

WORKSHEET

Geography -Chapter -2

Land, soil, water natural vegetation and wildlife

A. FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. Community lands are also called -----
2. ----- and----- are the major threats to soil as a resource.
3. Fresh water accounts for only about----- per cent.
4. -----determines colour, texture, chemical properties mineral content, permeability of the soil.
5. -----and----- influence rate of weathering and humus.

B. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. What are the major threats to soil as a resource?
2. What method of soil conservation is used in coastal and dry regions?
3. What affect the rate of humus formation?
4. What is soil?
5. Which are the two main climatic factors responsible for soil formation?
6. Which method is most appropriate to check soil erosion on steep slopes?

C. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

(i) Which of these resources covers about three-fourths of the total surface of earth?

(a) Land (b) soil (c) air (d) water

(ii) What are low-lying areas very susceptible to?

(a) Earthquakes (b) landslides (c) flooding (d) tsunamis

1. Which of these physical features are best suited for living?

(a) Plains and river valleys (b) mountains (c) deserts (d) lakes and rivers

2. Which of these is example of community land?

(a) The Sunderban forests (b) a bungalow (c) the Parliament House (d) none of these

3. What is the majority of land in India used for?

(a) Cultivation (b) pasture (c) forests (d) none of these

4. Which of these countries is mainly covered with forest land?

(a) India (b) Brazil (c) USA (d) both b and c

5. Due to what feature is ocean water unfit for human consumption?

(a) Poisonous (b) salinity (c) water temperature (d) none of these

6. Which one of the following soil conservation measures is depicted by picture given below?