



INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



Subject : Geography

Topic : CHPT.5. Minerals and
Energy Resources

Notes : 10-10-2017

Resource Person: Mr. S.Gopalakrishnan

Date : _____

Name of the Student : _____

Class & Division : X _____

Roll Number : _____

Sl.No.	Questions	Marks
1.	Where are minerals usually found?	1
2.	What are rocks?	1
3.	Define the term 'ore'	1
4.	What are minerals?	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 hematite 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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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



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<p>Hematite ore is found</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orissa – Badampahar mines in Mayurbhanj & Kendujhar district • Jharkhand – Singhbhum district, mined in Gua & Noamandi. 	<p>States: Chhattisgarh & Maharashtra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High grade haematites are found in Bailadila range of hills in Bastar district. • 14 deposits of super grade ores are used for steel making, exported to Japan & Korea via Vishakhapatnam port. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Karnataka- large reserves • Kudremukh mines in Western Ghats (Karnataka) – 100% export unit- one of the largest in the world. • Ore is transported as slurry through a pipeline to a port near Mangalore. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goa, Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra. • Exported through Marmagao port.
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	Answer the following questions in your Note Book.
	ASSIGNMENT – 1
1.	Describe the main types of formations in which minerals occur.
2.	How do geographers and geologists take up the study of minerals?
3.	Describe the distribution of minerals in India. OR Why are minerals found unevenly distributed in India.
4.	Why is mining activity said to be a ‘Killer industry’? OR What are the hazards of mining for the health of man and the environment?
5.	What is the principal source of commercial energy in India?
6.	State how minerals can be conserved for future generation.
7.	Write about the geological periods in which coal occur and its occurrence.
	ASSIGNMENT – 2
8.	What are the uses of manganese?
9.	Describe the three copper producing regions of India.
10.	What are the characteristics and uses of aluminium?
11.	Explain the different types of coal.
12.	Explain petroleum under the following headings: a) Importance b) Occurrence c) Distribution
13.	How is nuclear energy is obtained? Name the minerals used in generating nuclear energy and where are they found in India?
14.	How is tidal energy generated? In India which area provides ideal conditions for utilizing tidal energy?



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OUTLINE MAP OF INDIA (for practice)

