

Name: _____ Date: _____

Mineral and Power Resources

Q1. Explain how hydroelectricity is produced.

Ans. _____

Q2. Write a short note on distribution of minerals in Africa.

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Q3. Write a short note on distribution of minerals in Antarctica.

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Q1. Explain how hydroelectricity is produced.

Ans. Rain water or river water stored in dams is made to fall from heights. The falling water flows through pipes inside the dam over turbine blades placed at the bottom of the dam. The moving blades then turn the generator to produce electricity. This is called hydroelectricity. The water discharged after the generation of electricity is used for irrigation.

Q2. Write a short note on distribution of minerals in Africa.

Ans. Africa is rich in mineral resources. It is the world's largest producer of diamonds, gold and platinum. South Africa, Zimbabwe and Zaire produce a large portion of the world's gold. The other minerals found in Africa are copper, iron ore, chromium, uranium, cobalt and bauxite. Oil is found in Nigeria, Libya and Angola.

Q3. Write a short note on distribution of minerals in Antarctica.

Ans. The geology of Antarctica is sufficiently well known to predict the existence of a variety of mineral deposits, some probably large. Significant size of deposits of coal in the Transantarctic Mountains and iron near the Prince Charles Mountains of East Antarctica is forecasted. Iron ore, gold, silver and oil are also present in commercial quantities.