



INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



Subject: Geography	Topic: Ch 3 Mineral and power resources	Date of Worksheet : _____
Resource Person: Bindu Thomas		Date : _____
Name of the Student : _____	Class & Division : VIII __	Roll Number : __

Define the following terms:

1

1. Minerals

2. Mining

1

3. Drilling

1

4. Quarrying

1

5. Black gold

1

6. Fossil fuel

1

Distinguish between the following:

2

7. Biogas and Natural gas

8. Metallic minerals and Non-metallic minerals 2
9. Ferrous and Non-Ferrous minerals 2
10. Renewable and Non-renewable sources 2
11. Conventional and Non-Conventional sources of Energy 2
- Give reasons for the following: 2
12. Environmental aspects must be carefully looked into before building huge dams.
13. Coal is referred to as Buried Sunshine. 2
14. Non-conventional sources of energy are called the energy of the future. 2
15. Petroleum is called as Black Gold. 2

16. Most industries are concentrated around coal mines.

2

17. Quarrying can become a major environmental concern.

2

18. Fill in the Blanks:

(1 mark for each)

- a) Metallic minerals are found in _____ and _____ rocks.
- b) Mineral fuels such as Coal and Petroleum are found in _____ strata.
- c) _____ is a rarest diamond.
- d) _____ in Karnataka has deposits of Gold in India.
- e) _____ is a popular eco-friendly automobile fuel.
- f) _____ is an off-shore oil field in India.
- g) The first country to develop Hydro-electricity in the world is-----.
- h) Largest producer and exporter of Mica in the world -----.
- i) A rock looks blue in color if it contains-----
- j) -----is the leading producer of iron-ore in the world.

19. In the given political map of India mark the following places.

