

**ASSIGNMENT
CLASS X**

**SUBJECT : GEOGRAPHY
CHAPTER: MINERALS AND ENERGY RESOURCES**

MCQ

- (i) Which country is the chief importer of Indian Iron-ore?
(a) England (b) Germany (c) France (d) Japan
- (ii) Name the mineral of which India is the largest producer in the world.
(a) Iron (b) Mica (c) Coal (d) Aluminum
- (iii) In which one of the states, geothermal energy is produced?
(a) Uttrakhand (b) Sikkim (c) Mizoram (d) Jammu & Kashmir
- (iv) In rural areas biogas for domestic consumption is produced from:
(a) Scrap metals, plastics, etc (b) animal & human waste, plastics
(c) Shrubs, farm waste, animal & human waste (d) none of the above

MINERAL RESOURCES

- Q1 Explain with the help of examples the significance of minerals? Give 5 pts.
- Q2 Name the minerals found in the toothpaste along with their properties.
- Q3 What percentage of minerals is needed by the human body?
- Q4 Give 5 identifying qualities of minerals?
- Q5 Classify and explain different types of minerals .Give 4 examples each.
- Q6 Explain 5 forms in which minerals occur? OR Explain how coal; bauxite and major metallic minerals like tin, copper, zinc and lead are formed and obtained?
- Q7 Name the region of India which is: (a) rich in metallic & non-metallic minerals;
(b) rich in non-ferrous minerals;
(c) Devoid of minerals
- Q8 Give reason for the uneven distribution of minerals in different parts of India?
How does it affect Industrial development of the country?
- Q9 Give five uses of the following minerals.
a. Iron b. Aluminum c. Manganese
- Q10 (a) Name the ores of iron and name the area's where they are found in India.
(b) Name major iron ore belts in India.
(c) Name the sea ports through which iron ore is exported to other countries.
(d) Which iron ore mine of India is known for its large deposits in the world?
- Q11 How is iron ore significant in the development of our country? Explain with 4 examples
- Q12 Name the largest producer of manganese ore in India?
- Q13 (a) Name some non-ferrous metals that play an important role in industries?
(b) Distinguish between ferrous and non-ferrous minerals.
- Q14 (a) What are the properties/qualities of copper that makes it widely used mineral in electronics and chemical industries?
(a) Name the largest producer of copper in India? Explain why mining and smelting of copper in India is a costly affair?
- Q15 List the properties/qualities of aluminum? Name the largest producer of

- Q16 Give characteristic features of Mica?
 Q17 Name the rocks with which limestone is associated?
 Q18 What are the dangers associated with mining?
 Q19 Give reasons why there is a need to conserve minerals? Mention 5 ways to conserve minerals?

ENERGY RESOURCES

- Q1 What is the significance of energy resource? Name the various sources of energy?
 Q2 Name 2 major sources of energy commonly used in villages?
 Q3 How are conventional sources of energy different from non-conventional sources of energy? Give 5 pts.
 Q4 (a) What are Fossil Fuels?
 (b) How is coal formed? Name different types of coal also give their characteristic features. Name the geological era's to which rocks having coal belong? Where are these rocks found in India? From which state is coal mainly obtained?

OR

Explain coal, petroleum, natural gas under following sub headings:
 uses; occurrence; type; distribution; disadvantages.

- Q5 Why natural gas is considered an environment friendly fuel?
 Q6 What do you know about Hazira-Bijaipur gas pipeline?
 Q7 (a) Distinguish between Hydro-electricity and Thermal electricity? OR Hydel power is more important source of energy than thermal energy. Give four pts.
 (b) "Per capita energy consumption is considered as an index of development." Explain the statement. Give 2 egs.
 (c) How is nuclear energy generated?
 (d) Name the minerals found in India for generating nuclear energy? Where are they found in India?
 (e) Nuclear energy is expected to play an increasingly important role in India. Give three pts. to explain the statement.
 Q8 What are Non-conventional sources of energy? Give example.
 Q9 Explain why non conventional sources of energy are gaining popularity in recent times?
 Q10 How is solar energy harnessed? In which part of India is it gaining popularity and where is the largest solar plant located in India?
 Q11 Why is India referred to as "wind super power"? OR Name the states of India where wind energy is harnessed?
 Q12 How is bio gas produced in India?
 Q13 (a) Why is there a need to conserve energy resource?
 (b) Suggest five measures to reduce dependence on coal?

Q14 MAP

On the political map of India mark the following:

- (a) Richest iron ore field (b) Iron ore mines (c) State producing most of mica
 (d) Two copper mines (e) Most important bauxite producing regions along with the state
 (f) Iron ore mine of Karnataka meant for export
 (g) State from where most of the coal is obtained

- (h) Three major off shore oil fields of western India
- (i) Oldest oil field of India
- (j) Oil field producing most of petroleum
- (j) HVJ pipeline and major natural gas reserves
- (k) Thermal power station
- (l) Six nuclear power stations in India