

PARAGON CONVENT SCHOOL

CLASS-4

SOCIAL STUDIES

**CHAPTER-12**

**OUR MINERAL WEALTH**

**SUMMARY**

- Minerals are exhaustible natural resources found inside the earth.
- Minerals are formed by the forces of nature.
- A rock that contains a large quantity of mineral is called a mineral ore.
- A deep hole called mine is dug inside the earth to take out the mineral ore. This process of extracting minerals is called mining.
- India has about one-fourth of the world's iron ore deposits.
- CNG (Compressed Natural Gas) is used as a fuel.

**NOTEBOOK WORK:**

▶ **Write short answers:**

1. Why should we use minerals carefully?



Ans. Mineral reserves are limited. They are non-renewable resources and take thousands of years to form again. Therefore, we should use them carefully.

2. Name the two types of minerals. Give one example of each.

Ans. Two types of minerals are:

(a) Metallic Minerals, example: Iron

(b) Non-Metallic Minerals, example: Coal

3. How do we use steel on a daily basis?

Ans. Steel is used to make many things like tools, machines, bridges, coaches and utensils.

4. Name two countries that are the largest suppliers of petroleum oil.

Ans. Iraq and Saudi Arabia are the largest suppliers of petroleum oil.

► **Answer the following questions:**

1. Why is coal called the Black Diamond of India?



Ans. Coal is called the Black Diamond of India because it is used in making chemicals, drugs, plastics, fertilizers and cosmetics.

2. Discuss the uses of petroleum.

Ans. Petroleum is used for dry cleaning, printing ink, as lubricating oil in vehicles and vaseline. It is also used to make paraffin oil, shoe polish and candles.

