

St.AndrewsScotsSr.Sec.School

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Session: 2024-2025

CLASS:VIII

SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE

TOPIC: GEOGRAPHY

RESOURCES: ENDOWMENTS OF NATURE

● **VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.**

(a) What is a resource?

All the objects in the environment, which are useful to humans and have a value, are Called 'resources'.

(b) What are human-made resources?

Man-made resources are those resources which have been created by man using his skill and knowledge like buildings, bridges etc.

(c) Give two examples of renewable resources.

Wind energy and Solar energy.

(d) Why is resource conservation essential?

Conservation of resources is necessary to prevent their misuse, overexploitation and depletion.

(e) What is sustainable development?

Development of the resources without damaging the environment and keeping in mind the needs of the future generation is called sustainable development.

● **SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.**

(a) What can we do to conserve the resources at our domestic level?

We can conserve the resources at our domestic level in the following ways:-

1. Using energy resources efficiently.
2. Opting for renewable resources instead of exhaustible resources.
3. Reuse, Reduce and Recycle.

(b) Provide a few examples of natural resources. Why are they called so?

Natural resources are the free gifts of nature and can be obtained directly from nature without much processing.

(c) What are the factors that help in the development of resources?

The development and value of resources depends on the availability of natural resources and on the needs and aspirations of the people.

(d) Why are the people of a nation considered as assets?

People of a country are considered an asset, as the economic development of a country depends on the quality of its people. Human beings possess the ability and knowledge to make judicious use of natural resources.

(e) Why are the natural resources on Earth unevenly distributed?

Natural resources on Earth unevenly distributed because of various geographical climate and physical factors. Thus one area of the Earth is filled with a large number of natural resources and others lack it.

● **LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.**

(a) Highlight the factors that play a vital role in resource utilization.

1. Every resource has its own utility, for example, in our daily life we use many things like paper, pencil cycle, water, utensils, rubber, knife, etc.
2. The use of a resource also depends on its value. Value refers to the importance or worth of a substance to an individual. A book is a valuable resource for a teacher, wood for a carpenter, a bar of gold for a jeweler, a piece of leather for a cobbler, etc.
3. Natural resources are utilized by an individual to fulfill his/her needs.
4. At the same time, technological development has contributed to large scale interaction of humans with the environment.
5. Accessibility to a region, cost of developing a resource, technological development and institutions for resource development, etc. also play a vital role in resource utilization.

(b) Explain the need for conservation of resources. Mention a few steps to conserve resources.

Conservation of resources refers to the judicious and careful utilization of resources and there is a great need to conserve our resources as they are unevenly distributed. This could be due to the relief features, climate, topography etc. There has also been a great demand due to urbanization, industrialisation and rapid growth in population. This has led to overexploitation and depletion of resources. Therefore the conservation of resources is necessary to prevent their misuse over exploitation and depletion A few steps to conserve resources are:-

- Use other substitutes that are available in plenty.
- Recycle and reuse resources.
- Protect them from getting further depleted so that they can be made available for the future.
- Preserve the biological diversity on the Earth.

(c) List four principles of sustainable development.

Principles of Sustainable Development:- (Any four)

1. Conservation of the biodiversity of the planet
2. Conservation of ecosystem and environment.
3. Sustainable development of society.
4. Conservation of Human Resources.
5. Population control and management.

(d) Differentiate between natural and human made resources.

Natural	Human made
Natural resources are the free gifts of nature.	Human made resources are those resources which are created by humans.
They can be obtained directly from nature without much processing.	Humans have created a wide range of valuable things by using their skills and knowledge.
Example:- water, land, air etc.	Example:- building, monuments, technology etc.