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Q16.

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		1000			
<b>Q1</b> .	Which one of the follow	wing states has higher poter	ntials for solar energy?		1 Mai
	<b>A</b> Odisha	<b>B</b> Tamil Nadu	<b>C</b> Kerala	<b>D</b> Rajasthan	
2.	Which of the following	resources is non-renewable	e but can be recycled?		1 Mai
	<b>A</b> Coal	<b>B</b> Water	<b>C</b> Wood	<b>D</b> Iron	
•	Oceanic tides are				1 Mai
	A Potential resource	<b>B</b> Actual resource	<b>C</b> Personal resource	<b>D</b> None of these	
ı	Biotic resources are the	ose obtained from the	·		1 Mai
	<b>A</b> Time	<b>B</b> Biosphere	<b>C</b> Water	<b>D</b> Wind	
	Of the entire water res	ources of the world, what is	the percentage of freshwater	?	0
	A 2.5 per cent	<b>B</b> 5 per cent	<b>C</b> 8 per cent	<b>D</b> 1 per cent	) N
	An example of a biotic	resource is			Z
	A Mineral oil	<b>B</b> Human beings	<b>C</b> Iron	<b>D</b> Gold	7
	How can we conserve r	esources?			16
	A Allow illegal mining.		<b>B</b> Invent new technologies.		4
	<b>C</b> Give resources time	to get renewed.	<b>D</b> Allow industries to de	emolish forests.	ES
	Which is not a correct of	option for thermo-electric s	olar power system?		l a
	A Tower type solar pla		<b>B</b> Concentrator collecto	•	경
	<b>C</b> Flat plate collector so	olar plant	<b>D</b> Photo-voltaic solar pl	ant	ĕ
	Foundation for Revitali of	zation of Local Health and T	raditions (FRLHT) is an NGO ac	tively engaged in conservatio	ROUP WIT
	A Animals in Tamil Nac	lu	<ul><li>B Medicinal plants in Ta</li><li>D Birds conservation</li></ul>	mil Nadu	크
	<b>C</b> Water conservation		<b>D</b> Birds conservation		Þ
).	In the world, India tops				S
	A Manganese	<b>B</b> Uranium	C Nickel	<b>D</b> Mica	1
1.	Which place in Tamil N	adu is utilizing wind energy	to a great extent?		2
	<b>A</b> Kalpakkam	<b>B</b> Nellore	<b>C</b> Tuticorin	<b>D</b> Nagercoil	O)
2.	About how much perce	ent of the world's land area	is tropical rainforest?		1 Ma
	<b>A</b> 15%	<b>B</b> 10%	<b>C</b> 7%	<b>D</b> 2%	
3.	On the basis of their co	ontinued availability, resourc	ces are classified as	<b>_</b> •	1 Ma
	A Renewable and non- C Metallic and non-me		<ul><li>B Potential and actual r</li><li>D None of these</li></ul>	esources	
4.	Atmosphere maintain t	the temperature of earth be	ecause:		1 Ma
	A It contains water vap C It reflects the heat ra		<b>B</b> It hold air, which is ba <b>D</b> It absorbs the heat ra		
5.	Plants that can tolerate	considerable changes in m	oisture conditions are called:		1 Ma
	<b>A</b> Tropophytes	<b>B</b> Hygrophytes	<b>C</b> Mesophytes	<b>D</b> Xerophytes	

Which of the following Resources can be classified on the basis of Exhaustibility?

1 Mark

	A Renewable and Non-C Both	renewable	<ul><li>B Biotic and Abiotic</li><li>D None of the above</li></ul>		
Q17.	Sustainable developme	nt means:			1 Mark
	<ul><li>A Carefully utilizing res</li><li>C Taking care of future</li></ul>		<b>B</b> Meeting the require <b>D</b> All of the above	ement of the present	
Q18.	From the given list of o	otions, which one can be consi	idered as an example of a	a Natural Resource?	1 Mark
	<b>A</b> Railway Tracks.	<b>B</b> Bridges.	<b>C</b> Sunlight.	<b>D</b> Roads.	
Q19.	Which of these is an exa	ample of sustainable developn	ment?		1 Mark
	A Ignoring the lights whot required.	nen they are switched on but	<b>B</b> Not wasting paper.		
	<b>C</b> Using coal and petrol	eum deposits at a fast pace.	<b>D</b> None of these.		
Q20.	A common example of	an individual-owned and a cor	nmunity-owned resource	e is	1 Mark
	A River	<b>B</b> Sea	<b>C</b> Lake	<b>D</b> Pond	_ 2
Q21.	The EEZ (Exclusive Econ	omic Zone) of India is upto	·		OIN MY
	A 12 miles	<b>B</b> 200 nautical miles	<b>C</b> 140 km	<b>D</b> None of these	2 1
Q22.	At maximum power poi	nt of the solar cell:			7 =
	A Both voltage and cur C The product of voltage	rent are maximum ge and current is maximum	<b>B</b> Voltage is maximun <b>D</b> Current is maximur		PAID
Q23.	Balancing the need to u	ise resources and conserving t	hem for the future is call	ed:	1 %
	A Resource Utilisation C Sustainable Developr	_	<ul><li>B Resource planning</li><li>D Resource Conserva</li></ul>		TEST (
Q24.	Which of these is not a	n example of sustainable deve	lopment?		33 5
•	<ul><li>A Illegal mining.</li><li>C Conserve the diversit</li></ul>		<b>B</b> Balancing use of res	sources. main in their natural habitat.	JOIN MY PAID TEST GROUP
Q25.	Technology is an examp	ole of:			WITI
	A Natural resources	<b>B</b> Human made resource	s <b>C</b> Both (a) and (b)	<b>D</b> None of these	
Q26.	In which of the followin	g forest, the maximum numbe	er of species occur?		Z 05
	A Coniferous forest	<b>B</b> Deciduous forest	<b>C</b> Equatorial forest	<b>D</b> Mangrove forest	- 8056206308
Q27.	Which is a renewable re	esource?			630
	<b>A</b> Water	<b>B</b> Coal	C Fuels	<b>D</b> Minerals	S ®
Q28.	In sunlight hi	ts the panel of solar cells:			1 Mark
	A Dust	<b>B</b> Photons	<b>C</b> Electrons	<b>D</b> Protons	
Q29.	The angle at which a PV surface is:	panel is installed from the ho	rizontal affects its outpu	t. The ideal angle from horizontal	1 Mark
	<b>A</b> 10°	<b>B</b> 30° to 45°	<b>C</b> 55°	<b>D</b> 60°	
Q30.	Which of the following	combinations is wrong?			1 Mark
	A Petroleum - Bombay Ankleshwar.	High, Basein, Digboi,	<b>B</b> Cement - Katni,Lakh	neri, Jabalpur, Guntur.	
	C Manganese - Orissa.		<b>D</b> Uranium - Bihar.		
Q31.		exclusive rights over an inven			1 Mark
	<ul><li>A By patenting it.</li><li>C By selling it to govern</li></ul>	nment authorities.	<ul><li>B By selling it to any or</li><li>D Not revealing it.</li></ul>	company.	

Q32.	Resources are distributed	unequally over the earth	because of:		1 Mark
	A The different natural co C Technological levels	nditions	<ul><li>B Level of developmen</li><li>D All of these</li></ul>	t	
Q33.	The Machinery and vehicl	es are examples of	-		1 Mark
	A Human-made resources C Sustainable developme		<ul><li>B Human resources.</li><li>D Conservative Resources.</li></ul>	ces.	
Q34.	Which of the following is a	a non-renewable resource	?		1 Mark
	A Solar energy.	<b>B</b> Water.	C Soil.	<b>D</b> Natural gas.	
Q35.	Typical solar cell efficiency	/ is:			1 Mark
•	A Less than 5%	<b>B</b> 12% to 25%	<b>C</b> 30% to 40	<b>D</b> More than 50%Less	
Q36.	The types of resources on	hasis of stock are:			1 Mark
<b>Q3</b> 0.	A Ubiquitous and localise		<b>B</b> Actual and potential.		1 Wark
	C Renewable and non-rer		<b>D</b> Abiotic and biotic.		5 8
Q37.	State whether the following A resource always has the	-	se.		OIN MY PAID TEST GROUP V
Q38.	Electricity generating is th	e main application of sola	r cells which is generated fro	om:	7 P
	<b>A</b> Water	<b>B</b> Sunlight	<b>C</b> Wind	<b>D</b> Biomass	AID
Q39.	In which country most int	ensive farming is being pr	acticed?		ı S
	<b>A</b> Japan	<b>B</b> India	<b>C</b> China	<b>D</b> Indonesia	TEST
Q40.	Which of the following oil	fields is situated in the No	rth-eastern region of India?		7 3
<b>~</b>	A Digboi	<b>B</b> Ankaleshwar	C Kalol	<b>D</b> Mehsana	7 S
Q41.	-	was the highest efficiency?	)		GROUP
Q41.	Which type of solar cell gives the highest efficiency?  A Mono crystalline  B Polycrystalline germanium				
	C Thin film		<b>D</b> Polycrystalline silicor		
Q42.	An example of a renewable source of energy is:				
	A Petrol	<b>B</b> Natural gas	<b>C</b> Biogas	<b>D</b> All of these	8056200 ANSW
Q43.	Petroleum found in the W	'est Asian areas is a good e	example of		SV 620
	A Renewable Resources.	<b>B</b> Actual Resources.	C Human made Resources.	<b>D</b> Potential Resources.	8056206308 ANSWERS
Q44.	Hardwood trees like maho	ogany and ebony are found	d in:		1 Mark
	A Coniferous forest	<b>B</b> Deciduous forest	<b>C</b> Equatorial forest	<b>D</b> Mangrove forest	
Q45.	The principle of operation	of solar cell is ef	fect:		1 Mark
•	A Thermoelectric	B Photovoltaic	<b>C</b> Piezoelectric	<b>D</b> Skin	
Q46.	Environmental resources i	nclude .			1 Mark
<b>~</b>	A Electricity	<b>B</b> Books	<b>C</b> Soil	<b>D</b> Television	
Q47.	True Or False. Natural gas is a non-renev	vable resource.			1 Mark
Q48.	Natural vegetation of an a	rea needs to be preserved	I for the future mainly for th	e purpose of:	1 Mark
Q40.	A Providing material for b C Preventing soil erosion		<ul><li>B Providing habitat for</li><li>D Study by scientists</li></ul>		

	Reason (R): Mona had cut down.	d a nightmare. She dreamt tha	at all the water on the earth h	ad dried up and all the trees	
	<ul><li>A A is correct but R is</li><li>C Both A and R are tr explanation of A.</li></ul>	s wrong ue and R is the correct	<ul><li>B A is wrong but R is con</li><li>D Both A and R are true explanation of A.</li></ul>		
Q65.	clothes and baskets fi		ew to every family they know.	t of old newspapers, discarded	1 Mark
	<ul><li>A A is correct but R is</li><li>C Both A and R are tr explanation of A.</li></ul>	wrong ue and R is the correct	<ul><li>B A is wrong but R is cor</li><li>D Both A and R are true explanation of A.</li></ul>		
Q66.	Which of the followin	g is not a natural resource?			1 Mark
	<b>A</b> Minerals	<b>B</b> Land	<b>C</b> Water	<b>D</b> Electricity	
Q67.	Which of the followin	g is an example of renewable	Resources?		C 2
	A Solar energy.	<b>B</b> Cutting of trees.	C Diesel usage.	<b>D</b> Killing animals.	OIN MY
Q68.	Which one of the follo	owing is not in favour of conse	ervation of nature?		Z #
Quu.	A Switch off the bulb C Plastic polypacks af	when not in use	B Close the tap immedia D All of these	ately after using	JOIN MY PAID TEST GROUP
Q69.	Which of the followin	g Resources can be classified	on the basis of origin?		<del>-</del>
	A Biotic and Abiotic  B Renewable and Non-renewable  C National and international  D Potential and Developed stocks		TEST		
Q70.	The number and ability of people is usually referred as:				
	A Human resources.	<b>B</b> Stock of resources	<b>C</b> Natural resources.	<b>D</b> Renewable resources.	GROU
Q71.	_	he following is the oldest refir			7 5
	<b>A</b> Mathura	<b>B</b> Digboi	<b>C</b> Haldia	<b>D</b> Koyali	WITI
Q72.	Following are the most common solar cell types using silicon semiconductor material (Si), except:				
	A Tetra-crystalline Si C Mono-crystalline Si		<ul><li>B Polycrystalline Si cells</li><li>D Amorphous Si cells</li></ul>		- 8056206308
Q73.	The resources which	can be used directly without a	any modification are called		W 201
	A Non-renewable res	ources.	<b>B</b> Natural resources.		530
	<b>C</b> Sustainable resource	ces.	<b>D</b> Both B and C.		co o
Q74.	The electricity can be produced by solar power, which is a goodsource:				
	A Commercial C Commercial and ec	onomical	<ul><li>B Economical</li><li>D Neither commercial n</li></ul>	or economical	
Q75.	Which of the followin	g is not a natural resource?			1 Mark
	<b>A</b> Air	<b>B</b> Water	<b>C</b> Building	<b>D</b> Soil	
Q76.	Name the term that c	an collectively refer to consist	t of all living and nonliving thin	ngs that surround an organism.	1 Mark
	<b>A</b> Environment.	<b>B</b> Stock.	<b>C</b> Value.	<b>D</b> Resource.	
Q77.			es natural substances become nas been kept same ,natural si		1 Mark
	<ul><li>A A is correct but R is</li><li>C Both A and R are tr explanation of A.</li></ul>	wrong ue and R is the correct	<ul><li>B A is wrong but R is cor</li><li>D Both A and R are true explanation of A.</li></ul>		

Which of the following sta	atements is/ are correct abou	it Smelting?		1 Mark
extracted from their or boiling point.	es by cooling below the	extracted from their melting point.	ores by heating beyond the	
A substance or object bed	comes resource because of its	5:		1 Mark
A Features.	<b>B</b> Utility.	<b>C</b> Prices.	<b>D</b> Renewability.	
Which of the following is	a product of pastoral resourc	e?		1 Mark
A Milk	<b>B</b> Meat	<b>C</b> Wool	<b>D</b> All of these	
Tick the correct answer. Which one of the followir	ng does NOT make substance	a resource?		1 Mark
<b>A</b> utility	<b>B</b> value	<b>C</b> qı	uantity	6
India started the use of n	on-conventional energy sourc	ces in:		Ž
<b>A</b> 1940	<b>B</b> 1950	<b>C</b> 1960	<b>D</b> 1970	3
What are the plants of tro	opical and subtropical regions	called?		7
<b>A</b> Mesotherms	<b>B</b> Microtherms	<b>C</b> Vegatherms	<b>D</b> Hekhsotherms	
Trees in tropical deciduou	us forests shed their leaves in	the:		¥ 8
A Dry season	<b>B</b> Wet season	<b>C</b> Hot season	<b>D</b> Cold season	ES
The wise use of the earth's resources by humanity is called				
A Conservation of natural resources C Exploiting natural resources		<ul><li>B Utilisation of natural resources</li><li>D All of these</li></ul>		OIN MY PAID TEST GROUP WIT
The base of power generating systems is:				
A Biomass gasification	<b>B</b> Coal gasification	<b>C</b> Solar energy	<b>D</b> Wind energy	
Ruhr region which has ric	h deposits of coal is a part of	which country?		ΙΞ
<b>A</b> Russia	<b>B</b> Germany	<b>C</b> India	<b>D</b> America	2
Sal and teak trees are con	nmonly found in:			NSWE
A Savanna forest	<b>B</b> Monsoon forest	<b>C</b> Equatorial forest	<b>D</b> Mangrove forest	
Which of these does not	have economic worth but is v	aluable?		GO O
A Shoes.	<b>B</b> Mountains.	C Coal.	<b>D</b> None of these.	
Natural gas is a:				1 Mark
<b>A</b> Renewable resource	<b>B</b> Non-renewable resource	<b>C</b> Biotic resource	<b>D</b> Ubiquitous resource	
Which of the following de	escribes the common propert	y resource?		1 Mark
A Forests owned by the state C Woodlots, orchards used by cooperatives				
We can recharge the port	able devices by:			1 Mark
<ul><li>A Solar photovoltaic cells</li><li>C Solar batteries</li></ul>		<ul><li>B Solar panels</li><li>D Solar dishes</li></ul>		
	A Smelting is the process extracted from their or boiling point.  C Smelting is the process.  A substance or object bed.  A Features.  Which of the following is A Milk  Tick the correct answer.  Which one of the following is A utility  India started the use of note A 1940  What are the plants of trock A Mesotherms  Trees in tropical deciduous A Dry season  The wise use of the earth A Conservation of natural resons.  The base of power general A Biomass gasification  Ruhr region which has rick A Russia  Sal and teak trees are core A Savanna forest  Which of these does note A Shoes.  Natural gas is a:  A Renewable resource  Which of the following deal A Forests owned by the second of the control of the source of the port A Solar photovoltaic cells.	A Smelting is the process in which metals are extracted from their ores by cooling below the boiling point.  C Smelting is the process of producing refined goods.  A substance or object becomes resource because of its A Features.  B Utility.  Which of the following is a product of pastoral resource A Milk  B Meat  Tick the correct answer.  Which one of the following does NOT make substance A utility  B value  India started the use of non-conventional energy source A 1940  B 1950  What are the plants of tropical and subtropical regions A Mesotherms  B Microtherms  Trees in tropical deciduous forests shed their leaves in A Dry season  B Wet season  The wise use of the earth's resources by humanity is conservation of natural resources  C Exploiting natural resources  The base of power generating systems is:  A Biomass gasification  B Coal gasification  Ruhr region which has rich deposits of coal is a part of A Russia  B Germany  Sal and teak trees are commonly found in:  A Savanna forest  B Monsoon forest  Which of these does not have economic worth but is well as a sea of the position of the position of the sea of the position of the pos	extracted from their ores by cooling below the boiling point.  C Smelting is the process of producing refined goods.  A substance or object becomes resource because of its:  A Features.  B Utility.  C Prices.  Which of the following is a product of pastoral resource?  A Milk  B Meat  C Wool  Tick the correct answer.  Which one of the following does NOT make substance a resource?  A utility  B value  C quindia started the use of non-conventional energy sources in:  A 1940  B 1950  C 1960  What are the plants of tropical and subtropical regions called?  A Mesotherms  B Microtherms  C Vegatherms  Trees in tropical deciduous forests shed their leaves in the:  A Dry season  B Wet season  C Hot season  The wise use of the earth's resources by humanity is called  A Conservation of natural resources  B Utilisation of natural c C Exploiting natural resources  B Utilisation of natural c C Exploiting natural resources  B C Exploiting natural resources  B C India  Sal and teak trees are commonly found in:  A Savanna forest  B Monsoon forest  C Equatorial forest  Which of these does not have economic worth but is valuable?  A Shoes.  B Mountains.  C Coal.  Natural gas is a:  A Renewable resource  B Non-renewable resource?  Which of the following describes the common property resource?  A Forests owned by the state  B Pastures, grazing land  C Woodlots, orchards used by cooperatives  D Fruit orchards, grass  We can recharge the portable devices by:  A Solar photovoltaic cells	A Smelting is the process in which metals are extracted from their ores by cooling below the boiling point.  C Smelting is the process of producing refined goods.  C Smelting is the process of producing refined goods.  A substance or object becomes resource because of its:  A Features.  B Utility.  C Prices.  D Renewability.  Which of the following is a product of pastoral resource.  Which of the following does NOT make substance a resource?  A utility  B value  C Quantity  India started the use of non-conventional energy sources in:  A 1940  B 1950  C 1960  D 1970  What are the plants of tropical and subtropical regions.  Trees in tropical deciduous forests shed their leaves in the:  A Dry season  B Wet season  C Vegatherms  D Hekhsotherms  The wise use of the earth's resources by humanity is called.  A Conservation of natural resources  C Exploiting natural resources  B Exploiting natural resources  D All of these  The base of power generating systems is:  A Busina B Germany  C India  D America  Sal and teak trees are commity found in:  A Savanna forest  B Monsoon forest  C Equatorial forest  D Mangrove forest  Which of these doesn are economic worth but is valuable?  A Shoes.  B Monson forest  C Equatorial foresource  D Mangrove forest  Which of the following describes the common property resource?  Which of the following describes the common property resource?  A Forest sowned by the state C on Solar panels  We can recharge the portable devices by:  A Solar photovoltaic cells  E Solar photovoltaic cells  D Solar photovoltaic cells  D Solar photovoltaic cells  D Waterian during the major process used in Nuclear extraction of natural resources by contending the portable and extracted from their peacetors.  D All of these  A C Solar panels  D All of these  D Wangrove forest  D Wangrove forest  C Equatorial forest  D Mangrove forest  D Wangrove for

1 Mark

Q93.

Which of the following is an example of Human Resources?

	A Forests.	<b>B</b> Latest Technologies.	<b>C</b> People.	<b>D</b> Animals & Birds.	
Q94.	The ocean resources bey	ond 200 nautical miles are cl	lassified under which zone?		1 Mark
	A Exclusive Economic Zo C Special Economic Zone		<b>B</b> National Oceanic Zone <b>D</b> International Resource		
Q95.	Which one of the followi	ng is a human made resourc	e?		1 Mark
	A Medicines to treat can C Tropical forest.	cer.	<b>B</b> Spring water.		
Q96.	Which of the following a	re examples of community o	wned resources?		1 Mark
	A Solar	<b>B</b> Village	C Water resources	<b>D</b> Political resources	
Q97.	An example of resource v	without value is			1 Mark
	A Iron	<b>B</b> Cotton	<b>C</b> Grass	<b>D</b> Man	
Q98.	Nitrogen fixation can be	done by:			. 20
	A Industries.	<b>B</b> Rhizobium.	<b>C</b> Lightening.	<b>D</b> All of the above.	0 8
Q99.	Parks, pond and playgrou	unds are the examples of whi	ich of the following resourc	es?	OIN MY
	A Personal resources	<b>B</b> Actual resources	<b>C</b> Potential resources	<b>D</b> Community resources	Y ST
Q100.		ve a few to every family we k resources and to keep our e			PAID
	A A is correct but R is wr	ong	<b>B</b> Both A and R are true	and R is the correct	TE
	<b>C</b> Both A and R are true l explanation of A.	but R is not the correct	explanation of A. <b>D</b> A is wrong but R is co	rrect	ST O
Q101.	Tropical forests are an ex	ample of:			GROU
	<ul><li>A Natural resources.</li><li>C Man – made resources</li></ul>	S.	<b>B</b> Conservative resource <b>D</b> Non-renewable resou		P WI
Q102.		could become economically			뒾 🤻
		are patented and sold by a m		and Disable assumed	≥ 8
	A A is correct but R is wr	ong	<b>B</b> Both A and R are true explanation of A.	and K is the correct	ANSW
	<b>C</b> Both A and R are true lexplanation of A.	but R is not the correct	<b>D</b> A is wrong but R is co	rrect	- 8056206308
Q103.	State whether the follow A farmer is a human reso	ing statement is True or Falsource.	e.		<b>o</b>
Q104.	True Or False. All resources have same	value.			1 Mark
Q105.	Which one of the followi	ng does not make substance	a resource ?		1 Mark
	A Utility	<b>B</b> Quantity	<b>C</b> Quality	<b>D</b> None of these	
Q106.	Where is the biggest rese	erve of mica?			1 Mark
	A In South Africa	<b>B</b> In India	<b>C</b> In USA	<b>D</b> In Australia	
Q107.	Which of the following o	ptions is incorrect? Resource	es can be classified.		1 Mark
	<ul><li>A On the basis of origin</li><li>C On the basis of owners</li></ul>	ship	<b>B</b> On the basis of shape <b>D</b> On the basis of exhau		

Q108.	The region where all of the	e light from the source is bl	locked is called:		4.5.6
	<b>A</b> Antumbra	<b>B</b> Shadow	<b>C</b> Umbra	<b>D</b> Penumbra	1 Mark
Q109.	Rocks and metals are	_ resources.			1 Mark
	<b>A</b> Abiotic	<b>B</b> Biotic	<b>C</b> Renewable	<b>D</b> All of the above	
Q110.	Thick stems and thorny wa	x-coated leaves are comm	only found in:		1 Mark
	A Flood plains	<b>B</b> Deserts	<b>C</b> Deciduous forest	<b>D</b> River banks	
Q111.	Which of these is not a res	ource?			1 Mark
	<ul><li>A The indian prime minist</li><li>C A small piece of paper.</li></ul>	er.	<ul><li>B Your geography book.</li><li>D None of these.</li></ul>		
Q112.	can turn a human beir	ng into a resource.			1 Mark
	A Money	<b>B</b> Property	C Wealth	<b>D</b> Education	
Q113.	Which one of the following	g is the main cause of land	degradation in Punjab?		. 2
	A Intensive cultivation	<b>B</b> Deforestation	<b>C</b> Over irrigation	<b>D</b> Overgrazin	JOIN MY
Q114.	Resources drawn from nat	ure and used without mucl	h modification are called:		Z
	A Human made resources		<b>B</b> Natural resources corre	ct.	= =
	<b>C</b> Cultural resources.		<b>D</b> None of these.		PAPE
Q115.			good example of		AID
	A Renewable Resources.	<b>B</b> Actual Resources.	C Potential Resources.	<b>D</b> Human made Resources.	H S
Q116.	Rubber plantations are fou	ınd in:			
	<ul><li>A Pampas</li><li>C Steppe forest regions</li></ul>		<ul><li>B Equatorial forest region</li><li>D Temperate forest region</li></ul>		GROU
Q117.	Actual and potential resou	rces are classified on the b	asis of their:		7 5
	A Origin	<b>B</b> Development	<b>C</b> Availability	<b>D</b> Distribution	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Q118.	The resources which take i	millions of years to get rene	ewed are:		로 🍍
	<ul><li>A Renewable resources.</li><li>C Solar power.</li></ul>		<ul><li>B Non-renewable resource</li><li>D Human resources.</li></ul>	es.	H ANSWERS
Q119.	Efficiency of practically use	ed solar cell is approximate	ly:		¥ 206
	<b>A</b> 25%	<b>B</b> 15%	<b>C</b> 40%	<b>D</b> 60%	7 30
Q120.	The example of human-ma	ade resources are:			O/
	A Wind energy.	<b>B</b> Coal.	C Buildings.	<b>D</b> Jungles.	
Q121.	Which of these have some	utility?			1 Mark
	A Water.	<b>B</b> Electricity.	C Vegetables.	<b>D</b> All of these.	
Q122.	The minimum forest cover	to maintain ecological bala	ance is:		1 Mark
	<b>A</b> 33%	<b>B</b> 25%	<b>C</b> 40%	<b>D</b> 50%	
Q123.	The number of resources a	available for use are called:			1 Mark
	A Conservative resources.	<b>B</b> Stock of resources.	<b>C</b> Sustainable resources.	<b>D</b> Man-made resources.	
Q124.	The special composition of	f the solar cells allows the $\epsilon$	electrons to flow in:		1 Mark
	A Opposite direction	<b>B</b> Multiple directions	<b>C</b> Single direction	<b>D</b> Random direction	
Q125.	Sustainable Development	is:			1 Mark

	<b>A</b> A right Balance between use of resources and conservation of resources. <b>B</b> Allow the resources to be renewed.			s to be renewed.	
	C Promote recycling of to		<b>D</b> Allow clearing of fo	prests to construct apartments.	
Q126.	In what type of soil are th	ne Coniferous forest regions	s well developed?		1 Mark
	A Red soils	<b>B</b> Podzol soils	<b>C</b> Laterite soils	<b>D</b> Chernozem soils	
Q127.	Which of the following is	not a natural resource?			1 Mark
	A Coal	<b>B</b> Sea	<b>C</b> Technology	<b>D</b> Forests	
Q128.	Which of the following co	ountries in Africa has luxurio	ous tropical rain forests?		1 Mark
	<b>A</b> Union of South Africa	<b>B</b> Ivory coast	<b>C</b> Kenya	<b>D</b> Zimbabwe	
Q129.	India is utilizing Solar ene	ergy through:			1 Mark
	A Photovoltaic route	<b>B</b> Photometric route	<b>C</b> Photo power	<b>D</b> Photosynthesis	
Q130.	True Or False. Value means worth.				JOI
Q131.		emselves are the most impo leas, knowledge, inventions		I to the creation of more	OIN MY PAID TEST GROUP V
	A A is correct but R is wrong			rue and R is the correct	APE
	C Both A and R are true but R is not the correct		explanation of A. <b>D</b> A is wrong but R is	correct	- R
	explanation of A.				E S
Q132.	Improving the quality of	human lives is an example o	of·		1 3
QIJE.	A Stock of resources.	mamam nves is an example c	<b>B</b> Human resources.		GROUP
	<b>C</b> Sustainable developme	ent.	<b>D</b> Utility.		Š
Q133.	The rich deposit of coal in	n Ruhr region of which cour	ntry.		1 5 E
	A India.	<b>B</b> France.	<b>C</b> Germany.	<b>D</b> U.S.A	= 5
Q134.	Name two factors that ca	nn change substances into r	esources?		D 00
	<ul><li>A Machine and Raw mat</li><li>C Time and technology</li></ul>	erial	<ul><li>B Minerals and fores</li><li>D None of the above</li></ul>		8056206308 ANSWER
0425					206
Q135.	A Air	ng is not a ubiquitous resou <b>B</b> Coal	rce? <b>C</b> Land	<b>D</b> Water	308
Q136.	State whether the follow	ing statement is True or Fal t is a way to use resources c	se.		1 Mark
Q137.		ing statement is True or Fal ince it is a renewable resou		o be careful in its use.	1 Mark
Q138.	Natural resources are the	e basis of life on			1 Mark
	A Mars	<b>B</b> Mercury	<b>C</b> Earth	<b>D</b> None of these	
Q139.	In which of the following	states black soil is predomi	nantly found?		1 Mark
	<b>A</b> Jammu and Kashmir	<b>B</b> Maharashtra	<b>C</b> Rajasthan	<b>D</b> Jharkhand	
Q140.	What kind of resource is	iron ore?			1 Mark
	<b>A</b> Renewable	<b>B</b> Localized	<b>C</b> Biotic	<b>D</b> Potential	

Q158.	Resources that are found	d everywhere like the air we	breathe is known as:		1 Mark
	<ul><li>A Localised resources</li><li>C Ubiquitous resources</li></ul>		<ul><li>B Renewable resources</li><li>D Abotic resources</li></ul>		I WIGIN
Q159.	Which one of the follow	ing is a correct solar collecto	r or concentrator?		1 Mark
	<ul><li>A Parabolic trough type</li><li>C Fresnel lens without c</li></ul>	<del>-</del>	<b>B</b> Heliostats with centre r <b>D</b> Flat plate type with foc		
Q160.	Which one of the follow	ing is a principle of Sustainab	ole Development?		1 Mark
	<b>A</b> Balance between use resources.		<b>B</b> Cut the trees.		
	<b>C</b> Use vehicles that caus	e pollution.	<b>D</b> Allow industries to carr	y on illegal mining.	
Q161.	In a society, human bein	gs are			1 Mark
	<b>A</b> Interdependent	<b>B</b> Dependent	C Independent	<b>D</b> Isolated	
Q162.	-Resources which are for	und in a region, but have not	been utilised are called:		
	A Developed resources	<b>B</b> Potential resources	<b>C</b> Stock resources	<b>D</b> International resources	ō
Q163.	Which one of the follow	ing is not a "Value"?			z
	<b>A</b> Aesthetic Value.	<b>B</b> Economic Value.	<b>C</b> Artistic Value.	<b>D</b> Ethical Value.	OIN MY PA
Q164.	Resources used carefully	and giving them time to get	renewed is called:		2
	A Resource depletion.		<b>B</b> Resource conservations	orrect.	16
	<b>C</b> Resource pollution.		<b>D</b> None of these.		
Q165.	Which among the follow	ring is a man made resource?	)		TEST
	<b>A</b> Sunlight	<b>B</b> Coal	<b>C</b> Technology	<b>D</b> None of the above	
Q166.	Which one among the fo	ollowing is not a non-renewa	ble resource?		GROUP
	A Coal	<b>B</b> Petroleum	<b>C</b> Solar energy	<b>D</b> Natural Gas	=
Q167.	human resource develop	oment	so that they are able to creat		TIM
	<ul><li>A A is correct but R is wrong</li><li>C Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</li></ul>		<ul><li>B A is wrong but R is corre</li><li>D Both A and R are true be explanation of A.</li></ul>		H ANSW
Q168.	Under which of the follo	wing type of resource tidal e	nergy cannot be put?		ERS
	<b>A</b> Replenishable	<b>B</b> Human-made	<b>C</b> Abiotic	<b>D</b> Non-recyclable	
Q169.	Equatorial forest of the	Amazon basin is known as:			1 Mark
	A Selvas	<b>B</b> Lianos	<b>C</b> Pampas	<b>D</b> Campos	
Q170.	Which of these have ecc	nomic value?			1 Mark
	<b>A</b> Landscape.	<b>B</b> Home remedies.	C Metals.	<b>D</b> None of these.	
Q171.	The amount of resource	s available for use are called:			1 Mark
	A Conservative resource	es. <b>B</b> Stock of resources.	<b>C</b> Sustainable resources.	<b>D</b> Man-made resources.	
Q172.	Select the Non-conventi	onal energy sources from the	e following:		1 Mark
	<b>A</b> Renewable		<b>B</b> Non-renewable		
	<b>C</b> Produced from electri	city	<b>D</b> Produced from heat		
Q173.	The basis of classification	n of resources are:			1 Mark

	<ul><li>A Level of development a</li><li>C Stock and distribution.</li></ul>	ind use.	<ul><li>B Origin.</li><li>D All of these.</li></ul>		
Q174.	The most important comr	nercial use of forests is due to	o its:		1 Mark
	A Manufacture of wood p		<b>B</b> Manufacture of furnit <b>D</b> Supply of timber for c		
Q175.	Complete the statement:	Biotic resources are	<u>.</u> •		1 Mark
	A Derived from living thir C Derived from non-living	_	B Made by human being D None of these	gs	
Q176.	Name a type of resource vertex replenished.	which has a limited stock and	once exhausted may take	thousands of years to be	1 Mark
	<b>A</b> Ubiquitous	<b>B</b> Renewable	C Non-renewable	<b>D</b> Localised	
Q177.	India is producing Geothe	rmal energy in:			1 Mark
	<b>A</b> Mumbai	<b>B</b> Kerala	<b>C</b> Chennai	<b>D</b> Himachal Pradesh	د ء
Q178.	Which soil is largely found	I in the Deccan plateau?			2
	<b>A</b> Alluvial soil	·	<b>B</b> Black soil		OIN MY
	<b>C</b> Laterite soil		<b>D</b> Red and Yellow soil		= =
Q179.	Coal is an example of:				2
	A Renewable resources	<b>B</b> Non-renewable resources	C Human resources	<b>D</b> Potential resources	ID TE
Q180.	Assertion (A): Things beco				OIN MY PAID TEST GROUP
	<b>A</b> A is correct but R is wro	ong	<b>B</b> Both A and R are true	and R is the correct	ရှင္တ
	<b>C</b> Both A and R are true b explanation of A.	ut R is not the correct	explanation of A. <b>D</b> A is wrong but R is co	rrect	GROUP W
Q181.	The given diagram can be	related to which of the follow	ving practices?		ITH ANSWERS
	A Water harvesting	<b>B</b> Rain water collection	<b>C</b> Irrigation	<b>D</b> Both A & B	RS
Q182.	Which of the following res	sources have maximum econo	omic value?		1 Mark
	A Metals.	<b>B</b> Desert regions.	C Roads.	<b>D</b> Landscapes.	
Q183.	Which environmental mo	vement refers to as Greed Ga	me political populism by t	the environmentalists?	1 Mark
	<b>A</b> Narmada Bacho Andolan	<b>B</b> Silent Valley Movement	C Appiko Movement	<b>D</b> Jungle Bachao Andolan	
Q184.	Which of the following ex	plains the importance of shel	terbelts?		1 Mark
	A Shelterbelts are flat ste slopes.	ps made on the steep		of trees planted in coastal or vind movement to protect soil	
	C Shelterbelts are water hareas.	narvesting structures in dry		of trees planted to protect n.	
Q185.	Which one of the followin	ng type of resource is iron ore	:		1 Mark

	<b>A</b> Renewable	<b>B</b> Biotic	<b>C</b> Flow	<b>D</b> Non-renewable	
Q186.	Olive tree is a type of:				1 Mark
	A Savanna forest	<b>B</b> Monsoon forest	<b>C</b> Mediterranean forest	<b>D</b> Deciduous forest	
Q187.	are obtained from bio	osphere and have life such a	s human beings flora and fau	una, fisheries, livestock etc:	1 Mark
	A Abiotic Resources	<b>B</b> Biotic Resources	<b>C</b> Both	<b>D</b> None of the above	
Q188.			of a liquid crystal is deposite faces in a liquid crystal cell t	d with transparent electrodes hen it is known as:	1 Mark
	A Transmittive type cell	<b>B</b> Deflective type cell	<b>C</b> conductive type cell	<b>D</b> Reflective type cell	
Q189.	One of the historical facto	rs causing damage to our re	sources was		1 Mark
	<b>A</b> Minimum utilization of time.	resources during British	<b>B</b> Under utilization of reso	ources during British time.	
	<b>C</b> Over-exploitation of res	ources during British time.	<b>D</b> Under utilization of res	ources after Independence.	
Q190.	<b>Assertion (A):</b> Resources t made resources	hat are drawn from Nature	and used without much mod	dification are called Human	ō
	Reason (R): air we breathen nature and can be used di		d lakes, the soils, minerals re	sources are free gifts of	3
	A A is correct but R is wro		<b>B</b> A is wrong but R is corre		
	<b>C</b> Both A and R are true as explanation of A.	nd R is the correct	<b>D</b> Both A and R are true be explanation of A.	out R is not the correct	ΔID
Q191.	State whether the following All natural sources of energy	ng statement is True or False gy are renewable.	<del>2</del> .		JOIN MY PAID TEST GROUP V
Q192.	A solar thermal collector:				Ž
	A Collects solar energy an	d reflects it back	<b>B</b> Absorbs the solar radiation	tion and dissipates it to the	Ę
	C Collects and converts so energy	olar energy into electrical	D Collects and converts the energy and delivers it to system	ne solar energy into thermal o the next stage of the	WITH ANSWERS
Q193.	Which one of the followin	g is not an "Abiotic Resource	e"?		2
	A Rocks	<b>B</b> Metals	<b>C</b> Fish	<b>D</b> Minerals	VSI
Q194.	Which of the following is I	NOT one of the fields of app	lication of photoelectric cell?	?	ă.
	A Street lightning C Burglar arms		<ul><li>B Reproduction of light in</li><li>D Counting machines</li></ul>	motion picture	S
Q195.	Why are resources distribu	uted unequally over the eart	th?		2 Marks
Q196.	Answer the following ques Why are resources distribu	stions. uted unequally over the eart	th?		2 Marks
Q197.	Define potential resources	s? Give example.			2 Marks
Q198.	Differentiate between ubio	quitous and localised resour	rces.		2 Marks
Q199.	Why are people considere	d as a resource?			2 Marks
Q200.	Why are human beings res	sources?			2 Marks
Q201.	Write a short note on biot	ic and abiotic resources.			2 Marks

2 Marks

2 Marks

2 Marks

2 Marks

2 Marks

Q202.	Differentiate between abiotic and biotic resources.
Q203.	Write the classification of natural resources.
Q204.	Mention how stock of certain renewable resources may get affected by overuse.  OR  Why certain renewable resources need to be used judiciously?
Q205.	How potential resource can be actual resource?
Q206.	Describe the types of resources.
Q207.	What do actual resources mean? Give example.
Q208.	Write some principles of sustainable development.
Q209.	Explain how resources are classified broadly.
Q210.	Answer the following questions. Why are human resources important?
Q211.	Mention our duty to maintain and preserve the life support system that nature provides.
Q212.	What is the significance of time and technology in making a substance a resource?
Q213.	Write a short note on the significance of time and technology in making a substance a resource.
Q214.	Briefly describe the resources on the basis of stock.
Q215.	As human beings, how can we ensure sustainable development?
Q216.	Explain the terms resource conservation and sustainable development.
Q217.	Differentiate between natural resources and human made resources.
Q218.	Differentiate between potential and actual resources.
Q219.	Give a comparative study of Human-made resource and Human Resource?
Q220.	Technology: It is the application of latest knowledge and skill in doing or making things. Value means worth.

- Some resources have economic value, some do not. For example, metals may have an economic value, a beautiful landscape may not. But both are important and satisfy human needs.
  - 1. Write a short note on the significance of time and technology in making a substance.
  - 1. Water
  - 2. Electricity
  - 3. Vegetables
  - 4. All of these
  - 2. Which of these have economic value?
  - 1. Landscape
  - 2. Home remedies
  - 3. Metals
  - 4. None of these
  - 3. Resources are distributed unequally over the earth because of.
  - 1. The different natural condition
  - 2. Level of development
  - 3. Technological levels

4. All of the

- 4. The basis of classification of resources are.
- 1. Level of development and use
- 2. Origin
- 3. Stock and distribution
- 4. All of these
- 5. The resources whose quantities are known, named as.
- 1. Potential resource
- 2. Actual Resource
- 3. Stock
- 4. All of these
- **Q221.** Resources that are drawn from Nature and used without much modification are called natural resources. The air **5 Marks** we breathe, the water in our rivers and lakes, the soils, minerals are all natural resources. Many of these resources are free gifts of nature and can be used directly. In some cases tools and technology may be needed to use a natural resource in the best possible way.
  - 1. An example of biotic resources.
  - 1. Mineral oil
  - 2. Human being
  - 3. Iron
  - 4. Gold
  - 2. Natural resources are the basis of life on\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 1 Mars
  - 2. Mercury
  - 3. Earth
  - 4. None of these
  - 3. Biotic resources are those obtained from the\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 1. Wind
  - 2. Time
  - 3. Biosphere
  - 4. Water
  - 4. Which of these are considered as renewable source of energy?
  - 1. Wind
  - 2. Solar
  - 3. Botha 1&2
  - 4. None of these
  - 5. The EEZ of India is upto\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 1. 12 miles
  - 2. 200 Nautical miles
  - 3. 140km
  - 4. None of these
- Q222. "Rahiman paani raakhiye,

Bin paani sab soon.

Paani gaye na ubere

Moti, manus, choon..."

[Says Rahim, keep water, as without water there is nothing. Without water pearl, swan and dough cannot exist.] These lines were written by the poet Abdur Rahim Khankhana, one of the nine gems of Akbar's court. What kind of resource is the poet referring to?

Write in 100 words what would happen if this resource disappeared?

**Q223.** Which two important factors can change substances into resources?

5 Marks

Renewable resources are those which get renewed or replenished quickly. Some of these are unlimited and are not affected by human activities, such as solar and wind energy. Yet careless use of certain renewable resources like water, soil and forest can affect their stock. Water seems to be an unlimited renewable resource. But shortage and drying up of natural water sources is a major problem in many parts of the world today. Non-

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5 Marks

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renewable resources are those which have a limited stock. Once the stocks are exhausted it may take thousands of years to be renewed or replenished. Since this period is much more than human life spans such resources are non renewable. Coal, petroleum and Natural gas are some example.

- 1. Which is renewable resourse.
- 1. Water
- 2. Coal
- 3. Fuels
- 4. Minerals
- 2. Which of the following are non-renewable resources?
- 1. Solar
- 2. Thermal
- 3. Tidal
- 4. Wind
- 3. In society human beings are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1. Interdependent
- 2. Dependent
- 3. Independent
- 4. Isolated
- **Q225.** Non-renewable resources are those which have a limited stock. Once the stocks are exhausted it may take thousands of years to be renewed or replenished. Since this period is much more than human life spans such resources are considered as non-renweable resources. Coal, petroleum and natural gas are example.
  - 1. Coal is an example of.
  - 1. Renewable resources
  - 2. Non-renewable resources
  - 3. Human resource
  - 4. Potential resource
  - 2. Resources used carefully and giving them time to get renewed is called.
  - 1. Resource Depletion
  - 2. Resource Conservation
  - 3. Resoure Pollution
  - 4. None of these
  - 3. Balancing the needs to use resources and also conserve them for future generatio.
  - 1. Development
  - 2. Devaluation
  - 3. Sustainable Resources
  - 4. All of these
  - 4. Resources drawn from nature and used without much modification are called.
  - 1. Human made resource
  - 2. Natural resources
  - 3. Cultural resources
  - 4. None of these
  - 5. What makes an object or substance a resource is its.
  - 1. Utility
  - 2. Origin
  - 3. Stock
  - 4. Patent
- **Q226.** Match the items given in Column A correctly with those given in Column B.

, 3				
	Column A		Column B	
(i)	Resource	(a)	A renewable source of energy	
(ii)	Windmill	(b)	Human-made resource	
(iii)	Plants and trees	(c)	Abiotic resources	
(iv)	A vehicle	(d)	Unility	
(v)	Rocks and minerals	(e)	Biotic resources	

5 Marks

Q227. 5 Marks

Resources that are drawn from Nature and used without much modification are called natural resources. The air we breathe, the water in our rivers and lakes, the soils, minerals are all natural resources. Many of these resources are free gifts of nature and can be used directly. In some cases tools and technology may be needed to use a natural resource in the best possible way.

- 1. Rocks and Metals are \_\_\_\_ resources.
- 1. Abiotic
- 2. Biotic
- 3. Renewable
- 4. All of the above
- 2. Resources that are found everywhere are called\_\_\_\_\_.
- 1. Localized Resources
- 2. Ubiquitous resources
- 3. Biotic resource
- 4. Abiotic resource
- 3. An example of resource without value is\_\_\_\_\_.
- 1. Iron
- 2. Cotton
- 3. Grass
- 4. Man
- **Q228.** Sometimes natural substances become resources only when their original form has been changed. Iron ore was not a resource until people learnt to extract iron from it. People use natura resource to make buildings, bridges, roads, machinery and vehicles, which are known as human made resources. Technology is also a human resource.
  - 1. Environmental resources include \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 1. Electricity
  - 2. Books
  - 3. Soil
  - 4. Television
  - 2. A common example of an individual-owned and a community owned resource is\_\_\_\_\_
  - 1. River
  - 2. Sea
  - 3. Lake
  - 4. Pond
  - 3. Complete the statemen: Biotic resources are
  - 1. Derived from living things
  - 2. Made by human beings
  - 3. Derived from non-living things
  - 4. None of these
- **Q229.** Describe how resources are classified.
- **Q230.** Resources that are drawn from Nature and used without much modification are called natural resources. The air we breathe, the water in our rivers and lakes, the soils, minerals are all natural resources. Many of these resources are free gifts of nature and can be used directly. In some cases tools and technology may be needed to use a natural resource in the best possible way.
  - 1. Oceanic tides are.
  - 1. Potential resources
  - 2. Actual resources
  - 3. Personal resources
  - 4. None of these
  - 2. Which is Ubiquitous resource?
  - 1. Air
  - 2. Coal
  - 3. Land
  - 4. Water
  - 3. Which of the following is not a natural resource.
  - 1. Mineral

- 2. Land
- 3. Water
- 4. Electricity
- **Q231.** Write the basic principles of sustainable development.

5 Marks

- **Q232.** Resources that are drawn from Nature and used without much modification are called natural resources. The air **5 Marks** we breathe, the water in our rivers and lakes, the soils, minerals are all natural resources. Many of these resources are free gifts of nature and can be used directly. In some cases tools and technology may be needed to use a natural resource in the best possible way.
  - 1. Which of the following is not an abiotic resources?
  - 1. Rocks
  - 2. Metals
  - 3. Fish
  - 4. Minerals
  - 2. \_\_\_\_\_ can turn a human being into a resource.
  - 1. Money
  - 2. Property
  - 3. Wealth
  - 4. Education
  - 3. Which of the following is not a natural resource?
  - 1. Air
  - 2. Water
  - 3. Building
  - 4. Soil
- Q233. Give a brief description on the classification of natural resources.

