

2. Natural Resources (Land, Water and Soil)

Worksheet 1

A Answer the following questions:

1. How did the natural resources of the Earth acquire value?

2. Mention the factors that influence land use in any area.

3. Why is ocean water unfit for human consumption?

4. Mention four ways to conserve water.

5. What is true soil?

B Fill in the blanks to complete each sentence below:

1. The covering of the bare part of a field with a layer of straw is called _____.

2. _____ is the process of collecting rainwater from rooftops and directing it to an appropriate location to store it for future use.

3. About 70% of the fresh water occurs as _____ and _____.
4. The underlying rock is called _____ and the rock from which soil is formed is called the _____ rock.
5. Community lands are also called _____.
6. To check the loss of land, we should take up _____, _____ and limit the use of _____, _____ and _____.
7. The _____ matter in soil is sand and clay and the organic material includes _____, _____ of _____, minute _____ and _____.
8. In _____, a series of wide steps are developed to grow crops, reducing the _____ of water.

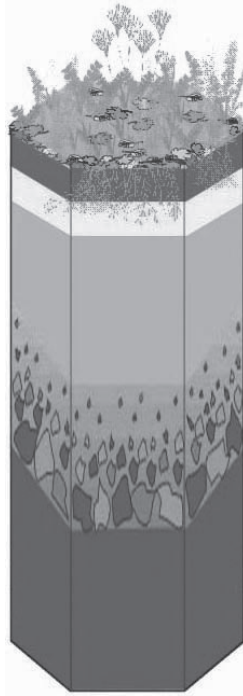
ANSWERS TO WORKSHEET I



- A.
1. The natural resources of the Earth acquired value as a result of technological development.
 2. Land use is affected by the following factors: (i) The slope of land (ii) The presence/absence of soil cover (iii) The availability of surface or underground water (iv) The prevailing climatic conditions (v) The nature of rocks and minerals present in them (vi) The level of technology available (vii) The quantity and quality of manpower (viii) The economic value of the land.
 3. Ocean water is unfit for human consumption because it contains a large quantity of dissolved salts as compared to water on land.
 4. Water can be conserved if we develop ways to treat sewage, link rivers to utilise the surplus, use sprinkle or drip irrigation and expand water harvesting.
 5. The layers of soil called Horizon A and Horizon B are the topsoil and sub-soil, which together form the true soil.
- B.
1. mulching 2. Rainwater harvesting 3. ice-sheets; glaciers
 4. bedrock; parent 5. common property resources
 6. Afforestation; land reclamation; pesticides; fertilisers; over-grazing
 7. mineral; decayed leaves; dead tissue; organisms; bacteria; earthworms
 8. terrace farming; surface run-off

Worksheet 2

- (A) In the given diagram, mark Horizons A, B, C and D and with each horizons, write which is topsoil, sub-soil, partly weathered rock and bedrock.

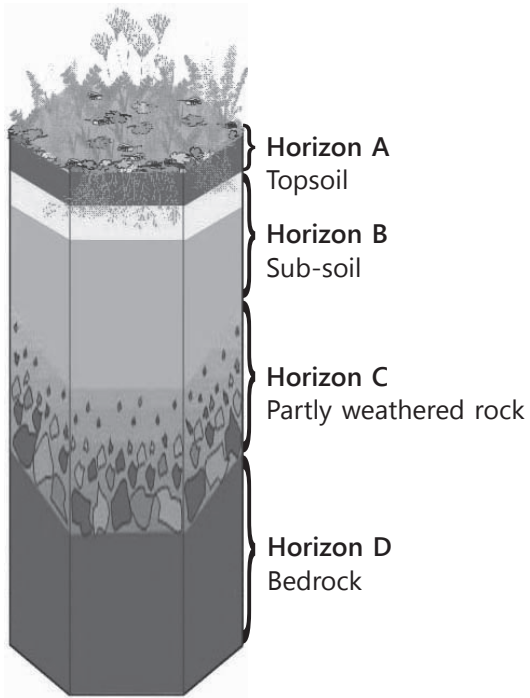


- (B) See the pictures below and write what they show below each one of them.



ANSWERS TO WORKSHEET 2

A.



B.



Mountain soil



Inter-cropping



Terrace farming



Contour ploughing