



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: X</b>	<b>Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE</b>	<b>Date of submission:</b>
<b>Worksheet No: 4</b>	<b>Topic: MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES (Geography)</b>	<b>Note: 2020-21</b>

## A-Very Short Answer Type Questions [1 Mark]

Ques 1. Name the industry which uses limestone as its main raw material.

Ans Cement

Ques 2. In which state spinning continues to be centralized?

Ans Maharashtra, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu

Ques 3. Name the river-basin where jute industries are concentrated in India.

Ans Hugli river

Ques 4. Name the region which has maximum concentration of iron and steel industries.

Ans Chhotanagpur Plateau Region

Ques 5. Why is the 'least cost' known as decision making factor for ideal location of an industry?

Ans. Manufacturing activity tends to locate at the most appropriate place where all the factors of industrial locations are either available or can be arranged at a lower cost.

Ques 6. Why has the 'National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council' been set up?

Ans The 'National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council' been set up to achieve the target of improving the productivity over the next decade.

Ques 7. 'The IT sector in India today outsources software services across the world'.

How is the software industry a major foreign exchange earner?

Ans The continuing growth in the hardware and software is the key to the success of IT industry in India. It also generates large employment.

Ques 8. Suggest any two steps to minimize the environmental degradation caused by the industrial development in India.

Ans Careful planning of industries, better design equipment and better operation of the equipments can prevent pollution to a great extent. Some measures to control industrial pollution are:

- (a) Restricting use of fossil fuels can reduce smoke. Air pollution can be reduced by reduction of particulate matter, aerosol emission in the air by fitting smoke stacks to factories with electrostatic precipitators, fabric filters, scrubbers and inertial separators.
- (b) Land pollution can be controlled by collection of wastes, dumping and disposing the wastes in filling areas and recycling the wastes.

Ques 9. **Assertion** : Textile industry occupies a unique position in Indian economy.

**Reason** : it contributes significantly to industrial production employment generation directly.

**Both assertion and reason are true. Justify the assertion -**

Ans It is the only industry in the country, which is self- reliant and complete in the value Chain, from raw material to the highest value added products. The reason justifies the assertion

## **B- MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS [1 MARK]**

**Q.1. Most of the sugar industries are ideally suited to:**

- (a) Private sector
- (b) Joint sector
- (c) **Cooperative sector**
- (d) Public sector

**Q.2. Which of the following group of factors is a prime group for the location of the aluminium smelting plant?**

- (a) Capital and Market
- (b) **Raw material and Electricity**
- (c) Labour and Raw material
- (d) Capital and Transport

**Q.3. Which of the following adversely affects human health, animals, plants, building and the atmosphere as whole?**

- (a) Noise pollution
- (b) Thermal pollution
- (c) **Air pollution**
- (d) Water pollution

**Q.4. Which one of the following factors has once again opened the opportunity for jute product?**

- (a) **Increasing concern for the use of biodegradable materials**
- (b) Increasing productivity
- (c) Enhancing the yield per hectare
- (d) Improving quality

**Q.5. The economic strength of the country is measured by which of the following developments?**

- (a) **The development of the manufacturing industries**
- (b) The development of the literacy ratio.
- (c) The development of the health status.
- (d) The development of the population growth

**Q.6. Which of the following is not an inorganic chemical?**

- (a) Sulphuric acid
- (b) **Petrochemicals**
- (c) Nitric acid
- (d) Alkalies

**Q.7. Which of the following is the effect of liberalization and foreign direct investment on iron and steel industry of India?**

- (a) Lower productivity of labour
- (b) High costs and limited availability of coking coal
- (c) Irregular supply of energy
- (d) **Boost to the industry**

**Q.8. Which of the following industries belongs to the category of heavy industries?**

- (a) Watches
- (b) **Shipbuilding**
- (c) Electric bulbs
- (d) Knitting needles