

Name: _____ Date: _____

Land, Soil, Water, Natural Vegetation and Wildlife Resources

Q1. State True (T) or False (F).

- i. Countries located in climatic zones most susceptible to droughts face great problems of water scarcity. _____
- ii. Plains and river valleys are the thinly populated areas of the world. _____
- iii. Human factors such as population and technology are also important determinants of land use pattern. _____
- iv. Forests are broadly classified as evergreen and deciduous. _____
- v. Water is a vital renewable natural resource. _____
- vi. It takes hundreds of years to make just one centimeter of soil. _____

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

- i. Three-fourth's of the earth's surface is covered with _____.
- ii. Plains and river valleys offer suitable land for _____.
- iii. Community lands are also called _____.
- iv. _____ and _____ are the major threats to soil as a resource.
- v. Fresh water accounts for only about _____ per cent.
- vi. _____ determines colour, texture, chemical properties mineral, content, permeability of the soil.
- vii. _____ and _____ influence rate of weathering and humus.
- viii. A dripping tap wastes _____ litres in a year.

Q3. Which country has the highest percentage of land under forest?

Ans. _____

Q4. Which country has the highest percentage of land under cropland?

Ans. _____

Q5. Which country has the highest percentage of land under pasture?

Ans. _____

Land, Soil, Water, Natural Vegetation and Wildlife Resources

Q1. State True (T) or False (F).

- i. Countries located in climatic zones most susceptible to droughts face great problems of water scarcity. True
- ii. Plains and river valleys are the thinly populated areas of the world. False
- iii. Human factors such as population and technology are also important determinants of land use pattern. True
- iv. Forests are broadly classified as evergreen and deciduous. True
- v. Water is a vital renewable natural resource. False
- vi. It takes hundreds of years to make just one centimeter of soil. True

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

- i. Three-fourth's of the earth's surface is covered with water.
- ii. Plains and river valleys offer suitable land for agriculture.
- iii. Community lands are also called common property resources.
- iv. Soil erosion and depletion are the major threats to soil as a resource.
- v. Fresh water accounts for only about 2.7 per cent.
- vi. Parent rock determines colour, texture, chemical properties mineral, content, permeability of the soil.
- vii. Temperature and rainfall influence rate of weathering and humus.
- viii. A dripping tap wastes 1200 litres in a year.

Q3. Which country has the highest percentage of land under forest?

Ans. Japan

Q4. Which country has the highest percentage of land under cropland?

Ans. India

Q5. Which country has the highest percentage of land under pasture?

Ans. Australia