Vidya Bhawan Balika Vidyapeeth, Lakhisarai

Class-8th, Subject: Social Science, 15-09-2021

Geography L3-Ingredients of Modern Industry

1. Why conservation of minerals is is necessary?

Minerals are highly exhaustible. The formation of minerals is very slow as compared to the rate of consumption at present. Hence its conservation is very necessary.

2. Name the factors which affect mining.

Extraction of minerals depends on the quality and quantity of ores, cost of extraction, development of technology and accessibility of the mine.

3. On what basis are minerals classified?

Minerals are classified on the basis of their colour, hardness, and mineral composition, physical and chemical properties.

4. What is mining?

The economic activity concerned with the extraction of minerals from under the ground is known as mining.

5. Distinguish between metallic and non-metallic minerals.

Metallic minerals	Non-metallic minerals
They consist of metals	They do not contain metals
These minerals are malleable, ductile and hard	These minerals are soft and non-
	lustrous
Ex: Iron ore, bauxite, gold, silver etc.,	Ex: Potash, salt, sulphur etc.,
Metallic minerals can further be classified into ferrous and non-ferrous minerals.	

6. Distinguish between conventional and non-conventional source of energy.

Conventional source of energy	non-conventional source of energy
This refers to traditional sources of power like char coal, fire wood, coal, petroleum etc.,	These are the recently developed sources of energy from sun, wind, water, tides, geo thermal and bio-gas.
These sources are non-renewable.	These sources are renewable.
Generation of energy is expensive	Initial cost of generation is high but cheaper in the long run.
They cause large scale pollution	They are eco- friendly sources of energy.
They are confined to some parts of the world	They are more wide spread

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