

## **ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL**

JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

## SECOND TERM WORKSHEET NO. - 15



(1X15=15)

## Class: 9

Sub: GEOGRAPHY	Date- 23/04/2020
<b>TOPIC:</b> HYDRO – ELECTRIC POWER	CHAPTER: 7

## I. <u>CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION.</u>

1.		power is electrical power which is generated through the energy of falling water						
	a. Thermal	Thermal b. Hydel-electric		c. Nuclear	d. 1	Solar		
2.	Hydel power	Iydel power is one of the cheapest sources of power.						
	a. True	b. False	c. Not sure	d. May	/be			
3.	Hydel power is used more in industries than in domestic areas.							
	a. Yes	b. No	c. Not sure	d. May	ybe			
4.	plants use large amount of hydro-electric power, being a power intensive industry.							
	a. Nickel	b. Copper	c. Iron	d. Alur	ninium			
5.	Hydel power is the only source of electricity in many states like							
	a. Kerala	b. Karnataka	c. Himach	al Pradesh	d. All			
6.	Hydel power	is considered as t	he					
	a. Cleanest	b. Self renewab	le power resource	e c. Conv	entional source	of power	d. All	
7.	Tick the incorrect option.							
	a. Mud water is	needed for hydro e	electric power ger	neration				
	b. Rugged topography is essential for hydel power generation							
	c. Hydel power generation solely depends on the supply of water							
	d. Presence of forest on river banks filters the water							
8.	India is the _	large	st producer of h	ydro-electric p	ower in the w	orld.		
					d. 3 <sup>rd</sup>			
9.	Total hydel power potential of India is estimated to be							
	a. 170000MW	b. 120000			d. 200000 MW			
10.		he first hydel pow	-		-			
	a. Tamil Nadu, 1			c. Kerala	c. Kerala, 1889 d. Jamshedpur, 1920			
11.		ge of hydel power						
	a. Easily obtaine		b. Non-polluting	g source c.	Cheap source	of power	d. Both b & c	
12.								
	a. Nizam Sagar Project – Karnataka c. Jog Power Station – Andhra Pradesh							
	b. Mayurakshi Project – Punjab d. Damodar Valley C orporation – Jharkhand & West Bengal							
13.							he river Kaveri.	
	a. Shivasundarai			Jog	d. Bhadra			
14.	14. Velocity of river is with increasing of ruggedness of landscape.							
	a. Decreased	b. Increas			. Stagnant			
15.								
	a. Regular and s	ufficient rainfall	b. Silt free	water c. I	Permanent land	scape	d. All	