

Geo - Resources and Development

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1. Give two methods for reducing fallow land.

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2. Name two disturbing features of land - use pattern.

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3. Write two characteristics of alluvial soil.

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4. Mention the root cause for resources depletion at the global level as per Gandhiji.

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5. Mention the problems related to mismanagement of resources.

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6. Define conservation of resources.

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7. Define resources planning

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8. Mention the importance of Human beings as an essential component of Resource?

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9. Define Resource.

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10. In which of the following states is black soil found ?

(A) Jammu and Kashmir

(B) Rajasthan

(C) Gujarat

(D) Jharkhand

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11. In which of the following regions gully erosion is found commonly?

(A) Kutch basin

(B) Saurashtra basin

(C) Chambal basin

(D) Southern Plateau

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12. Which one of the following group of states have lowest net sown area under irrigation?

(A) Haryana, Punjab

(B) Bengal, Bihar, Assam

(C) Himachal, Assam, Maharashtra, Karnataka

(D) Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan, Gujarat

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13. In which of the following states is laterite soil found?

(A) Jammu and Kashmir

(B) Rajasthan

(C) Kerala

(D) Jharkhand

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14. In which of the following states land is degraded due to excessive cultivation?

(A) Madhya Pradesh

(B) Rajasthan

(C) Punjab

(D) Gujarat

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15. Consider the following statements and choose the correct order from the code given below.

A. Alluvial soils are deposited by Himalayan River system.

B. Black soils are more fertile than alluvial soils.

C. Red and yellow soils are found mostly in Punjab - Haryana.

D. Laterite soil is suitable for tea-coffee cultivation after soil-conservation techniques.

(A) Only A is correct

(B) A and D are correct

(C) A, B and C are correct

(D) All are correct.

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16. Which one of the following is not a factor in the process of transformation of resources in the given environment?

(A) Technology

(B) Institutions

(C) Wild life

(D) Human Society

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17. Which one of the groups of following states has highest area under forest in India?

- (A) Assam, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh
- (B) Jharkhand, Chattisgarh, Bihar
- (C) Goa, Karnataka, Kerala
- (D) Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa

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18. Choose from the following correct percentage of land division in India.

- (A) Plains - 28%, Mountains - 16%, Plateaus - 60%
- (B) Plains - 40%, Mountains - 33%, Plateaus - 27%
- (C) Plains - 43%, Mountains - 30%, Plateaus - 27%
- (D) Plains - 45%, Mountains - 28%, Plateaus - 27%

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19. Which one of the following comes under category of renewable resources ?

- (A) Iron-ore
- (B) Petroleum products
- (C) Coal
- (D) Solar energy

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20. Which one of the following places is related to Earth Summit of 1992?

- (A) Dhaka in Bangladesh
- (B) New Delhi in India
- (C) Tehran in Iran
- (D) Rio de Janeiro in Brazil

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21. Which one of the following is an example of private ownership of a resource?

- (A) Community Hall
- (B) Police Station
- (C) Farm Land
- (D) Post Office

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22. Which one of the following is India's national territorial water limit extension?

- (A) 10 nautical miles
- (B) 12 nautical miles

(C) 11 nautical miles

(D) 15 nautical miles

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23. Which one of the following is an appropriate choice for potential resource?

(A) Thermal energy in Jharkhand

(B) Hydel power in Himalayan region

(C) Electricity in Northern Grid of India

(D) Nuclear energy in Maharashtra region

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24. The Indian states that have highest net sown area respectively are:

(A) Uttaranchal, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu

(B) Haryana, Punjab, Bihar

(C) Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala

(D) Bihar, Bengal, Assam

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25. In which of the following states land degradation is due to excessive land mining?

(A) Punjab

(B) Haryana

(C) Uttar Pradesh

(D) Jharkhand

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26. Which one of the following is correct sequence of wasteland in India in 2000 ? Choose the correct order from the option given below :

1. Water eroded area

2. Forest degraded area

3. Saline and Alkaline land

4. Wind eroded area

(A) 1, 2, 3, 4

(B) 1, 2, 4, 3

(C) 4, 2, 3, 1

(D) 4, 2, 1, 3

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27. Which one of the following can't be classified as one of the factors of soil formation?

(A) Parent rock

(B) Running water

(C) Humus

(D) Industrialisation

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28. Which one of the following types of resources is iron-ore?

(A) Renewable

(B) Flow

(C) Biotic

(D) Non-renewable

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

(A) Intensive cultivation

(B) Over irrigation

(C) Deforestation

(D) Overgrazing

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30. In which one of the following states terrace cultivation is practiced?

(A) Punjab

(B) Haryana

(C) Plains of Uttar Pradesh

(D) Uttaranchal

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31. In which of the following states is the village Sukhomajri located ?

(A) Uttaranchal

(B) Uttar Pradesh

(C) Madhya Pradesh

(D) Andhra Pradesh

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32. In which of the following states shelter belts have stabilised sand dunes?

(A) Gujarat

(B) Haryana

(C) Rajasthan

(D) Punjab

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33. Read the following statement by Gandhi ji and choose correct option from given below.

"There is enough for everybody's need and not for anybody's greed?"

What does statement imply?

(A) Concern for resource depletion

(B) Concern for conservation of resources

(C) Concern for global warming

(D) Concern for environment protection

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34. Match the following columns and choose the right option.

Column I Column II

A. Barren land(i) Land not available for cultivation

B. Fallow land(ii) Left without cultivation

C. Net sown area(iii) Area under cultivation

D. Gross cropped area(iv) Net sown area and area sown more than once

(A) A-i, B-iv, C-iii, D-ii

(B) A-ii, B-iii, C-i, D-iv

(C) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv

(D) A-i B-ii, C-iv, D-iii

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35. Match the following:

<i>Resource name</i>	<i>Definition</i>
A. National Resources	i. resources that are acquired from nature.
B. Developed resources	ii. resources which can't be recycled
C. Biotic resources	iii. resources which are being utilized at present in a given region.
D. Non-renewable resources	iv. natural and human resources owned by a nation.

(A) A-i; B-ii; C-iii; D-iv (B) A-iv; B-iii; C-i; D-ii (C) A-ii; B-iii; C-iv; D-i (D) A-iii; B-iv; C-ii; D-i <\$>

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36. Regions of alluvial soils are densely populated because:

(A) Vast mineral reserves are found here.

(B) Land can be left fallow here.

(C) Due to its high fertility, these areas are highly cultivated.

(D) Main occupation of the people is fishing and there are several rivers here.

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37. On the basis of exhaustibility, resources can be divided into _____ and _____.

(A) Biotic; abiotic

(B) renewable; non-renewable

(C) individual; community

(D) potential; developed

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38. Study the following statements and then give the correct answer:

i. Resource planning is an exhaustive and a very complicated process.

ii. It involves identification and inventory of resources.

iii. It also includes evolving a planning structure for implementing resource development plans.

iv. Matching the resource development plans with the overall national development plan is the last step.

(A) Only i and ii are correct

(B) Only ii, iii, and iv are correct

(C) All are correct

(D) All are incorrect

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39. What among the following best describes 'waste land'?

(A) Rocky, arid and desert areas

(B) Land under permanent pasture

(C) Land having forest cover

(D) Fallow land

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40. Which of the following are steps to solve the problem of land degradation?

i. Afforestation

ii. Control on over grazing.

iii. Reducing farming and cultivation of crops.

iv. Construction of check dams.

(A) Only i and ii

(B) Only i, ii and iii

(C) Only i, ii and iv

(D) All of the above

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41. India has a wide variety of relief features which are the most important resources. Justify the statement.

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42. Differentiate between resource rich countries and resource poor countries.

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43. List the various stages of resources planning.

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44. How is resource planning useful?

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45. Explain sustainable economic development.

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46. Mention the importance of natural resources.

3M

47. Classify resources on the basis of exhaustibility .

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48. Classify resources on the basis of origin.

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49. Briefly explain the inter-relationship between nature, technology & institutions.

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50. Mention the methods to solve the problems of land degradation

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51. List few activities which results in land - degradation

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52. Classify resources on the basic of status of development.

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53. Classify resources on the basis of ownership.