TERM - 2
GEOGRAPHY
CLASS – X
MINERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES

Q.1. Define the following: (1X3=3)
a. minerals b. ores c. rocks

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Q.2. What is the difference between ferrous and non-ferrous minerals? (1)

FERROUS MINERALS	NON-FERROUS MINERALS

Q.3. Distinguish between Hydro electricity and Thermal electricity. (1)

HYDRO-ELECTRICITY	THERMAL ELECTRICITY

Q.4. How is biogas produced? (1)

Q.5. Describe aluminium under the following headings: (1+2=3)
a. Importance b. Distribution

Q.6. Why do you think that solar energy has a bright future in India? (3 points) (3)

Q.7. Why do we need to conserve energy resources? (3 points) (3)

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Q.8. Distinguish between Conventional & Non-conventional resources with example. 3

CONVENTIONAL RESOURCES	NON-CONVENTIONAL RESOURCES

Q.9. Explain three steps that can be taken to conserve energy resources. (3)

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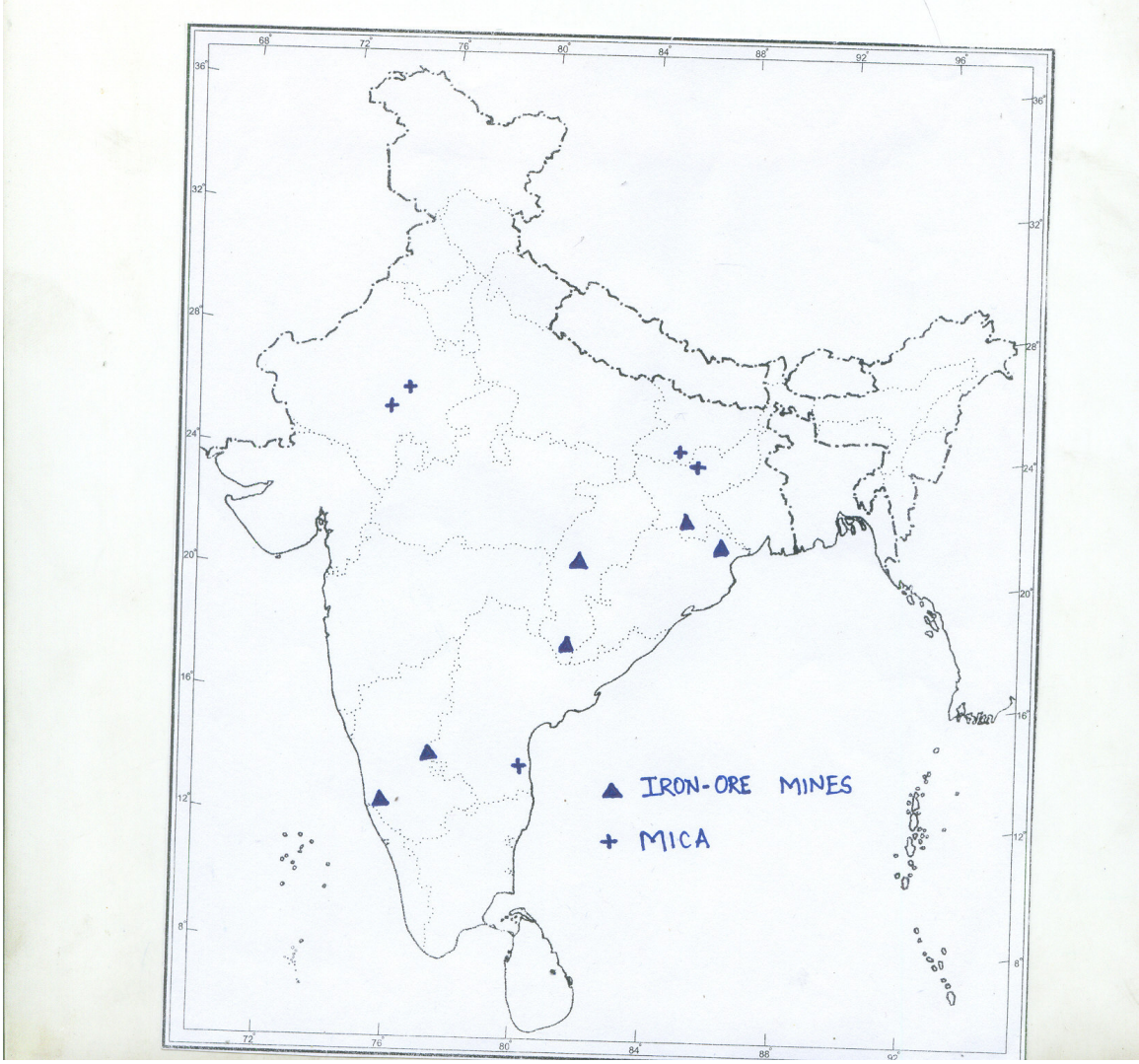
Q.10. Why do you think that nuclear energy is bound to play an increasingly important role in India? (3 points) (3)

Q.11. In which forms do the minerals occur? Explain and give examples. (5)

Q.12. Explain petroleum under the following heading: (1+1+2=4)
a. Importance b. Formation c. Distribution

Q.13. Give a detailed account of iron ore belts in India. (4)

Q.14 Identify the following mineral mines :



Q.22. On the given political map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols: a) THERMAL POWER PLANTS: Namrup, Talcher, Singrauli, Harduaganj, Korba, Uran, Ramagundam,
Vijaywada and Tuticorin.

b) NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS: Narora, Rawatbhata, Kakrapara, Tarapur, Kaiga and Kalpakkam.

Q23 locate and label the following:

Coal mines : Raniganj, Jharia, Bokaro, Talcher, Korba, Singrauli, Singareni and Neyveli

(iv) **Oil Fields :** Digboi, Naharkatia, Mumbai High, Bassien, Kalol and Ankaleshwar.