

Minerals of India

1. Which is the Indian state with the highest number of mines, as per 2012-13?

- a) Andhra Pradesh
- b) Gujarat
- c) Rajasthan
- d) Madhya Pradesh

2. Which plateau is known as the mineral heart land of India?

- a) Bhandar Plateau
- b) Chota Nagpur Plateau
- c) Deccan Plateau
- d) Tibetan Plateau

3. Which is the backbone of modern civilisation?

- a) Bauxite
- b) Chromite
- c) Copper
- d) Iron Ore

4. Which state has the highest share in iron reserves, as per 2012-13?

- a) Chhattisgarh
- b) Jharkhand
- c) Odisha
- d) Karnataka

5. Which is the leading iron ore producer in India, as per 2012-13?

- a) Chhattisgarh
- b) Goa
- c) Jharkhand
- d) Odisha

6. Which is the leading producer of manganese in India, as per 2011-12?

- a) Andhra Pradesh
- b) Karnataka
- c) Madhya Pradesh
- d) Maharashtra

7. Which is the leading copper producer in India, as per 2011-12?

- a) Jharkhand
- b) Madhya Pradesh
- c) Rajasthan

d) Maharashtra

8. Which is the leading bauxite producer in India, as per 2012-13?

- a) Gujarat
- b) Jharkhand
- c) Maharashtra
- d) Orissa

9. Which is the largest producer of gold in India?

- a) Andhra Pradesh
- b) Karnataka
- c) Rajasthan
- d) West Bengal

10. Which is the leading state in Lead & Zinc reserves?

- a) Karnataka
- b) Maharashtra
- c) Rajasthan
- d) West Bengal

11. The position of India in terms of production of coal is:

- a) First
- b) Second
- c) Fourth
- d) Fifth
- e) None of these

12- The world's largest reserve of Barytes is found in:

- a) Chauka hills
- b) Jaisalmer
- c) Ratnagiri
- d) Cuddapah
- e) None of these

13- India's most important potential water vapour region is:

- a) Himalayas
- b) Western Ghats
- c) Eastern Ghats
- d) Satpura and Vindhya
- e) None of these

14- The largest producer of salt in India is:

- a) Rajasthan
- b) Maharashtra
- c) Gujarat
- d) Tamil Nadu
- e) None of these

15- India is the largest world producer of:

- a) Bauxite
- b) Iron ore
- c) Manganese
- d) Mica
- e) None of these

16- The state leading in manganese production is:

- a) Orissa
- b) Karnataka
- c) Andhra Pradesh
- d) M.P.
- e) None of these

17- Kudremukh hills known for iron ore deposits is situated in:

- a) Chickmagalur
- b) Mangalore
- c) Satura
- d) Belgaum
- e) None of these

18- The ore of aluminium is:

- a) Bauxite
- b) Chromium
- c) Mica
- d) Manganese
- e) None of these

19- The main centre of copper industry is in:

- a) Varanasi
- b) Ranchi
- c) Lucknow
- d) Khetri
- e) None of these

20. Which mineral is also used in chemical industry for manufacture of chromates?

- a) Iron
- b) Chromite

- c) Bauxite
- d) Copper

21. The bauxite in India occurs primarily as _____

- a) Gibbsite
- b) Kaolinite
- c) Shieldite
- d) Karinite

22. The best grade chromite in India occurs in which state?

- a) Karnataka
- b) Rajasthan
- c) Orissa
- d) Kerala

23. Chromite is mostly of which origin?

- a) Igneous
- b) Sedimentary
- c) Metamorphic
- d) Any origin

24. State where copper is not mined?

- a) Jammu and Kashmir
- b) Bihar
- c) Maharashtra
- d) Rajasthan

25. Where is the Singhbhum copper belt located?

- a) Karnataka
- b) Madhya Pradesh
- c) Sikkim
- d) Bihar

26. Hutti gold mines are located in which state of India?

- a) Karnataka
- b) Madhya Pradesh
- c) Sikkim
- d) Bihar

27. India is one of the chief producers of which of the following ores?

- a) Gold

- b) Diamond
- c) Manganese
- d) Lead-zinc

28. Which is the most common ore of lead?

- a) Sphalerite
- b) Galena
- c) Chromite
- d) Bauxite

29. The place in India where Tungsten is extracted is _____

- a) Karnataka
- b) Kerala
- c) Gujarat
- d) Rajasthan

Answers key

- 1.(a) 2.(b) 3.(d) 4.(c) 5.(d) 6.(c) 7.(b) 8.(d) 9.(b) 10.(a)
- 11.(c) 12.(d) 13.(a) 14.(c) 15.(d) 16.(a) 17.(a) 18.(a) 19.(a) 20.(b)
- 21.(a) 22.(c) 23.(a) 24.(a) 25.(d) 26.(a) 27.(c) 28.(b) 29.(d)