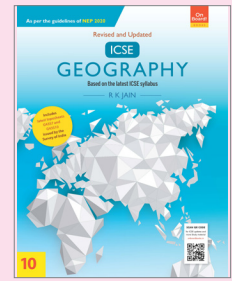


ICSE Geography

Class 10



Multiple-Choice Questions

Chapter 12 - India – Energy Resources (Non-Conventional)

1. Which renewable energy source is generated from the movement of water?
- Wind energy
 - Solar energy
 - Tidal energy
 - Geothermal energy

Answer: (c)

2. Which of the following is a disadvantage of fossil fuels compared to renewable energy sources?
- Fossil fuels are abundant and easy to access
 - Fossil fuels are cleaner than renewable energy sources
 - Fossil fuels are renewable
 - Fossil fuels produce harmful emissions and contribute to climate change

Answer: (d)

3. Match the following:

Column A

- Device used to convert wind energy into mechanical energy
- Material used to make solar photovoltaic cells
- Solar device used for drying grains, fruits, and vegetables
- A device which can convert solar energy into electricity

- 1-A, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A
- 1-B, 2-A, 3-D, 4-C
- 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-B
- 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D

Answer: (c)

Column B

- Solar dryer
- Windmill
- Solar photovoltaic cell
- Silicon

4. What is the main focus of the biogas plant installation program in India?
- Installing biogas plants in urban areas
 - Installing large-scale biogas plants in industries
 - Installing biogas plants in individual houses and farms in rural areas
 - Installing biogas plants in public transportation

Answer: (c)

5. What are the radioactive elements found in the monazite sands of Kerala shores?
- Uranium and thorium
 - Uranium and coal
 - Thorium and coal
 - Coal and thorium

Answer: (a)

6. What is the potential risk associated with nuclear energy?

- a. It is expensive
- b. It produces harmful radiation**
- c. It is not a renewable energy source
- d. None of the above

Answer: (b)

7. Match the following

Column A

- 1. Indian state with potential of the largest solar cooker program
- 2. Highest wind potential in India
- 3. Geothermal power plant
- 4. Nuclear power station

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

Answer: (d)

Column B

- A. Himachal Pradesh
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Rawatbhata
- D. Gujarat

8. Which of the following cities in India has a training centre for biogas production?

- a. Kolkata
- b. Delhi
- c. Mumbai
- d. Coimbatore

Answer: (d)

9. What are hot spots?

- a. Places on Earth where magma is deep underground
- b. Places on Earth where the weather is always hot
- c. Places under the Earth's surface where hot magma is close to the surface
- d. None of the above

Answer: (c)

10. Match the following:

Column A

- 1. Geothermal energy
- 2. Non-conventional energy
- 3. Nuclear Fission
- 4. Digester tank

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

Answer: (a)

Column B

- A. Generate nuclear energy
- B. Pollution-free source of energy
- C. closed-tank system that uses microorganisms to break down
- D. Energy derived from sources other than fossil fuels or nuclear power

11. Study the following map and answer the questions that follow-



11.1. Identify the state in India where the Kaiga nuclear power station is located.

- a. Maharashtra
- b. Kerala
- c. Karnataka
- d. Uttar Pradesh

Answer: (c)

11.2. Where were the first two nuclear reactors commissioned in India?

- a. Rawatbhata
- b. Tarapur
- c. Kalpakkam
- d. Narora

Answer: (b)

12. What is the main technology used to convert solar energy into electricity?

- a. Wind turbines
- b. Hydroelectric power plants
- c. Nuclear power plants
- d. Solar panels

Answer: (d)

13. Match the following:

Column A

- 1. Concave reflector
- 2. Tidal energy
- 3. Biogas
- 4. Windmill

Column B

- A. Requires no raw material
- B. Requires high initial investment
- C. Solar Furnace
- D. Generation of motive power

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

Answer: (a)

14. What is the main advantage of tidal energy?

- a. It does not require any infrastructure to be built
- b. It is a renewable source of energy
- c. It is cheap to produce
- d. It does not have any environmental impact

Answer: (b)

15. What is the composition of biogas?

- a. 56% methane, 40% carbon monoxide, 4% other gases
- b. 56% methane, 40% carbon dioxide, 4% other gases
- c. 56% methane, 40% oxygen, 4% other gases
- d. 56% methane, 40% nitrogen, 4% other gases

Answer: (b)

16. What percentage of India's renewable energy capacity is contributed by wind energy?

- a. 35%
- b. 50%
- c. 65%
- d. 80%

Answer: (c)

17. Which country is the largest producer of solar energy in the world?

- a. United States
- b. Germany
- c. China
- d. Japan

Answer: (c)

18. What is the name of the process by which solar energy is converted into electricity in a solar panel?

- a. Photovoltaic effect
- b. Electromagnetic radiation
- c. Nuclear fusion
- d. Wind power

Answer: (a)

19. What is gobar gas?

- a. Biogas produced from organic waste other than cow dung
- b. A type of biogas plant used in India
- c. Biogas produced from cow dung
- d. The leftover slurry from biogas production

Answer: (c)

20. What is the primary source of India's nuclear fuel resources?

- a. Uranium and thorium in the monazite sands of Kerala
- b. Coal deposits in Madhya Pradesh
- c. Natural gas reserves in Gujarat
- d. Solar energy in Rajasthan

Answer: (a)