

1. Which mineral is formed by the decomposition of surface rocks, leaving a residual mass of weathered material?

- A. Coal B. Bauxite
C. Gold D. Zinc (B)

Explanation: Bauxite is formed through the decomposition of surface rocks and removal of soluble substances, leaving behind weathered materials.

2. Which of the following is a non-ferrous mineral?

- A. Iron ore B. Manganese
C. Copper D. Cobalt (C)

Explanation: Copper is a non-ferrous mineral as it does not contain iron.

3. In which of the following states is the Bailadila range of iron ore located?

- A. Odisha B. Karnataka
C. Chhattisgarh D. Jharkhand (C)

Explanation: The Bailadila hills are located in Chhattisgarh and are known for high-grade hematite iron ore.

4. Which mineral is indispensable for the electrical and electronics industry due to its insulating properties?

- A. Copper B. Mica
C. Bauxite D. Zinc (B)

Explanation: Mica is used in the electrical industry because of its insulating and di-electric properties.

5. What is the primary use of manganese?

- A. Cement manufacturing
B. Fertilizer production C. Steel production
D. Textile industry (C)

Explanation: Manganese is mainly used in the production of steel and ferro-manganese alloy.

6. Which of the following is a major petroleum-producing area in India?

- A. Damodar Valley B. Bailadila Hills
C. Mumbai High D. Koderma (C)

Explanation: Mumbai High is one of the major offshore petroleum fields in India.

7. Which one of these is a conventional source of energy?

- A. Wind energy B. Solar energy
C. Coal D. Tidal energy (C)

Explanation: Coal is a conventional energy source as it has been traditionally used for energy needs.

8. Which state has the largest bauxite deposits in India?

- A. Madhya Pradesh B. Odisha
C. Jharkhand D. Gujarat (B)

Explanation: Odisha has the largest share of bauxite production, especially from the Panchpatmali deposits in Koraput.

9. What type of coal is used in metallurgy due to its high carbon content?

- A. Peat B. Lignite
C. Bituminous D. Anthracite (C)

Explanation: Bituminous coal, especially metallurgical grade, is used in blast furnaces due to high carbon content.

10. Which renewable source of energy is best suited for rural areas with high cattle population?

- A. Solar energy B. Biogas
C. Wind energy D. Tidal energy (B)

Explanation: Biogas, also called Gobar gas, is ideal for rural areas as it uses cattle dung.