

Chapter - 1

Resources and Development

(Assertion and Reason Questions)

In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct choice as :

- (a)** If Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b)** If Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c)** If Assertion is true but reason is false.
- (d)** If Both assertion and reason are false.

Q.1. Assertion (A) : Alluvial soil is ideal for growth of paddy, wheat, cereal and pulse crops.

Reason (R) : Alluvial soil is well-known for its capacity to hold moisture.

Q.2. Assertion (A) : The availability of resources is not the only necessary condition for the development of any region.

Reason (R) : Not only availability of resources but also corresponding change in technology is necessary for development of any region.

Q.3. Assertion (A) : Resources are free gifts of nature.

Reason (R) : Resources like soil, air, water are easily available in nature.

Q.4. Assertion (A) : Land is a natural resource of utmost importance.

Reason (R) : Land can be used for various purposes.

Q.5. Assertion (A) : Resource planning is an easy process in India.

Reason (R) : Resource planning involves planning structure, identification and inventory of resource across the regions.

Q.6. Assertion (A) : Soil is the most important renewable natural resource.

Reason (R) : Soil supports different types of living organisms on earth.

Q.7. Assertion (A) : Processes of soil formation and erosion goes simultaneously and creates a balance between the two.

Reason (R) : The denudation of the soil cover and subsequent washing down is soil erosion

Q.8. Assertion (A) : Arid soil is unsuitable for cultivation.

Reason (R) : Arid soil is generally sandy in texture and saline in nature. It restricts the filtration of water.

Q.9. Assertion (A) : Controlling on mining activities doesn't control land degradation.

Reason (R) : In states like Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, deforestation has occurred due to overgrozing, not minings

Q.10. Assertion (A) : Terrace cultivation does not restrict erosion.

Reason (R) : Running water cuts through the clayey soils and makes deep channels as gullies. This helps to cultivate crops.

-X-X-X-

ANSWER KEY

Q.1 : (c) Alluvial soil contains adequate proportion of potash, phosphoric acid and lime which are ideal for the growth of sugarcane, paddy, wheat and other cereal and

pulse crops. Not water-retention but this property makes it ideal for the growth of wheat, paddy, cereal and pulse crops.

Q.2 : (a) Mere availability of resources in the absence of corresponding changes in technology and institutions may hinder development. Thus, both resources and advanced technologies contribute in development of a region.

Q.3 : (d) Resources are not free gifts of nature but are present due to interaction of human beings with nature, technology and institutions. They are a function of human activities. They transform material available in our environment into resources.

Q.4 : (a) Land is a natural resource of utmost importance as it supports human life and wild life, economic activities like agriculture, mining, transport and communication system.

Q.5 : (d) Resource planning is a not an easy but a very complex process as it involves surveying, mapping, quantitative and qualitative estimation and measurement of the resources.

Q.6 : (a) Soil is a living system. Soil helps to grow plants, supports natural vegetation and economic activities like agriculture. Its universal usage proves that it is the most important renewable natural resource.

Q.7 : (c) Soil formation and erosion goes simultaneously but this balance is disturbed due to human activities like deforestation, over-grazing, construction, mining and natural forces like wind, glacier and water lead to soil erosion.

Q.8 : (c) Due to dry climate and high temperature, evaporation is faster and the soil lacks humus and moisture that is why it becomes unfit for cultivation.

Q.9 : (d) Activities of mining controls land degradation because mining sites are abandoned after excavation work, this results in over - burdening. Mining activities in the mentioned states has contribution to deforestation.

Q.10 : (d) Terraces, cut on slopes in forms of steps breaks up the force of the wind, thus preventing erosion. T gullies render cultivation in those lands impossible.