



## **WORKSHEET**

### **Grade -8 GEOGRAPHY**

#### **Chapter - RESOURCES**

#### **A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER**

1. Which of the following is a biotic resource?

- a) Plants
- b) Wood
- c) Metal
- d) Stone

2. Which of the following is an abiotic resource?

- a) Mineral
- b) Plants
- c) Worms
- d) Insects

3. Which resources are called inexhaustible resources?

- a) Renewable
- b) Ubiquitous
- c) Nonrenewable
- d) Localized

4. Which of the following is an actual resource?

- a) Minerals
- b) Animals
- c) Water
- d) Air

5. What type of resource is present in a waterfall?

a) Potential

b) Localized

c. Biotic

d) Ubiquitous

6. Which of the following is a human made resource?

a) Technology

b) Spring water

c) River Delta

d) Mineral oil

7. Which of the following is the most important resource on the Earth?

a) Trees

b) Crops

c) Human

d) Coal

8. Which of the following is not a ubiquitous resource?

a) Air

b) Petroleum

c) Water

d) Sunlight

9. Which of the following factors affect the distribution of natural resources?

a) Terrain

b) Climate

c) Altitude

d) All of the above

10. Anything that satisfies human needs is called – – – –

a) Environment

b) A reserve

c) Food

d) A resource

11. Bridges, canals. Houses and factories are examples of — — — —

a) Actual resources

b) Biotic resources

c) Potential resources

d) Man-made resources

12. Abiotic resources are derived from — — — —

a) The nonliving living world

b) Plants

c) Animals

d) None of these

13. Balancing the needs to use resources and also conserve them for future generation is called

a) Development

b) Sustainable development

c) Devaluation

d) All of these

14. The basis of classification of resources is

a) Level of development and use

b) Stock and distribution

c) Origin

d) None of these

**B: FILL IN THE BLANKS**

15. — — — — resources are only found in certain places.

16. Any substance become resource only, when it has ---- and ---- in human life.

17. Land, water and soil are --- resources.

18. Most of the natural resources need to be processed to produce goods fit for ----

19. ---- is the application of the latest knowledge and skill in doing or making things.

20. The example of human resource is ----

21. Solar and wind energy is an example of ----

**C: WRITE TRUE OR FALSE**

22. Education and health helps in improving human resources.

23. Ubiquitous resources are found in certain places only.

24. Human resources refer to the number and abilities of the people.

25. Resources are equally distributed all over the Earth.

**D: MATCH THE FOLLOWING**

26. Human abilities - sustainable use.

27. Conservation - natural resource.

28. Solar energy - human made resources.

29. Medicines - human resource.

**E: ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**

30. Define resources.

31. What is the importance of time and technology in the development of resources?

32. Distinguish between biotic and abiotic resources.

33. What do you mean by localised resources?

34. What are human made resources?

35. What do you mean by potential resources?

**36 What is the importance of resources in a country's economy?**

**37. Write down the principles of sustainable development.**

**38. What steps should be taken to conserve natural resources?**

**39. Describe how resources are classified?**

**40. Why are people considered as a resource?**

