

EXERCISE

A. LEARN THESE TERMS

- Mineral** : A naturally occurring substance, which has a definite chemical composition
- Mining** : The process or method of extracting minerals from the earth's crust
- Ores** : The rocks from which minerals are extracted
- Fossil fuels** : The power resources like coal and petroleum which were formed from dead organic substances
- Nuclear fission** : A process in which a nucleus is splitted into smaller ones releasing a huge amount of energy

B. STATE TRUE OR FALSE

- Q.1 Rocks in the lithosphere have a fixed chemical composition.
- Q.2 All the minerals have their own characteristics.
- Q.3 The non-metallic minerals are found in the sedimentary rocks.
- Q.4 Firewood is the main non-conventional source of energy.

C. NAME ANY THREE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING

- Q.1 Metallic minerals
- Q.2 Non-metallic minerals
- Q.3 Ferrous minerals
- Q.4 Non-ferrous minerals
- Q.5 Main types of mining
- Q.6 Conventional sources of energy

D. FILL IN THE BLANKS

- Q.1 The minerals are _____ and non-renewable resources.
- Q.2 The metallic minerals are mostly found in _____ rocks.
- Q.3 Mica is a _____ of electricity.
- Q.4 The first oil well was drilled in 1859 AD in _____ and USA.

E. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

- Q.1 In India, gold is mined in
(A) Rewa (B) Kolar
(C) Kollam
- Q.2 Which of the following is not a metallic mineral?
(A) Gypsum (B) Copper
(C) Iron
- Q.3 Which of the following is not a method of mining?
(A) Quarrying (B) Drilling
(C) Splitting
- Q.4 Which of the following countries has the largest reserves of iron ore?
(A) Russia (B) USA
(C) China
- Q.5 Which of the following is not a conventional source of energy?
(A) Petroleum (B) Hydel Power
(C) Biogas
- Q.6 Which of the following is an important iron mining centre in India?
(A) Neyveli (B) Bailadila
(C) Khetri

Q.7 Which one of the following is not a characteristic of minerals ?

- (A) They are created by natural process
- (B) They have a definite chemical composition
- (C) They are inexhaustible
- (D) Their distribution is uneven

Q.8 Which one of the following is not a producer of mica ?

- (A) Jharkhand (B) Rajasthan
- (C) Karnataka (D) Andhra Pradesh

Q.9 Which one of the following is a leading producer of copper in the world ?

- (A) Bolivia (B) Chile
- (C) Ghana (D) Zimbabwe

Q.10 Which one of the following practices will not conserve LPG in your kitchen ?

- (A) Soaking the dal for some time before cooking it
- (B) Cooking food in a pressure cooker
- (C) Keeping the vegetable chopped before lighting the gas for cooking
- (D) Cooking food in an open pan kept on low flame

Q.11 Which is a non metallic mineral

- (A) Zirconium (B) Bauxite
- (C) Lead (D) Diamond

Q.12 Limestone is found in

- (A) Sedimentary rocks
- (B) Metamorphic rocks
- (C) Igneous rocks
- (D) Place deposits

Q.13 Reserves of Copper in India are found in

- (A) Madhya Pradesh (B) Jharkhand
- (C) Gujarat (D) Maharashtra

Q.14 Most of the energy consumed in the world today is produced by

- (A) Mineral oil (B) Wind
- (C) Water (D) solar

Q.15 Which country has the largest reserves of mineral oil ?

- (A) Mexico (B) Libya
- (C) Saudi Arabia (D) Nigeria

Q.16 How much world's electricity is produced by hydel power ?

- (A) 1/3 (B) 1/4
- (C) 1/2 (D) 1/5

F. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THE FOLLOWING

Q.1 Rocks and Minerals

Q.2 Natural gas and Biogas

Q.3 Ferrous and Non-ferrous minerals

Q.4 Metallic and Non-metallic minerals

G. WRITE SHORT NOTES ON THE FOLLOWING

Q.1 Solar energy

Q.2 Wind energy

Q.3 Biogas

Q.4 Tidal energy

Q.5 Hydroelectricity

Q.6 Nuclear energy

H. GIVE REASONS FOR THE FOLLOWING

Q.1 It is necessary to develop non-conventional sources of energy.

Q.2 Hydel power is important for the growth and development of industries.

Q.3 Minerals need to be conserved for sustainable development.

Q.4 Quarrying has become a major environmental concern.

I. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

Q.1 Why is crude mineral oil called the 'black gold'?

Q.2 What are the important characteristics of minerals?

Q.3 How can we save energy in our homes? Give four ways.

Q.4 Write a brief account of mineral resources in India.

Q.5 Name at least three producers of copper, bauxite, mica, manganese, gold and petroleum in the world.

Q.6 What are minerals ?

Q.7 Name the source of power ?

Q.8 What is a mine ?

Q.9 List the alternative source of energy

Q.10 What is recycling ?

Q.11 Why are coal, mineral oil and natural gas called fossil fuels ?

Q.12 Which countries are the largest consumer of copper, Aluminium and Nickel ?

Q.13 What is solar energy ? How can it be trapped ?

Q.14 What is geothermal energy ? Where is the geothermal plant setup in India ?

Q.15 Quarrying can become a major environmental concern-Comment

Q.16 What are conventional sources of energy?

Q.17 How can we conserve the mineral and power resources?

Q.18 Write a note on non conventional sources of energy.

Q.19 Distinguish between metallic and nonmetallic minerals.

Q.20 Write in brief the conservation of mineral and power resources.