

Q.9. 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

Q.10. 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) Match the following

(i) Alluvial Soil

(a) Regur

(ii) Black Soil

(b) Found in forested hilly and mountainous areas

(iii) Red Soil

(c) Riverine Soil

(iv) Forest Soil

(d) Very low humus content

(v) Laterite

(e) Diffusion of iron in old crystalline and metamorphic rocks

C) Assertion and reason-based questions:

1. Assertion: Resources are free gifts of nature.

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

Ans. A is false but R is true.

Explanation: 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.

2. Assertion: Resource planning is an easy process in India.

Reason: Resource planning involves identification and inventory of resource across the regions of the country.

Ans. A is false but R is true.

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

D) Read the extract and answer the questions that follows:

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 land is known as bad land? In what basin such lands is known as ravines?

Ans. The land that becomes unfit for cultivation is known as bad land. In Chambal basin such lands is 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 leads to the erosion? For what reasons balance between soil erosion and soil formation is disturbed?

Ans. Ploughing in a wrong way i.e. up and down the slope form 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.