

**P S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL
MYLAPORE, CHENNAI - 04**

CLASS: X

SUB: GEOGRAPHY

WORKSHEET 01

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The below worksheet is divided into 4 categories.
2. The answers are to be neatly written in bordered A4 sheets.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following is not classified on the basis of status of development?
 - a. Potential resource
 - b. Developed stock resource
 - c. Reserves resource
 - d. Renewable resource
2. The resources which are obtained from biosphere and have life are called
 - a. Biotic
 - b. Abiotic
 - c. Parasitic
 - d. None of the above
3. The ocean resources beyond 200 nautical miles is classified under which Zone?
 - a. Exclusive Economic Zone
 - b. Export processing Zone
 - c. Special Economic Zone
 - d. None of the above
4. Which of the following is essential for sustainable existence of all forms of life?
 - a. Resource planning
 - b. Resource management
 - c. Resource extraction
 - d. Resource generation
5. Area sown more than once in an agricultural year plus net sown area is known as
 - a. Fallow lands
 - b. Gross cropped area
 - c. Cropped area
 - d. Grazing land
6. The land which is left uncultivated for more than five agricultural years is called
 - a. Grazing land
 - b. Fallow land
 - c. Culturable wasteland
 - d. Barren and waste land

7. Which state among the North-Eastern states has been fully surveyed for its land use?
- Arunachal Pradesh
 - Manipur
 - Tripura
 - Assam
8. Which of the following soil is most common in Piedmont plains such as Duars, Chos and Terai?
- Black soil
 - Red soil
 - Alluvial soil
 - Laterite soil
9. Which soil is known as regur soil?
- Black soil
 - Red soil
 - Alluvial soil
 - Laterite soil
10. In the snow covered areas of the Himalayas, which of the following soil experiences denudation and is acidic in nature with humus content?
- Laterite soil
 - Black soil
 - Alluvial soil
 - Forest soil
11. The running water cuts through clayey soils and makes deep channels as
- Bad land
 - Gullies
 - Deltas
 - None of these
12. How much is the total geographical area of India?
- 3.28 million sq km
 - 4.28 million sq km
 - 2.28 million sq km
 - 5.28 million sq km

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

- Which is the most widespread relief feature of India?
- State any one reason for the overuse of resources
- State the importance of the Rio Convention
- Who said "There is enough for everybody's need and not for everybody's greed"?
- Why is only 93% of the total geographical area measured for land use pattern in India?
- What is the main cause of deforestation in Madhya Pradesh?
- In which part of India is excessive irrigation a major cause of land degradation?
- Why is soil in some parts Red and Yellow in colour?

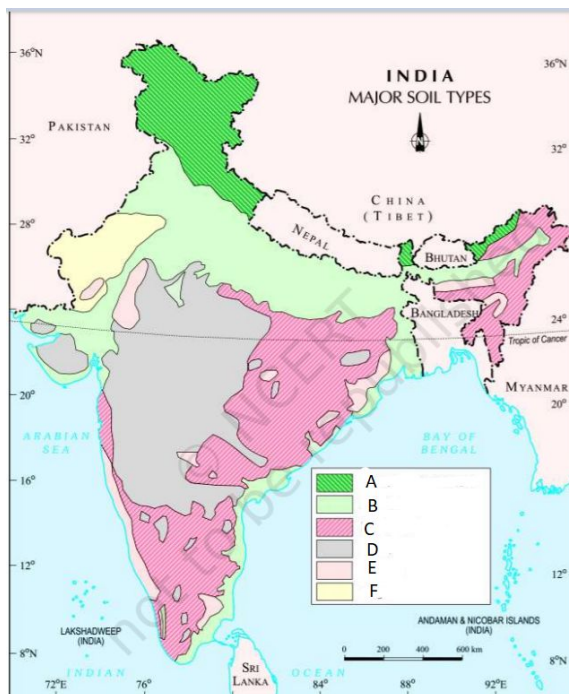
9. Which soil is well known for its capacity to hold moisture?
10. What is leaching? Which soil is developed due to it?
11. What is soil erosion?
12. Where in India is bad land topography commonly found?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. What is sustainable economic development? Suggest any 2 ways in which resources can be used judiciously.
2. What are the steps involved in the process of Resource Planning?
3. What are the main factors affecting the formation of soil? Describe each factor briefly.
4. Describe any 3 main characteristics of Regur and Arid soil of India.
5. Suggest any 3 measures of soil conservation.
6. Explain any 4 human activities which are mainly responsible for land degradation in India.
7. What is the need for conservation of resources? Explain in the light of Gandhiji's view.
8. "Consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national or state boundaries". Support this statement with examples.
9. "India is rich in certain types of resources but deficient in some other resources" Do you agree with this statement? Support your answer with examples.
10. Classify resources on the basis of Status of Development.

ACTIVITY

1. On the below map of India, identify the different types of soil marked (A,B,C,D,E and F)



2. Solve the puzzle by following your search horizontally and vertically to find the hidden answers.

S	F	G	S	F	O	B	R	O	M	S	U	A	P	J
Q	G	A	F	F	O	R	E	S	T	A	T	I	O	N
P	N	R	E	C	P	R	S	L	D	M	I	L	N	F
S	N	A	T	Q	X	U	O	V	A	I	O	L	A	L
O	D	E	I	D	R	J	U	J	L	D	B	N	B	D
T	G	H	M	I	N	E	R	A	L	S	A	X	M	W
B	V	J	K	M	E	D	C	R	U	P	F	M	H	R
L	A	T	E	R	I	T	E	M	V	A	Z	T	V	L
A	B	Z	O	E	N	M	F	T	I	S	D	L	R	C
C	G	N	N	S	Z	I	O	P	A	X	T	Y	J	H
K	J	G	K	D	T	D	C	S	L	S	E	G	E	W

- (i) Natural endowments in the form of land, water, vegetation and minerals.
- (ii) A type of non-renewable resource.
- (iii) Soil with high water retaining capacity.
- (iv) Intensively leached soils of the monsoon climate.
- (v) Plantation of trees on a large scale to check soil erosion.
- (vi) The Great Plains of India are made up of these soils.