



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: X	Department: Social Science	Sub: Geography
Chapter-5 Work Sheet:3	Topic: Minerals and Energy Resources	Year: 2023-24

A	MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS
1	Which one of the following minerals is formed by the decomposition of rocks, leaving a residual mass of weathered material? (a) Coal (b) Bauxite (c) Gold (d) Zinc Ans-(b) Bauxite
2	Which one of the following minerals is contained in the Monazite sand? (a) Oil (b) Uranium (c) Thorium (d) Coal Ans- (c) Thorium
3	Which of the following mineral is mined at Balaghat mines? (a) Manganese (b) Aluminium (c) Copper (d) Limestone Ans-(c) Copper
4	Which one of the following is a non- metallic mineral? (a) Lead (b) Copper (c) Tin (d) Limestone Ans- (d) Limestone
5	Kakrapar nuclear power station is located in the state of (a) Maharashtra (b) Andhra Pradesh (c) Karnataka (d) Gujarat Ans- (d) Gujarat
6	Koderma, in Jharkhand is the leading producer of which one of the following minerals? (a) Bauxite (b) Mica (c) Iron Ore (d) Copper Ans- b) Mica

7	<p>Which one of the following is a conventional source of source of energy?</p> <p>(a) Geo thermal (b) Coal (c) Solar (d) Tidal</p> <p>Ans- b) Coal</p>
8	<p>Which one of the following states has the largest wind farm cluster?</p> <p>(a) Kerala (b) Gujarat (c) Rajasthan (d) Tamil Nadu</p> <p>Ans- d) Tamil Nadu</p>
9	<p>Which of the following categories of resources can we put Tidal energy in?</p> <p>(a) Renewable resources (b) Non-renewable resources (c) Actual resources (d) Potential resources</p> <p>Ans- a) Renewable resources</p>
10	<p>Which one of the following varieties of coal is known as the Brown coal?</p> <p>(a) Bituminous (b) Anthracite (c) Lignite (d) Peat</p> <p>Ans- c) Lignite</p>
B	<p>Assertion/Reason Questions:</p> <p>DIRECTION: In the following questions, a statement of (A) assertion is followed by a statement of (R) reason. Mark the correct choice as:</p> <p>(a) If Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. (b) If Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. (c) If Assertion is true but reason is false. (d) If Both assertion and reason are false.</p>
1	<p>Assertion: Mica is a metallic mineral. Reason: Mica mineral is the basic raw material for cement industry</p> <p>Ans: (d) Both assertion and reason are false.</p> <p>Mica is a mineral made up of a series of plates or leaves. It is a non-metallic mineral and it is used in electric and electronic industries.</p>
2	<p>Assertion: Conservation of Energy Resources is essential. Reason: Energy is a basic requirement for economic development.</p> <p>Ans: (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.</p> <p>Energy saved is energy produced, the economic development plans implemented since Independence necessarily required increasing amounts of energy to remain operational.</p>

3	<p>Assertion: Thermal power stations are located on or near the coalfields.</p> <p>Reason: Coal is a bulky material, which loses weight on use as it is reduced to ash. Hence, heavy industries and thermal power stations are located on or near the coalfields.</p> <p>Ans: (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.</p> <p>The reason justifies the assertion.</p>
C	<p>Read the extract and answer the questions that follows:</p> <p>We all appreciate the strong dependence of industry and agriculture upon mineral deposits and the substances manufactured from them. The total volume of workable mineral deposits is an insignificant fraction i.e. one per cent of the earth's crust. We are rapidly consuming mineral resources that required millions of years to be created and concentrated. The geological processes of mineral formation are so slow that the rates of replenishment are infinitely small in comparison to the present rates of consumption. Mineral resources are, therefore, finite and non-renewable. Rich mineral deposits are our country's extremely valuable but short-lived possessions. Continued extraction of ores leads to increasing costs as mineral extraction comes from greater depths along with decrease in quality.</p> <p>(i) What is a Mineral?</p> <p>Ans. Geologists define mineral as a "homogenous, naturally occurring substance with a definable internal structure".</p> <p>(ii) Define: 'Ore'</p> <p>Ans. The ore is a mineral from which an element can be extracted economically.</p> <p>(iii) What are energy resources? How can you conserve the energy resources?</p> <p>Ans. The resources which are used to produce energy/electricity are known as energy resources. Measures to conserve our energy resources are-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Using public transport system instead of individual vehicles. 2. Switching-off electricity when not in use. 3. Using power-saving devices. 4. Using non-conventional sources of energy.
D	<p>MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION</p>
	<p>On the outline map of India, locate and label any 3 of the following with suitable symbols.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Singrauli Thermal Power Plant ii. Tarapur Nuclear Power Plant iii. Namrup Thermal Power Plant iv. Kalpakkam Nuclear Power Plant