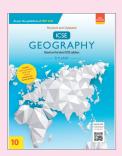


Class 10



Multiple-Choice Questions

CHAPTER 10 - India - Mineral Resources (Iron Ore, Manganese, Copper, and Bauxite)

- 1. Which of the following best describes a mineral?
 - a. A man-made substance with a specific chemical composition
 - b. A naturally occurring substance with a specific chemical composition and physical properties
 - c. A living organism with specific chemical composition and physical properties
 - d. A synthetic substance with no specific chemical composition
 Answer: (a) A man-made substance with a specific chemical composition
- 2. Match the following mineral belts in India with the states they cover.

Column B

- A. Northeastern Plateau region 1. Rajasthan and Gujarat
- B. Central belt 2. Karnataka and Goa
- C. Southern belt 3. Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, and Maharashtra
- D. Southwestern belt
 4. Jharkhand, Odisha plateau, West Bengal, and parts of Chhattisgarh
- E. Northwestern belt 5. Karnataka and Tamil Nadu uplands
- a. A-1; B-3; C-2; D-5; E-4
 b. A-2; B-3; C-5; D-4; E-1

 c. A-4; B-2; C-3; D-1; E-5
 d. A-5; B-4; C-2; D-1; E-3
- Answer: (d) A–5; B–4; C–2; D–1; E–3
- 3. Which of the following is a metallic mineral?

a.	Limestone	b.	Coal
c.	Copper	d.	Sulphur
	Answer: (c) Copper		

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

Column A

- **b.** Non-ferrous minerals
- c. Metallic minerals
- d. Non-metallic minerals
 Answer: (d) Non-metallic minerals
- 5. Which metal is referred to as the backbone of modern civilization?
 - a. Copperb. Ironc. Goldd. Silver
 - Answer: (b) Iron

CHAPTER 10 - INDIA - MINERAL RESOURCES (IRON ORE, MANGANESE, COPPER, AND BAUXITE)

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

- Column B
- *Column A* **A.** Haematite
- 1. About 70 percent
- B. Magnetite 2. About 60 to 70 percent
- c. Limonite
- D. Siderite

- About 40 to 60 percent
 Less than 40 percent
- a. A-3, B-1, C-4, 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
 - Answer: (c) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
- 7. Which type of iron ore has the advantage of easy and cheap mining?
 - a. Haematiteb. Magnetitec. Limonited. Siderite
 - Answer: (c) Limonite
- 8. Match the following. Column A
- *Column B* 1. Red ochre
- A. Mineral fuel
- 2. Coal
- B. TungstenC. Magnetite

3. Balaghat

- D. Manganese
- E. Haematite

- 4. Ferrous mineral
- 5. Magnetic Properties
- 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
 - Answer: (a) A–2, B–4, C–5, D–3, E–1
- 9. What is the main use of manganese?
 - a. Manufacture of aluminium
 - b. Manufacture of steel
 - c. Manufacture of copper
 - d. Manufacture of zinc
 Answer: (b) Manufacture of steel
- 10. Which Indian state has the highest concentration of manganese?
 - a. Madhya Pradesh

b. Odisha

c. Maharashtra Answer: (b) Odisha d. Karnataka

CHAPTER 10 - INDIA – MINERAL RESOURCES (IRON ORE, MANGANESE, COPPER, AND BAUXITE)

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

- c. Mayurbhanj. a. Sundargarh. **b.** Keonjhar. d. Bailadila. Answer: (d) Bailadila.
- 11.2 The mining of iron ore first started in ____
- a. Kudremukh. **b.** Singhbhum. c. Bailadila. d. Mormugao seaport. Answer: (b) Singhbhum.

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) Karnataka			

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

Column A	Column B
O di ala a	1000

- A. Odisha 1. 16.92 2. 1.35%
- B. Chhattisgarh
- c. Karnataka 3. 54.76%
- **D.** Madhya Pradesh 4. 14.43
- a. A-1; B-4; C-2; D-3 b. A-2; B-3; C-4; D-1 d. A-3; B-1; C-4; D-2
- c. A-3; B-4; C-2; D-1 Answer: (d) A-3; B-1; C-4; D-2

CHAPTER 10 - INDIA - MINERAL RESOURCES (IRON ORE, MANGANESE, COPPER, AND BAUXITE)

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



14.1 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) Hazaribagh. 14.2 _____ 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) Kudremukh; Karnataka
- **15.** Match the following.
 - Column A

- Column B
- A. Odisha 1. Largest producer of copper ore
- B. Madhya Pradesh 2. Manganese
- c. Dharwar system 3. Goa
- D. Mormugao seaport 4. Largest producer of bauxite ore b. A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3
- a. A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
- c. A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1 Answer: (b) A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3

16. 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) Less than 1%

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

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



17.1 Which of the following regions does not belong to the 2nd highest copper-producing state of India?

a. Ajmer

b. Jhunjhunu**d.** Dungarpur

- c. Singhbhum Answer: (c) Singhbhum
- 17.2 Which of the following states was India's leading copper producer till 1980?
 - a. Madhya Pradeshb. Goac. Rajasthand. JharkhandAnswer: (d) Jharkhand
- 18. Which two districts in Madhya Pradesh are the main copper-producing mines?
 - a. Balaghat and Betul b. Bhilwara and Alwar
 - c. Ajmer and Jhunjhunu Answer: (a) Balaghat and Betul
- 19. Where were new reserves of bauxite recently discovered in India?
 - a. Maharashtra
 - d. Odisha
 - Answer: (b) Jammu and Kashmir

c. Chhattisgarh

Bhilwara and Alwar

b. Jammu and Kashmir

d. Dungarpur and Chittorgarh

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