



Vidya Bhawan balika Vidyapeeth. shakti utthan aashram Lakhisarai

Class-8th

(Based on N C E R T pattern)

Date:- 17.09.XX.

Geography

Mineral and power Resources

Question 1.

Describe the mineral distribution in North America.

Answer:

The mineral deposits in North America are found in three zones: the Canadian region in the north of the Great Lakes, the Appalachian region and the Rocky Mountains in the West. Iron ore, nickel, gold, uranium and copper are mined in the Canadian Shield Region, coal in the Appalachian region. Western Cordilleras have vast deposits of copper, lead, zinc, gold and silver.

Question 2.

Write common uses of minerals.

Answer:

Minerals are important in many industries. Minerals used in gems are usually very hard. These are then set in varying styles of jewellery. Iron and copper are metals used in almost everything. Copper is present in everything from coins to pipes and electricity wires. Silicon, obtained from the mineral quartz, is the base of computer industry. Aluminium, obtained from bauxite ore, and its alloys are used in aeroplanes due to their light weight. Aluminium is also used in kitchen cookware.

Question 3.

How is hydroelectricity, produced?

Answer:

Hydroelectricity is produced from the energy possessed by water falling from great heights. River water is stored in dams. When rain water or river water falls from heights, it flows over turbine blades placed at the bottom of the dam. The moving blades are connected to a generator which produces electricity from this energy. This electricity is called hydroelectricity. The water discharged after its production is used for irrigation.

Question 4.

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 5.

Define quarrying.

Answer:

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

Mr Anant kumar