

Answer key

Q1.

New Delhi

Q2.

Soil

Q3.

True

Q4.

Asia

Q5.

- Central Government
 - State Government
 - Local Government
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Q6.

Democracy is a form of government in which the people choose their leaders by voting. It ensures that citizens have a voice in decision-making and that the government works for the welfare of the people.

Two features of a democratic government are:

1. Citizens have the right to vote and elect their representatives.
 2. All people are treated equally under the law and have equal rights.
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Q7.

Rivers are very important for people and the environment. They provide fresh water that is used for drinking, cooking, cleaning, and other daily activities. Farmers use river water to irrigate their crops, helping them grow food. Rivers are also used for transportation in many places, allowing people and goods to move from one place to another. In addition, rivers can be used to generate hydroelectric power, which produces electricity. Rivers support plants, animals, and ecosystems, making them an important natural resource.

Four uses of rivers:

1. Providing drinking water.
2. Irrigating agricultural fields.
3. Transportation of people and goods.
4. Generating electricity through hydroelectric power.

Q8.

Natural resources are materials and substances that occur in nature and are useful to humans. These resources are essential for our survival and development. Some common examples of natural resources are water, air, soil, forests, sunlight, minerals, and wildlife.

Natural resources are important because they provide us with food, water, shelter, energy, and raw materials for industries. Farmers depend on soil and water to grow crops, while industries use minerals and other resources to manufacture products. Forests provide wood, medicines, and habitats for animals. Clean air and water are necessary for all living organisms.

Overusing natural resources can lead to serious problems. Excessive cutting of trees causes deforestation, which can result in soil erosion, loss of wildlife habitats, and climate change. Wasting water can lead to shortages, making it difficult for people and animals to meet their needs. Over-mining can damage the environment and deplete valuable resources. Pollution can also make natural resources unsafe for use.

Everyone has a role in conserving natural resources. Students and citizens can save water by turning off taps when not in use and fixing leaks. Planting trees and protecting forests help maintain ecological balance. Recycling paper, plastic, glass, and metal reduces the need for new raw materials. Using public transportation, walking, or cycling can save fuel and reduce pollution. Conserving electricity by switching off lights and appliances when they are not needed also helps protect natural resources.

In conclusion, natural resources are valuable gifts of nature that support life on Earth. They should be used wisely and responsibly so that future generations can also benefit from them. Conservation of natural resources is essential for a healthy environment and sustainable development.

