

St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School

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Session: 2023-2024

Class: VIII

Subject: Social Science

Topic: Resources

Chapter-1

Introduction

- Anything that satisfies human needs is called resource.
 - Some resources have economic value and some have aesthetic value.
 - Resources may be classified as natural, human and human made resources.
 - **Natural resources** provided by nature.
 - **Human resources** human beings and their qualities and abilities. Knowledge, skills, wisdom, health etc.
 - **Man - made resources** are school, roads, machines, government bodies etc.
 - **On basis of stock:** renewable or nonrenewable natural resources.
 - **On basis of nature:** biotic or abiotic resources.
 - **On basis of level of development:** Actual oPotential.
 - **Conservation of resources** means protecting them from getting polluted or depletion so that they can be used in future.
 - **Sustainable development** means use of resources in such a way that present needs can be met without destroying the ability of future generations to meet their needs.
 - **Sustainable development** involves among other things such as :-
 - preventing wastage and excess consumption of resources.
 - preventing pollution and preserving the biological diversity on earth.
 - recycling reusable resources and using more abundant alternatives instead of scarce resources.
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Questions and Answers

B. Answer the following questions in not more than 20 words.

Q1. Define resource.

Ans 1. (i) Anything that satisfies human needs is called a resource.

(ii) All resources have some utility and value. Ex Sunlight, soil etc.

Q2. Classify natural resources on the basis of their nature. Give two examples of each.

Ans 2. On the basis of their nature, natural resources may be biotic or abiotic.

(i) The biotic resources are living things such as useful plants and animals.

(ii) The abiotic resources are non living things such as water, air, solar energy, soil etc.

Q3. What is technology?

Ans 3. The application of the latest knowledge and skill in doing or making things is called Technology. It is also a man - made resource.

Q4. What is means by recycling? Name a resource that can be recycled.

Ans 4. Some resources like iron, gold, wood etc can be reclaimed from discarded things and used again and again. This known as recycling.

Q5. What is a reserve?

Ans 5. A reserve is that part of an actual resource which can be utilised at a sufficiently low cost with the available technology but is kept for future use.

C. Answer the following questions in not more than 40 words.

Q1. Differentiate between human resources and man - made resources. Give suitable examples.

Ans 1. (i) Human beings and their qualities and abilities are called human resources. Knowledge, skill, wisdom, health etc are human resources.

(ii) Improving these qualities is called human resource development. Resources created by human beings are man- made resources. Examples are roads, schools etc.

Q2. With the help of an example, distinguish between actual and potential resources.

Ans 2.(i) An actual resource is that whose existence has been proved and whose location, quality and quantity have been determined. All resources that are currently in use are actual resources.

(ii) The resources that have not yet been identified are called potential resources. Example the force of flowing water and wind were potential resources until we use it for power.

Q3. What do you understand by conservation of resources?

Ans 3.(i) Conservation of resources means protecting them from getting polluted or depletion so that they can be used in future.

(i) Conservation helps us use our resources in such a way that present needs can be met without destroying the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

D. Answer the following questions in not more than 100 words

Q1. Distinguish between renewable and nonrenewable resources. Give two examples of each.

Discuss whether renewable resources can ever be exhausted.

Ans 1.(i) Depending on their stock, natural resources may be renewable or non renewable.

(ii) Renewable resources are those which are present in unlimited quantities or are constantly being generated by natural processes or can be generated by us.

(iii) Non renewable resources are those that were produced in past by natural processes that occurred by chance and may not occur again. These resources are limited in supply and cannot be generated by us once they have been consumed. Metal ores and fossil fuels etc.

Q2. What is sustainable development? Why is it required? Mention any three ways in which Resources can be sustained.

Ans 2. (i) Non renewable resources get exhausted as they are consumed.

(ii) Even renewable resources when consumed take some time to get replaced.

(iii) Resources may also become unfit for use due to our activities.

(iv) If we do not preserve the quality of our resources and protect our resources from depletion, a time may soon come when usable resources will be completely exhausted.

(v) For continuous economic development, we must ensure the future availability of resources.

(vi) For this, we must conserve our resources. Conservation of resources means protecting them from getting polluted or depletion so that they can be used in future.

(vii) Conservation helps us use our resources in such a way that present needs can be met without destroying the ability of future generations to meet their needs. This is known as sustainable development.

(viii) Sustainable development involves among other things, preventing wastage and excess consumption of resources and preventing pollution.

(ix) Preserving the biological diversity on earth , recycling reusable resources and using more abundant alternatives instead of scarce resources.
