

# CLASS X, GEOGRAPHY, CHAPTER-5

## MINERALS AND ENERGY RESOURCES

### WORKSHEET

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- Why should we need to conserve energy resources?
- Bring out the difference between thermal power and hydel power projects.
- What is solar energy? Explain its importance.
- How is biogas produced? Why is it called 'Gobar gas plant' in rural areas?
- Distinguish between conventional source and non-conventional source of energy.
- Give examples for multipurpose projects of India.
- Name the two countries which import iron ore from India.
- Distinguish between Bio Gas and Natural Gas.
- In which regions does petroleum occur in India? Mention any four oil fields of India?
- How is tidal energy produced?
- Name some Nuclear Power Stations of India.
- Write the expanded form of CNG.
- Name the place where the largest solar plant of India located.
- Name the fuel which is considered as environment-friendly.
- Which place in India is well known for effective use of wind energy?
- Which is the most popular coal for commercial uses?
- Name the element that can be extracted from the minerals or sources given below:  
Bauxite  
Haematite  
Alluvial deposits  
Ocean water
- How Narora power plant is different from Neyveli power plant?
- How mining activities are injuries to the health of the miners and the environment?
- What can be done to prevent mining from becoming a killer industry?
- Name the minerals which are obtained as a result of evaporation?
- On the political map of India locate, mark and label the following with appropriate symbols:
  - a. Iron ore in Western Ghats
  - b. State with highest Bauxite production in India
  - c. Koderma-Gaya-Hazaribagh belt of Jharkhand
  - d. Oil field Mumbai High
  - e. Thermal power stations –Singrauli, Talcher, Tuticorine
  - f. Nuclear power stations- Narora, Tarapur, Kalpakkam