

Time : 1 hour 30 Minute

STD 10 Social Studies  
Chapter Based Test

Total Marks : 50

SECTION - A

\* Multiple choice questions.

[14]

- Geographers study minerals as part of the earth's crust for a better understanding of:  
(A) Properties. (B) Areas.  
(C) Landforms. (D) None of the above.
- 'Which one of the following fuels is considered environment friendly?  
(A) Coal. (B) Petroleum. (C) Natural gas. (D) Firewood.
- The number of thermal power plants in India is:  
(A) 110. (B) 210. (C) 310. (D) 410.
- In rural areas biogas for domestic consumption is produced from:  
(A) S metals, plastics etc.  
(B) Animal and human waste and plastics.  
(C) Shrubs, farm waste, animal and human waste.  
(D) None of the above.
- Ferrous minerals account for about \_\_\_\_\_ of the total value of the production of metallic minerals.  
(A) One-thirds. (B) Two-thirds. (C) Half. (D) Three-fourths.
- Being malleable, ductile and a good conductor, \_\_\_\_\_ is mainly used in electrical cables, electronics and chemical industries.  
(A) Steel. (B) Manganese.  
(C) Copper. (D) None of the above.
- The areas in India which are almost devoid of economic minerals are:  
(A) Alluvial plains of north India. (B) Alluvial plains of south India.  
(C) Alluvial plains of western India. (D) Alluvial plains of eastern India.
- The principal lignite reserves are used for:  
(A) Generation of wind power. (B) Generation of electricity.  
(C) Generation of thermal power. (D) None of the above.
- Nuclear energy is obtained by altering the:  
(A) Structure of atoms. (B) Structure of electrons.  
(C) Structure of protons. (D) None of the above.
- The largest solar plant of India is located at:  
(A) Madhapur. (B) Khetri. (C) Kolhapur. (D) Jaisalmer.

11. Mineral resources are.....  
(A) Finite and non-renewable. (B) Infinites.  
(C) Renewable. (D) Plenty.
12. Low grade brown coal is known as:  
(A) Bituminous. (B) Anthracite. (C) Lignite. (D) None of the above.
13. Sandstone and Mica are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Non-metallic minerals. (B) Energy minerals. (C) Non-ferrous minerals. (D) Ferrous minerals.
14. Which one of the following is a non-metallic mineral?  
(A) Lead. (B) Copper. (C) Tin. (D) Limestone.

**SECTION - C**

**\* Answer The Following Questions In Short.[3 Marks Each] [21]**

1. How is bituminous coal formed?
2. Differentiate between hydel power and thermal power.
3. Which is the most abundantly available fossil fuel in India ? Mention its different forms.
4. What are the various uses of petroleum?
5. What are the uses or importance of natural gas as a fuel?
6. How is mineral oil found?
7. Which are the two experimental projects of geothermal energy in India?

**SECTION - D**

**\* Answer The Following Questions In Brief.[5 Marks Each] [15]**

1. State uses of limestone. Where is it found? Also mention the states where it is produced.
2. What are the four main types of coal found in India?
3. Mention any three major iron-ore belts of India. Write any three characteristics of the southernmost iron ore belt.

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**॥ ज्ञानं एव श्रमस्य पुंजः ॥**