

St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School

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Session: 2022-2023

Class:VIII

Subject:Social Science

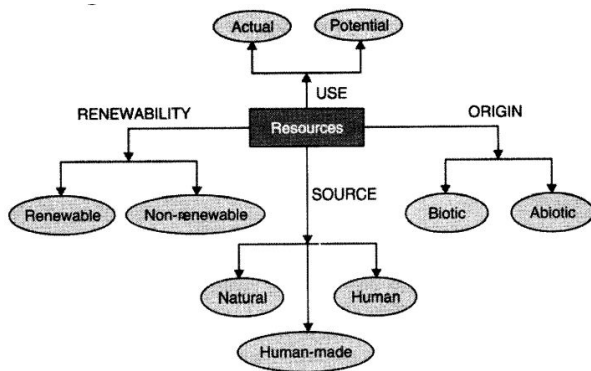
Geography: Resources

Chapter No:1

Introduction

- Resources are anything that fulfill needs.
- Saving and protecting resources from wastage is known as conservation of resources.
- Using natural resources properly for fulfilling today's need and also conserving them for future generations is called sustainable development.

•Types of resources



D. Answer the following questions in brief.

Q1. What do you understand by resources? Name the categories in which the resources are classified.

Ans. Resources refer to things which can be transformed into more valuable and useful things to fulfil human needs. The resources are classified into natural resources, human resources, and human-made resources.

Q2. Where are the biotic resources obtained from?

Ans. The biotic resources are obtained from living things such as animals, plants, and microorganisms.

Q3 Why are the abiotic resources also called non- renewable resources?

Ans. The abiotic resources are also known as non-renewable resources because they are obtained from non-living things.

Q4. What is a potential resource?

Ans. The potential resources are resources which have not been used to their full potential but can be used in the future.

Q5. Name the resources on the basis of their origin, development, renewability, and distribution.

Ans. The natural resources can be further classified as follows—

- a) Resources on the basis of their origin—biotic and abiotic
 - b) Resources on the basis of their development—potential and actual
 - c) Resources on the basis of their renewability—renewable and non-renewable
 - d) Resources on the basis of their distribution—ubiquitous and localized
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E . Answer the following questions in detail.

Q1. Differentiate between ubiquitous and localised resources.

Ans.

Ubiquitous Resources	Localised Resources
The resources which are found everywhere are called ubiquitous resources.	The resources which are found at a certain or specific place are called localized resources.
For example, air and sunlight.	For example, gold, silver, and coal.

Q2. Human beings are considered as the greatest resource of a country. Justify .

Ans. i) Human beings are considered the most valuable resource on the earth.

ii) With the help of their knowledge, skill, and technology they make the best use of natural resources and convert them into useful products.

iii) Education and good health have helped humans to become a valuable resource.

iv) Therefore, any country that wishes to progress must take care of its human resource so that natural resources can be utilized to their optimum.

Q3. How can resources be conserved?

Ans. The natural resources can be conserved by—

- i) Improving the quality of human life
- ii) Conserving the earth's diversity
- iii) Minimizing the depletion of natural resources
- iv) Changing personal attitude and practices towards the environment
- v) Enabling communities to care for their own environment
- vi) Respecting and caring for all forms of life

Q4. Differentiate between conservation of resources and sustainable development.

Ans. Conservation of resources means using resources judiciously and without wasting them. Sustainable development means using the natural resources properly according to today's need and also conserving them for future generations.

Q5. How do gifts of nature become resources in future?

Ans. The gifts of nature become resources in the future when human resources with the help of their knowledge, skill, and technology make the best use of these gifts and convert them into useful products.
