CLASS 10 | Geography



CHAPTER-5 | Minerals and Energy Resources



What is the primary use of coal in India? A. Construction Material B. Power Generation C. Jewelry Making D. Agriculture (B) **Explanation:** Coal is primarily used for power generation in both industrial and domestic sectors. 2. Which of the following is a non-conventional source of energy? A. Coal B. Natural Gas C. Solar Energy D. Petroleum Explanation: Solar energy is a renewable, nonconventional source, unlike fossil fuels. 3. Which is the oldest oil field in India? A. Ankaleshwar B. Mumbai High C. Digboi D. Vishakhapatnam Explanation: Digboi, located in Assam, is the oldest oil field in India. 4. Which type of coal is considered the highest quality hard coal? A. Lignite B. Peat C. Bituminous D. Anthracite (D) Explanation: Anthracite is the highest grade of coal with the highest carbon content and energy efficiency. 5. What is the main component used in nuclear energy production in India? A. Bauxite B. Uranium and Thorium C. Bitumen D. Silicadeo COURSES Explanation: Uranium and Thorium are used for

generating nuclear energy in India.

PART-04		
	6.	3
		located?
		A. Gujarat B. Karnataka C. Tamil Nadu D. Maharashtra (C)
	Ev	C. Tamil Nadu D. Maharashtra (C) olanation: The largest wind farm cluster in India is
	LA	located from Nagarcoil to Madurai in Tamil Nadu.
	7.	What is the ideal location for producing tidal
	' '	energy?
		A. Rann of Kutch
		B. Gulf of Mannar
		C. Gulf of Khambhat
		D. Arabian Sea (C)
١	Ex	olanation: The Gulf of Khambhat is one of the ideal
		locations for generating tidal energy due to its
	_	high tidal range.
	8.	What is a major reason for discouraging the use of
		dung cakes as fuel?
		A. They are too expensive
		B. They release toxic gas
		C. They consume valuable manure needed for
		agriculture
	L	D. They produce excessive ash (C)
	Ex	<i>planation:</i> Dung cakes consume organic manure
		that could otherwise be used to enrich soil for
	٨	agriculture.
	9.	Which region in India has geothermal energy projects like those in the Parvati Valley and Puga
		Valley?
		A. Jammu and Kashmir
		B. Himachal Pradesh and Ladakh
		C. Sikkim and Meghalaya
4		D. Gujarat and Rajasthan (B)
	Ex	olanation: The two experimental geothermal
1		projects are located in Himachal Pradesh (Parvati
		Valley) and Ladakh (Puga Valley).
	10.	What does the HVJ pipeline connect?
		A. Kolkata and Chennai
	Z	B. Mumbai High to fertilizer and power plants
	i	C. Gujarat oil fields to Nepal
	ľ .	D. Rajasthan to Punjab (B)
	Ex	planation: The HVJ pipeline links Mumbai High and

Bassein gas fields with major fertilizer, power, and industrial units in Western and Northern India.