

Worksheet

Class 10th (science) part 1

Chapter 12 Natural resources

- Human existence depends on natural resources. Natural resources are renewable and non-renewable.

Meaning of natural resources

Resource:- Every object that is used directly or indirectly by human is called a resource.

Natural resources:- The resources that we are receiving from nature and which we use directly without making any change in it are called natural resources.

Types of natural resources

Natural resources can be divided into three parts.

1. On the basis of development and use
2. On the basis of origin
3. On the basis of storage or distribution

1. On the basis of development, natural resources can be divided into two levels-

- (i) Actual resources
- (ii) Possible resources

(i) **Actual resources:-** Those resources or objects whose structure or quantity is known to us and which we are using in present time are called actual resources. E.g.- quantity of coal in Germany, quantity of mineral oil in West Asia, quantity of black soil in Maharashtra.

- (ii) **Possible resources:-** The objects whose exact quantity or numbers cannot be guessed and which are not currently using but can use in future, are called possible resources. E.g.- winds mill was possible resource 20 years ago but now it is in use. Uranium found in Laddak is also a possible resource which can be use in near future.

2. On the basis of origin, natural resources can be divided into two levels-

- (i) **Biotic resources:-** Living things are called as biotic resources. E.g.- plants, animals, human etc.
- (ii) **Abiotic resources:-** Non – living objects are called as abiotic resources. E.g.- air, soil, light etc.

3. On the basis of distribution, resources can be divided into two levels-

- (i) **Universal:-** Those objects which are found everywhere and easily available are called universal resources. E.g.- air
- (ii) **Local resources:-** Those objects which are found at a few places only are called local resources. E.g.- copper, iron ore etc.

Natural resources can further divide into two parts-

1. **Renewable resources:-** The things that can be manufactured and used again, are called renewable resources. E.g.- solar energy, wind energy.
2. **Non – renewable resources:-** The things whose stocks are limited and there is no hope for its creation or it takes too long to build again are called non – renewable resources. E.g.- coal, petroleum, natural gas.