



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
MIDDLE SECTION
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

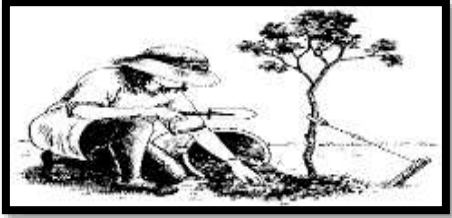
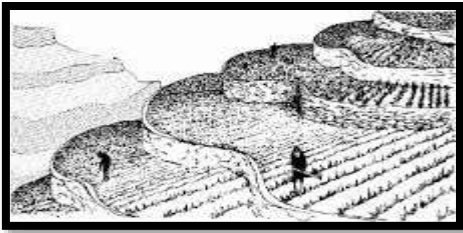


LAND , SOIL, WATER, NATURAL VEGETATION
and WILDLIFE RESOURCES

NAME: _____ CLASS VIII SEC: ____ ROLL NO: __ DATE: __/05/2018

| Sl. No | | Marks |
|--------|---|-------|
| I | <p><u>FILL IN THE BLANKS:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Land can be classified on the basis of _____ as – private land and community land.2. _____ determine the type of soil.3. Water is a vital _____ natural resource.4. Nearly _____ of fresh water occurs as ice sheets and glaciers in Antarctica, Greenland and mountain ranges.5. Countries located in climatic zones are most susceptible to _____ face great problems of water scarcity.6. Water shortage may be a consequence of variation in seasonal or annual _____.7. Water scarcity may also be caused by _____ and _____ of water sources.8. Natural vegetation and wildlife exist only in the narrow zone of contact between the lithosphere, hydrosphere, and atmosphere that we call _____.9. _____ includes animals, birds, insects as well as aquatic life forms.10. Forests are broadly classified as _____ and _____ depending on when they shed their leaves.11. In the Biosphere living beings are inter-related and interdependent on each other for survival and this life supporting system is known as _____. | 12 |

| | | |
|------------|---|----------|
| | 12. _____ are a series of protected areas linked through a global network intended to demonstrate the relationship between conservation and development. | |
| II | <p><u>NAME THE FOLLOWING:</u></p> <p>1. Community lands owned by the community for common uses are also called as. _____</p> <p>2. Mass movement of rocks, debris or earth down a slope. _____</p> <p>3. The breaking up and decay of exposed rocks by temperature changes, frost action, plants, animals and human activity. _____</p> <p>4. Factors responsible for soil erosion or degradation. _____ _____</p> <p>5. The process of collecting rain water from roof tops and directing it to an appropriate location where it is stored for future use. _____</p> <p>6. World's major vegetation types are. _____</p> <p>7. Vegetation of cold polar regions comprising of mosses and lichens. _____</p> <p>8. A natural area designated to protect the ecological integrity of one or more ecosystems for the present and future generations. _____</p> | 8 |
| III | <u>ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 'TWO' POINTS :</u> | |
| 1 | Enlist the physical and human factors that determine land use Pattern | 2 |
| 2 | State the factors that lead to soil formation. | 2 |
| 3 | Differentiate between: A. Contour Barriers and Contour Ploughing | 2 |
| | B. Rock Dams and Shelter Belts | |
| 4 | Though water is a renewable resource its pollution is making it unfit for use'- Comment on the statement pointing out the ways water is getting | 2 |

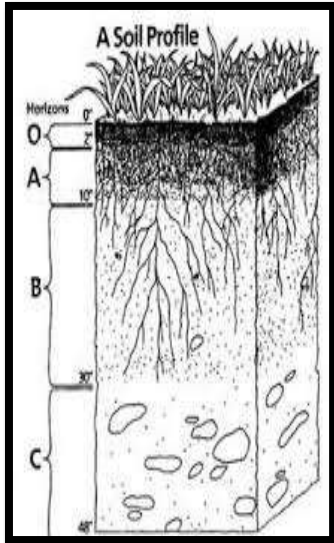
| | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| | polluted. | |
| 4 | Mention some of the human and natural factors which accelerate the process of extinction of the natural vegetation and wildlife | 2 |
| IV | ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 'FOUR' POINTS : | |
| 5 | Enlist some of the effective ways of conservation of water resources. | 4 |
| 6 | Mention some of the measures adopted by the government to conserve the natural vegetation and wildlife. | 4 |
| V. | <p><u>STUDY THE GIVEN PICTURES AND INFORMATION ABOUT THE THREE MAJOR METHODS OF SOIL CONSERVATION. IDENTIFY THEM</u></p> <p>A. The bare ground between plants is covered with a layer of organic matter like straw to help retain soil moisture.</p>  <hr/> <p>B. Broad flat steps or terraces are made on steep slopes so that flat surfaces are available to grow crops which reduce surface run-off and soil erosion.</p>  <hr/> | 3 |

C. Different crops are grown in alternate rows and are shown at different times to protect the soil from rain wash.



VI. **STUDY THE DIAGRAM OF SOIL PROFILE AND NAME THE SOIL HORIZONS:**

4



1.O-

2.A-

3.B-

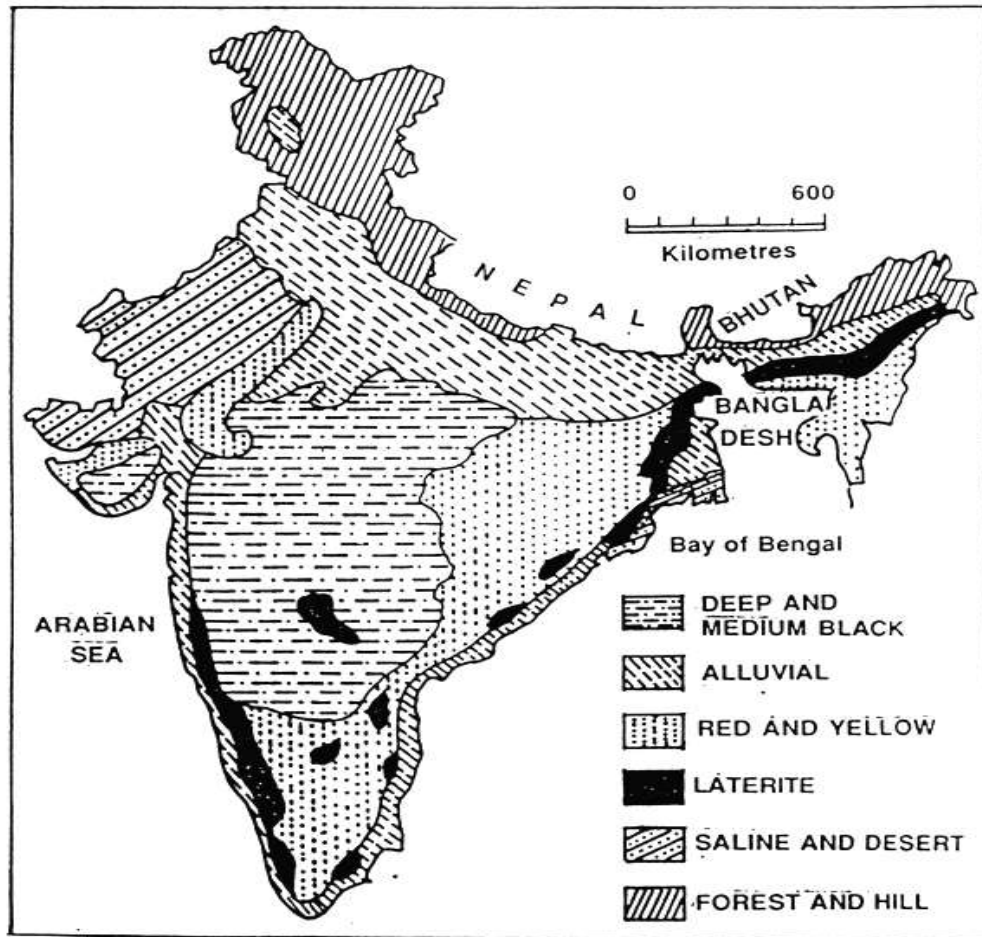
4.C-

(DIAGRAM OF SOIL PROFILE TO BE DRAWN IN THE NOTEBOOK)

VII. **ON THE GIVEN OUTLINE MAP OF INDIA MARK SHADE AND LABEL THE TYPES OF SOIL:**

6

Black Soil – Brown Alluvial – Green Red & Yellow – Red
Laterite – Black Saline & Desert – Yellow Forest & Hill - Orange



KNOW MORE: SOME IMPORTANT NATIONAL PARKS, BIOSPHERE RESERVES AND SANCTUARIES OF INDIA

- *JIM CORBETT NATIONAL PARK – UTTARAKHAND
- *KAZIRANGA NATIONAL PARK – ASSAM
- *GIR FOREST NATIONAL PARK- GUJARAT
- *NILGIRI BIOSPHERE RESERVE- NILGIRI HILLS SOUTH INDIA
- *PACHMARHI BIOSPHERE RESERVE- MADHYA PRADESH
- *BHARATPUR BIRD SANCTUARY(KEOLADEO NATIONAL PARK)- RAJASTHAN
- *KANHA TIGER RESERVE- MADHYA PRADESH