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**CHAPTER -1**

**RESOURCES**

Qs 1. What is a resource?

Ans. Anything that can be used to satisfy a need is a resource.

Qs 2. \_\_\_\_\_ makes an object a resource.

Ans. Utility or usability.

Qs 3. How does something become a resource?

Ans. Things become resources only when they have a value. Its use or utility gives it a value. All resources have some values.

Qs 4. Name two factors that can change substances into resources?

Ans. Time and technology.

Qs 5.(Imp.) Name the different types of resources?

Ans. 1. Natural Resources

2. Human made resources

3. Human resource.

Qs 6.(Imp.) What are natural resources?

Ans. Resources that are drawn from Nature and used without much modification are called Natural Resources.

Qs 7. Give some examples of Natural Resources?

Ans. 1. The air we breathe

2. The water in rivers and lakes

3. Soil

4. Minerals.

Qs 8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources are free gift of nature.

Ans. Natural.

Qs 9. Name the groups in which the Natural resources are classified on the basis of their development and use.

Ans. Actual resources and Potential resources.

Qs 10. What are actual resources?

Ans. Actual resources are those resources whose quantity is known. These resources are being used in present.

Qs 11. Give some examples of Actual resources?

Ans. 1. Rich deposits of coal in Ruhr region of Germany

2. Petroleum in West Asia

3. Dark soils of the Deccan plateau in Maharashtra.

Qs 12. What are potential resources?

Ans. Potential resources are those whose entire quantity may not be known and these are not being used in the present.

Qs 13. Give an example of potential resource.

Ans. Uranium found in Ladakh.

Qs 14. Name one resource which was a potential resource in the past but is an actual resource now.

Ans. High speed winds.

Qs 15. Name the groups in which the Natural Resources can be classified on the basis of their origin.

Ans. Abiotic and Biotic resources.

Qs 16. \_\_\_\_\_ resources are non-living resources.

Ans. Abiotic.

Qs 17. \_\_\_\_\_\_ resources are living resources.

Ans. Biotic.

Qs 18. Give some examples of abiotic resources.

Ans. Soils, rocks and minerals.

Qs 19. Give some examples of Biotic resources.

Ans. Plants and animals.

Qs 20.(Imp) What are renewable resources?

Ans. Renewable resources are those which get renewed or replenished quickly.

Qs 21. Name some renewable resources which are unlimited and are not affected by human activities.

Ans. Solar energy and wind energy.

Qs 22. How the careless use of water can affect its stock?

Ans. Although water seems to be an unlimited renewable resource but shortage and drying up of natural water sources is a major problem in many parts of the World.

Qs 23.(Imp) What are non-renewable resources?

Ans. Non-renewable resources are those which have a limited stock. Once the stocks are exhausted, it may take thousands of years to be renewed or replenished.

Qs 24.(Imp) Give some examples of non-renewable resources.

Ans. Coal, petroleum and natural gas.

Qs 25. Name the groups in which the resources can be classifies on the basis of their distribution.

Ans. Ubiquitous and localized resources.

Qs 26.(Imp) What are Ubiquitous resources? Give an example.

Ans. Resources that are found everywhere are ubiquitous resources. Eg: The air we breathe.

Qs 27.(Imp) What are localized resources? Give an example.

Ans. Resources which are found only in certain places are localized resources. Eg: Copper and iron ore.

Qs 28. On what physical factors does the distribution of natural resources depends upon?

Ans. 1. Terrain

2. Climate

3. Altitude.

Qs 29.(Imp) What are human made resources?

Ans. Sometimes, natural substances become resources only when their original form has been changed. People use natural resources to make buildings, bridges, roads, machinery and vehicles, which are known as human made resource.

Qs 30.(Imp) What are human resources?

OR

How is human a resource?

Ans. People can make the best use of nature to create more resources when they have the knowledge, skill and the technology to do so. That is why human beings are a special resource.

Qs 31. What is human resource development?

Ans. It is Improving the quality of people’s skills so that they are able to create more resources.

Qs 32. What is resource conservation?

Ans. Using the resources carefully and giving them time to get renewed is called resource conservation.

Qs 33.(Imp) What is sustainable development?

Ans. Sustainable development refers to carefully utilizing resources so that besides meeting the requirements of the present, also takes care of the future generations.

Qs 34.(Imp) Give some ways by which each person can conserve resources.

Ans. 1. Don’t waste paper. Many trees are cut down to make paper.

2. Don’t waste electricity. It comes from water and coal.

3. Don’t waste water. Every drop of water is precious.