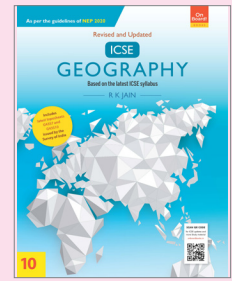


ICSE Geography

Class 10



Multiple-Choice Questions

Chapter 10 - India – Mineral Resources (Iron ore, Manganese, Copper, and Bauxite)

1. Which of the following best describes a mineral?
- A man-made substance with a specific chemical composition
 - A naturally occurring substance with a specific chemical composition and physical properties
 - A living organism with specific chemical composition and physical properties
 - A synthetic substance with no specific chemical composition

Answer: (a)

2. Match the following mineral belts in India with the states they cover:

Column A

Column B

- A. Northeastern Plateau region
B. Central belt
C. Southern belt
D. Southwestern belt
E. Northwestern belt

1. Rajasthan and Gujarat
2. Karnataka and Goa
3. Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, and Maharashtra
4. Jharkhand, Odisha plateau, West Bengal, and parts of Chhattisgarh
4. Karnataka and Tamil Nadu uplands

- a. 1-A, 2-C, 3-B, 4-E, 5-D
c. 1-D, 2-B, 3-C, 4-A, 5-E

- b. 1-E, 2-A, 3-B, 4-D, 5-C
d. 1-D, 2-C, 3-E, 4-B, 5-A

Answer: (d)

3. Which of the following is a metallic mineral?

- a. Limestone
b. Coal
c. Copper
d. Sulphur

Answer: (c)

4. Which category of minerals does not contain any metal?

- a. Ferrous minerals
b. Non-ferrous minerals
c. Metallic minerals
d. Non-metallic minerals

Answer: (d)

5. Which metal is referred to as the backbone of modern civilization?

- a. Copper
b. Iron
c. Gold
d. Silver

Answer: (b)

6. Match the following types of iron ore with their respective iron content range:

Column A

- A. Haematite
- B. Magnetite
- C. Limonite
- D. Siderite
- a. A-3, B-1, C-3, D-2
- b. A-1, B-4, C-2, D-3
- c. A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
- d. A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2

Column B

- 1. About 70 percent
- 2. About 60 to 70 percent
- 3. About 40 to 60 percent
- 4. Less than 40 percent

Answer: (c)

7. Which type of iron ore has the advantage of easy and cheap mining?

- a. Haematite
- b. Magnetite
- c. Limonite
- d. Siderite

Answer: (c)

8. Match the following:

Column A

- A. Mineral fuel
- B. Tungsten
- C. Magnetite
- D. Manganese
- E. Haematite
- a. A-2, B-4, C-5, D-3, E-1
- b. A-3, B-5, C-1, D-2, E-4
- c. A-4, B-3, C-5, D-1, E-2
- d. A-5, B-1, C-4, D-2, E-3

Column B

- 1. Red ochre
- 2. Coal
- 3. Balaghat
- 4. Ferrous mineral
- 5. Magnetic Properties

Answer: (a)

9. What is the main use of manganese?

- a. Manufacture of aluminum
- b. Manufacture of steel
- c. Manufacture of copper
- d. Manufacture of zinc

Answer: (b)

10. Which Indian state has the highest concentration of manganese?

- a. Madhya Pradesh
- b. Odisha
- c. Maharashtra
- d. Karnataka

Answer: (b)

11. Study the following map representing the distribution of major iron ore regions in India and answer the questions that follow-



11.1. Superior quality of iron ore is mainly produced by the following regions of Odisha except _____.

- a. Sundergarh b. Keonjhar c. Mayurbhanj d. Bailadila

Answer: (d)

11.2. The mining of iron ore first started in _____.

- a. Kudremukh b. Singhbhum c. Bailadila d. Mormugao seaport

Answer: (b)

12. Which of the following is known to be the third largest producer of iron ore in India?

- a. Jharkhand b. Chhattisgarh c. Karnataka d. Goa

Answer: (c)

13. Match the following states with their total production of iron ore in India:

<i>Column A</i>	<i>Column B</i>
Odisha	16.92
Chhattisgarh	1.35%
Karnataka	54.76%
Madhya Pradesh	14.43

- a. Odisha-16.92, Chhattisgarh-14.43, Karnataka-1.35, Madhya Pradesh-54.76
 b. Odisha-1.35, Chhattisgarh-54.76, Karnataka-14.43, Madhya Pradesh-16.92

- c. Odisha-54.76, Chhattisgarh-14.43, Karnataka-1.35, Madhya Pradesh-16.92
 d. Odisha-54.76, Chhattisgarh-16.92, Karnataka-14.43, Madhya Pradesh-1.35
 Answer: (d)

15. Study the following map representing the distribution of major iron ore regions in India and answer the questions that follow-



- 15.1. All of the following regions belong to the 2nd largest producer of iron ore except?
 a. Bailadila b. Raigarh c. Hazaribagh d. Bilaspur
 Answer: (c)

- 15.2. _____ mines of _____ have iron ore reserves of around 1000 million tonnes.
 a. Kudremukh, Karnataka b. Singhbhum, Goa
 c. Bailadila, Chattisgarh d. Shivamogga, Odisha
 Answer: (a)

16. Match the following:
- | | |
|--|---|
| <p><i>Column A</i></p> <p>A. Odisha</p> <p>B. Madhya Pradesh</p> <p>C. Dharwar system</p> <p>D. Mormugao seaport</p> | <p><i>Column B</i></p> <p>1. Largest producer of copper ore</p> <p>2. Manganese</p> <p>3. Goa</p> <p>4. Largest producer of bauxite ore</p> |
|--|---|
- a. A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4 b. A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3
 c. A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1 d. A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2
 Answer: (b)

17. What is the percentage of copper found in Indian copper ore?
 a. More than 50% b. Less than 1% c. Around 10% d. Around 25%
- Answer: (b)

18. Study the following map representing the distribution of major copper ore regions in India and answer the questions that follow-



- 18.1. Which of the following regions does not belong to the 2nd highest copper-producing state of India?
 a. Ajmer b. Jhunjhunu
 c. Singhbhum d. Dungarpur
- Answer: (c)

- 18.2. Which of the following states was India's leading copper producer till 1980?
 a. Madhya Pradesh b. Goa
 c. Rajasthan d. Jharkhand
- Answer: (d)

19. Which two districts in Madhya Pradesh are the main copper-producing mines?
 a. Balaghat and Betul b. Bhilwara and Alwar
 c. Ajmer and Jhunjhunu d. Dungarpur and Chhattorgarh
- Answer: (a)

20. Where were new reserves of bauxite recently discovered in India?
 a. Maharashtra b. Jammu and Kashmir
 c. Chhattisgarh d. Odisha
- Answer: (b)