

Important Questions for Class 8 Geography

Chapter 1 Resources

Answers at the Bottom

1. Which one of the following reason is best suitable as to why human beings are called the ultimate(best) resource on the earth?
 1. Human beings can explore, develop and convert the natural resources into useful goods as per the abilities and demands.
 2. The population of human beings in the world is ever-increasing
 3. Human beings are Renewable resources
 4. Human beings are found everywhere on earth
2. Listed below are some important principles of sustainable development. Which one among them is not TRUE with respect to the principles of sustainable development
 1. Respect and care for all forms of life
 2. Conserve the earth's vitality and diversity
 3. Maximise the depletion of natural resources
 4. Change personal attitude and practices toward the environment.
3. These resources are inorganic in nature and constitute minerals, rocks, soils, etc.
 1. Abiotic resources
 2. Man-made resources
 3. Biotic resources
 4. Natural resources
4. On the basis of the availability of supply, Natural resources can be classified as _____ and _____.



1. Ubiquitous and Localised resources

2. Renewable and Non-Renewable
 3. Biotic and Abiotic resources
 4. Actual and Potential resources
5. Name the term given to the resources that are drawn from Nature and used without much modification.
1. Depletable
 2. Human made
 3. Natural resources
 4. Human
6. Match the items given the Columns A Correctly with those given in Column B.

Column A	Column B
(i) Resources	(a) A renewable source of energy
(ii) Windmill	(b) Human-made resource
(iii) Plants and trees	(c) Abiotic resources
(iv) A vehicle	(d) Utility
(v) Rocks and minerals	(e) Biotic resources

- 7.
1. Air is a ubiquitous resource since it is found.....
 2. Physical factors affecting the presence of a localised resource are....., and.....
 3. Using resources carefully and giving them time to get renewed is called.....
 4. An actual resource today might have been a.....resource some time ago.

8. State true or false:

1. Water is not precious. We should not bother about its wasteful use.
2. All sources and substances have equal economic value.
3. We should minimise the depletion of natural resources.
4. People are human-made resources.

9. What is patent?

10. How the value of resources is measured?
11. What do you understand by the word "utility"?
12. Write a short note on the significance of time and technology in making a substance a resource.
13. Write a brief note on wind power.

Answer

1. (a) Human beings can explore, develop and convert the natural resources into useful goods as per the abilities and demands.
Explanation: Humans have the abilities of transferring the physical material into valuable resource. 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 the ultimate resource.
 3. (c) Maximise the depletion of natural resources
Explanation: Minimise the depletion of natural resources
 1. (a) Abiotic resources, **Explanation:** Abiotic resources are inorganic in nature and constitute minerals, rocks, soils etc.
 2. (b) Renewable and Non-Renewable
Explanation: Natural resources can be broadly categorised into renewable and non-renewable resources on the basis of supply.
 3. (c) Natural resources, **Explanation:** Resources that are drawn from Nature and used without much modification are called natural resources. The air we breathe, the water in our rivers and lakes, the soils, minerals are all natural resources.
2. (i) (d), (ii) (a), (iii) (e), (iv) (b), (v) (c)
 1. everywhere
 2. terrain, altitude, climate
 3. resource conservation.
 4. potential
 1. False

2. False
3. True
4. False
3. Patent means the exclusive right over any idea or invention.
4. Some resources have economic value, some do not. For example, metals may have an economic value, a beautiful landscape may not. But both are important and satisfy human needs.
5. If a substance can be used in any way, it is said to have a utility.
6. Time and technology are important factors in making substances resources. With time, technology develops. As technology develops, we begin to discover new ways to make life better. In this process, certain substances which were useless to us earlier become useful. An invention and discovery gives us new resources. An example is a hydroelectricity. This technology has made water a source of electricity.
7. Wind power is the fastest-growing energy source in the world. A wind turbine works the opposite of a fan. Instead of using electricity to make wind, a turbine uses the wind to produce electricity. The wind turns the blades, which spin a shaft, which connects to a generator and produces electricity. The electricity is sent through transmission and distribution lines to a substation, then on to homes, business houses and schools. Wind turbines do not have any adverse effect on the environment. That's why wind power is gaining popularity. It is also becoming economically competitive with more conventional power sources-a fact that's greatly improving its prospects as a viable energy source.