



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: X	Department: Social Science	Subject: Geography
Chapter 1 Worksheet:1	Topic: Resources and Development	Year:2026-27

A) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS [1 MARK]

Q1	Which are the main factors that determine creation of a resource? A. Nature and technology B. Nature and human beings C. Nature, human beings and technology D. Technology and human beings
Q2	What is the main reason behind global ecological crises such as global warming and environmental pollution? A. Depletion of resources B. Accumulation of resources in a few hands C. Indiscriminate exploitation of resources D. Use of resources
Q3	What is necessary for sustained quality of life and global peace? A. Stopping use of resources B. Saving resources for future C. Exploitation of resources D. Equitable distribution of resources
Q4	‘There is enough for everybody’s need but not for everybody’s greed’. Who said these words? A. Gandhiji B. Pt. Nehru C. S.V.B. Patel D. Medha Patkar
Q5	The Club of Rome advocated resource conservation in the year: A. 1965 B. 1966 C. 1967 D. 1968
Q6	Who wrote the book ‘Small is beautiful’? A. Schumacher B. Spencer C. Surrey D. Steward

Q7	Which of the following is the parent rock for black soil? A. Granite B. Kankar C. Basalt D. Sand
Q8	Which of the following is the root cause for resource depletion at global level, according to Gandhiji? A. Conservation of resources B. Use of resources C. Greedy and selfish individuals and exploitative nature of modern technology. D. Backward technology.
Q9	What was the main contribution of the Brundtland Commission Report, 1987? A. Sustainable development as means for resource conservation B. Advocated resource conservation for the first time C. Presented Gandhian philosophy D. All the above
Q10	What is area sown more than once in an agriculture year plus net sown area known as? A. Permanent pastures B. Fallow lands C. Net sown area D. Gross cropped area

B) Assertion/Reason Questions:

In the following questions, a statement of assertion(A) is followed by a statement of reason(R).

1.	Assertion (A) Resources are free gifts of nature. Reason (R) Resources like soil, air and water are easily available in nature. a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true, but R is false. d) A is false, but R is true.
2.	Assertion (A) Resource planning is an easy process in India. Reason (R) Resource planning involves identification and inventory of resource across the regions of the country. a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true, but R is false. d) A is false, but R is true.

C) Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

The denudation of the soil cover and subsequent washing down is described as soil erosion. The processes of soil formation and erosion, go on simultaneously and generally there is a balance between the two. Sometimes, this balance is disturbed due to human activities like deforestation, over-grazing, construction and mining etc., while natural forces like wind, glacier and water lead to soil erosion. The running water cuts through the clayey soils and makes deep channels as gullies. The land becomes unfit for cultivation and is known as bad land.

(i) Which areas are referred to as badlands, and in which basin are these lands typically known as ravines?

Ans. The land that becomes unfit for cultivation is known as bad land. In Chambal basin such lands are known as ravines.

(ii) What do you understand by sheet erosion?

Ans. When top soil is washed away by the flows of water then this type of erosion is called sheet erosion.

(iii) How does ploughing lead to erosion? For what reasons is the balance between soil erosion and soil formation disturbed?

Ans. Ploughing in a wrong way i.e. up and down the slope forms channels for the quick flow of water leading to soil erosion. Activities of humans like deforestation, over-grazing, construction and mining etc. cause disturbance between soil formation and erosion.

D) CREATIVE SECTION

On the given political map of India, use the given colours only to depict the soil types of India.

Soil	Colour
Alluvial Soil	Light Green
Black Soil	Grey
Red and Yellow Soil	Red
Arid Soil	Yellow
Laterite Soil	Peach
Forest and Mountain Soil	Dark Green

