

ST. MICHAEL'S SCHOOL, MURI

STUDY MATERIAL CUM HOME ASSIGNMENT 2020-2021

CLASS- VIII

Sub - Social Science

GEOGRAPHY

RESOURCES

Resource - Everything that satisfies our needs is termed as resource.

Utility - Water, Electricity, Vegetable and text book have all been used by us so they have utility.

Types of Resources:-

1. **Natural Resources**- Resource that are obtained from nature and used without much modification are termed as Natural Resources. Ex air, water.
2. **Human Resources**- Human Resources are the most important resource because only intelligent and skillful people have the ability to make best use of available natural resources.

Based on Origin

Resource may be categorize as Biotic and Abiotic Resources.

Biotic Resources - Biotic Resources are those resources which contain life. Ex Plants, animals and human beings.

Abiotic Resources - Abiotic Resources are non living thing as they donot contain life. Ex Solar energy, Water energy.

Based on Exhaustibility

On the basis of exhaustibility resources are of two types.

1. **Renewable Resources** - Renewable Resources are those resources which can renew themselves again and again. Ex- Water, Forest and Soil.
2. **Non Renewable Resources** - These resources are present in limited quantity. Once they get finished they cant be reproduced again.

On the basis of Distribution

On the basis of distribution, resources can be ubiquitous and localized.

1. **Ubiquitous** - Those resources that are found everywhere are termed as Ubiquitous Resources. ex- Sun Energy.
2. **Localized** - Those resources which are found in certain places only are called localized resources. Ex- Copper, tin , iron etc.

Importance of Resources

Resources are important for the socio-economic development of a country. Without resources no country can develop. Availability of resources is the backbone of economy of any country.

Sustainable Development

Means development should take place without harming the environment and resources should be kept for future generation also.

Some measures to save our mother Earth

1. There should be sustainable use of resources.
2. The diversity of life on earth should be conserved.
3. Minimize the damage to natural environment system.
4. Creating awareness regarding the Judicious use of resources.

CIVICS

The Indian Constitution

What is Constitution ?

Constitution is a set of rules according to which the government of a country runs.

India's Constitution

India has its own constitution. Our constitution came into force on 26 January 1950.

The Preamble reads:-

The people of India having solemnly resolved to constitute India into sovereign. Socialist , Secular, Democratic, Republic.

Justice - Social, Economic and Political.

Liberty - Thought, Expression, Belief, Faith and Worship.

Equality - Of status and of opportunity and to promote among them all.

Fraternity - Assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and the integrity of the nation.

Need for Laws

Without laws no society can ever live peacefully and no state can ever function smoothly. We need laws to carry on our work smoothly for the welfare of all.

Law and Dissent

Salt - Satyagraha was non violent protest against unjust salt law formed by the British government.

The Civil Disobedience Movement

The Civil Disobedience Movement began with Dandi March which Gandhiji started from ashram at Sabarmati to Dandi to make salt.
