

Date 17.9.2020

Class Xth

Subject geography

Chapter: RESOURCES and DEVELOPMENT

Read the following question and answer throughly and try to understand and Write down in your H.W.Copy.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS :

Question.1.

Write three physical and three human factors which determine the use of land.

Answer:

Physical Factors:

Topography

Climate

Soil types

Human Factors:

Population density

Technological capability

Culture and traditions

Question.2.

Why are the other than current fallow-lands cultivated once or twice in about two to three years?

Give two reasons.

Answer:

Two reasons are:

These lands may be of poor quality.

The cost of cultivation of such lands is very high.

Question 3.

“The pattern of net sown area varies greatly from one state to another.”

Or

Name two states having high net sown area and two states having low net sown area. Give two reasons for each.

Answer:

Punjab and Haryana are two states, which have more than 80% of their total area as N.S.A. (Net

Sown Area) because:

They are agriculturally rich States because of favourable climatic conditions for the growth of crops and levelled fertile nature of land.

Irrigation facilities are well-developed here.

States with low N.S.A. i.e., less than 10% are Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram because:

The nature of land is hilly and forested, therefore availability of arable land is less.

Economic backwardness and climatic conditions also do not encourage large scale agricultural activities.

Question.4.

According to National Forest Policy, how much of the country's area should be under forest cover and why? Give two considerations for this norm. Have we been able to meet this norm?

Answer:

According to National Forest Policy, 33% of the country's total area should be under forest cover.

Reasons:

It is considered essential for the maintenance of ecological balance.

The livelihood of millions of people who live on the fringe of these forests depends on these forests.

We have 22.57% area under forests which is far lower than the desired 33% of geographical area, as outlined by National Forest Policy.

Question.5.

What is land degradation? What is the area of degraded land in India? Name four types of waste-lands and their percentage share respectively.

Answer:

Damage to the land, bringing down its quality is called land degradation.

Continuous use of land over a long period of time without taking appropriate measures to conserve and manage it, results in land degradation. India has 130 million hectares of degraded land.

Four categories of waste-lands:

Water eroded area .. 56%

Forest degraded area .. 28%

Wind eroded area .. 10%

Saline and Alkaline land .. 6%

Question 39.

Write six human activities which have caused land degradation.

Answer:

Deforestation

Overgrazing

Mining activities — mining sites are abandoned after excavation leaving deep scars and traces of over-burdening.

Mineral processing produces large quantities of dust in the atmosphere, which on settling down on land, retards the process of infiltration of water into the soil.

Over-irrigation leads to waterlogging which increases salinity and alkalinity in the soil.

Industrial effluents — such wastes cause land and water pollution.

Question.6.

Which factor is mainly responsible for maximum land degradation in India? (2015)

Answer:

Over-grazing is one of the main reasons for land degradation. States where over-grazing has resulted in land degradation are Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

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