

Shri Dharnasthala Manjunatheshwara School, Ashoknagar.

Grade 10, Geography Worksheet.

Minerals and Energy Resources MCQs

1) Gold, silver and platinum are examples of _____.

- a) Ferrous minerals
- b) Non-ferrous minerals
- c) Precious minerals
- d) Non-metallic minerals

2) Cobalt is an example of _____.

- a) Ferrous minerals
- b) Non-ferrous minerals
- c) Energy minerals
- d) Non-metallic minerals

3) Sandstone and mica are examples of _____.

- a) Non-metallic minerals
- b) Energy minerals
- c) Non-ferrous minerals
- d) Ferrous minerals

4) Coal and natural gas are examples of _____ minerals.

- a) Non-metallic
- b) Energy
- c) Ferrous

d) Non-ferrous

5) _____ provides a strong base for the development of metallurgical industries.

a) Ferrous minerals

b) Non-ferrous minerals

c) Energy minerals

d) Precious minerals

6) Coal mining in Jowai and Cherapunjee is done by family members in the form of a long narrow tunnel, known as _____ mining.

a) Rathole

b) Opencast mining

c) Underground mining

d) None of the above

7) Sedimentary rocks on the western and eastern flanks of the peninsula, in Gujarat and _____ have most of the petroleum deposits.

a) Madhya Pradesh

b) Telangana

c) Assam

d) Maharashtra

8) Magnetite is the finest iron ore with a very high content of iron up to _____.

a) 70 per cent

b) 50 per cent

c) 40 per cent

d) 30 per cent

9) Durg-Bastar-Chandrapur belt lies in _____ and _____.

- a) Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh
- b) Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra
- c) Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh
- d) Madhya Pradesh and Odisha

10) Ballari-Chitradurga-Chikkamagaluru-Tumakuru belt in Karnataka has large reserves of _____.

- a) Iron ore
- b) Copper
- c) Uranium
- d) Granite

11) _____ is the largest producer of manganese ores in India.

- a) Jharkhand
- b) Odisha
- c) Madhya Pradesh
- d) West Bengal

12) In which of the following locations are mica deposits not found?

- a) Ajmer
- b) Beawar
- c) Hazaribagh
- d) Katni

13) Koraput has rich deposits of _____.

- a) Mica
- b) Bauxite
- c) Iron ore
- d) Manganese

14) Being malleable, ductile, and a good conductor, _____ is mainly used in electrical cables, electronics and chemical industries.

- a) Steel
- b) Manganese
- c) Copper
- d) None of the above

15) India's _____ deposits are mainly found in the Amarkantak plateau, Maikal hills and the plateau region of Bilaspur-Katni.

- a) Bauxite
- b) Iron Ore
- c) Steel
- d) Manganese

16) _____ deposits are found in the northern edge of the Chota Nagpur plateau.

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

17) The principal lignite reserves are found in _____, in Tamil Nadu and are used for the generation of electricity.

- a) Madurai
- b) Vellore
- c) Neyveli
- d) Tuticorin

18) The _____, Mahanadi, Son and Wardha valleys contain coal deposits.

- a) Sutlej
- b) Narmada
- c) Krishna
- d) Godavari

19) Majority of India's petroleum production is from _____.

- a) Mumbai High
- b) Assam
- c) Gujarat
- d) None of the above

20) _____ is the oldest oil-producing state of India.

- a) Gujarat
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Assam
- d) Maharashtra