

CBSE CLASS X

Social Science (087)

QUESTION PAPER

From previous CBSE Board Exam questions

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Questions: 40

Maximum Marks: 103

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SELECTIONS USED

Source	Previous-year board
Subject	Social Science
Lessons	Minerals and Energy Resources
Year	2022-2026
Questions selected	40

Composition — Types: 13 MCQ · 12 Long · 7 Very short · 3 Assertion–reason · 3 map_skill · 2 fill_in_blank · 2 source_based · 1 Short

Q1. § ACTIVITY

[1]

Match Column-I with Column-II and choose the correct option.

Column-I (Minerals) | Column-II (Examples)

I. Ferrous | a. Coal

II. Non-Ferrous | b. Granite

III. Non-Metallic | c. Bauxite

IV. Energy | d. Cobalt

(A) I-b, II-d, III-c, IV-a

(B) I-d, II-c, III-b, IV-a

(C) I-a, II-b, III-d, IV-c

(D) I-c, II-d, III-b, IV-a

Previously asked in: 2024 32/3/1 Q2

◆ Minerals and Energy Resources

Classification of Minerals: Ferrous, Non-Ferrous, Non-Metallic, and Energy Minerals

Q2. § ACTIVITY

[1]

Choose the correct option to fill the blank.

Non Metallic Mineral : Mica

Energy Mineral :

(A) Natural Gas

(B) Bauxite

(C) Manganese

(D) Platinum

Previously asked in: 2024 32/2/1 Q5

◆ Minerals and Energy Resources

Classification of Minerals: Metallic, Non-Metallic, and Energy Minerals

Q3. § What is a mineral? § MODE OF OCCURRENCE OF MINERALS § ACTIVITY [5]

"Minerals are found in various forms and types, each having distinct properties." Support the statement with suitable arguments.

Previously asked in: 2026 32/5/1 Q17(b)

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Properties and Occurrence of Minerals

Types and Forms of Minerals

Q4. § ACTIVITY [1]

Choose the correct option to fill in the blank :

[A fill-in-the-blank statement about minerals/resources — the blank refers to a category of minerals/resources]

- (A) Non-metallic
- (B) Metallic
- (C) Precious
- (D) Energy

Previously asked in: 2026 32/4/1 Q13

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Classification of minerals

Q5. § ACTIVITY [1]

Choose the appropriate option to fill in the blank :

- (A) Energy Minerals
- (B) Non-Metallic Minerals
- (C) Non-Ferrous Minerals
- (D) Precious Minerals

Previously asked in: 2026 32/1/1 Q13

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Classification of Minerals: Ferrous, Non-Ferrous, Non-Metallic, and Energy Minerals

Q6. § What is a mineral? § MODE OF OCCURRENCE OF MINERALS § ACTIVITY [1]

Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Certain minerals may occur as alluvial deposits in sands of valley floors and the base of hills.

Reason (R): These are usually minerals, that are not corroded by water.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

Previously asked in: 2025 32/5/1 Q10

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Alluvial Deposits and Placer Deposits of Minerals

Q7. § What is a mineral? § MODE OF OCCURRENCE OF MINERALS § CONSERVATION OF MINERALS [2]

"The ocean waters contain vast quantities of minerals." Explain the statement with example.

Previously asked in: 2024 32/5/1 Q22(b)

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Minerals in Ocean Waters

Q8. § What is a mineral? § MODE OF OCCURRENCE OF MINERALS [2]

"Minerals occur in igneous and metamorphic rocks." Explain the statement with example.

Previously asked in: 2024 32/5/1 Q22(a)

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Occurrence of Minerals in Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks

Q9. § Ferrous Minerals

[4]

Iron Ore

Iron ore is the basic mineral and the backbone of industrial development. India is endowed with fairly abundant resources of iron ore. India is rich in good quality iron ores. Magnetite is the finest iron ore with a very high content of iron up to 70 per cent. It has excellent magnetic qualities, especially valuable in the electrical industry. Hematite ore is the most important industrial iron ore in terms of the quantity used, but has a slightly lower iron content than magnetite (50 – 60 per cent). In 2018 – 19, almost the entire production of iron ore (97%) accrued from Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka and Jharkhand. The remaining production (3%) was from other states.

Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:

35.1 In which iron ore is the maximum iron content found? [1]

35.2 Which is the most important industrial iron ore? [1]

35.3 "Iron ore is a basic mineral." Support the statement. [2]

Previously asked in: 2025 32/3/1 Q35

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Iron Ore as a Basic Mineral and Backbone of Industrial Development

Iron Ore – Types and Properties (Magnetite, Haematite)

Q10. § Non-Ferrous Minerals § Conventional Sources of Energy § Non-Conventional Sources of Energy

[1]

Which one of the following is the highest 'bauxite' producing state of India ?

(A) Maharashtra

(B) Jharkhand

(C) Gujarat

(D) Odisha

Previously asked in: 2024 32/5/1 Q7

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Bauxite - Distribution and Leading Producing States in India

Q11. § CONSERVATION OF MINERALS

[1]

Study the given table and answer the question that follows :

Read the following possible outcomes from the table and choose the correct option :

I. If crude oil continues to be extracted at the present pace, it would be exhausted in about 50 years.

II. In Middle Eastern Countries it may take longer than average of the world.

III. To ensure the availability of crude oil in future, its reuse and recycle policy should be adopted.

IV. In United States of America, Crude oil is likely to run out in just about 10 years.

(A) Only I, III and IV are correct.

(B) Only I, II and III are correct.

(C) Only II, III and IV are correct.

(D) Only I, II and IV are correct.

Previously asked in: 2025 32/5/1 Q5

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Exhaustion of Mineral and Energy Resources - Crude Oil Reserves

Q12. § CONSERVATION OF MINERALS

[5]

"We have to use a planned and sustainable manner to conserve our minerals." Support the statement by giving suitable arguments.

Previously asked in: 2025 32/4/1 Q31(B)

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Conservation of Minerals

Sustainable Use of Mineral Resources

Q13. § ACTIVITY

[1]

Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct option :

Column I (Minerals) — Column II (Major Mines)

- a. Iron ore — i. Gaya
- b. Mica — ii. Singarauli
- c. Bauxite — iii. Chandrapur
- d. Coal — iv. Maikala

- (A) a-iii, b-i, c-iv, d-ii
- (B) a-iii, b-i, c-ii, d-iv
- (C) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv
- (D) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i

Previously asked in: 2025 32/1/1 Q11

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Matching minerals with their major mines/locations

Q14. § Introduction § CONSERVATION OF MINERALS § ACTIVITY

[1]

Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct option :

Assertion (A) : Minerals are an indispensable part of our lives.

Reason (R) : All living things need minerals.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Previously asked in: 2025 32/1/1 Q10

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Importance and Indispensability of Minerals

Q15. § Non-Conventional Sources of Energy

[3]

Map based question. 13.1 (History, 1 mark): On the given outline Political Map of India, identify the place marked as 'A' and write its correct name on the line marked near it. 13.2 (Geography, 2 marks): On the same given Map of India, locate and label the following.

13.1 (A) On the given outline Political Map of India, identify the place marked as 'A' with the help of following information and write its correct name on the line marked near it: (A) The place where Indian National Congress Session was held in September, 1920. [1]

13.2 I On the same given Map of India, locate and label the following: (a) Ramagundam Thermal Plant [1]

13.2 II On the same given Map of India, locate and label: Chennai (Meenambakam) International Airport. [1]

Previously asked in: 2022 32/2/1 Q13

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Chennai (Meenambakam) International Airport – Map Location

Map Work – Locate and Label on Outline Map of India

Q16. § Energy Resources § Non-Conventional Sources of Energy

[5]

How are conventional sources of energy different from non-conventional sources ? Explain.

Previously asked in: 2024 32/1/1 Q31(B)

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Conventional vs Non-Conventional Sources of Energy

Q17. § Ferrous Minerals § Energy Resources § Non-Conventional Sources of Energy**[1]**

Oil field located in Maharashtra

Previously asked in: 2025 32/5/1 Q37 37(b)(iv)

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Petroleum/Oil Fields in India - Maharashtra (Bombay High)

Q18. § Energy Resources § Non-Conventional Sources of Energy § Conservation of Energy Resources**[2]**

Differentiate between conventional and non-conventional sources of energy.

Previously asked in: 2026 32/3/1 Q14(b)

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Conventional vs Non-Conventional Sources of Energy

Q19. § Conventional Sources of Energy**[1]**

Read the characteristics given in the box and identify the type of coal from the option given below :

- This is low grade brown coal.
- The principal reserves are in Neyveli in Tamilnadu.
- It is soft with high moisture content.

A Pit Coal

B Anthracite Coal

C Lignite Coal

D Bituminous Coal

Previously asked in: 2025 32/6/1 Q18

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Types of Coal – Lignite

Q20. § Conventional Sources of Energy**[1]**

Coal-mines located in Tamil Nadu

Previously asked in: 2025 32/5/1 Q37 37(b)(ii)

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Coal Mines in Tamil Nadu (Neyveli Lignite)

Q21. § Conventional Sources of Energy**[5]**

Examine the role of coal as an important energy resource and describe its distribution in India.

Previously asked in: 2026 32/4/1 Q17(b)

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Coal as a conventional energy resource

Distribution of coal in India

Q22. § Non-Conventional Sources of Energy**[1]**

Match Column-I with Column-II and choose the correct option :

Column-I (Atomic Power Plants): a. Kakrapara b. Rawat Bhata c. Kaiga d. Tarapur

Column-II (State): i. Rajasthan ii. Karnataka iii. Maharashtra iv. Gujarat

(A) a-i b-ii c-iii d-iv

(B) a-ii b-iii c-iv d-i

(C) a-iv b-i c-ii d-iii

(D) a-iv b-i c-iii d-ii

Previously asked in: 2025 32/5/1 Q11

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Atomic/Nuclear Energy Resources and Power Plants in India

Q23. § Non-Conventional Sources of Energy

[1]

Choose the correct option to fill in the blank.

The largest wind farm cluster in India is located between _____.

- A Nagercoil to Madurai
- B Jaipur to Jodhpur
- C Bokaro to Raniganj
- D Hazira to Jhabua

Previously asked in: 2026 32/2/1 Q12

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Wind Energy - Largest Wind Farm Cluster in India

Q24. § Ferrous Minerals § Non-Conventional Sources of Energy

[1]

Choose the correct option for the following States' share (in percentage) in the production of 'manganese' in India from the highest to the lowest order.

- (A) Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Odisha
- (B) Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Karnataka
- (C) Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Odisha
- (D) Maharashtra, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka

Previously asked in: 2024 32/4/1 Q7

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Manganese - State-wise Production and Distribution in India

Q25. § Non-Conventional Sources of Energy

[1]

Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct option :

Column I (Thermal Power Plant): a. Talcher, b. Ramagundam, c. Bhusawal, d. Vijayawada

Column II (State): i. Telangana, ii. Odisha, iii. Andhra Pradesh, iv. Maharashtra

- A a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii
- B a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii
- C a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i
- D a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv

Previously asked in: 2025 32/2/1 Q11

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Thermal Power Plants in India - Location by State

Q26. § Non-Conventional Sources of Energy

[1]

Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements and choose the correct option :

Assertion (A) : India has enormous possibilities of production of solar energy.

Reason (R) : Most of the land area of India falls under the cold zone.

- A Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- B Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- C (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- D (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Previously asked in: 2025 32/2/1 Q10

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Assertion-Reason: Solar Energy and India's Climatic Zone

Solar Energy

Q27. § Energy Resources § Non-Conventional Sources of Energy § Conservation of Energy Resources

[5]

Examine the role of petroleum as an important source of energy and describe its distribution in India.

Previously asked in: 2026 32/4/1 Q17(a)

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Distribution of petroleum in India

Petroleum as a source of energy

Q28. § Conservation of Energy Resources**[4]****CONSERVATION OF ENERGY RESOURCES**

Energy is a basic requirement for economic development. Every sector of the national economy – agriculture, industry, transport, commercial and domestic – needs inputs of energy. The economic development plans implemented since independence necessarily required increasing amounts of energy to remain operational. As a result, consumption of energy in all forms has been steadily rising all over the country. In this background, there is an urgent need to develop a sustainable path of energy development. Promotion of energy conservation and increased use of renewable energy sources are the twin planks of sustainable energy. India is presently one of the least energy efficient countries in the world. We have to adopt a cautious approach for the judicious use of our limited energy resources. For example, as concerned citizens we can do our bit by using public transport systems instead of individual vehicles; switching off electricity when not in use, using power-saving devices and using non-conventional sources of energy. At last "Energy Saved is energy produced"

Read the given case and answer the questions that follow :

(35.1) Why is sustainable energy a key to sustainable development ? [1]

(35.2) Why is consumption of energy rising in all over India? [1]

(35.3) Explain 'Energy saved is energy produced'. [2]

Previously asked in: 2023 32/1/1 Q35

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Conservation of energy resources

Rising Energy Consumption in India

Sustainable Energy and Sustainable Development

Q29. § Conservation of Energy Resources**[5]**

How is energy a basic requirement for economic development ? Explain.

Previously asked in: 2024 32/1/1 Q31(A)

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Energy as a Basic Requirement for Economic Development

Q30. § Conservation of Energy Resources**[2]**

Why is the conservation of conventional sources of energy significant ? Explain any two reasons.

Previously asked in: 2025 32/6/1 Q23

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Conservation of Conventional Sources of Energy

Non-renewable / Conventional Energy Resources

Q31. § Conservation of Energy Resources**[5]**

"It would be beneficial to develop sustainable way to meet the growing energy demand in India." Support the statement by giving suitable arguments.

Previously asked in: 2025 32/4/1 Q31(A)

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Conservation of energy resources

Non-Conventional / Renewable Sources of Energy

Sustainable Energy Development in India

Q32. § Energy Resources § Conservation of Energy Resources**[2]**

Why is there a pressing need to use non-conventional energy resources ? Explain.

Previously asked in: 2023 32/5/1 Q23(b)

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Need for Non-Conventional Energy Resources

Q33. § Energy Resources § Non-Conventional Sources of Energy § Conservation of Energy Resources [3]

Energy is essential for all activities. Explain this statement with examples.

Previously asked in: 2023 32/2/1 Q26

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources Importance of Energy Resources

Q34. § Conservation of Energy Resources [2]

How is energy a basic requirement for economic development of a country ? Explain with examples.

Previously asked in: 2024 32/4/1 Q22

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources Energy as a Basic Requirement for Economic Development

Q35. § Energy Resources § Conservation of Energy Resources [5]

"Energy is required for all kinds of activities." Explain this statement with examples.

Previously asked in: 2024 32/2/1 Q31(b)

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources Importance of Energy Resources and Their Uses

Q36. § Conservation of Energy Resources [5]

"Promotion of energy conservation is important plank of sustainable energy." Explain the statement with examples.

Previously asked in: 2024 32/2/1 Q31(a)

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources Energy Conservation and Sustainable Development

Q37. § Conservation of Energy Resources [5]

"Conserving energy is essential for sustainable development." Support the statement with suitable arguments.

Previously asked in: 2026 32/5/1 Q17(a)

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources Conservation of Energy Resources and Sustainable Development
Types of Energy Resources – Conventional and Non-Conventional

Q38. § Conservation of Energy Resources [5]

"Electricity has a wide range of applications in today's world that its per capita consumption is considered as an index of development." Justify the statement with suitable arguments.

Previously asked in: 2026 32/1/1 Q17 (B)

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources Importance of electricity / per capita energy consumption as an index of development

Q39. § Conservation of Energy Resources [5]

"Energy saved is energy produced." Justify the statement with suitable arguments.

Previously asked in: 2026 32/1/1 Q17 (A)

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources Conservation of energy resources

Q40. § What is a mineral? § ACTIVITY [2]

Differentiate between ferrous and non-ferrous minerals.

Previously asked in: 2026 32/3/1 Q14(a)

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Minerals

Q41. § ACTIVITY**[1]**

Which one of the following is an example of the Ferrous Metal ?

- (a) Copper
- (b) Tin
- (c) Bauxite
- (d) Nickel

Previously asked in: 2023 32/4/1 Q5

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Ferrous Minerals

Q42. § ACTIVITY**[1]**

Choose the appropriate option to fill in the blank :

[The blank relates to a classification of minerals — the correct answer fills the blank in a statement about minerals that include iron ore, manganese, chromite etc.]

- A Non-Ferrous minerals
- B Igneous minerals
- C Energy minerals
- D Ferrous minerals

Previously asked in: 2026 32/5/1 Q13

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Classification of Minerals: Ferrous Minerals (iron ore, manganese, chromite)

Q43. § ACTIVITY**[1]**

Match Column-I with Column-II and choose the correct option :

- (a) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(ii)
- (b) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(iv)
- (c) A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iii)
- (d) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(ii), D-(i)

Previously asked in: 2025 32/4/1 Q7

♦ Minerals and Energy Resources

Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Minerals

Matching minerals with their major mines/locations

Properties and Occurrence of Minerals

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