

12th Geography Lesson 3 Questions in English
3] Resources

1. Which is a naturally occurring exploitable material that a society perceives to be useful to its economic and material wellbeing?
 - a) Legacy
 - b) Resource
 - c) Wealth
 - d) All the above
2. When Voyager I was launched, which is still traveling at the speed of 62140 km/ hour or 17 km/sec?
 - a) 1977
 - b) 1982
 - c) 1999
 - d) 2001
3. Which among the following is the fuel used in Voyager I?
 - a) Liquid Fluorine
 - b) Kerosene
 - c) Alcohol
 - d) Hydrazine
4. Based on the continual availability, resources are classified in to how many types?
 - a) Two
 - b) Three
 - c) Four
 - d) Six
5. Which among the following is not the Non-Renewable resource?
 - a) Coal
 - b) Solar Energy
 - c) Oil
 - d) Minerals
6. When a resource is originated from living organism, the resource is known as ____
 - a) Scared resource
 - b) Biotic resource
 - c) Abiotic resource
 - d) Renewable resource
7. Which among the following classification of resource comes under the basis of status of development?
 - a) Developed resource
 - b) Man-made resource
 - c) Ubiquitous resource
 - d) Localised resource
8. Which among the following are those which are known to exist and may be used in the future?
 - a) Ubiquitous resource
 - b) Localised resource
 - c) Potential resource
 - d) Developed resource
9. Which among the following are those which have been surveyed and their quality and quantity have been determined for utilisation?
 - a) Developed resource
 - b) Man-made resource
 - c) Ubiquitous resource
 - d) Localised resource
10. The air like resourced which exist everywhere is called as ____
 - a) Developed resource
 - b) Man-made resource
 - c) Ubiquitous resource
 - d) Localised resource
11. A homogeneous, naturally occurring substance which has a definite chemical composition is called ____
 - a) Solar energy
 - b) Minerals
 - c) Sedimentary rocks
 - d) Greensand
12. Minerals are generally found in the form of what?
 - a) Coal
 - b) Liquid

c) Lava

d) Ores

13. Which among the following is not the Non-Metallic mineral?

a) Potash Sulphur

b) Lead

c) Marble

d) Mica

14. Minerals in smaller occurrence are called as _____

a) Vein

b) Lode

c) Corp

d) Slay

15. When the decomposed rocks are washed away by water, the soluble particles are removed, leaving a mass containing ores such occurrences are called _____

a) Partial mass

b) Coordinative mass

c) Residual mass

d) Deep mass

16. Minerals that are formed as a result of deposition, accumulation and concentration generally occur in which layers?

a) Horizontal

b) Vertical

c) Adjacent

d) Both Vertical and Horizontal

17. Which among the following deposits is not found in the sands of valley floor and at the foot hills?

a) Gold

b) Silver

c) Platinum

d) Copper

18. Which among the following is the e basic mineral and the backbone of industrial development of the world?

a) Manganese ore

b) Iron ore

c) Copper

d) Bauxite

19. Iron-ore makes up what percentage of the earth crusts?

a) 4.6%

b) 7.2%

c) 9.5%

d) 12.4%

20. Which among the following Iron ore is red in colour?

a) Hematite

b) Magnetite

c) Limonite

d) Siderite

21. Which among the following statement of Iron ore is incorrect?

a) Magnetite: It is red in colour and has 72% of pure Iron

b) Hematite: It is black in colour and has 70% of pure Iron

c) Limonite: Its colour varies from dark black to red and has 70% of pure iron

d) Siderite: It is brown in colour and contains only 30% of pure iron is present.

22. If the iron content is less than what percentage in an ore, it is considered to be uneconomical?

a) 30%

b) 40%

c) 55%

d) 60%

23. Which among the following country has the largest reserves of iron ore in the world?

a) USA

b) China

c) Australia

d) Russia

24. Which is the largest producer of Iron ore in the world?

a) USA

b) China

c) Australia

d) Russia

25. Which ore is a kind of Ferro-alloy used to manufacture the special quality steel?
- Manganese ore
 - Iron ore
 - Copper
 - Bauxite
26. A little manganese added to which mineral, removes gases and acts as a 'Cleanser' in the manufacturing process?
- Stell
 - Copper
 - Iron
 - Coal
27. In which among the following minerals manganese is not used to produce alloy?
- Copper
 - Lead
 - Bronze
 - Nickel
28. Which among the following country is the largest producer of manganese ore in the world?
- Australia
 - South Africa
 - India
 - Russia
29. What is the position of India in the production of Manganese in the world?
- Sixth
 - Seventh
 - Eight
 - Tenth
30. Which among the following is a non - ferrous, soft brown metal?
- Copper
 - Mica
 - Gold
 - Bauxite
31. Which among the following is the chief ore of copper that yield nearly 76% of the world production of copper?
- Copper Cite
 - Copper Pyrite
 - Bornite
 - Copper oxide
32. Copper is mixed with which among the following metal to form Bronze?
- Zinc
 - Led
 - Mica
 - Tin
33. Which among the following copper is used?
- Electrical Engineering
 - Metallurgical Industries
 - Making of alloys and making tubes, pipes, pumps, radiators and boilers.
 - All the above
34. Which among the following country is the largest producer of Copper in the world?
- Brazil
 - Colombia
 - Chile
 - Argentina
35. What is the position of India in the production of copper in world?
- 21st
 - 30th
 - 43rd
 - 35th
36. Which is an important ore which is the main source of Aluminium?
- Platinum
 - Silver
 - Bauxite
 - Brass
37. Which among the following country is the largest producer of bauxite in the world?
- Brazil
 - Australia
 - Peru
 - South Africa
38. What is the position of India in the production of Bauxite in the World?
- Fifth

- b) Seventh
c) Eight
d) Tenth
39. Which among the following is the first metal known and used by man?
a) Copper
b) Silver
c) Gold
d) Platinum
40. Which among the following statement is correct?
1) Gold is a precious metal which occurs in alluvial or placer deposits or as reefs or lodes in the underground. Gold is used extensively for jewellery and also in dentistry, glass and porcelain dyes, in medicines and other industries.
2) Platinum is a rare metal. It is costlier than gold. It has a very high melting point. It is a heavy, malleable, ductile, highly inactive, silverish, white transition metal. It is one of the densest metals almost twice as dense as lead.
a) Only 1
b) Only 2
c) Both 1 and 2
d) None
41. Which among the following country is the highest producer of Gold?
a) China
b) Canada
c) Brazil
d) USA
42. Which among the following is known as Fool's gold?
a) Pyrite of Copper Sulphide
b) Pyrite of Silver Sulphite
c) Pyrite of Iron Sulphite
d) Pyrite of Platinum Sulphite
43. Platinum is not found with which among the following metals?
a) Osmium
b) Potassium
c) Palladium
d) Iridium
44. Which among the following country is the largest producer of platinum in the world?
a) Brazil
b) Australia
c) Peru
d) South Africa
45. Which among the following statement is correct regarding Mica?
1) Mica is a Greek word micare means to shine, to flash or to glitter. Mica has a crystalline and layered structure and can be split into very thin sheets. It reacts more to water, acids, oil or solvents.
2) It is lightweight, flexible and strong. It can resist extremely high temperatures or sudden changes in temperature and is able to withstand high voltages and insulate with low power loss. It can absorb or reflect light, which enables a decorative effect and protects against ultra-violet (UV) light.
3) Mica has several applications. There are several main sectors where the use of mica is identified. They are the paint and coatings sector, Cosmetics and personal care companies, Plastics and printing ink manufactures the electronics sector, the automotive sector, the construction industry and the oil industry
a) Both 1 and 2
b) Both 1 and 3
c) Both 2 and 3
d) All 1, 2 and 3
46. Phosphate occurs in which rock form?
a) Igneous rocks
b) Metamorphic rocks
c) Sedimentary rocks
d) All the above
47. Which among the following country is the largest producer of Phosphate in the world?
a) Brazil
b) China

c) Chile

d) Canada

48. What is the position of India in the production of phosphate in World?

a) 20th

b) 30th

c) 35th

d) 40th

49. Which among the following is not the Non-renewable resource?

a) Coal

b) Petroleum

c) Biogas

d) Natural gas

50. Coal is mainly composed of which among the following element?

a) Silicon

b) Iodine

c) Boron

d) Carbon

51. Which among the following is not the type of Coal?

a) Peat

b) Lignite

c) Bituminous

d) Pyrite

52. Which among the following coal is called as Brown Coal?

a) Bituminous

b) Lignite

c) Peat

d) Anthracite

53. Which is the first stage of transformation of wood into coal?

a) Bituminous

b) Lignite

c) Peat

d) Anthracite

54. Which among the following statement is correct?

1) Anthracite is the second-best variety of coal and contains 70%-90% of carbon. It is the most

widely spread and most widely used variety of coal. It is the most popular coal in commercial use.

2) Bituminous or coking coal is the best quality coal, which contains more than 95% of carbon. It is very hard but emits very less smoke and leaves very less ash. However, its deposits are limited.

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

55. Which among the following country is the largest producer of steam coal in the world?

a) China

b) USA

c) Australia

d) India

56. Which among the following country is the second largest producer of cooking coal in the world in 2016?

a) India

b) USA

c) Australia

d) Russia

57. Which among the following statement is correct?

1) Petroleum is a mineral that exists under the surface of the earth in liquid, solid and gaseous forms. Liquid petroleum may be in the form of crude oil. The solid form may be mineral waxes or asphalts. The gaseous form is natural gas.

2) Petroleum is a main source of energy in the World due to its multiple uses. The human activities are directly or indirectly depending on the use of petroleum or its sub products. Oil is lighter than water hence, floats over water.

3) Drilling of oil wells is the hole drilled in the earth's crust and when it reaches the rock cap, the natural gas comes out first with a great pressure. When the pressure of gas subsides, petroleum starts flowing out when the pressure of natural gas is released.

- a) Both 1 and 2
- b) Both 1 and 3
- c) Both 2 and 3
- d) All 1, 2 and 3

58. Petroleum is formed by residual chemical and bio chemical decomposition of the remains of organic matter in which rocks?

- a) Igneous rocks
- b) Metamorphic rocks
- c) Sedimentary rocks
- d) All the above

59. What is the percentage of Middle East in the petroleum reserves of the world's oil reserve?

- a) 40%
- b) 50%
- c) 60%
- d) 70%

60. The petroleum producing countries of the world can be grouped in to how many geographical regions?

- a) Four
- b) Five
- c) Six
- d) Eight

61. Which among the following country is the largest oil producer of the world?

- a) Saudi Arabia
- b) Iran
- c) Iraq
- d) UAE

62. What is the position of India in the petroleum production in world?

- a) 18th
- b) 20th
- c) 24th
- d) 32nd

63. Who among the following is not the leading exporter of Petroleum?

- a) Canada
- b) Russia
- c) UAE
- d) China

64. Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries was formed in 1960 in which convention?

- a) Tehran convention
- b) Istanbul convention
- c) Bagdad convention
- d) Riyad convention

65. Which among the following country recently left from OPEC?

- a) Qatar
- b) Indonesia
- c) Libya
- d) UAE

66. Which is the cheapest source of Energy?

- a) Nuclear energy
- b) Hydrel power
- c) Natural gas
- d) Coal

67. Natural Gas is the only fuel for the present century and it is also called _____

- a) Punch gas
- b) Red gad
- c) Green gas
- d) Blue gas

68. Which among the following country has the largest reserve and is the leading producer of natural gas in the world?

- a) USA
- b) Russia
- c) Qatar
- d) China

69. What is the position of India in the production of Natural Gas in the world?

- a) 24th
- b) 28th
- c) 32nd
- d) 35th

70. Which among the following is the most important source of nuclear energy?

- a) Uranium
- b) Thorium
- c) Radium

d) Plutonium

71. In which country the nuclear energy production was first started in 1950?

- a) Russia
- b) German
- c) USA
- d) England

72. Where the world's first commercial nuclear power station was opened in 1956?

- a) USA
- b) England
- c) Russia
- d) German

73. Hydel power contributes nearly what percentage of the world electricity production?

- a) 7%
- b) 10%
- c) 12%
- d) 15%

74. Which country is the largest producer of Hydroelectricity in the world?

- a) USA
- b) Canada
- c) China
- d) Brazil

75. Which country is the major producer of solar cells at present?

- a) USA
- b) Canada
- c) China
- d) Brazil

76. India's solar installed capacity reached how many GW as of 30 September 2018?

- a) 20 GW
- b) 26 GW
- c) 32 GW
- d) 38 GW

77. Noor Complex is the world's largest concentrated solar power (CSP) plant, located in which desert?

- a) Gobi Desert
- b) Kalahari Desert

c) Thar Desert

d) Sahara Desert

78. Kamuthi Solar Power Project is a photovoltaic power station spread over an area of 2,500 acres is located in which district?

- a) Madurai
- b) Ramanathapuram
- c) Trichy
- d) Nagarcoil

79. Kamuthi Solar Power Project was commissioned by which company?

- a) Reliance power
- b) Tata power
- c) Adani power
- d) Yes Bank

80. Which among the following statement is correct?

1) The wind is a clean, free and readily available renewable energy source. Wind turbines are capturing the wind's power and converting it to electricity. Wind power has become a pillar in their strategies to phase out fossil and nuclear energy.

2) Wind energy is now the second fastest growing source of electricity in the world. It fulfils about 5% of world's electricity demand. The world's largest wind farm is in Altamont pass in California. India is emerging as a major wind power producer of world.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

81. The Largest wind farm in India is located in which state?

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Kerala
- c) Maharashtra
- d) Madhya Pradesh

82. Which among the following statement is incorrect?

1) Energy generated from the plants located on the land is known as onshore wind energy.

Onshore wind has the advantage of being one of the most affordable renewable energy sources. It is cheaper than any other renewable source of energy but it requires more area to install than any other energy.

2) Offshore wind energy refers to the use of wind farms developed in seas and oceans. The largest offshore wind farms are currently in the U.K and USA. These two countries installed 1/3 capacity. Florida Array is the largest offshore wind farm in the world. The first offshore wind farm is planned near Ennore in Tamil Nadu.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

83. The first tidal power station was located in which country?

- a) France
- b) German
- c) U.K
- d) Norway

84. The largest tidal power station of the world is located in which country?

- a) Indonesia
- b) Japan
- c) South Korea
- d) New Zealand

85. India's first attempt to harness tidal power for generating electricity would be in the form of a 3MW plant in which state?

- a) Gujarat
- b) West Bengal
- c) Tamil Nadu
- d) Maharashtra

86. Which among the following site is not identified as potential areas for tidal power generation in India?

- a) Gulf of Kutch
- b) Gulf of Mannar
- c) Gulf of Cambay
- d) Ganges delta

87. Which country are the world's largest producer, and the largest geothermal development in the world?

- a) Canada
- b) Russia
- c) USA
- d) India

88. When exploration and study of geothermal fields started in India?

- a) 1965
- b) 1970
- c) 1984
- d) 1995

89. Which among the following are the most promising geothermal energy locations in India?

- a) Araku Valley
- b) Darma Valley
- c) Johar Valley
- d) Puga Valley

90. Which among the following are not geothermal provinces in India?

- a) Godavari
- b) Mahanadi
- c) Yamuna
- d) Cambay

91. Most of the coal resources of the world were formed during which period?

- a) Silurian
- b) Devonian
- c) Carboniferous
- d) Cretaceous

92. Match the following coal with its respective property and Names

- i. Anthracite – 1. Coking coal
- ii. Bituminous – 2. First stage of transformation of wood into coal
- iii. Lignite – 3. Brown coal
- iv. Peat – 4. Best quality of coal more than 95%

- a) 2 – 1 – 4 – 3
- b) 4 – 1 – 3 – 2
- c) 2 – 3 – 1 – 4
- d) 3 – 4 – 2 – 1