

CHAPTER-1 | Natural Resources and Their Use

QUIZ
PART-04

1. What does the uneven distribution of resources cause?

- A. Equal trade
- B. Conflict and inequality
- C. No impact
- D. Global peace (B)

Explanation: Uneven distribution often leads to conflict and inequality.

2. What does the "Natural Resource Curse" refer to?

- A. Increased wealth
- B. Slower growth despite resources
- C. Equal distribution of wealth
- D. Elimination of poverty (B)

Explanation: The curse refers to slower growth in resource-rich areas due to over-reliance on resources.

3. What does the Kaveri River dispute represent?

- A. Industrial development
- B. Resource sharing conflict
- C. Over-extraction of water
- D. Equality in distribution (B)

Explanation: It highlights the conflict over sharing a resource crossing multiple regions.

4. What does industrial growth near natural resources create?

- A. Pollution
- B. Job opportunities
- C. Economic decline
- D. Migration (B)

Explanation: Industries create jobs and increase economic activity in the area.

5. What long-term issue arises from resource extraction?

- A. Growth in infrastructure
- B. Displacement of people
- C. Increase in resources
- D. Equal resource distribution (B)

Explanation: Extracting resources often leads to the displacement of people.

6. What is the key to sustainable resource use?

- A. Maximize extraction
- B. Industrial growth
- C. Balance extraction with future needs
- D. Limit trade (C)

Explanation: Sustainability requires balancing current use without compromising future availability.

7. How did India avoid the resource curse?

- A. Focusing on resources only
- B. Developing industries
- C. Limiting growth
- D. Avoiding trade (B)

Explanation: India invested in industries that processed resources rather than just extracting them.

8. What ensures long-term benefits from resources?

- A. Extraction without care
- B. Strategic planning and governance
- C. Limiting consumption
- D. Stopping trade (B)

Explanation: Strategic planning and governance are crucial for sustainable use.

9. What role does knowledge play in sustainability?

- A. Reduces resources
- B. Increases economic value of resources
- C. Eliminates conflict
- D. Prevents all resource use (B)

Explanation: Knowledge helps convert raw resources into valuable products, ensuring sustainability.

10. What is a challenge in managing resources?

- A. Maximize waste
- B. Focus on sustainability
- C. Equal distribution
- D. Avoid extraction (B)

Explanation: The main challenge is balancing resource extraction with sustainability.