

10th Social Science Lesson 15 Questions in English - Geography

4] Resources and Industries

1. Any matter or energy derived from the environment that is used by living things including humans is called _____
 - a) Products
 - b) Physical Matters
 - c) Natural resources
 - d) Particles
2. Which of the following is the Non-renewable resources?
 - a) Natural gas
 - b) Solar energy
 - c) Biogas
 - d) Wind energy
3. Which is a natural substance of organic or inorganic origin with definite chemical and physical properties?
 - a) Ions
 - b) Minerals
 - c) Particles
 - d) Substance
4. The process of extracting minerals from the earth is known as _____
 - a) Littering
 - b) Processing
 - c) Excavating
 - d) Mining
5. Which of the following is not organisations associated with minerals in India
 - a) Geological survey of India
 - b) India Bureau of Mines
 - c) Baharat Mines Survey limit
 - d) Non-Ferrous Material Technology Development Centre
6. Which of the following statement is correct
 - 1) Metallic minerals are the minerals which contain one or more metallic elements in them.
 - 2) Metallic minerals occur in rare, naturally formed concentrations known as mineral deposits
 - a) Only 1
 - b) Only 2
 - c) Both 1 and 2
 - d) None
7. Which of the following Organisation is wrongly matched with its Headquarters
 - 1) Geological Survey of India – Kolkata
 - 2) Indian Bureau of Mines – Mumbai
 - 3) Non-Ferrous Material Technology Development Centre – Hyderabad
 - a) Only 1
 - b) Both 1 and 2
 - c) Only 2
 - d) Both 2 and 3
8. Which mineral is the most widely distributed elements of the earth crust, rarely occurs in a free state?
 - a) Limestone
 - b) Iron ore
 - c) Copper
 - d) Gold
9. Karnataka alone contributes how many percent of magnetite deposits of India?
 - a) 81%
 - b) 65%
 - c) 46%
 - d) 72%
10. Which state is the leading producer of iron ore with 25% the country's production?
 - a) Jharkhand
 - b) Karnataka
 - c) Assam

- d) Odisha
11. Which state ranks second in production of Iron ore in India?
- Jharkhand
 - Karnataka
 - Assam
 - Odisha
12. Which of the following area in Tamil Nadu is not production of Iron ore?
- Namakkal
 - Tiruvannamalai
 - Salem
 - Cuddalore
13. Which is a silvery grey element that is very hard and brittle in nature?
- Copper
 - Manganese
 - Bauxite
 - Aluminium
14. Nearly how many kg manganese is required for manufacturing one ton of steel?
- 100kg
 - 250kg
 - 25kg
 - 10kg
15. Where MOIL- Manganese Ore India Limited company headquarters is located?
- Nagpur
 - Pune
 - Bhopal
 - Dispur
16. The largest deposits of manganese are found in which state of India?
- Karnataka
 - Odisha
 - Madhya Pradesh
 - Jharkhand
17. What is the position of India in the production of Manganese in the world?
- Second
 - First
 - Fourth
 - Fifth
18. Which is the first metal that prehistoric man has started using for many purposes?
- Iron
 - Copper
 - Silver
 - Bauxite
19. Brass is produced by copper alloying with which element?
- Tin
 - Zinc
 - Iron
 - Lead
20. The Largest reserves of copper ore is present in which state of India?
- Karnataka
 - Madya Pradesh
 - Rajasthan
 - Haryana
21. What is the position of Odisha in the production of manganese in India?
- Third
 - Second
 - First
 - Fifth
22. Copper is used in which of the following purpose?
- It is used in making Of Mirrors
 - It is used in Dental floss
 - It is used in wires and cable
 - It is used in manufacturing of Cement
23. Which state is the Largest producer of copper in India?

- a) Odisha
b) Rajasthan
c) Madhya Pradesh
d) Jharkhand
24. Which is the only vertically integrated copper producer company in India?
a) Hindalco Industry
b) Hindustan Copper Ltd
c) National Mineral Development Corporation
d) Coal India
25. Which is an important ore from which aluminium is extracted?
a) Mica
b) Silver
c) Magnetite
d) Bauxite
26. Bauxite is widely distributed as surface deposits in which soil?
a) Alluvial soil
b) Arid soil
c) Red soil
d) Laterite soil
27. Which state has the large bauxite deposits in India?
a) Gujarat
b) Odisha
c) Meghalaya
d) Andhra Pradesh
28. When National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) was incorporated as a public sector enterprise of the Ministry of Mines, Government of India?
a) 1994
b) 1954
c) 1981
d) 1973
29. Which of the following is not the Non-Metallic Minerals?
a) Coal
b) Pyrite
c) Nitrate
d) Dolomite
30. Which Non-metallic mineral was used in ayurvedic medicine?
a) Limestone
b) Mica
c) Potash
d) Gypsum
31. Which is a good quality mica, that is translucent, easily split able into thin sheets?
a) Abhrak
b) Basil
c) Totium
d) Zeba
32. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
1) Mica is used in making of insulating properties, as it withstands high voltage and has low power loss factor
2) Since it is a conductor of electricity, it is exclusively used in electrical goods.
a) Only 1
b) Only 2
c) Both 1 and 2
d) None
33. Which of the following state has the large number of Mica deposits in India?
a) Gujarat
b) Odisha
c) Meghalaya
d) Andhra Pradesh
34. Limestone is associated with rocks composed of which of the following compound?
a) Calcium carbonate
b) Calcium hydroxide
c) Sodium carbonate

- d) Potassium chloride
35. In which of the following product Lime stone is not used in Industries?
- a) Paper
 - b) Cement
 - c) Paint
 - d) Fertilizer
36. Which state in India has the highest reserves of limestone?
- a) Karnataka
 - b) Andhra Pradesh
 - c) Rajasthan
 - d) Tamil Nadu
37. Which is a hydrated sulphate of calcium which occurs as white, opaque or transparent minerals in beds of sedimentary rocks?
- a) Potash
 - b) Gypsum
 - c) Nitrate
 - d) Coal
38. Gypsum is not used in the manufacturing of which of the following products?
- a) Cement
 - b) Fertilizer
 - c) Wall board
 - d) Glass
39. Which state in India accounts for high reserve of gypsum?
- a) Karnataka
 - b) Andhra Pradesh
 - c) Rajasthan
 - d) Tamil Nadu
40. In which of the following districts Lime stone is not produced in Tamil Nadu?
- a) Salem
 - b) Coimbatore
 - c) Tiruchirappalli
 - d) Kancheepuram
41. The resources from which the electricity generated are called _____
- a) Source
 - b) Energy resource
 - c) Material
 - d) Ore
42. Which of the following element is called Black Gold?
- a) Crude oil
 - b) Coal
 - c) Carbon
 - d) Uranium
43. Which of the following is not the types of coal?
- a) Anthracite
 - b) Limoniids
 - c) Peat
 - d) Bituminous
44. Which of the following statement is incorrect
- 1) Coal is available in the form of metamorphic rocks. It is used in the generation of thermal power.
 - 2) Coal can be converted into gas, oil, electricity and thermal power. Besides, it forms a basic raw material for the production of chemicals, dyes, fertilizers, paints, synthetic and explosives.
- a) Only 1
 - b) Only 2
 - c) Both 1 and 2
 - d) None
45. Indian coal is mostly associated with which series of rocks in India?
- a) Rodinia
 - b) Laurentia
 - c) Baltica
 - d) Gondwana
46. Which is the largest coal producing state in India?

- a) Odisha
b) Tamil Nadu
c) Jharkhand
d) West Bengal
47. Where is the headquarters of Coal India Limited is located?
a) Mumbai
b) Ranchi
c) Kolkata
d) Shimla
48. Match the following List I with List II and choose correct answer
List I (States) - List II (Coal Field)
I. Jharkhand - 1. Singrauli
II. Odisha - 2. Bokaro
III. Madhya Pradesh - 3. Kampti
IV. Maharashtra - 4. Ranapur
a) 4 - 1 - 2 - 4
b) 4 - 3 - 1 - 2
c) 2 - 3 - 1 - 4
d) 2 - 4 - 1 - 3
49. In which of the following state Indian lignite (brown coal) deposits occur?
a) Odisha
b) Tamil Nadu
c) Madhya Pradesh
d) Jharkhand
50. Which of the following is not the public sector under taking by Ministry of Coal?
a) Coal India Limited
b) NLC India Limited
c) Singareni Collieries Company limited
d) Jharkhand coal Mining limited
51. Petroleum is oil obtained from rock is also called as _____
a) Mineral oil
b) Ocean oil
c) Fuel Soil
d) Solid oil
52. Petroleum is an inflammable liquid that is composed of what that constitute 90-95% of petroleum?
a) Sulphuric hydroxide
b) Hydrogen sulphate
c) Hydrocarbons
d) Nitrogen carbonate
53. Which of the following statement is correct
1) The Ministry of Mining and coal is a ministry of the Government of India. It is responsible for the exploration, production, refining, distribution, marketing, import, export, and conservation of petroleum.
2) Petroleum is used as a source of power and fuel for automobiles, aeroplanes, ships and locomotives. Oil in India is obtained from both from on-shore and off-shore areas.
a) Only 1
b) Only 2
c) Both 1 and 2
d) None
54. Which of the following is not the by-product of petroleum?
a) Vaseline
b) Soap
c) Wax
d) Syrups
55. As of 2017, the total estimated crude oil reserves of the country is _____
a) 428 million tons
b) 583.38 million tons
c) 604.10 million tons
d) 324.24 million tons
56. Which of the following statement is incorrect
1) The production of crude oil fluctuates from year to year from 2011-12 to 2017-18 with huge variations. The change is in negative.

- 2) In natural gas production the trend is Positive except the last year. The change is high in the first three years and it is low to moderate in the remaining years.
- Only 1
 - Only 2
 - Both 1 and 2
 - None
57. Natural Gas is naturally occurring hydro carbon gas mixture consisting primarily of _____
- Sulphate
 - Methane
 - Hydrogen
 - Nitrogen
58. Where the headquarters of GAIL is located in India?
- Mumbai
 - Bengaluru
 - New Delhi
 - Ranchi
59. The highest concentration of natural gas is found where in India?
- Bombay high and Bassein oil fields
 - Moran-Hugrijan oil field
 - Rudrasagar-Lawa oil fields
 - Brahmaputra valley
60. Which of the following is not the Eastern coast offshore Fields?
- Moran-Hugrijan oil field
 - Rudrasagar-Lawa oil fields
 - Digboi oil fields
 - Aliabet oil field
61. Which of the following is the oldest Oil field in our country?
- Mumbai high oil fields
 - Aliabet oil field
 - Brahmaputra valley
 - Digboi oil fields
62. Which of the following is the Largest oil field in our country?
- Mumbai high oil fields
 - Ahemedabad-Kalol Region
 - Gujarat coast
 - Nahoratiya oil fields
63. Discovery of gas made rapid strides in which year?
- 1989
 - 1995
 - 1985
 - 1990
64. Which of the following statement is correct
- Natural is formed when layers of decomposed plants and animals are exposed to intense heat and pressure over thousands of years.
 - Natural gas poses more of a threat in the event of a spill, because it is higher than air and disperses quickly when released.
- Only 1
 - Only 2
 - Both 1 and 2
 - None
65. When National Thermal Power Corporation [NTPC] was established in India?
- 1981
 - 1975
 - 1990
 - 2001
66. At present NTPC has how many Coal based super thermal power projects?
- Eleven
 - Twenty
 - Seven
 - Thirteen
67. Which of the following is not the Thermal power station in Tamil Nadu?
- Neyveli

- b) Tanjore
c) Mettur
d) Ennore
68. Nuclear energy is generated mainly from which of the following minerals?
a) Uranium
b) Titanium
c) Coal
d) Boron
69. Nuclear power programme in India was initiated in which year?
a) 1935
b) 1940
c) 1951
d) 1972
70. Where the first nuclear power station was setup in India?
a) Tarapur
b) Kalpakkam
c) Kota
d) Kaiga
71. Where the headquarters of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) is located?
a) Mumbai
b) Kolkata
c) Chennai
d) New Delhi
72. When the first nuclear power station was setup at Tarapur near Mumbai?
a) 1972
b) 1951
c) 1969
d) 1938
73. Which of the following statement regarding Hydro power is correct
1) Hydro power is the energy harnessed from stagnated water. Hydro power is considered as one of the most economic and non-polluting sources of energy
2) The cost of production of hydroelectricity is relatively high, making it a competitive source of renewable energy.
a) Only 1
b) Only 2
c) Both 1 and 2
d) None
74. What is the contribution on Hydro power in global electricity production?
a) 13%
b) 7%
c) 23%
d) 2%
75. Where National Hydroelectric Power Corporation is located in India?
a) Faridabad
b) Nagpur
c) Hyderabad
d) Dehradun
76. Which of the following statement is incorrect
1) Solar Power is the conversion of sunlight into electricity, either directly using photovoltaics (PV) or indirectly using concentrated solar power (CSP).
2) Concentrated solar power systems convert light into an electric current using convention effect.
a) Only 1
b) Only 2
c) Both 1 and 2
d) None
77. Where is the headquarters of Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited is located?
a) Mumbai
b) Nagpur
c) New Delhi
d) Kolkata

78. Which state has the largest installation of wind turbines in the country?
- Karnataka
 - Tamil Nadu
 - Odisha
 - Maharashtra
79. In which year the development of wind power in India began?
- 1991
 - 1975
 - 1949
 - 1986
80. What is the position of India in installed wind power capacity in the world?
- Second
 - Sixth
 - Fourth
 - Ninth
81. Where the National Institute of Wind Energy (NIWE) was established?
- Maharashtra
 - Gujarat
 - Tamil Nadu
 - Andhra Pradesh
82. Currently how many percentages of total primary energy used in India is derived from Biomass?
- 28%
 - 32%
 - 41%
 - 62%
83. India has a potential of about how much of energy from Biomass?
- 21 GW
 - 12 GW
 - 18 GW
 - 8 GW
84. How sources of ocean energy are there?
- Three
 - Two
 - Four
 - Six
85. Which is the best suited area with about 7,000 mw potential of tidal energy in India?
- Gulf of Cambay
 - Gulf of Kutch
 - Sundarbans
 - Gulf of Mannar
86. Where at present a 900mw tidal power plant is proposed to be set up?
- Gulf of Cambay
 - Gulf of Kutch
 - Sundarbans
 - Gulf of Mannar
87. What is the wave energy potential in India as estimated?
- 20,000 MW
 - 25,000 MW
 - 40,000 MW
 - 15,000 MW
88. Industrial sector which convert raw material into finished products is called as _____
- Product sector
 - Value addition sector
 - External providing sector
 - Consumer transmission sector
89. Which of the following is not the classification of Industry based on the basis of source of the raw material?
- Agro based industries
 - Forest based industries
 - Dairy based industries
 - Mineral based industry
90. Which of the following statement is correct
- 1) Textile is a broad term which includes cotton, jute, wool, silk and synthetic fibre textiles

2) Textile s sector in India with 3400 textiles mills with installed capacity of more than 50 million spindles and 842000 rotors is the second largest in the world.

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

91. When the first cotton textile mill was established in India?

- a) 1902
- b) 1925
- c) 1818
- d) 1931

92. What is the contribution of cotton textile Industries in India's GDP?

- a) 12%
- b) 10%
- c) 8%
- d) 2%

93. Which of the following statement is Incorrect

1) Traditional sectors like hand loom, handicrafts and small power-loom units are the biggest source of employment for millions of people in urban areas.

2) Cotton textile Industries is one of the largest sources of employment generation in the country. With over 45 million employees, the total employment in this industry is well over 25million worker.

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

94. Which is an occupational lung disease caused by exposure to cotton dust in inadequately ventilated working environments?

- a) Asthma
- b) Pneumonia

c) Pulmonary embolus

d) Byssinosis

95. What is the position of India in the production of cotton in worldwide?

- a) Second
- b) Third
- c) Sixth
- d) First

96. How many cotton textiles mills in the country at present?

- a) 2,861
- b) 2,737
- c) 1,361
- d) 1,719

97. The process of separation of cotton fibre from cotton seed is called _____

- a) Spinning
- b) Weaving
- c) Ginning
- d) Moulding

98. Which of the following area is called as "Manchester of India"?

- a) Mumbai
- b) Tirupur
- c) Ahmedabad
- d) Bengaluru

99. Which among the following area is called "Manchester of South India"?

- a) Bengaluru
- b) Tirupur
- c) Coimbatore
- d) Cochin

100. Which is the second important textile industry in India after cotton textiles?

- a) Silk
- b) Synthetic fibre
- c) Wool

d) Jute

101. What is the contribution of India in the production of jute goods in the world's total output?

- a) 12%
- b) 35%
- c) 28%
- d) 41%

102. Where is the headquarters of national jute board is located?

- a) Mumbai
- b) Kolkata
- c) Coimbatore
- d) New Delhi

103. When was the First jute mill in India was established at Rishra?

- a) 1854
- b) 1963
- c) 1911
- d) 1871

104. Which country ranks first in the export of jute goods worldwide?

- a) India
- b) China
- c) Brazil
- d) Bangladesh

105. Which among the following state ranks first in the production of Jute?

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

106. Where the first attempt to produce iron and steel unit was set up?

- a) Port Novo
- b) Port Blair
- c) Port Calicut
- d) Port Tellicherry

107. When CSTRI was established by the Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles?

- a) 1912
- b) 1983
- c) 1991
- d) 1893

108. Who is the first largest producer of raw silk in the worldwide?

- a) India
- b) China
- c) Brazil
- d) South Africa

109. The cultivation of silkworm to produce silk is known as _____

- a) Horticulture
- b) Apiculture
- c) Vermiculture
- d) Sericulture

110. Which state is largest producer of Silk in India?

- a) Tami Nadu
- b) West Bengal
- c) Karnataka
- d) Himachal Pradesh

111. When Development Commissioner for Handlooms was set up under the Ministry of Commerce?

- a) 1981
- b) 1924
- c) 1918
- d) 1975

112. Where is the headquarters of Development Commissioner for Handlooms is located?

- a) Mumbai
- b) Pondicherry
- c) Kolkata
- d) New Delhi

113. Which is the second largest Agro based industry of India after cotton textile?

- a) Paper industry
- b) Sugar industry
- c) Jute industry
- d) Dairy industry

114. Which country is the first largest producer of sugar cane in the world?

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

115. Which among the following state is the largest producer of sugar in India?

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Uttar Pradesh
- c) Maharashtra
- d) West Bengal

116. Where the first paper mill of India was started in 1812?

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Uttar Pradesh
- c) Maharashtra
- d) West Bengal

117. Which of the following statement is incorrect

1) In India the Hard wood is the principal raw material used for making paper especially newsprint and high-class printing papers.

2) The first successful effort was made in 1867 with the setting up of the Royal Bengal paper mills at Ballyganj near Kolkata.

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

118. Which of the following is not the raw material of paper industry?

- a) Gypsum
- b) Bamboo
- c) Bagasse
- d) Wood pulp

119. Which state is the largest producer of paper in the country?

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

120. Where National Newsprint and Paper Mills (NEPA) is located?

- a) Madhya Pradesh
- b) West Bengal
- c) Karnataka
- d) Kerala

121. Which industry is called a basic metallurgical industry as its finished product is used as raw material by host of other industries?

- a) Cement industry
- b) Iron and steel industry
- c) Aluminium industry
- d) Copper smelting industry

122. Which city in India is nicknamed as "Detroit of Asia" due to the presence of major automobile manufacturing units and allied industries around the city?

- a) Mumbai
- b) Bengaluru
- c) Kolkata
- d) Chennai

123. When modernization of the industry was started with the establishment of Tata Iron and Steel Company at Sakchi?

- a) 1961
- b) 1924
- c) 1907
- d) 1931

124. Match the following List I with List II and choose correct answer

List I (Name of Industry) - List II (place)

- i. Indian Iron and Steel Company - 1. Chhattisgarh
- ii. Visveswaraya Iron Steel Ltd - 2. Odisha
- iii. Hindustan Steel Ltd (HSL) Collaborated - 3. West Bengal With Germany
- iv. Hindustan Steel Ltd (HSL) Collaborated - 4. Karnataka With Russia.

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

125. When Salem Steel Ltd was established in Salem, Tamil Nadu?

- a) 1990
- b) 1978
- c) 1982
- d) 1999

126. What is the product of Salem Steel Ltd located in Tamil nadu?

- a) Stainless steel
- b) Alloy steel
- c) Hot metal
- d) Pig iron

127. When was the first automobile industry of India was started?

- a) 1918
- b) 1923
- c) 1947
- d) 1972

128. Which was the first automobile industry started in India?

- a) Hindustan Motors Ltd
- b) Premier Automobiles Ltd
- c) Tata Motors Ltd
- d) Mahindra & Mahindra

129. What is position of India in the production of automobiles?

- a) Sixth
- b) Fourth
- c) Seventh
- d) Second

130. When Make in India program was launched?

- a) 2005
- b) 2012
- c) 2017
- d) 2014

131. Which of the following is not the Indian car manufacturer company?

- a) Volvo
- b) Mahindra & Mahindra
- c) Hindustan Motors
- d) Eicher motors

132. Which of the following area is not the Automobile industrial cluster in south India?

- a) Chennai
- b) Hosur
- c) Coimbatore
- d) Bengaluru

133. Which of the following Indian Automobile company does not manufacture passenger car?

- a) Tata motors
- b) Mahindra & Mahindra
- c) Hindustan motors
- d) Larsen and Toubro Ltd

134. Which among the following is the most important company in the field of heavy electrical?

- a) GAIL
- b) BHEL
- c) NTPC Ltd
- d) SAIL

135. Which area is known as "Electronic Capital of India"?

- a) Bengaluru
- b) Chennai
- c) Trivandrum
- d) Hyderabad

136. Which of the following statement is incorrect

1) Heavy electrical industries manufacture equipment used for power generation, transmission and utilization.

2) Turbines for steam and hydro power plants, boilers for thermal power plants, generators, transformers, switch gears etc. are the chief products of this industry.

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

137. When software industries began in India that brought about a tremendous success for the emerging economy?

- a) 1962
- b) 1951
- c) 1970
- d) 1900

138. Producing capacity of which Industrial product is generally taken as an indicator of industrial development in the country?

- a) Cars
- b) Cotton
- c) Steel
- d) Heavy Electricals

139. Which among the following Industry produce Hot Metal as a product?

- a) Tata Iron and Steel Company
- b) Visveswaraya Iron Steel Ltd
- c) Vijayanagar Steel Plant
- d) Vijayanagar Steel Plant

140. Which of the following is not correctly matched industry with its product

- a) Indian Iron and Steel Company (IISCO) – Pig iron & Crude steel
- b) Vijayanagar Steel Plant – Alloy and Sponge steel
- c) Tata Iron and Steel Company (TISCO) – Pig iron
- d) Hindustan Steel Ltd (HSL) Collaborated – Sludge and Slog With Russia.

141. Which is the production of methane and carbon- di- oxide from plants and animal wastes?

- a) Fossil fuel
- b) Nature fuel
- c) Biogas
- d) Crude gas