



INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



Subject : SS - Geography

**CHPT.5. MINERALS AND
ENERGY RESOURCES**

Notes : 20-10-2019

Resource Person: Mr. S.Gopalakrishnan

Date : _____

Name of the Student : _____

Class & Division : X _____

Roll Number : _____

Sl.No.	Questions	Marks
1.	What are rocks?	1
2.	What are minerals?	1
3.	Where are minerals usually found?	1
4.	Define the term 'ore'.	1
5.	Which mineral is mined from the Panchpatmali deposits of Koraput district, Orissa?	1
6.	Mention any two uses of Manganese.	1
7.	How do geologists to classify minerals?	1
8.	Name the mineral being mined from the bed of the Indian Ocean	1
9.	Which compound gives whiteness to the toothpaste?	1
10.	Name the mineral from which the sparkle of the toothpaste come from?	1
11.	How do geographers study minerals?	1
12.	Name two States having major petroleum deposits.	1
13.	Where do metals come from?	1



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14.	Give examples of any two minerals which are found in veins and lodes.	1
15.	Name the mineral from which fluoride used in toothpastes is obtained?	1
16.	Name two ferrous metals.	1
17.	Name the leading producer of copper in India.	1
18.	Which is the State producing the largest quantity of iron ore in India.	1
19.	Name the type of rock in which coal is found.	1
20.	The State in which Bailadila range of hills which contains haematite is located.	1
21.	Where is India's Bauxite deposits found?	1
22.	Why is copper used in electrical cables and electronic industries?	1
23.	Name the two States in which Durg-Bastar-Chandrapur, iron ore belt is located.	1
24.	How are bauxite deposits formed?	1
25.	Name the rock in which limestone is found.	1
26.	What are the uses of aluminium?	1
27.	Name the State in which Mayurbhanj and Kendujhar, the important iron ore mines are located.	1
28.	Name the mineral composed of a series of plates or leaves.	1
29.	Name the mineral which is mainly used in the manufacturing of steel and ferro-manganese alloy?	1



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30.	What are the characteristics of mica which makes it one of the indispensable mineral in electric and electronic industries?	1
31.	How can we prevent mining from becoming a “killer industry”?	1
32.	The mineral which is mined from the Balaghat mines in Madhya Pradesh.	1
33.	What are the uses of Natural gas?	1
34.	What are the impacts of mining on the health of the miners?	1
35.	Name the major lignite mine in South India?	1
36.	Why is natural gas considered as an environment friendly source of energy?	1
37.	Name the largest bauxite producing State in India.	1
38.	In which State is the Khetri mine located?	1
39.	Mention the different colors in which mica can be found?	1
40.	What are the demerits of continuous extraction of ores?	1
41.	How does mining affect the the health of the environment?	1
42.	For which industry, petroleum refineries acts as a Nodal industry?	1
43.	Name the metal derived from Bauxite?	1
44.	What is geothermal energy?	1
45.	Which gas has replaced liquid fuels for vehicles?	1



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46.	Name the location of two experimental projects located in India to harness Geothermal energy.	1
47.	Name two places well known for efficient use of wind energy in the country.	1
48.	What is limestone used for?	1
49.	Name the raw materials used in the production of biogas for domestic consumption in rural areas.	1
50.	At which levels are biogas plants setup?	1
51.	Where is the largest wind farm cluster located?	1
52.	Which type of coal is most popular in commercial use?	1
53.	How is peat formed?	1
54.	Which technology helps to convert sunlight directly into electricity?	1
55.	How is coal formed?	1
56.	Where is the largest Solar plant of India located?	1
57.	What are 'Gobar gas plants'?	1
58.	How is the solar energy generated at Madhopur being used?	1
59.	What twin benefits does a farmer get from Gobar gas plants?	1
60.	What are the twin planks of sustainable energy development and use?	1



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61.	Give a brief account of copper, bauxite, mica & limestone deposits of India.			
	MINERAL	AREA	USES	
	COPPER (Non-Ferrous)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Balaghat mines in M.P. (52%- India's copper) ➤ Singhbhum-Jharkhand ➤ Khetri- Rajasthan 	<p>Electric cables, electronic & chemical industries.</p> <p>Reason: It is Malleable, ductile & a good conductor of electricity</p>	
	BAUXITE (Non-Ferrous) Aluminium - metal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Amarkantak plateau, Maikal hills & plateau region of Bilaspur- Katni. ➤ Orissa- largest producer (45%), Panchpatmali deposits in Koraput- most important 	<p>Important metal because it combines the <u>strength</u> of metals such as iron with <u>extreme lightness</u>, <u>good conductivity</u> and <u>great malleability</u>.</p>	
	MICA (Non- metal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Northern edge of Chota Nagpur plateau ➤ Koderma Gaya- Hazaribagh belt of Jharkhand (leading producer) ➤ Ajmer-Rajasthan ➤ Nellore- Andhra Pradesh 	Electric & electronic industry	
	LIMESTONE (Rock)	<p>Main producing states:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Andhra Pradesh- 16% ➤ Madhya Pradesh-15% ➤ Rajasthan-15% ➤ Gujarat-12% ➤ Tamil Nadu-9% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Basic raw material for Cement industry ○ Smelting iron ore in the blast furnace. 	
62.	Describe the major iron ore belts of India in the regions given below:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Orissa- Jharkhand belt ➤ Durg – Bastar – Chandrapur belt ➤ Bellary – Chitradurga- Chikmagalur – Tumkur belt ➤ Maharashtra- Goa belt ➤ 			
	Orissa- Jharkhand belt	Durg – Bastar – Chandrapur belt	Bellary – Chitradurga- Chikmagalur – Tumkur belt	Maharashtra- Goa belt