



Vidya Bhawan balika Vidyapeeth. shakti utthan aashram Lakhisarai

Class-8th

(Based on N C E R T pattern)

Date:- 13.09.XX.

Geography

Mineral and power Resources

Question 1.

Differentiate between a rock and an ore.

Answer:

A rock is an aggregate of one or more minerals. An ore is a rock from which minerals are mined.

Question 2.

Define quarrying.

Answer:

Quarrying is a process of extraction in which minerals lying near the surface are simply dug out.

Question 3.

Name the leading tin producers in Asia.

Answer:

China, Malaysia and Indonesia are leading tin producers in Asia.

Question 4.

Name two areas in Australia, which have large deposits of gold.

Answer:

Two areas in Western Australia having large deposits of gold are Kalgoorlie and Coolgardie.

Question 5.

Name two minerals in whose production India contributes a significant part.

Answer:

India has vast deposits of high grade iron ore, and it is also a leading producer of salt.

Question 6.

In which industry is silicon important? From which ore is it obtained?

Answer:

Silicon is important in the computer industry. It is obtained from quartz.

Question 7.

Why are minerals considered non-renewable?

Answer:

Minerals take thousands of years to form. The rate of formation is much smaller than rate of consumption. So we classify them as non-renewable.

Question 8.

Why is coal called “buried sunshine”?

Answer:

Coal is called “buried sunshine” because it is found buried under the earth, and is as important a source of energy as sunshine.

Mr Anant kumar