

## Land, Soil, Water, Natural Vegetation and Wild Life Resources

# Exercise and Additional Questions along with answers:-

### Q 1. Exercise:-

#### i) Which are the two main climatic factors responsible for soil formation?

**Answer:** The two main climatic factors responsible for soil formation are temperature and rainfall.

#### ii) Write any two reasons for land degradation today.

**Answer:** Two reasons for land degradation today are deforestation and overgrazing by livestock.

#### iii) Why is land considered an important resource?

**Answer:** Land is considered an important resource because it helps us grow food and build homes, roads, and other structures.

#### iv) Name any two steps that government has taken to conserve plants and animals.

**Answer:** 1. *Protected Areas:* Establishing national parks and wildlife sanctuaries to safeguard natural habitats.

2. *Wildlife Protection Laws:* Implementing laws and regulations to prevent poaching and illegal trade of plants and animals.

#### v) Suggest three ways to conserve water.

**Answer:** 1. *Repair Leaks:* Fix any leaks in taps and pipes to save water.

2. *Catch Rainwater:* Use containers to collect rain for watering plants.

3. *Water Smartly:* Water plants in the morning or evening to reduce evaporation.

## Q 2. Tick the correct answers:-

#### (i) Which one of the following is NOT a factor of soil formation?

(a) time

(b) soil texture

(c) organic matter

**Answer:** (b) soil texture

(ii) Which one of the following methods is most appropriate to check soil erosion on steep slopes?

(a) shelter belts

(b) mulching

(c) terrace cultivation

**Answer:** (c) terrace cultivation

(iii) Which one of the following is NOT in favour of the conservation of nature?

(a) switch off the bulb when not in use

(b) close the tap immediately after using

(c) dispose polypacks after shopping

**Answer:** (c) dispose polypacks after shopping

### Q 3. Match the followings :

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| i) Land use    | a) Prevent soil erosion  |
| ii) Humus      | b) narrow zone of contact between the lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere. |
| iii) Rock dams | c) productive use of land  |
| iv) Biosphere  | d) organic matter deposited on top soil  |
|                | (e) contour ploughing  |

**Answers:-**

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| i) Land use    | c) productive use of land  |
| ii) Humus      | d) organic matter deposited on top soil  |
| iii) Rock dams | a) Prevent soil erosion  |
| iv) Biosphere  | b) narrow zone of contact between the lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere. |

**State whether the given statement is true or false.**

If true, write the reasons.

**(i) Ganga-Brahmaputra plain of India is an overpopulated region.**

Answer: **True.** The Ganga-Brahmaputra plain of India is considered an overpopulated region due to its high population density.

**(ii) Water availability per person in India is declining.**

Answer: **True.** Water availability per person in India is declining because of increasing population and water usage.

**(iii) Rows of trees planted in the coastal areas to check the wind movement is called intercropping.**

Answer: **False.** Rows of trees planted in coastal areas to check wind movement are called **shelter belts**, not intercropping.

**(iv) Human interference and changes of climate can maintain the ecosystem.**

Answer: **False.** Human interference and changes in climate generally disrupt rather than maintain the ecosystem. They often lead to environmental degradation and loss of biodiversity.

### Category

1. Exercise and Additional questions for class 8th

### Date

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