



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



## SECOND TERM WORKSHEET NO. - 14

**Class: 9**

**Sub: GEOGRAPHY**

**Date- 22/04/2020**

**TOPIC: CONVENTIONAL & NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY**

**CHAPTER: 7**

### I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION.

(1X15=15)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ power sources are those which are commonly used for producing electricity.  
a. Non-conventional      b. Conventional      c. Renewable      d. Non-renewable
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a common source of energy in rural areas.  
a. Coal      b. Petroleum      c. Natural gas      d. Firewood
3. **Tick the incorrect option.**  
a. The transportation cost of coal is low      c. Firewood gives out lot of smoke  
b. Natural gas is a cleaner source of energy than coal or oil      d. Cost of installation of hydel plant is high
4. **One important non conventional power source is**  
a. Hydro-electric power      b. solar energy      c. Natural gas      d. Coal
5. **Tick the correct match.**  
a. Bio gas-clean and safe      c. Wind energy- emits green house gas  
b. Solar energy- expensive      d. Tidal energy- Easy to harness
6. **The power produced by burning coal, petroleum, or natural gas in thermal plants is called**  
a. Tidal energy      b. Hydro-electric power      c. Geo thermal energy      d. Thermal electricity
7. **The location of thermal power plant is favoured by**  
a. Fuel supply      b. Water supply      c. Economic and political stability      d. All
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is electrical power which is generated through the energy of falling water.  
a. Hydro- electricity      b. Tidal energy      c. Geo thermal electricity      d. Solar energy
9. \_\_\_\_\_ solar power project near Madurai is the world's second largest solar plant.  
a. Sholayar      b. Idukki      c. Kamuthi      d. Kuttiyadi
10. **The development of wind power in India began in the year**  
a. 1980s      b. 1970s      c. 1990s      d. 1950s
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest producer of wind energy in India.  
a. Karnataka      b. Tamil Nadu      c. Kerala      d. Maharashtra
12. \_\_\_\_\_ resources are inexhaustible flow resources.  
a. Non-conventional      b. Conventional      c. Renewable      d. Non-renewable
13. \_\_\_\_\_ power is obtained by altering the structure of atoms.  
a. Atomic power      b. Wind energy      c. Water energy      d. Solar energy.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the main sources of electricity in the industrialized and developing country.  
a. Thermal power      b. Wind energy      c. Water energy      d. Solar energy.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as white coal to some people.  
a. Atomic power      b. Wind energy      c. Water energy      d. Solar energy.

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