

Land, Soil, Water, Natural Vegetation and Wildlife resources

I Answer in a sentence.

1) What is soil?

Ans Soil is one of the thinnest layers of material covering earth's surface and it is formed due to weathering of rocks.

2) Define Biosphere?

Ans The part of the earth in which living organisms exist or that supports life is known as biosphere.

3) What are common property resources?

Ans Common property resources are natural resources owned and managed collectively by a community or society rather than individuals.

4) What is weathering?

Ans Weathering refers to the breaking up and decay of exposed rocks. This breaking up and decay are caused by temperature fluctuations between too high and too low, frost action, plants, animals, and even human activity.

5) Mention any 2 regions of the world facing water scarcity?

Ans The North Africa and Northern China are two regions of the world facing water scarcity.

II Answer the following

1) Mention the factors of soil formation?

Ans The factors are:-

- Parent Rock

- Climate

- Relief

- Flora and Fauna

- Time

2) What are the common methods used to conserve land resources?

Ans The common methods are:-

- Afforestation
- land reclamation
- regulated use of pesticides and fertilizers
- checks on overgrazing

3) state the factors which determine the use of land?

Ans The use of land is determined by physical factors such as topography, soil, climate, minerals and availability of water. Human factors such as population and technology are also important determinants of land use pattern.

4) Fresh water is the most precious substance on Earth. Explain.

Ans Three fourth's of our planet is covered with water but it is

2) What are the common methods used to conserve land resources?

Ans The common methods are:-

- Afforestation
- land reclamation
- regulated use of pesticides and fertilizers
- checks on overgrazing

3) State the factors which determine the use of land?

Ans The use of land is determined by physical factors such as topography, soil, climate, minerals and availability of water. Human factors such as population and technology are also important determinants of land use pattern.

4) Fresh water is the most precious substance on Earth. Explain.

Ans Three fourth's of our planet is covered with water but it is

ocean water which is saline and not fit for human consumption. Fresh water accounts for only about 2.7 per cent. Nearly 70 per cent of this occurs as ice sheets and glaciers in Antarctica, Greenland and mountain regions. Only 1 per cent of fresh water is available and fit for human use. It is found as ground water, as surface water in rivers and lakes and as water vapour in the atmosphere. Fresh water is therefore, the most precious substance on earth. Water can neither be added nor subtracted from the earth.

5) Suggest 3 ways to conserve water?
Ans Afforestation, rainwater harvesting and sprinkler for irrigation

6) Mention 2 steps taken by the government to conserve plants and animals.
Ans Establishment of natural parks, sanctuaries and biosphere and putting a ban on poaching.

7) Why have many plants and animal species become endangered?

Ans Changes of climate and human interferences can cause the loss of natural habitats for the plants and animals. Many species have become vulnerable or endangered and some are on the verge of extinction.

Deforestation, soil erosion, constructional activities, forest fires, tsunamis and landslides are some of the human and natural factors which accelerate the process of extinction of these resources. One of the major concerns is the poaching which results in a sharp decline in the number of particular species. The animals are poached for collection and illegal trade of hides, skins, nails, teeth, horns as well as feathers. Some of these animals are tiger, lion, elephant, deer, crocodile and rhinoceros.

III Answer in Detail

1) Mention the causes of soil erosion.
Explain any 3 methods of soil conservation.

Ans The causes of erosion are :-

- Wind
- Water
- etc.

Afforestation is a process where new forests are planted across land without trees.

Crop Rotation is the practice of planting different crops sequentially on the same plot of land to improve soil health.

Strip cropping is a method of farming used when a slope is too steep or long to prevent soil erosion.

2) Write a short note on the major types of vegetation found in this world.

Ans Forests :-

- It is a dense area with trees.
- The trees in the forest largely depend on the climatic conditions of the region.
- It has abundant water supply

Grasslands :-

- It has short stunted trees and grass
- Plants here have deep roots.

Desert :-

- It is a dry region with extreme climatic conditions
- The soil consists of sand and gravel here.

Tundra :-

- It has mosses and lichens.

3) What are landslides? Give some of its causes and mitigation strategies.
Ans Landslides are defined as slipping of land in which a large mass of the earth moves or collapses down a slope. It is caused by earthquakes, floods, volcanoes and heavy rainfall.

Some of the mitigation strategies are :-

- Avoiding buildings in landslide prone areas
- Constructing a retention wall
- Increasing the Vegetation
- Developing proper drainage system.

IV: Diagram

