

GUIDED READING**CHAPTER 3: THE ECONOMY OF WEST VIRGINIA****Section 2: West Virginia's Resources**

Directions: Use the information from pages 110-119 to complete the following statements.

Introduction

1. Natural resources are _____ (they cannot be replaced by nature once they are used) or _____ (they can replace themselves over time).

Natural Resources

2. The rich limestone-based soil in the eastern panhandle of the Potomac Section supports a large _____, _____, and _____ economy.
3. The Allegheny Highlands region is the location of major _____-related industries.
4. The Allegheny Plateau region contains _____, _____, and _____.
5. The economy of the Ohio River Valley region is affected by minerals like _____ and _____.
6. The state's _____, _____, and _____ provide enough water for commercial and private use.
7. Much of West Virginia's soil is _____, _____, and _____.
8. _____ resources are nonrenewable, inorganic substances that were formed by Earth's _____ processes.
9. Coal production in West Virginia amounts to _____ percent of the total coal produced nationally.
10. Coal is found in _____ of the state's _____ counties, but it is mined in only _____ of those counties.
11. Indians followed bison and deer to the _____.
12. West Virginia has two types of salt deposits. The northern region of the state contains _____; the central area of the state contains _____ (a mixture of salt and water).

Name: _____

Date: _____

13. Long before the arrival of Europeans, Native Americans may have used the “ _____
_____ ” and outflows of _____ as fuel.
14. About _____ percent of the oil that is produced in West Virginia becomes lubricating oil,
while _____ percent is made into wax and gasoline products.
15. The only oil refinery in West Virginia is located in _____ in the _____
panhandle.
16. West Virginia is the leading producer of _____ east of the Mississippi River.
17. _____ is the largest consumer of West Virginia’s natural gas, and about
_____ of the state’s households use natural gas as their main energy source.
18. _____ actually accounted for nearly 50 percent of the value of West
Virginia’s total nonfuel mineral production in 2005.

Biological Resources

19. Biological resources are plants and animals, also called _____ and _____.
20. West Virginia has _____ state forests covering more than _____ acres.
21. West Virginia hardwoods are in great demand by _____ manufacturers.
22. _____ can include dead trees, tree branches, wood chips, bark, and sawdust.
23. West Virginia provides a home to some _____ species of animals, the largest of which
are the _____ and the _____.
24. Fishing is popular in West Virginia for _____ as well as for _____.