soils etc.

d) Natural Resources.

4) Name the term given to the resources that are drawn from Nature and used without modification.

e) Natural Resources.

5) Match.

i) Resources → d) Utility

ii) Windmill → a) Renewable source of energy

iii) Plants and trees → Biotic resources

iv) A vehicle → Human-made resources.

v) Rocks and minerals → Abiotic resources

Soil is a ubiquitous resource since it is found all around the world.

ii) Physical factors affecting the presence of a localised resource are climate, terrain and altitude.

iii) Using resources carefully and giving them time to get renewed is called resource conservation.

iv) An actual resource carefully studied today might have been a potential resource some time ago.

*) Write a brief note on wind power
→ Wind energy is a pollution free inexhaustible source of energy
→ The kinetic energy of wind is converted into electric energy through turbines
→ Windmills have been used for grinding grain and lifting water since the ancient

times

Location → Wind farms with clusters
farms of such windmills are located in
coastal regions and mountain passes
where strong and steady wind blows.

Found in → Germany, UK, USA, Spain
Denmark and Netherlands.

In India, Tamil Nadu + Gujarat,
Maharashtra, Karnataka and Rajasthan.

8) Classify land on the basis of ownership.

- On the basis of relief.
- On the basis of soil fertility.
- On the basis of development of that area.
- On the basis of ownership.
- On the basis of the use we put it to available
land.

9) How is land being degraded? Suggest
methods.

The rate of degradation of land resources

can be checked by promoting appropriate land reclamation, regulated use of chemical pesticides and judicious use and checking to overuse.

10) Describe methods of soil conservation.

- **Mulching** - The bare ground between crops is covered with a layer of organic matter like straw or hay to prevent loss of moisture from the soil.

- **Contour building** - On hill sides where one has to build terraces across the slope following contours. This way of preventing soil erosion is called contour building or contour building.

- **Plugging** - Rocks are piled up across the flow of water.

- **Terrace farming** - This method of conserving soil and utilizing hill slopes to grow crops is called terrace farming.

11) Mention ways in which energy can be saved at home.

- Switch off lights at daytime and use lights only whenever required
- Switch off the fan when it is not in use
- Turn off the water when it is not in use
- Use solar panels
- Check your toilets for leaks.

12) Iron ore.

- Largest reserve of iron ore in Asia - India.
- Types of Iron-ore found in India - Haematite and Magnetite.
- Area of iron ore mines - Coal field of Chhatta Nagpur plateau (Jharkhand, Odisha, Chattisgarh, MP)
- Iron-ore is used to make steel, build ships and in the conduction industry.