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Class-8th

(Based on N C E R T pattern)

Date:- 15.09.XX.

Geography

Mineral and power Resources

Question 1

Write a brief note on salt.

Solution :

Salt is a dietary mineral essential for animal life. It is composed primarily of sodium chloride. Salt is produced in different forms; they are unrefined salt or sea salt, refined salt or table salt and iodized salt. Salt is a crystalline solid, white, pale pink or light grey in color. It is obtained by evaporation of sea water, usually in shallow basins warmed by sunlight.

It is also obtained from rock deposits.

Salt is used in more than 14,000 commercial applications other than in cooking. It is used in the manufacture of pulp and paper and setting dyes in textiles and fabric. It is also used in producing soaps and detergents and for making snow-covered roads safe in winter.

Salt plays an essential role in our daily lives.

Question 2

Mention a few minerals and their uses.

Solution :

Gold, silver and platinum are used in the jewellery industry.

Copper is used in the coin industry and for making pipes and wires.

Silicon obtained from quartz is used in the computer industry.

Aluminium obtained from bauxite ore is used in automobiles and airplanes, bottling industry, buildings and even in kitchen cookware.

Question 3

What do the 3Rs stand for in context with conservation of natural resources?

Solution :

The 3Rs stand for, reduce; reuse and recycle.

- Reduce – to use less
- Reuse – to put again into service without changing
- Recycle – to put again into service with changing

Question 4

What are the two main classifications of power resources?

Solution:

Power resources can be classified into conventional sources and non-conventional sources of power.

Question 10

What is Hydel power?

Solution :

When power is generated from the force of moving water it is called Hydel power. Rainwater or river water is stored in dams and made to fall from heights. The falling water flows through pipes inside the dam over turbine blades placed at the bottom of the dam. The moving blades then turn the generator to produce electricity.

The water discharged after the generation of electricity is used for irrigation. One fourth of the world's electricity is produced by Hydel power.

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