

ONE MARK- QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS- GEOGRAPHY

MINERALS AND ENERGY RESOURCES		
1	What are rocks?	Rocks are combinations of homogenous substances called minerals.
2	Name a single mineral rock.	Limestone
3	What are ores?	The term ore is used to describe an accumulation of any mineral mixed with other elements. (Minerals in crude form)
4	Name any two minerals found in veins and lodes.	tin, copper, zinc and lead
5	Name any two minerals formed due to evaporation.	gypsum, potash salt and sodium salt.
6	Name a mineral formed due to decomposition of surface rocks.	Bauxite
7	Name any two minerals obtained from placer deposits.	Gold, silver, tin and platinum
8	Name any two minerals largely derived from ocean waters.	common salt, magnesium and bromine
9	Name the most important industrial iron ore.	Hematite
10	Where is iron ore found in Orissa?	High-grade hematite ore is found in Badampahar mines in the Mayurbhanj and Kendujhar districts.
11	Where is hematite mined in Jharkhand?	Gua and Noamundi in Singbhum District.
12	Where are Kudremukh mines located?	in the Western Ghats of
13	Name the largest producer state of manganese ores in India.	Karnataka Orissa
14	Name the mine where majority of copper is produced in India.	The Balaghat mines in Madhya Pradesh
15	What is Panchpatmali deposit in Koraput district mined?	Bauxite
16	Name the largest bauxite producing state in India.	Orissa
17	'It is made up of a series of plates or leaves. It splits easily into thin sheets'. Identify the mineral.	Mica
18	Why is Khetri famous?	Because of the copper mine in Rajasthan
19	Name the basic raw material used for the cement industry.	Limestone
20	Name the fuel, which is most common in rural India.	Firewood and cattle dung cake.
21	Name the low-grade brown coal.	Lignite
22	Identify the principal lignite reserves in India.	Neyveli in Tamil Nadu
23	Name the most popular coal in commercial use.	Bituminous coal
24	Name the state where majority of petroleum is available in India.	Maharashtra

25	Name the oldest oil producing state in India.	Assam
26	Name any two oil fields in Assam.	Digboi, Naharkatiya and Moran-Hugrijan
27	Name the fuel for the present century.	Natural Gas
28	Name the 1700 km long pipeline in India.	Hazira-Bijaipur - Jagdishpur (HBJ)
29	Mention any two minerals, which are used for generating atomic or nuclear power.	Uranium and thorium
30	Where is the largest solar plant located in India?	Madhapur, near Bhuj in Gujarat.
31	What are the twin benefits of 'Gobar gas plants'?	These provide energy and improved quality of manure.
32	Where are the two experimental projects set up in India to harness geothermal energy?	One is located in the Parvati valley near Manikarn in Himachal Pradesh and the other is located in the Puga Valley, Ladakh.
33	Name the mineral contained in the Monazite sand in Kerala.	uranium
34	Koderma, in Jharkhand is the leading producer of this mineral. Name it.	Mica
35	Name the rocks where Minerals are deposited and accumulated in the horizontal stratas.	Sedimentary rocks
36	Name the highest quality hard coal.	Anthracite
37	What is the main source of energy in India?	Coal
38	State any 2 factors affecting the economic viability of mineral reserves.	Concentration of minerals in the ore- ease of extraction- closeness to the market- (any two)
	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	.
1	What was the main philosophy behind public sector industries and joint sector ventures in India?	Industrial development is a precondition for eradication of unemployment and poverty.
2	What is the desired growth rate of manufacturing in the next decade?	12 per cent.
3	With what objective was The National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council (NMCC) set up?	To achieve the desired growth rate of manufacturing in the next decade by 12 %
4	What is the key to decision of the factory location?	Least cost.
5	To which all categories do iron and steel industries fall?	Mineral based, Basic, Heavy, large scale industries.
6	Name the only industry in the country, which is self-reliant and complete in the value chain.	Textile industry.
7	Why are jute products still in demand in spite of stiff competition from synthetic products?	Because it is biodegradable and eco-friendly.
8	Name any two manufacturing goods in which India ranks first.	Gur and khandsari, sponge iron
9	Name the minerals used in the smelting of iron in the ratio of approximately 4 : 2 : 1.	Iron ore, coking coal and lime stone

10	What is the per capita consumption of steel per annum in India?	32 kg.
11	Name the two undertakings through which most of the steel is marketed in India.	Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) , Tata Steel. (TISCO)
12	Name the country, which is the largest producer and consumer of steel in the world.	China
13	Name the region where iron and steel industries are concentrated the maximum.	Chotanagpur plateau
14	Name the second most important metallurgical industry in India.	Aluminium smelting
15	What is the rank of India in the production of nitrogenous fertilizers?	Third
16	Name any two raw materials used in cement industry.	limestone, silica, alumina and gypsum.
17	When and where was the first cement plant set up in India?	Chennai in 1904.
18	Name the electronic capital of India.	Bangalore
19	Mention any two major industrial solid wastes.	Fly ash, phospo- gypsum and iron and steel slags
20	What is the upper limit of investment in a small-scale industry?	One crore rupees
LIFELINES OF NATIONAL ECONOMY		
1	What is the total length of roads in India?	2. 3 million Kilometers
2	Name the southern / eastern / northern / western terminal of Golden quadrilateral.	Chennai / Kolkata / Delhi / Mumbai - respectively
3	Name the southern (northern) terminal of North-South Corridor	Southern-Kanyakumari Northern (Srinagar)
4	Name the eastern (western) terminal of the East-West Corridor.	Eastern: Silcher in Assam Western: Porbandhar in Gujarat
5	What is the major objective of the Super Highways in India?	to reduce the time and distance between the mega cities of India.
6	Who implements the superhighways in India?	National Highway Authority of India (NHAI)
7	Who maintains the National Highways in India?	the Central Public Works Department (CPWD).
8	Name the national highway between Delhi and Amritsar.	Sher Shah Suri Marg is called National Highway No.1, between Delhi and Amritsar.
9	Name the road connecting state capital with different district headquarters	State Highways.
10	Who construct and maintain the State Highways?	State Public Works Department
11	Name the roads that receive special impetus under the <i>Pradhan Mantri Grameen Sadak Yojana</i> .	Rural Roads
12	Who construct and maintain Boarder Roads in India?	Border Roads Organisation

13	How are roads classified on the basis of the type of material used for their construction?	metalled and unmetalled roads.
14	What is the national average of road density in India in 1996-97 ?	75 k.m. per 100 sq. km
15	Name the principal mode of transportation for freight and passengers in India.	Railways
16	What is the width of Broad Gauge railway?	1.676 meters
17	Into how many zones are Indian Railway reorganized?	16
18	Name any two places where HVJ pipelines have branches to.	Kota in Rajasthan, Shahajahanpur, Babrala in Uttar Pradesh
19	Name the cheapest means of transport.	the Waterways
20	What is the total length of inland navigation in India?	14,500 km (Navigable by mechanized boats: 3700 km)
21	Name the National Waterways No. 1, 2 and 3	Refer page 87 (Text book)
22	Name the port developed to ease the volume of trade on the Mumbai port.	Kandla in Kuchchh (Gujarat)
23	Name a tidal port in India.	Kandla in Kuchchh
24	Name the port aiming to decongest the Mumbai port.	Jawaharlal Nehru port
25	Name the premier iron ore exporting port of India.	Marmagao port (Goa)
26	Name the port located at the entrance of a lagoon with a natural harbour.	Kochi in Kerala
27	Mention the deepest landlocked and well-protected port in India.	Vishakhapatnam port
28	Name an inland riverine port.	Kolkata port
29	Name the port developed to ease the volume of trade on the Kolkata port.	Haldia port
30	When was the air transport nationalised in India?	1953.
31	What are considered first-class mail?	Cards and envelopes
32	What are included in the second-class mail?	Book packets, registered newspapers and periodicals.
33	For what all types of tourism do the foreigners visit India?	heritage tourism, ecotourism, adventure tourism, cultural tourism, medical tourism and business tourism.
34	Which is the northern most / southern most/ eastern most / westernmost major international airport in India?	Raja Sansi-Amritsar / Thiruvananthapuram Netaji Subhaschandra Bose-Kolkata Chhatrapati Shivaji-Mumbai (respectively)
35	State with highest road density	Kerala
36	Name the two cities connecting NH No: 1,2,3,7 and 8 (5 questions)	Find from the Atlas
37	Electricity generated by burning fossil fuel is called _____	Thermal Electricity
38	How are Mumbai and Delhi connected by Road?	NH 3 and Golden Quadrilateral

