

# QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

## GEO - India - Resources and Industries 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) \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for planning and development of iron and steel industry in India.  
(a) Steel Authority of India (b) **The Ministry of steel** (c) Hindustan Steel Limited (d) Indian Iron and Steel Company
- 23) In ancient time \_\_\_\_\_ was used in Ayurvedic medicine.  
(a) Dolomite (b) Nitrate (c) Potash (d) **Mica**
- 24) \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest producer of bauxite in India.  
(a) Uttarakhand (b) Jharkhand (c) **Odisha** (d) Bihar
- 25) The headquarters of coal India limited is located at \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Neyveli (b) **Kolkata** (c) Hyderabad (d) Chandigarh
- 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**

19 x 1 = 19

- 32) \_\_\_\_\_ is a good quality mica.

**Abhrak**

33) The process of extracting mineral from the earth is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Mining**

34) \_\_\_\_\_ ore is the most widely distributed elements of the earth crust.

**Iron**

35) The terms of the reserves of limestone, the state of \_\_\_\_\_ stand first.

**Karnataka**

36) Coal is available in the form of \_\_\_\_\_ rocks.

**Sedimentary**

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) Indian Bureau of mines Headquarter at

**Nagpur**

45) \_\_\_\_\_ is always available in combination with iron, laterite and other minerals.

**Manganese**

46) \_\_\_\_\_ is the first metal, prehistoric man has started using.

**Copper**

47) \_\_\_\_\_ is generated mainly from the minerals of Uranium and Thorium.

**Nuclear energy**

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.

**7<sup>th</sup>**