

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT PRIMARY SECTION	
SUBJECT : SOCIAL STUDIES	NAME :
TOPIC : OUR MINERAL WEALTH WORKSHEET NO .9 (B)	STD :
RESOURCE PERSON : Ms. BINDU MENON	DATE :
TEACHER'S SIGNATURE & DATE :	PARENT'S SIGNATURE :

I GIVE REASON.

- Copper is widely used in electrical industry.
This is because copper is a good conductor of electricity.
- Aluminium is used for making automobile and aircraft bodies and not iron.
This is because Aluminium is a light metal and does not rust like iron.
- Coal is considered as a non-renewable energy source.
This is because it takes millions of years to form.
- Coal and Petroleum are called fossil fuels.
This is because they are formed from the dead remains of plants and animals.

II DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN THE FOLLOWING.

- Metals and Non Metals

Metals	Non- Metals
1.They are hard and shining.	1.They are soft and do not have a shine.
2.Eg. Iron, Copper and Gold.	2.Eg. Coal, Mica and Petrol.

- Exhaustible and Inexhaustible sources of energy

Exhaustible sources	Inexhaustible sources
1.These are non- renewable and needs to be Conserved.	1.These are renewable and doesn't need Conservation.
2. They pollute the environment.	2.They are non-polluting.
3.Eg.Coal, Petroleum and Natural Gas.	3.Eg.Solar energy , Wind energy and Water energy.

III WRITE THE MAIN CENTRES OF THE MINERALS

<u>S.No</u>	<u>Minerals</u>	<u>Main centres in India</u>
1.	Gold	Kolar in Karnataka.
2.	Copper	Rajasthan and Jharkhand.
3.	Iron	Bihar, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh.
4.	Steel	Bokaro in Jharkhand, Bhilai in Madhya Pradesh and Durgapur in West Bengal
5.	Coal	Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh.
6.	Petroleum	Assam, Gujarat and Krishna- Godavari basin.
7.	Petroleum refineries	Mumbai, Cochin, Mathura, Barauni and Haldia.