



Subject : Geography CHPT.5. Minerals and Notes : 10-10-2018

Energy Resources

Resource Person: Mr. S.Gopalakrishnan Date : _____

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





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 heamatite 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 ferromanganese alloy?	1





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 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





46.	Name the location of two experimental projects located in India to harness Geothermal energy.	1
47.	Name two places well known for efficient use of wind energy in the country.	1
48.	What is limestone used for?	1
49.	Name the raw materials used in the production of biogas for domestic consumption in rural areas.	1
50.	At which levels are biogas plants setup?	1
51.	Where is the largest wind farm cluster located?	1
52.	Which type of coal is most popular in commercial use?	1
53.	How is peat formed?	1
54.	Which technology helps to convert sunlight directly into electricity.	1
55.	How is coal formed?	1
56.	Where is the largest Solar plant of India located?	1
57.	What are 'Gobar gas plants'?	1
58.	How is the solar energy generated at Madhopur being used?	1
59.	What twin benefits does a farmer get from Gobar gas plants?	1
60.	What are the twin planks of sustainable energy development and use?	1





	MINITEDAT	A TOTAL	FIGER
	MINERAL	AREA	USES
	COPPER	> Balaghat mines in M.P. (52%-	Electric cables, electronic &
	(Non-	India's copper) Singhbhum-Jharkhand	chemical industries.
	Ferrous)	➤ Khetri- Rajasthan	Reason: It is Malleable, ductile
			& a good conductor of electricity
	BAUXITE	> Amarkantak plateau, Maikal	Important metal because it
	(Non-	hills & plateau region of	combines the strength of metals
	Ferrous)	Bilaspur- Katni. Orissa- largest producer (45%),	such as ironwith extreme lightnes
	Aluminium -	Panchpatmali deposits in	
	metal	Koraput- most important	good conductivity and
			great malleability.
	MICA	➤ Northern edge of Chota Nagpur	Electric & electronic industry
	(Non- metal)	 plateau Koderma Gaya- Hazaribagh belt of Jharkhand (leading producer) Ajmer-Rajasthan 	
		> Nellore- Andhra Pradesh	
	(Rock)	Main producing states: > Andrra Pradesh- 16% > Madhya Pradesh-15% > Rajasthan-15% > Gujarat-12% > Tamil Nadu-9%	 Basic raw material for Cemen industry Smelting iron ore in the blast furnace.
62.	Describe the ma	jor iron ore belts of India in the reg	rions given below:
	 Orissa- Jł Durg – B Bellary – Maharash 	narkhand belt astar – Chandrapur belt Chitradurga- Chikmaglur – Tumkur b atra- Goa belt	pelt
	- Jharkhand belt		y – Chitradurga- naglur – Tumkur





Hematite ore is found

- Orissa Badampahar mines in Mayurbhanj & Kendujhar district
- Jharkhand –
 Singhbhum district,
 mined in Gua &
 Noamandi.

States: Chhattisgarh & Maharashtra

- 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.
- 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.
- Goa, Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra.
- Exported through Marmagao port.

	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?	









OUTLINE MAP OF INDIA (for practice)

