

I. Answer the following :**1. What are ores?**

Ans: Minerals from which metals are obtained are called ores.

2. What are fossil fuels? Why should we reduce their consumption?

Ans:

- Fossil fuels include coal, petroleum and natural gas.
- These are called fossil fuels because they are fossils that are the remains of plants and animals that lived long ago.
- They should be conserved as they are non – renewable sources of energy. Eg: Coal, petroleum etc.
- Their overuse can pollute the environment.

3. Why is it important to conserve our mineral resources?

Ans: Our mineral resources are limited and exhaustible.

Mineral fuels like coal, petroleum and natural gas take millions of years to form.

We are using these resources at a faster pace. If we continue to do so, the mineral deposits in the world will get exhausted and will not be available for the future generation. So, we should use them carefully without wastage.

II. Give Reason.**1. Aluminium is better than iron.**

Ans: This is because Aluminium is light. It does not rust. Iron is heavy and rusts when exposed to air.

2. Copper is mainly used by the electrical industry.

Ans: This is because electricity flows easily through copper.

III. Differentiate between**1. Metals and Non – Metals**

Metals	Non – Metals
1. They are hard and shining.	1. They are soft and do not have a shine.
2. They expand when heated.	2. They do not expand when heated.
3. They can be used over and over again.	3. They cannot be reused again.
4. Eg: Iron, Copper and Gold.	4. Eg: Coal, Mica and Petrol.

2. Exhaustible sources of energy and Inexhaustible sources of energy

Exhaustible sources of energy	Inexhaustible sources of energy
1. These are non – renewable and needs to be conserved.	1. These are renewable and does not need conservation.
2. They pollute the environment.	2. They are non – pollutants.
3. Eg: Coal, Petroleum and Natural Gas.	3. Eg : Solar Energy, Wind Energy, Water Energy

IV. Write the main centres where the following minerals are found.

S. No	Minerals	Main Centres in India
1	Gold	Kolar in Karnataka
2	Copper	Rajasthan, Jharkhand
3	Iron	Bihar, Jharkhand and Chattisgarh
4	Steel	Bokaro in Jharkhand, Bhilai in Madhya Pradesh and Durgapur in West Bengal
5	Coal	Jharkhand, Chattisgarh
6	Petroleum	Assam, Gujarat, Krishna – Godavari basin
7	Petroleum Refineries	Mumbai, Cochin, Mathura, Barauni and Haldia