

Class 8 Geography Important Questions Chapter 2

Land Soil Water Natural Vegetation and Wildlife Resources

Answers at the Bottom

1. The bare ground between plants is covered with a layer of organic matter like straw to help retain soil moisture. Name this important method of soil conservation
 1. Mulching
 2. Contour Barriers
 3. Rock Dams
 4. Terrace Farming
2. A few important facts with respect to the Dams built across the rivers are given below. Pick out the one that is not applicable.
 1. Dams controls the floods
 2. Dams also help in generating hydroelectricity
 3. Dams provide water for irrigation
 4. Water stored in the dams cannot be used for drinking
3. What is the other name for Cotton Soil?
 1. Red Soil
 2. Laterite Soil
 3. Black soil
 4. Alluvial Soil
4. Name the rich and fertile soil formed by the depositional action of rivers, found in the Indo-Gangetic Plains
 1. Red Soil
 2. Alluvial Soil
 3. Black Soil
 4. Laterite Soil
5. Name the term that can be given to the various layers in the soil after it is cut out like a slice of cake.

1. Soil Mixture
2. Sub Soil
3. Soil Horizon
4. Top Soil

6. Match the following:

(i) Mountains	(a) Desert
(ii) Thorny bushes	(b) Relief feature
(iii) Yak	(c) Wildlife Protection Act
(iv) 1972	(d) Ladakh

7. Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ and _____ is the classification of land on the basis of ownership.
2. There should be increased in the _____ to arrest landslide.
3. The right mix of _____ and _____ make the soil fertile.
4. Parent rock, relief, time and climate are the factors of _____.

8. Time affects the rate of humus formation during the process of soil formation.(True/False)

9. What is the distinguishing feature between evergreen and deciduous forests?

10. What are the possible reasons behind the uneven distribution of population around the world?

11. What is land?

12. Write a short note on wildlife.

13. What is the threat to vegetation and wildlife? What is the need to conserve them? How can we do this?

Answer

1. Mulching, **Explanation:** Mulching: Bare ground between plants is covered with a layer of organic matter like straw. It helps to retain soil moisture.
4. Water stored in the dams cannot be used for drinking
Explanation: Dams are built not just for irrigation but for electricity generation, drinking, water supply for domestic and industrial uses, flood control, recreation, inland navigation and fish breeding.
3. Black soil, **Explanation:** Black soil is suitable for the growth of cotton and hence it is also called as Black Cotton Soil.
2. Alluvial Soil, **Explanation:** Alluvial soil is very fertile and it is found near the river or plains formed by rivers. Alluvial soil is deposited by river system. It is found near the Indo Gangetic Plains.
3. Soil Horizon, **Explanation:** A **soil horizon** is a layer parallel to the **soil** surface. It is the various layers in the soil after it is cut out like a slice of cake.
1. Mountains – (b) Relief feature
2. Thorny bushes – (a) Desert
3. Yak – (d) Ladakh
4. 1972 – (c) Wildlife Protection Act
1. **Plains** and **rivers** is the classification of land on the basis of ownership.
2. There should be increased in the **private land and community land** to arrest landslide.
3. The right mix of **minerals** and **organic matter** make the soil fertile.
4. Parent rock, relief, time and climate are the factors of **soil formation**.
2. True
3. Evergreen forests never shed their leaves whereas deciduous forests shed their leaves once a year.
4. The reasons behind uneven population distribution are mainly the varied conditions of land and climate.
5. The land is among the most important natural resources. Land covers about 30% of the total area of the earth's surface.
 1. The animal kingdom, which consists of animals, birds, aquatic creatures and insects, is called a wildlife.
 2. These creatures provide us various important products such as milk, meat, hides and wool. Bees give us honey and help in pollination. They play the role of decomposers in the environment.

3. Birds like the vulture are scavengers help in cleansing the environment. All forms of wildlife are an integral part of our ecosystem.
1. Forests and wildlife are an important resource. Climate change and human interferences in the animal kingdom can cause loss of natural habitat for plants and animals. Certain species have become endangered and many have become extinct now. Poaching incidents contribute to their extinction.
 1. Plants and animals are an important part of the ecosystem. Plants provide food, oxygen and shelter to humans and animals. Animals provide us important products such as milk, meat, honey, etc. There exists a balance in the environment if we do not disturb the natural number of species living on the earth.
 2. A single extinction can affect the ecosystem badly. So animals and plants obviously need to be conserved.
 1. The government has introduced national parks, wildlife sanctuaries and biosphere reserves for this purpose.
 2. Poaching should be severely dealt with. Indiscriminate killings need to be discouraged.
 3. Social awareness must be created about importance of trees, social forestry.
 4. Students should be involved in vanamahotsavas at regional and community levels.