

# Chapter - 1

## Resources and Development

### (Assertion and Reason Questions)

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**In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct choice as :**

- (a)** If Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b)** If Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c)** If Assertion is true but reason is false.
- (d)** If Both assertion and reason are false.

**Q.1. Assertion (A) :** Alluvial soil is ideal for growth of paddy, wheat, cereal and pulse crops.

**Reason (R) :** Alluvial soil is well-known for its capacity to hold moisture.

**Q.2. Assertion (A) :** The availability of resources is not the only necessary condition for the development of any region.

**Reason (R) :** Not only availability of resources but also corresponding change in technology is necessary for development of any region.

**Q.3. Assertion (A) :** Resources are free gifts of nature.

**Reason (R) :** Resources like soil, air, water are easily available in nature.

**Q.4. Assertion (A) :** Land is a natural resource of utmost importance.

**Reason (R) :** Land can be used for various purposes.

**Q.5. Assertion (A) :** Resource planning is an easy process in India.

**Reason (R) :** Resource planning involves planning structure, identification and inventory of resource across the regions.

**Q.6. Assertion (A) :** Soil is the most important renewable natural resource.

**Reason (R) :** Soil supports different types of living organisms on earth.

**Q.7. Assertion (A) :** Processes of soil formation and erosion goes simultaneously and creates a balance between the two.

**Reason (R) :** The denudation of the soil cover and subsequent washing down is soil erosion

**Q.8. Assertion (A) :** Arid soil is unsuitable for cultivation.

**Reason (R) :** Arid soil is generally sandy in texture and saline in nature. It restricts the filtration of water.

**Q.9. Assertion (A) :** Controlling on mining activities doesn't control land degradation.

**Reason (R) :** In states like Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, deforestation has occurred due to overgrozing, not minings

**Q.10. Assertion (A) :** Terrace cultivation does not restrict erosion.

**Reason (R) :** Running water cuts through the clayey soils and makes deep channels as gullies. This helps to cultivate crops.

**-X-X-X-**

## **ANSWER KEY**

**Q.1 :** (c) Alluvial soil contains adequate proportion of potash, phosphoric acid and lime which are ideal for the growth of sugarcane, paddy, wheat and other cereal and

pulse crops. Not water-retention but this property makes it ideal for the growth of wheat, paddy, cereal and pulse crops.

**Q.2 :** (a) Mere availability of resources in the absence of corresponding changes in technology and institutions may hinder development. Thus, both resources and advanced technologies contribute in development of a region.

**Q.3 :** (d) Resources are not free gifts of nature but are present due to interaction of human beings with nature, technology and institutions. They are a function of human activities. They transform material available in our environment into resources.

**Q.4 :** (a) Land is a natural resource of utmost importance as it supports human life and wild life, economic activities like agriculture, mining, transport and communication system.

**Q.5 :** (d) Resource planning is a not an easy but a very complex process as it involves surveying, mapping, quantitative and qualitative estimation and measurement of the resources.

**Q.6 :** (a) Soil is a living system. Soil helps to grow plants, supports natural vegetation and economic activities like agriculture. Its universal usage proves that it is the most important renewable natural resource.

**Q.7 :** (c) Soil formation and erosion goes simultaneously but this balance is disturbed due to human activities like deforestation, over-grazing, construction, mining and natural forces like wind, glacier and water lead to soil erosion.

**Q.8 :** (c) Due to dry climate and high temperature, evaporation is faster and the soil lacks humus and moisture that is why it becomes unfit for cultivation.

**Q.9 :** (d) Activities of mining controls land degradation because mining sites are abandoned after excavation work, this results in over - burdening. Mining activities in the mentioned states has contribution to deforestation.

**Q.10 :** (d) Terraces, cut on slopes in forms of steps breaks up the force of the wind, thus preventing erosion. T gullies render cultivation in those lands impossible.