11. India—Mineral Resources

Worksheet 1

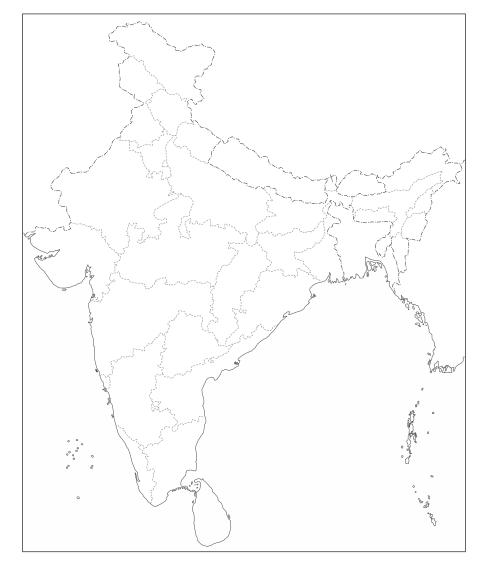
(A)	Answer the following questions.		
	L. From where are minerals obtained? What is the process called?		
	2. Where does India rank in the world as a producer of iron ore?3. Mention the uses of manganese.		
	4. Where is mineral oil found?		
	5. Name any four important coal mining centres	s in India.	
B	Fill in the blanks.		
	1. Coal is the main source of in o	ur country	
	2. Crude petroleum is also called a	•	_ and
	<u> </u>		
	3. Aluminium is derived from an ore called		
	4. Petroleum is processed at		
	5. Iron ore is and a	t iron and steel plar	nts.
(C)	Select the correct option to complete the statements below.		
	1. A rock containing a large amount of a particular mineral is called an		
	that mineral.		(ore/aura/oracle)
	2. Coal is a mineral.	(metallic	:/fossil/non-metallic)
	3. In India, mineral resources are not distributed. (regularly/sensibly/evenly		
4. The demand for is increasing in India.			
	(manganese/aluminium/hydrogen) 5. The process of separating metals from mineral ores is called		
		(smelting/m	ining/pasteurisation)
	Answers to Works	sheet 1	
А	 A. 1. Minerals are taken out of the Earth and the process is called mining. 2. India is the second largest producer of iron ore in Asia and the seventh largest in the world. 3. Manganese is used for making iron and steel, dry cell batteries, insecticides, plastics, glazed pottery, matches, glass & chemicals. 		
	4. Mineral oil is found in sedimentary rocks at	great depth.	
	5. Raniganj, Jharia, Dhanbad, Bokaro, Singrauli,	Korba and Neyveli. [any four]

B. 1. energy 2. fossil fuel; mineral oil 3. bauxite 4. oil refineries 5. smelted; purified

C. 1. ore 2. non-metallic 3. evenly 4. aluminium 5. smelting

Worksheet 2

- (A) On a map of India, mark the following places:
 - 1. Jamshedpur 2. Digboi 3. Dhanbad 4. Raipur



B Each of the above places is known for:

1. _____

2. _____

3

4. _____

Answers to Worksheet 2

B. 1. Iron & Steel Plant 2. Oilfield 3. Coal mining 4. Bauxite