

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

GEO - India - Population, Transport, Communication and Trade 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

10th Standard

Social Science

Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Question

31 x 1 = 31

- 1) Manganese is used in _____.
(a) Paper industry **(b) Steel Making** (c) Copper smelting (d) Petroleum Refining
- 2) The Anthracite coal has _____.
(a) 80 to 90% Carbon (b) Above 70% Carbon (c) 60 to 70% Carbon (d) Below 50% Carbon
- 3) The most important constituents of petroleum are hydrogen and _____.
(a) Oxygen (b) Water **(c) Carbon** (d) Nitrogen
- 4) The city which is called as the Manchester of South India is _____.
(a) Chennai (b) Salem (c) Madurai **(d) Coimbatore**
- 5) The first Nuclear Power station was commissioned in
(a) Gujarat (b) Rajasthan **(c) Maharashtra** (d) Tamil nadu
- 6) The most abundant source of energy is _____.
(a) Bio mass **(b) Sun** (c) Coal (d) Oil
- 7) The nucleus for the development of the Chotanagpur plateau region is
(a) Transport **(b) Mineral Deposits** (c) Large demand (d) Power Availability
- 8) The first Jute mill of India was established at _____.
(a) Kolkata (b) Mumbai (c) Ahmedabad (d) Baroda
- 9) The famous Sindri Fertilizer Plant is located in
(a) Jharkhand (b) Bihar (c) Rajasthan (d) Assam
- 10) One of the shore-based steel plants of India is located at _____.
(a) Kolkata (b) Tuticorin (c) Goa **(d) Visakhapatnam**
- 11) One of the organisation associated with minerals in India is and Geological survey of India and its headquarters is at_____
(a) Calcutta (b) Mumbai (c) Chennai (d) Delhi
- 12) _____stands first in the reserves of bauxite in India.
(a) Bihar (b) Gujarat **(c) Odisha** (d) Rajasthan
- 13) _____is the largest producer of copper with 62% of India's production.
(a) Rajasthan **(b) Jharkhand** (c) Odisha (d) Karnataka
- 14) The India Coal Limited under Government of India has its headquarters at_____
(a) Ranchi (b) Andhra pradesh **(c) Kolkata** (d) Assam

- 15) The largest coal producing state in the country is _____
(a) Bihar (b) **Jharkhand** (c) Odisha (d) Madhya Pradesh
- 16) The first nuclear power station was setup at _____ near Mumbai in 1969
(a) Kalpakkam (b) Kaiga (c) Rawatbhata (d) **Tarapur**
- 17) _____ is the largest producer of silk in India.
(a) **Karnataka** (b) West Bengal (c) Jammu and Kashmir (d) Tamil Nadu
- 18) The first paper mill of India was started in 1812 at Serampore in _____
(a) **West Bengal** (b) Odisha (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Bihar
- 19) The first cotton textile mill was established at Gloster near _____ in 1818.
(a) Mumbai (b) Madras (c) Delhi (d) **Kolkata**
- 20) The first hydro electric power station in India was established at _____ in 1897.
(a) **Darjeeling** (b) Shillong (c) Mettur (d) Periyar
- 21) _____ is a silvery grey element.
(a) Bauxite (b) Iron ore (c) **Manganese** (d) Mica
- 22) In ancient time _____ was used in Ayurvedic medicine.
(a) Dolomite (b) Nitrate (c) Potash (d) **Mica**
- 23) _____ is the largest producer of bauxite in India.
(a) Uttarakhand (b) Jharkhand (c) **Odisha** (d) Bihar
- 24) The headquarters of coal India limited is located at _____.
(a) Neyveli (b) **Kolkata** (c) Hyderabad (d) Chandigarh
- 25) The National Institute of Wind Energy was established in Tamil Nadu in _____.
(a) 1989 (b) 1990 (c) **1998** (d) 1992
- 26) National Newsprint and Paper Mill is at _____.
(a) **Nenanagar** (b) Vadodara (c) Jabalpur (d) Biaora
- 27) The first paper mill of India was started in _____.
(a) 1813 (b) **1812** (c) 1831 (d) 1840
- 28) _____ is called as the "Electronic Capital of India".
(a) Indore (b) Mysore (c) **Bengaluru** (d) Srinagar
- 29) NFTDC is located in
(a) **Pune** (b) Calcutta (c) Hyderabad (d) Trivandrum
- 30) The National Institute of Wind Energy is at
(a) Faridabad (b) **Chennai** (c) Kanyakumari (d) Vizhinjam
- 31) Find the odd one:
(a) Mica (b) Lime stone (c) Gypsum (d) **Copper**

Fill in the blanks

- 32) _____ is a good quality mica.

Abhrak

33) _____ ore is the most widely distributed elements of the earth crust.

Iron

34) The terms of the reserves of limestone, the state of _____ stand first.

Karnataka

35) Coal is available in the form of _____ rocks.

Sedimentary

36) Petroleum is also called _____.

Mineral Oil

37) The oldest oil field in India is _____ oil fields.

Digboi

38) The mines near the earth crust are known as

open pit mines

39) _____ is a hydrated sulphate of calcium which occurs as white, opaque or transparent minerals in beds.

Gypsum

40) _____ is an aluminium ore.

Bauxite

41) _____ is the largest state-owned natural gas processing and distribution company with headquarters at New Delhi.

GAIL

42) _____ convert light into an electric current using the photovoltaic effect.

Photovoltaics

43) _____ the industries that depend on agriculture for their raw materials.

Agro based industry.

44) _____ is the process of separating cotton seed from cotton.

Ginning

45) Indian Bureau of mines Headquarter at

Nagpur

46) _____ is always available in combination with iron, laterite and other minerals.

Manganese

47) _____ is the first metal, prehistoric man has started using.

Copper

48) Power generated from water is termed as

hydroelectricity

49) _____ has the largest installation of wind turbines in the country.

Tamil nadu

50) India is the _____ largest producer of automobile manufacturers.

7th