

Chapter #10: Power Resources of Pakistan And South Asia.

⇒ Questions and Answers:

Q1: What other purpose do these great dams fulfil?

Ans: Purposes of dams other than generation of hydroelectricity are irrigation, reservoirs for water supply, habitat for wild life, and to control flooding.

Q2: Why are the thermal power stations located mainly in Southern Pakistan?

Ans: They are mainly located in Southern Pakistan so that they can be near the gas and oil fields.

Q3: What are the advantages and disadvantage of Nuclear Power?

Ans: Nuclear power is fantastically expensive to set up, demands high technical skills from its work people and above all, can be extremely dangerous unless highly responsible and qualified technical staff is available.

The great advantage of nuclear power is that once in operation it provides electricity at very low running costs.

Q4: Name the three main sources of power generation in Pakistan and India.

Ans: (i) Thermal energy.
(ii) Hydroelectric energy.
(iii) Nuclear energy.

Q5: Describe how a nuclear power plant produces electricity.

Ans: Water is heated by nuclear energy to turn the turbines that produce electricity.

⇒ Fill in the blanks.

1- In 1971 Pakistan generated 5532 gigawatts hours of electricity.

2- From 1991 to 2007 the use of electricity in Pakistan increased by 300 percent.

3- Hydroelectricity is generated by building huge dams.

4- Thermal power is generated by burning oil, gas & Coal.

5- By 2007 1,23,614 villages in Pakistan had electricity.

⇒ Match the column.

(i) Arun: ~~hydel power~~ (a) Punjab

(ii) Tarbela ~~hydel power~~ (b) Nepal

(iii) Mangla ~~hydel power~~ (c) KPK.

⇒ True or False

1- The two nuclear power plants are in Chashma & KANUPP

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2- Solar and Heat are other sources of Power

[F]

3- One megawatt is equal to one million watts.

[T]

4- Maan Dam is in River Narmada

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