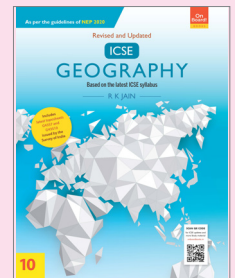


# ICSE Geography

## Class 10



## Multiple-Choice Questions

### Chapter 11 - India - Energy Resources (Conventional)

1. What was the basis of the Industrial Revolution in Europe?
  - a. Oil
  - b. Natural Gas
  - c. Coal
  - d. Solar energyAnswer: (c)
2. What are the four types of coal, based on the percentage of carbon content?
  - a. Peat, lignite, bituminous, anthracite
  - b. Oil, coal, peat, lignite
  - c. Bitumen, anthracite, graphite, coal
  - d. Natural gas, coal, oil, anthraciteAnswer: (a)

3. Match the following types of coal with their characteristics:

*Column A*

*Column B*

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 1. Peat       | A. Hard and compact variety of coal     |
| 2. Lignite    | B. Highest heating capacity             |
| 3. Bituminous | C. Carbon content less than 40%         |
| 4. Anthracite | D. Soft with a carbon content of 40-60% |
- a. 1-A, 2-C, 3-B, 4-D                      b. 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-B  
c. 1-B, 2-D, 3-C, 4-A                      d. 1-D, 2-A, 3-B, 4-C

Answer: (b)

4. Which group of coalfields has coal that is free from moisture?
  - a. Gondwana Coalfields
  - b. Tertiary Coalfields
  - c. Both Gondwana and Tertiary Coalfields
  - d. Neither Gondwana nor Tertiary CoalfieldsAnswer: (a)

5. Match the following coal producing states in India with their respective coalfields:

*Column A*

*Column B*

- |                                 |            |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Chhattisgarh                 | Sambalpur  |
| 2. Odisha                       | Singrauli  |
| 3. Jharkhand                    | Kantapalli |
| 4. Madhya Pradesh               | Korba      |
| 5. Andhra Pradesh and Telangana | Bokaro     |

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

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

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

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

Answer: (b)

6. Study the following map representing the distribution of major coalfields in India and answer the questions that follow-



6.1. From the given map find out the state of the regions marked as 6 and 7.

a. Maharashtra

b. Uttar Pradesh

c. Jharkhand

d. Madhya Pradesh

Answer: (d)

6.2. Identify the name of the coalfield marked as 41?

a. West Bengal

b. Maharashtra

c. Andhra Pradesh

d. Odisha

Answer: (a)

7. Which were the first coal mines to be established in India?
- Jharia mines
  - Raniganj mines
  - Godavari Valley mines
  - Singareni Collieries

Answer: (b)

8. What are some of the minerals found in the area served by the Hirakud project?
- Gold and silver
  - Coal and oil
  - Iron ore and bauxite
  - Copper and zinc

Answer: (c)

9. Match the following:

*Column A*

- Gobind Sagar
  - Narmada river
  - Bhagirathi river
  - Tehri lake
- 1-C, 2-D, 3-B, 4-A
  - 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D

Answer: (a)

*Column B*

- Reservoir formed by Tehri Dam
  - River on which Tehri Dam is built
  - Reservoir formed by Bhakra Dam
  - River on which Sardar Sarovar Dam is built
- 1-D, 2-A, 3-C, 4-B
  - 1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-A

10. What is the purpose of the Nangal Hydel Channel?
- Irrigation
  - Navigation
  - Flood control
  - Power generation

Answer: (d)

11. What is the role of the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation (NHPC) in India?
- To generate coal-based electricity
  - To look after the generation of hydroelectricity
  - To regulate the prices of petroleum
  - To promote the use of solar energy

Answer: (b)

12. Match the following:

*Column A*

- Digboi
  - Godavari-Krishna offshore basin
  - Jamnagar
  - The Gas Authority of India
- 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-B
  - 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-B

Answer: (c)

*Column B*

- World's largest refinery
  - Set up for transportation, processing, and marketing of natural gas
  - First oil refinery in India
  - Location of largest gas discoveries by Reliance Industries
- 1-D, 2-A, 3-B, 4-C
  - 1-A, 2-C, 3-B, 4-D

13. Which of the following states is not a major producer of natural gas in India?
- Assam
  - Gujarat
  - Rajasthan
  - Bihar

Answer: (d)

14. Which organization is responsible for promoting energy conservation in the petroleum sector?
- The Petroleum Conservation Research Association
  - The Gas Authority of India

- c. The Oil and Natural Gas Corporation
- d. The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

Answer: (a)

15. What is the main issue with coal mining techniques in India?
- a. Lack of railway facilities for transportation
  - b. Slow movement of trains
  - c. Outdated mining techniques relying heavily on manual labour
  - d. Heavy losses due to pilferage and fire in the coal mines

Answer: (c)

16. What are some of the products that can be derived from crude petroleum in oil refineries?
- a. Gasoline, diesel, and lubricants
  - b. Water, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen
  - c. Iron, steel, and aluminium
  - d. Glass, plastic, and rubber

Answer: (a)

17. Study the following map showing Petroleum resources and major oil refineries in India and answer the questions that follow-



17.1. Examine the map given above and identify the state known to be the second largest petroleum producing area in India.

- a. Madhya Pradesh
- b. offshore oil fields of Mumbai High
- c. Rajasthan
- d. The Gujarat Coast

Answer: (c)

17.2. The first oil refinery was set-up at the \_\_\_\_\_ region of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Trombay, Maharashtra
- b. Digboi, Assam
- c. Noonmati, Assam
- d. Chennai, Tamil Nadu

Answer: (b)

18. Which region has crude oil with less sulfur and more wax?

- a. Brahmaputra valley
- b. Gujarat coast
- c. Barmer district
- d. Krishna-Godavari delta

Answer: (b)

19. Which state in India has the highest onshore crude oil production?

- a. Gujarat
- b. Rajasthan
- c. Assam
- d. Tamil Nadu

Answer: (b)

20. Match the following:

*Column A*

- 1. Hirakud Dam
- 2. Bhakra-Nangal Project
- 3. Sardar Sarovar Dam
- 4. Tehri Dam

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

Answer: (d)

*Column B*

- A. Joint venture of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan states
- B. Built across Bhagirathi river
- C. Built across Mahanadi river
- D. Built across Narmada river

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