



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

## Natural Vegetation

### (Natural Resources)

- Q) Define the term Natural Vegetation.
- Q) Describe the relationship between climate and natural vegetation around the world.
- Q) Relate the type of natural vegetation with its location in different continents.
- Q) Associate each type of natural vegetation with the climatic zone where it grows.
- Q) Give two examples each of the natural vegetation found in various climates.  
Label the features of a tropical rainforest.
- Q) Describe the uses of natural vegetation.
- Q) Describe with examples, that type of natural vegetation are habitats to different species of wildlife.
- Q) Name different types of natural vegetation found in Pakistan.
- Q) Describe the features of natural vegetation found in Pakistan.
- Q) List the uses of natural vegetation which is found in Pakistan.
- Q) Describe the causes of the destruction of natural vegetation around the world and its impact.
- Q) Discuss the need for conserving natural vegetation for the benefit of land and people.

## AGRICULTURE

- Q) Major crops grow in different regions of Pakistan.  
a (i). Complete the given table where these crops are grown.

| Name of crop | Location |
|--------------|----------|
| Wheat        |          |
| Rice         |          |
| Cotton       |          |
| Maize        |          |

a(ii) Out of the major crops, there are two crops which grows on a largest area and the other weighs greatest. Name those two crops.

- Q) **The hi-tech methods practiced in Singapore are very expensive processes.**
  - a. Name the processes and discuss how these processes take place.
- Q) **Farmers in the forests shift after some time to grow crops.**
  - a. Discuss the process of shifting cultivation done by the farmers in the forests.
  - b. b. Inputs, processes and outputs are the steps of agricultural system.  
Sort out the natural inputs, human inputs, processes and outputs.

seeds, workers, threshing, harvesting crops, food crops containing corn and rice, axes, nonfood crops containing cotton, high temperature, soil, weeding, planting seeds,



**Q) Name the types of agriculture practiced in Pakistan and around the world.**

**Q) Discuss why there is more crops grown near the river and its tributaries.**

**Q) Describe the importance of agriculture in Pakistan.**

Why Pakistan is considered as an agricultural country.

**Q) Pakistan is considered as an agricultural country because of the chief crops growing in Pakistan and almost 75% of the population depends on farming.**

a. Discuss what happens to the crops grown in Pakistan according to their uses.

b. Name the chief crops of Pakistan and explain why the chief crops concentrated along the rivers?

**Q) Small scale subsistence farmers depend on their farm for their food, grow many types of crops but remain moving in the cycle of poverty.**

a. The farmer works very hard to grow crops but remains poor as other small scale subsistence farmers.

Discuss the factors which effect the production of the crops.

Complete the given table for the rice cultivation.

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 1. The Nursery | _____  |
| 2. _____       | The process of moving a young plant from one growing area to another       |
| 3. Processes   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• _____</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> |
| 4. Harvesting  | _____  |
| 5. _____       | The process which removes grains from plants                               |

**Q) Different types of farming are practiced in Pakistan and around the world.**

a. Compare the large scale arable farming done in Eastern England with that of Cash crop farming in Punjab.

**Q) Pakistan is considered as an agricultural country because of the chief crops growing in Pakistan and almost 75% of the population depends on farming.**

a. Discuss what happens to the crops grown in Pakistan according to their uses.

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**Q) Small scale subsistence farmers depend on their farm for their food, grow many types of crops but remain moving in the cycle of poverty.**

- b. The farmer works very hard to grow crops but remains poor as other small scale subsistence farmers. Discuss the factors which effect the production of the crops.
- c. Complete the given table for the rice cultivation.

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 6. The Nursery | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>  |
| 7. _____       | The process of moving a young plant from one growing area to another       |
| 8. Processes   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• _____</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> |
| 9. Harvesting  | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>  |
| 10. _____      | The process which removes grains from plants                               |

**Q) Different types of farming are practiced in Pakistan and around the world.**

- A. Compare the large scale arable farming done in Eastern England with that of Cash crop farming in Punjab.
- B (i). What is nomadic herding?
- C (ii). Highlight the similarities and differences of Balochi tribes of Pakistan and Masai tribes of Africa.

**Q) Shifting cultivation is practiced in forests round the world. They move and start cultivating a new area.**

a. Describe the process what farmers do when they practice shifting cultivation.

**b. Agriculture work as a system. It has inputs, processes and outputs.**

Enlist some of the natural inputs, human inputs, processes and outputs.

|                |              |           |         |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|---------|
| Natural Inputs | Human Inputs | Processes | Outputs |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|---------|

**Q) Soilless cultivation is practiced in Singapore. They have very little space for farming.**

a. Differentiate between these processes:

|                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Hydroponic method | Aeroponic method |
|-------------------|------------------|



**Q)** Plantation agriculture grows the crops for sale usually as export. Pakistan have to buy some crops from other countries.

(i). Name the crops and the countries from which Pakistan needs to buy.

(ii)What is the reason to buy them from other countries?

**Q.** Categorize the chief crops of Pakistan into food and cash crops.

**Q.** Name the farming seasons in Pakistan.

**Q.** List the crops grown in different seasons.

**Q.** Locate major crops on the map of Pakistan.

**Q.** Explain the importance of agriculture to Pakistan.

## **ENVIRONMENT**

**Q i)** Define human and natural environment.

**Q ii)** Give at least 4 examples of natural and 4 examples of human features.

**Q i)** A farmer and his family moved to the Northern areas of Pakistan to settle down there, but that place needs some changes to live. What possible changes the farmer would have brought to change it into a human environment? Discuss the changes in your answer. OR What things farmer and his family will be needing there to survive?



**Q ii)** If you were given the option to choose, what would you have chosen 'natural or human environment' and why? Give at least three reasons.

**Q) Environment is made up of natural features which may be altered by humans.**

**(a) Explain the reasons why humans need to change the natural environment in to human environment.**

**(b) Explore the negative impact of the change of natural environment to human environment.**



## INDUSTRIES

- Q) Industries have many differences between them. Discuss the basis on which they are different from each other.**
- Q) Industries work as a system. Elucidate the working of industries as a system by completing the Given flow chart.**

|               |                  |                           |                                   |
|---------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Inputs</b> | <b>processes</b> |                           |                                   |
|               |                  | <b>the goods produced</b> | <b>customer who buy the goods</b> |

- Q) From the given word bank, sort out the inputs, processes and outputs and write them in suitable columns.**

|                 |               |                |             |                  |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|
| <b>printing</b> | <b>thread</b> | <b>cooking</b> | <b>cars</b> | <b>clothes</b>   |
| <b>cutting</b>  | <b>money</b>  | <b>leather</b> | <b>bags</b> | <b>stitching</b> |

- Q) Differentiate between manufacturing and service industry.**
- Qii) Identify the white material collected in the bowl. Where it is used for?**



- Q) With reference to the industries, answer the following questions.**
- State the meaning of the following terms 'manufacturing and service industries.'
  - There are many differences between industries. Write down four ways in which they are different to each other.

## TRANSPORT, TELECOMMUNICATION AND TRADE

- Q) State the meaning of the term 'infrastructure.'**
- Q) List the infrastructures facilities available in Pakistan.**
- Q) Name the major national roads of Pakistan.**
- Q) Name the important national rail stations of Pakistan.**
- Q) Locate major domestic air, road and rail routes on the map of Pakistan.**
- Q) Name the important international airports of Pakistan.**
- Q) Name the major sea ports of Pakistan.**
- Q) Give reasons for the need of trade infrastructure for the growth of any economy.**