Nature's Treasures

Standard difficulty · 20 questions · 40 marks · Time: 36 minutes

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ / 40

Show your working for Sections B and C. Answers are on the last page — try every question first!

Section A — Choose the correct answer — 8 × 1 = 8 marks

1. Things from nature that we use are called:

(a) machines **(b)** wastes
(c) human-made resources **(d)** natural resources

2. Which of these is a RENEWABLE resource?

(a) wind **(b)** copper ore **(c)** iron ore **(d)** natural gas

3. Which of these is a NON-RENEWABLE resource?

(a) air **(b)** sunlight
(c) petroleum **(d)** forests (if replanted)

4. Which of these is a HUMAN-MADE resource?

(a) coal **(b)** a mountain stream
(c) a bicycle **(d)** soil

5. Which of these is obtained from petroleum?

(a) wood **(b)** iron **(c)** wool **(d)** kerosene

6. Which of these is a FOSSIL FUEL?

(a) wind **(b)** cow-dung cakes **(c)** coal **(d)** sunlight

7. Every 1 mm of rain on 1 square metre of roof gives 1 litre of water. A roof of 23 square metres gets 150 mm of rain. How many litres can be collected?

(a) 3,450 L **(b)** 230 L **(c)** 173 L **(d)** 345 L

8. A family saves 7 units of electricity a day. How many units do they save in 7 days?

(a) 49 units **(b)** 14 units **(c)** 56 units **(d)** 42 units

Section B — Short answer — 8 × 2 = 16 marks

9. What are natural resources? Give three examples.

10. Write "renewable" or "non-renewable": (a) wind (b) petroleum

11. Write "natural" or "human-made": (a) a road (b) a mountain stream

12. A school roof is 140 square metres. In a month it gets 240 mm of rain. Every 1 mm on 1 square metre gives 1 litre. How many litres can be harvested?

13. A car uses 1 litre of petrol for every 25 km. A child is driven 5 km to school and back each day, 6 days a week. How many litres are used in a week? How could this be reduced?

14. A village had 36 trees on common land. 18 were cut, and the villagers then planted twice as many saplings as were cut. How many trees and saplings are there now?

15. How is each formed or replaced, and is it renewable? (a) sunlight (b) forests

16. Each of 36 students closes a dripping tap that would waste 6 litres a day. How much water is saved in a week?

Section C — Word problems — 4 × 4 = 16 marks

17. Classify these as renewable or non-renewable: sunlight, coal, water, natural gas, wind, petroleum, forests, minerals. Explain any one.

18. A house roof is 56 square metres and the town gets 760 mm of rain in a year. Every 1 mm on 1 square metre gives 1 litre. (a) How much rainwater falls on the roof in a year? (b) The family uses 500 L a day. For about how many days would it last? (c) Why is rainwater harvesting useful?

19. Classify as renewable or non-renewable: water, sunlight, wind, natural gas, copper ore, coal. Why must non-renewable resources be used carefully?

20. A school switches to solar panels that make 4 units of electricity a day. Electricity costs ₹6 a unit. (a) How much is saved in 30 days? (b) In a year of 365 days? (c) Give two reasons why solar is better than coal.

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Answer key

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Q	Answer	Working
1	**(d) natural resources**	—
2	**(a) wind**	—
3	**(c) petroleum**	—
4	**(c) a bicycle**	—
5	**(d) kerosene**	—
6	**(c) coal**	—
7	**(a) 3,450 L**	23 × 150 = 3450
8	**(a) 49 units**	7 × 7 = 49
9	**Things from nature that we use: air, water and soil (also sunlight, forests, minerals).**	—
10	**(a) renewable (b) non-renewable**	—
11	**(a) human-made (b) natural**	—
12	**33,600 L**	140 × 240 = 33600
13	**2.4 L; walk, cycle, take the school bus or share rides.**	60 km ÷ 25
14	**54**	36 − 18 + 36
15	**(a) from the Sun every day (b) grow back if new trees are planted**	—
16	**1512 L**	36 × 6 × 7 = 1512
17	**Renewable: sunlight, water, wind, forests (if replanted). Non-renewable: coal, natural gas, petroleum, minerals. For example, coal took millions of years to form, so once used it is gone.**	—
18	**(a) 42,560 L (b) About 85 days (c) It saves water for dry months and refills groundwater.**	56 × 760 = 42560; ÷ 500
19	**Renewable: water, sunlight, wind. Non-renewable: natural gas, copper ore, coal. They took millions of years to form and will run out, and burning fuels pollutes the air.**	—
20	**(a) ₹720 (b) ₹8,760 (c) It is renewable and will not run out, and it does not pollute the air.**	4 × 6 × 30; × 365

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