

WORKSHEET 2, Class 8th, Geography, Chapter 1, S.St.

G. Answer the following questions briefly:-

Answer:- 1 natural resources are the free gifts of nature and can be consumed directly from nature without much of processing. The land we live on, the water we drink, and the air we breathe, all are considered as naturally resources.

Answer:- 2 Different resources are valued for different reasons. Human beings too are our resource because they have the ability to develop skills that can help them identify new resources and find new uses of existing ones. There for all the objects in the environment which are useful to men and have a value are called resource.

Answer:- 3 Resource planning is essential because of the following reasons:-

1. Most of the resources are limited in supply.
2. Most of the resources are unevenly distributed over the country.
3. Over utilization of the resources may lead to pollution of the environment.

Answer:- 4 We can help conserve our resources in the following ways:-

1. Use of alternative sources of power such as solar and wind energy

2. Plant trees to prevent soil erosion.

3. Practicing of judicious ways to conserve water in our homes

G. Answer the following questions in detail:-

Answer:- 1 **Human**

beings use **resources** as raw material to satisfy their needs and comforts.

They use them for making clothes, food, construct houses, set up industries etc. They use energy **resources** like coal, gases, petroleum, wood etc.

Answer:- 2 The four types of resources are:-

1. General classification of resources.
2. Classification based on exhaustibility
3. Classification based on origin.
4. Classification based on their development and use.

Answer:- 3 The resources on the basis of the state of development are as follows:-

1. Actual resources- All resources cannot be recycled. For example fossil fuels whose quantities are known and which are being used by men are called actual resources. The coal reserve in Jharkhand is an example of actual resource.

2. Potential resources-

These are those resources which exist in a region but are not fully developed due to inaccessibility and inappropriate technology. For example Rajasthan has potential for the development of solar and wind energy but it is not fully developed.

3. Reserve resources -Resources which can be put into use with the help of

existing technology but their use has not been started are called reserves. They can be used in the future for example more rivers can be used for generating electricity.

4. Stock resources- These are the reserves which have the potential to satisfy human needs but we do not have appropriate technology to access it.

Answer 4 – Meaning of sustainable development- It means that development should take place without damaging the environment and development in the present should not compromise on the needs of the future generations.

It is required because:-

- 1.It cares for the future generations.
2. It promotes a rational use of natural resources.
3. It lays emphasis on quality life.

Three ways in which resources can be sustained are as follows:-

- 1.Improve quality of human life through interaction among all the nations.
- 2.Make effort to utilise and sustain renewable resources.
- 3.Minimise the damage to natural environment by changes in consumptions pattern.