



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

| | | |
|------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Class: VIII | Department: Social Science | Sub: Geography |
| Worksheet No: 5 | Topic: Land, Soil, Water, Natural Vegetation and Wildlife Resources | Year: 2024-25 |

| | |
|------------|---|
| 1 | Choose the correct option: - |
| 1 | Which one of the following determines the thickness of the soil? a) Time b) Climate c) Relief d) Formation |
| 2 | Which of the following is an example of common property resources? a) Community land b) Private land c) Individual building d) All of these |
| 3 | Which of the following determine the use of land? a) Soil and topography b) Climate and vegetation c) Availability of water d) All of these |
| 4 | The process of piling up of rocks to prevent water flow is called a) Rock Dam b) Erosion c) Mulching d) Landslide |
| II | Fill in the blanks: - |
| 5 | The process responsible for soil formation is called <u>weathering</u> . |
| 6 | The grainy layer on land is called <u>soil</u> . |
| 7 | The colour, texture and minerals of soil is determined by <u>parent rock</u> . |
| 8 | <u>Intercropping</u> is the growing of different crops in alternate rows. |
| III | Short Answer Questions: - |
| 9 | What are the human factors determine land use pattern? Human factors affecting land use pattern are population and technology. |
| 10 | What is required to make the soil fertile? The right mix of minerals and organic matter is needed to make soil fertile. |
| 11 | What is meant by the term 'National Park'? A natural area designated to protect the ecological integrity of one or more ecosystems for the present and the future generations. |
| 12 | What is the full form of CITES? The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. |
| 13 | What are the two major threats to soil as a resource? Soil erosion and depletion are the major threats to soil as a resource. |
| IV | Answer in detail:- |
| 14 | What is the major cause of water pollution? <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discharge of untreated or partially treated sewage, agricultural chemicals and industrial effluents in water bodies are major contaminants.• They pollute water with nitrates, metals and pesticides. |
| 15 | Write a short note on wildlife. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The animal kingdom, which consists of animals, birds, aquatic creatures and insects, is called wildlife.• These creatures provide us various important products such as milk, meat, hides and wool.• Bees give us honey and help in pollination. |

| | |
|----|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birds like the vulture are scavengers and they help in cleansing the environment. • All forms of wildlife are an integral part of our ecosystem. |
| 16 | <p>Describe the methods of soil conservation.</p> <p>The following are some soil conservation methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mulching: A covering of organic materials, such as straw, is applied to the bare ground between plants. It helps in the retention of soil moisture. • Contour barriers: Stones, grass, and soil are utilized to form barriers along contours. To collect water, trenches are built in front of the barriers. • Rock dam: A rock dam is a structure made of rocks that is used to halt the flow of water. This avoids gullies and subsequent soil erosion. • Terrace farming: Broad flat steps or terraces are built on steep slopes to provide flat surfaces for crop cultivation. They decrease runoff and soil erosion. • Intercropping: Different crops are grown in alternate rows and are sown at different times to protect the soil from rain wash. • Contour ploughing: Ploughing parallel to the contours of a hill slope to form a natural barrier for water to flow down the slope • Shelterbelts: In coastal and arid areas, rows of trees are planted to reduce wind movement and protect soil cover. |

| | |
|----------|--|
| V | Read the following paragraph and answer the questions below: - |
| 17 | <p>Forests are our wealth. Plants give shelter to the animals and together they maintain the ecosystem. Changes of climate and human interferences can cause the loss of natural habitats for the plants and animals. Many species have become vulnerable or endangered and some are on the verge of extinction. Deforestation, soil erosion, constructional activities, forest fires, tsunami and landslides are some of the human and natural factors which accelerate the process of extinction of these resources. One of the major concerns is the poaching which result in a sharp decline in the number of particular species.</p> <p>1. Why are forests considered as our wealth? Forests provide shelter to animals, maintain ecosystems, and offer numerous ecological benefits.</p> <p>2. What are the factors contributing to the loss of natural habitats for plants and animals? Climate change and human interference, including deforestation, soil erosion, construction activities, forest fires, tsunami, landslides, and poaching.</p> <p>3. How do changes in climate and human activities affect the life of the vulnerable species? They can lead to habitat destruction, making species vulnerable or endangered, and ultimately pushing some to the brink of extinction.</p> |

| | |
|----|--|
| 18 | <p>Draw and label the diagram of Soil Profile.</p> |
|----|--|