

CLASS X, GEOGRAPHY, CHAPTER-5
MINERALS AND ENERGY RESOURCES
WORKSHEET Module-1/3

Teacher: P V Divakaran, AECS-2 Kalpakkam

1. What is a mineral?
2. What is an ore?
3. What are the modes of occurrence of minerals?
4. What is mining?
5. Who owns minerals in India?
6. What is Rat-Hole mining?
7. Explain the Classification of Minerals.
8. What are Ferrous Minerals?
9. Write briefly about the iron ore producing areas in India.
10. Minerals are found in varied forms in nature. Why are they so varied?
11. What are veins and lodes?
12. What are placer deposits? Give examples.
13. Name the two types of iron ore found in India.
14. What are the uses of manganese?
15. Which is the best variety of iron ore?
16. Which state is the leading producer of manganese?
17. Give example for hardest and softest minerals.
18. Which mineral is formed by decomposition of rocks leaving a residual mass of weathered material?
19. Koderma, in Jharkhand is the leading producer of which minerals?
20. Minerals are deposited and accumulated in the stratas of which of the rocks?
21. Distinguish between ferrous and non-ferrous minerals
22. Where minerals are usually found?
23. Which is the basic mineral and the backbone of industrial development?
24. Which ore has a very high content of iron up to 70 per cent?
25. Which state is the largest producer of manganese ores in India?
26. Which minerals are obtained from veins and lodes?
27. Name the mineral which is used to harden the steel during manufacturing.
28. How is iron ore transported from Kudremukh mines to a port near Mangaluru?
29. What are non-metallic minerals? Write a short note on the uses of mica and its distribution in India.
30. State any two factors affecting the economic viability of mineral reserves.
31. Can peat be used in metallurgy? Why or why not?
32. What is the difference between a Geographer's study of minerals and a Geologist's study of minerals?
33. What are abrasive minerals? What are their uses? Give examples.