

CHAPTER 1

RESOURCE

Q. 1 utility makes any substance resource. Ravi is a student of class 8 which one is a resource for him

- a) tractor
- b) pen
- c) water bottle
- d) plough

Q. 2 which is not a biotic resource

- a) buffalo
- b) stone
- c) watermelon
- d) soyabean

Q. 3 what is bigger problem in conservation of resource

- a) industrial development
- b) industrial disaster
- c) volcanic eruption
- d) earthquake

Q. 4 which one is an example of green energy

- a) coal
- b) solar
- c) petrol

d) diesel

Q. 5 which one is a potential resource

a) wind energy

b) solar energy

c) atomic fussion

d) geothermal energy

Q. 6 what will be if there is no fossil fuel on earth

a) work will stop

b) we will find another form of energy

c) transport will stop

d) we will not face any problem

Q. 6 mohan enstalled a wind mill on his farm and using the energy in different work what he is doing actually

a) helping in green environment

b) wasting money

c) spreading pollution

d) none of these

Q. 7 expenditure on health and education

a) develop skill and enhance capacity

b) is a burden on government

c) wasting of money

d) all of these

Q. 8 conservation of resource is important because

- a) natural resource can be replenish
- b) resource can be exhaust
- c) human made resource can not be reuse
- d) resource are unlimited

Q. 9 which resource is more important

- a) natural
- b) human made
- c) human
- d) abiotic

Q. 10 Which one of the following is a principle of Sustainable Development?

- A) Balance between use and conservation of resources
- B) Cut the trees.
- C) Use vehicles that cause pollution
- D) Allow industries to carry on illegal mining

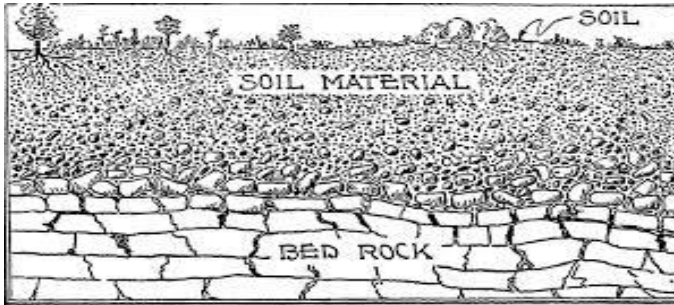
CHAPTER 2

LAND SOIL WATER NATURAL VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE

Q. 1 uses of land can be change over the periode of time explain.

Q. 2 Soil formation is a very low process explain.

Q. 3 recognise the picture and write about it.



Q. 4 water conservation is the need of hour support the statement.

Q. 5 natural vegetation can be replenish yet we should be careful in use of this resource why

multiple choice questions

Q. 1 this picture indicating the problem of



a) soil degradation

b) landslide

c) water pollution

d) air pollution

Q. 2 accumulation of soil in the area shown in picture will be



- a) less
- b) moderate
- c) high
- d) it will be barren

Q. 3 this will led in future



- a) decrease in bio diversity
- b) availability of water
- c) clean land
- d) nne of these

Q. 4 choose which is not correct about natural vegetation

- a) it is same everywhere
- b) it depends on climate
- c) it grows without human interference
- d) it is a gift of the nature

Q. 5 which one creating problem for natural resources

- a) volcanic eruption
- b) animals
- c) human
- d) tsunami

CHAPTER 3

AGRICULTURE

Q. 1 we can see wheat are grown in north India but not in south india. why?

Q. 2 what are the advantages of rearing animals with crop production?

Q. 3 compare farming India and in USA.

Q. 4 kapil is not using any chemical and fertiliser in his field instead he is using natural manure which types of farming he is practising?

Q. 5 access production of crops open the door for other economic activity explain.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIOON

Q. 1 activities provide support to the primary and secondary sectors through services. Transport, trade, banking, insurance and advertising are examples of

- a) primary activity
- b) secondry activity
- c) tertiary activity
- d) manufacturing activity

Q. 2 They are also known as coarse grains and can be grown on less fertile and sandy soils. It is a hardy crop that needs low rainfall and high to moderate temperature and adequate rainfall. Jowar, bajra and

ragi are grown in India. Other countries are Nigeria, China and Niger. these crops are

- a) millets
- b) plantation
- c) normal grain
- d) fruit production

Q. 3 this is a beverage crop grown on plantations. This requires cool climate and well distributed high rainfall throughout the year for the growth of its tender leaves. It needs well-drained loamy soils and gentle slopes. Labour in large number is required to pick the leaves.

which crop is this

- a) banana
- b) pepper
- c) tea
- d) cardamom

Q. 4 Jute and cotton are fibre crops. Climatic conditions required for their growth are:

Jute – It grows well on alluvial soil and requires high temperature, heavy rainfall and humid climate.

this condition is available in

- a) west bengal
- b) rajasthan
- c) maharashtra
- d) madhya pradesh

Q. 5 growing population demands

- a) subsistence farming
- b) intensive farming
- c) primitive farming
- d) plantation

CHAPTER 4

INDUSTRIES

Q. 1 industrial development is important or the development of the country explain.

Q. 2 some area are more developed than other, what are the reasons behind it

Q. 3 The warm, moist climate, port for importing machinery, availability of raw material and skilled labour resulted in rapid expansion of the -----industry in Mumbai.

Q. 4 What are the similarities between information technology industry in Bangalore and California?

Q. 5 Distinguish between small scale and large scale industries.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

read the following and answer the question given below

This place was only 32 km away from Kalimati station on the Bengal-Nagpur railway line.

It was close to the iron ore, coal and manganese deposits as well as to Kolkata, which provided a large market.

TISCO, gets coal from Jharia coalfields, and iron ore, limestone, dolomite and manganese from Orissa and Chhattisgarh.

The Kharkai and Subarnarekha rivers ensured sufficient water supply.

Government initiatives provided adequate capital for its later development.

Q. 1 location of steel plant depends on

1) availability of raw material

2) availability of market

3) availability of transport

a) only 1 and 2 are correct

- b) only 2 and 3 are correct
- c) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- d) only 1 and 3 are correct

Q. 2 Ajay owns a factory in which their family member are working and producing spices at a very small level which type of factory he own

- a) large scale
- b) small scale
- c) cottage industry
- d) advance industry

Q. 3 find the odd one

- a) agro based industry
- b) marine based industry
- c) forest based industry
- d) large industry

Read the following and answer the question given below

An industrial system consists of inputs, processes and outputs. The inputs are the raw materials, labour and costs of land, transport, power and other infrastructure. The processes include a wide range of activities that convert the raw material into finished products. The outputs are the end product and the income earned from it. In case of the textile industry the inputs may be cotton, human labour, factory and transport cost. The processes include ginning, spinning, weaving, dyeing and printing. The output is the shirt we wear.

Q. 4 what are the input for the industry

- a) market
- b) finished good
- c) labour

d) policies

Q. 5 Which one is not a process of textile industry?

a) weaving

b) dying

c) spinning

d) data collection

CHAPTER 5

HUMAN RESOURCE

Q.1 Why is population study essential?

Q. 2 more population density is a prssure on resource explain?

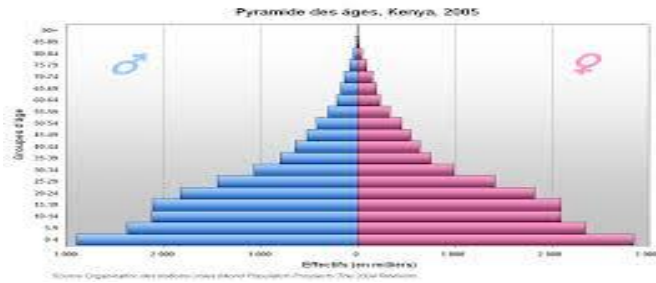
Q. 3 how can you tern human into a good resource?

Q. 4 topography play an important role in distribution of population explain.

Q. 5 analyse the reason behind the change in population?

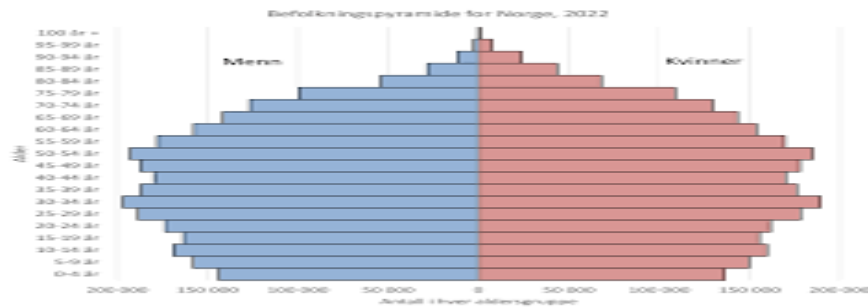
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

Q. 1 this type of population pyramid indicate



- a) low birth rate
- b) low death rate
- c) high birth rate
- d) moderate rate of birth and death

Q. 2 this type of population pyramid indicate



- a) bad health facility
- b) good health facility
- c) high birth rate
- d) low birth rate

Q. 3 which is an important factor for human resource

- a) money
- b) car
- c) big building
- d) school

Q. 4 growing population is

- a) useful for resource
- b) a threat for resource
- c) essential for development
- d) none of these

Q. 5 main factor that affect human resource

- a) topography
- b) health and education
- c) wealth
- d) social relation

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