

## Resources and Development

### 1. OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. Resource planning is essential for ..... existence of all forms of life.

- (a) ecological balance (b) sustainable  
(c) exploitation (d) none of these

**Ans :** (b) sustainable

2. The resources of ownership are:

- (a) plantation (b) pasture land  
(c) ponds (d) all of the above

**Ans :** (d) all of the above

3. Where was the first international Earth Summit held?

- (a) Rio de Janeiro (b) Geneva  
(c) Switzerland (d) Philippines

**Ans :** (a) Rio de Janeiro

4. On the basis of its origin, resources can be classified into:

- (a) renewable and non-renewable  
(b) continuous and biological  
(c) biotic and abiotic  
(d) recyclable and non-recyclable

**Ans :** (c) biotic and abiotic

5. Which state among the North-Eastern states has been fully surveyed for its land use?

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Manipur  
(c) Tripura (d) Assam

**Ans :** (d) Assam

6. The ocean resources beyond 200 nautical miles is classified under which zone?

- (a) Exclusive Economic Zone  
(b) Export-processing Zone  
(c) Special Economic Zone  
(d) None of these

**Ans :** (a) Exclusive Economic Zone

7. Which of the following is essential for sustainable existence of all forms of life?

- (a) Resource planning  
(b) Resource management  
(c) Resource extraction  
(d) Resource generation

**Ans :** (a) Resource planning

8. Everything available in our environment to satisfy our

needs is termed as:

- (a) technology (b) resource  
(c) natural vegetation (d) none of these

**Ans :** (b) resource

9. Geothermal energy in Puga Valley and Parvati Valley are:

- (a) stock resources (b) developed resources  
(c) reserve resources (d) potential resources

**Ans :** (b) developed resources

10. Which one of the following is the main cause of land degradation in Punjab?

- (a) Intensive cultivation (b) Deforestation  
(c) Over irrigation (d) Overgrazing

**Ans :** (b) Deforestation

11. Individual, community, national and International resources are classified on the basis of

- (a) origin (b) exhaustibility  
(c) ownership (d) status of development

**Ans :** (c) ownership

12. Which of the following is not classified on the basis of status of development?

- (a) Potential resource  
(b) Developed stock resource  
(c) Reserves resource  
(d) Renewable resource

**Ans :** (d) Renewable resource

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13. The resources which are obtained from biosphere and have life are called

- (a) biotic (b) abiotic  
(c) parasitic (d) None of these

**Ans :** (a) biotic

14. What percentage of land in India consist of fertile plains?

- (a) 70% (b) 38%

- (c) 61% (d) 43%  
**Ans :** (d)43%
15. Which one of the following type of resource in iron ore?  
 (a) Renewable (b) Biotic  
 (c) Flow (d) Non-renewable  
**Ans :** (d) Non-renewable
16. Under which of the following type of resource can tidal energy be put?  
 (a) Replenishable (b) Human-made  
 (c) Abiotic (d) Non-recyclable  
**Ans :** (a) Replenishable
17. Area sown more than once in an agricultural year plus net sown area is known as  
 (a) fallow lands (b) gross cropped area  
 (c) cropped area (d) grazing land  
**Ans :** (b) gross cropped area
18. The land which is left uncultivated for more than five agricultural years is called .....?  
 (a) grazing land  
 (b) fallow land  
 (c) culturable wasteland  
 (d) barren and waste land  
**Ans :** (c) culturable wasteland
19. Which of the following soil is more common in Piedmont plains such as Duars, Chos and Terai?  
 (a) Black sol (b) Laterite soil  
 (c) Alluvial soil (d) Red soil  
**Ans :** (c) Alluvial soil
20. Which soil is also known as regur soil?  
 (a) Black soil (b) Red soil  
 (c) Alluvial soil (d) Laterite soil  
**Ans :** (a) black soil
21. The lower horizons of the arid soil is occupied by kankar due to increasing  
 (a) Calcium content  
 (b) Potash content  
 (c) Lime, potash and phosphorous content  
 (d) Phosphorous content  
**Ans :** (a) Calcium content
22. How much is the total geographical area of India?  
 (a) 3.28 million sq km (b) 4.28 million sq km  
 (c) 2.28 million sq km (d) 5.28 million sq km  
**Ans :** (a) 3.28 million sq km
23. In the snow covered areas of Himalayas, which of the following soil experiences denudation and is acidic in nature with humus content?  
 (a) Laterite soil (b) Black soil  
 (c) Alluvial soil (d) Forest soil  
**Ans :** (d) Forest soil

24. The running water cuts through the clayey soils  
 (a) bad land (b) gullies  
 (c) deltas (d) None of these

**Ans :** (b) gullies

25. In which one of the following states in terrace cultivation practised?  
 (a) Punjab  
 (b) Plains of Uttar Pradesh  
 (c) Haryana  
 (d) Uttarakhand

**Ans :** (d) Uttarakhand

## 2. FILL IN THE BLANK

**DIRECTION :** Complete the following statements with appropriate word(s).

- Resources are ..... accessible, economically ..... and ..... acceptable.  
**Ans :** technologically, economically, culturally
- ..... aimed at achieving global sustainable development.  
**Ans :** Agenda 21
- On the basis of origin, resources are ..... and .....  
**Ans :** biotic and abiotic
- The resources which can be renewed are known as .....  
**Ans :** renewable resources
- ..... resources are accessible to all the members of community.  
**Ans :** community owned resources

## 3. TRUE/FALSE

**DIRECTION :** Read each of the following statements and write if it is true or false.

- Agenda - 21 was signed in 1992 after world war for peace.  
**Ans :** (F)
- Judicious use of resources is generally called the Development of Resources.  
**Ans :** (F)
- 95% of our basic needs for food shelter and clothing are obtained from land.  
**Ans :** (T)
- Fallow land is the land put to agricultural use and for grazing.  
**Ans :** (F)
- Afforestation and proper management is leading to increased land degradation in cities.  
**Ans :** (T)

## 4. ASSERTION AND REASON

**DIRECTION :** In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct choice as :

- (a) If Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) If Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) If Assertion is true but reason is false.
- (d) If Both assertion and reason are false.

1. **Assertion :** Alluvial soil is ideal for growth of paddy, wheat, cereal and pulse crops.

**Reason :** Alluvial soil is well-known for its capacity to hold moisture.

**Ans :** (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.

Alluvial soil contains adequate proportion of potash, phosphoric acid and lime which are ideal for the growth of sugarcane, paddy, wheat and other cereal and pulse crops. Not water-retention but this property makes it ideal for the growth of wheat, paddy, cereal and pulse crops.

2. **Assertion :** The availability of resources is not the only necessary condition for the development of any region.

**Reason :** Not only availability of resources but also corresponding change in technology is necessary for development of any region.

**Ans :** (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

Mere availability of resources in the absence of corresponding changes in technology and institutions may hinder development. Thus, both resources and advanced technologies contribute in development of a region.

3. **Assertion :** Resources are free gifts of nature.

**Reason :** Resources like soil, air, water are easily available in nature.

**Ans :** (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

Resources are not free gifts of nature but are present due to interaction of human beings with nature, technology and institutions. They are a function of human activities. They transform material available in our environment into resources.

4. **Assertion :** Land is a natural resource of utmost importance.

**Reason :** Land can be used for various purposes.

**Ans :** (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

Land is a natural resource of utmost importance as it supports human life and wild life, economic activities like agriculture, mining, transport and communication system.

5. **Assertion :** Resource planning is an easy process in India.

**Reason :** Resource planning involves planning structure, identification and inventory of resource across the regions.

**Ans :** (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

Resource planning is not an easy but a very complex process as it involves surveying, mapping, quantitative and qualitative estimation and measurement of the resources.

6. **Assertion :** Soil is the most important renewable natural resource.

**Reason :** Soil supports different types of living organisms on earth.

**Ans :** (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

Soil is a living system. Soil helps to grow plants, supports natural vegetation and economic activities like agriculture. Its universal usage proves that it is the most important renewable natural resource.

7. **Assertion :** Processes of soil formation and erosion goes simultaneously and creates a balance between the two.

**Reason :** The denudation of the soil cover and subsequent washing down is soil erosion

**Ans :** (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.

Soil formation and erosion goes simultaneously but this balance is disturbed due to human activities like deforestation, over-grazing, construction, mining and natural forces like wind, glacier and water lead to soil erosion.

8. **Assertion :** Arid soil is unsuitable for cultivation.

**Reason :** Arid soil is generally sandy in texture and saline in nature. It restricts the filtration of water.

**Ans :** (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.

Due to dry climate and high temperature, evaporation is faster and the soil lacks humus and moisture that is why it becomes unfit for cultivation.

9. **Assertion :** Controlling on mining activities doesn't control land degradation.

**Reason :** In states like Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, deforestation has occurred due to overgrazing, not mining

**Ans :** (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

Activities of mining controls land degradation because mining sites are abandoned offer excavation work, this results in over-burdening. Mining activities in the mentioned states has contribution to deforestation.

10. **Assertion :** Terrace cultivation does not restrict erosion.

**Reason :** Running water cuts through the clayey soils and makes deep channels as gullies. This helps to cultivate crops.

**Ans :** (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

Terraces, out on slopes in forms of steps breaks up the force of the wind, thus preventing erosion. T gullies render cultivation in those lands impossible.

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