

Resources and Development

Assertion & Reason Type Questions

In the following questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

- a. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- b. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- c. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- d. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Q 1. Assertion (A): Resources are vital for human survival as well as for maintaining the quality of life.

Reason (R): It was believed that resources are free gifts of nature.

Answer : B

Q 2. Assertion (A): Resource planning is not an easy process in India.

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

Answer : C

Q 3. Assertion (A): Land is a natural resource supporting natural vegetation, wildlife, economic activities, transport and communication systems.

Reason (R): It is important to use the available land for various purposes with careful planning.

Answer : B

Q 4. 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.

Answer : C

Q 5. Assertion (A): Black soil is considered ideal for growing cotton.

Reason (R): Black soil is rich in soil nutrients such as calcium carbonate, magnesium, potash and lime.

Answer : A

Q 6. 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.

Answer : C

Q 7. Assertion (A): Controlling of mining activities doesn't control land degradation.

Reason (R): In states like Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, deforestation has occurred due to mining.

Answer : D

Q 8. Assertion (A): Terrace cultivation does not restrict erosion.

Reason (R): Running water cuts through the clayey soils and makes deep channels as gullies which makes cultivation of crops impossible in those lands.

Answer : D

Q9. 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.

Q10. 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.

Q11. Assertion (A) : Resources are free gifts of nature.

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

Q12. Assertion (A) : Land is a natural resource of utmost importance.

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

Q13. 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.

Q14. Assertion (A) : Soil is the most important renewable natural resource.

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

Q15. 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

Q16. 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.

Q17. 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

Q18. 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.

ANSWER KEY 9 to 18

Q9 : (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.

Q10 : (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.

Q11 : (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.

Q12 : (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.

Q13 : (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.

Q14 : (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.

Q15 : (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.

Q16 : (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.

Q17 : (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.

Q18 : (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.