

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Mineral and Power Resources

Q1. Distinguish between ferrous and nonferrous minerals.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q2. Explain why fossil fuels might become exhausted.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q3. Describe the mineral distribution in North America.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Mineral and Power Resources

Q1. Distinguish between ferrous and nonferrous minerals.

Ans. Difference between ferrous and nonferrous minerals

Ferrous minerals	Nonferrous minerals
1. Ferrous mineral does not contain iron.	1. Non-ferrous mineral does not contain iron but may contain some other metal.
2. Example: iron ore, manganese and chromites	2. Example: gold, silver, copper or lead

Q2. Explain why fossil fuels might become exhausted.

Ans. Fossil fuel such as coal, petroleum and natural gas are the main sources of conventional energy. The reserves of these minerals are limited. The rate at which the growing world population is consuming them is far greater than the rate of their formation. So, these are likely to be exhausted soon.

Q3. Describe the mineral distribution in North America.

Ans. The mineral deposits in North America are located in three zones: the Canadian region north of the Great Lakes, the Appalachian region and the mountain ranges of the west. Iron ore, nickel, gold, uranium and copper are mined in the Canadian Shield Region, coal in the Appalachians region. Western Cordilleras have vast deposits of copper, lead, zinc, gold and silver.