

Geo - Manufacturing Industries

<1M>

1. Match the following:

Name of Industry	Type of industry
A. Toothpaste	i. Basic/key industry
B. Paper	
C. Steel industry	ii. Consumer industry
D. Copper smelting	

(A) A-I, B-ii, C-I, D-ii (B) A- ii, B-ii, C-I, D-I (C) A-ii, B-I, C-ii, D-I (D) A-i, B-I, C-ii, Dii

2. Name the state where Bokaro is located.

3. Name the industry located in Nepanagar.

4. Name the nuclear power plant located in Uttar Pradesh. State where Kaiga power plant is located.

5. Name two centers of fertilizer industry in India.

6. Name two centres where petro-chemical industry is located.

7. Why is sugar industry better suited to co-operative sector?

8. Which cities in India are more famous for their cotton textile industry?

9. What is Perambur known for?

10. In which state is Bhadravati situated?

11. Name the state of which Bangalore is the capital city.

12. What is a mini steel plant?

13. Define the term Smelting.

14. What are light industries?

15. What are basic industries? Give an example.

16. What are consumer industries?

17. What do you understand by the Joint Sector Industry?

18. Which is one of the following industries is called backbone of economy?

(A) Agriculture Industry (B) Basic Industries (C) Textile Industries (D) Handloom Industries

19. Which one of the following manufacturing industries provides employment to millions in India?

- (A) Iron and Steel (B) Petroleum (C) Cotton-textile (D) Cement

20. Match the following columns :

Column I Column II

A. BHEL (i) Basic industry

B. TISCO (ii) Cooperative sector

C. Sugar industry (iii) Private ownership

D. Iron and steel (iv) Public sector

(A) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i) (B) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(ii)

(C) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i) (D) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(ii)

21. In which of the following pair of states maximum cotton textile industries are located?

- (A) Tamil Nadu - Kerala (B) Jharkhand - Bengal
(C) Gujarat - Maharashtra (D) UP - Uttaranchal

22. Which one of the following places has woollen and silk textile industry combined ?

- (A) Varanasi (B) Srinagar (C) Mirzapur (D) Agra

23. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer from the option given below.

1. Ranchi in Jharkhand is famous for heavy engineering and machine tool industry
2. Vishakapatnam is famous for the ship-building industry
3. Petrochemical industry basically located in Punjab
4. Electronic industry is located only on Delhi and NCR region

- (A) 1 and 4 are correct (B) 3 and 4 are correct (C) 1 and 2 are correct (D) All are correct

24. Which one of the following industries manufactures telephone, computers, etc?

- (A) Steel (B) Aluminium (C) Electronic (D) Information technology

25. What is the share of manufacturing industry in GDP of India.

- (A) 27% (B) 17% (C) 20% (D) 30%

26. Which one of the following organizations predicts the objectives of industrial growth in India ?

- (A) AICTE (B) NSS (C) NMCC (D) NCTE

27. Which one of the following is most suitable for setting-up industries in any area ?

- (A) Market (B) Capital (C) Transport (D) Raw material

28. Which one of the following industries uses limestone as a raw material?

- (A) Iron and steel (B) Sugar (C) Cement (D) Handloom

29. In which one of the following industries Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) brought forward more manufacture in recent years.?

(A) Electronic (B) Iron & Steel Industry (C) Automobile (D) Oil

30. Match the following columns on the basis of bulk raw material and finished goods.

Column I Column II

(Raw Material) (Finished Goods)

A. Oil (i) Electrical bulbs

B. Knitting needles (ii) Automobiles

C. Fuse wire (iii) Sewing machines

D. Brassware (iv) Paint brushes

(A) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(iv) (B) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)

(C) A-(iii), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iv) (D) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv)

31. What is the rank of India in the capacity of spindles in the world ?

(A) First (B) Second (C) Third (D) Fourth

32. In which year National Jute Policy was formulated ?

(A) 1905 (B) 1965 (C) 2005 (D) 2001

33. Which one of the following industries boomed after the Green Revolution in India ?

(A) Cement industry (B) Fertilizer industry (C) Automobile industry (D) Sugar industry

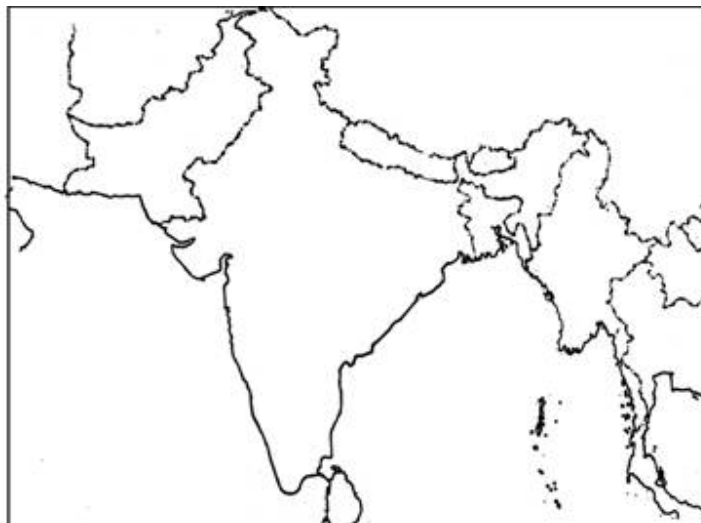
34. Which one of the following cities will soon be developed as major IT centre in Punjab?

(A) Chandigarh (B) Bhatinda (C) Mohali (D) Pinjore

35. Which one of the following industries or agencies set-up power plants on the basis of share between public and private partnership?

(A) SAIL (B) BHEL (C) NTPC (D) HCL

36. Which among the following is the area where jute mills are mainly concentrated? Mark it on the given map of India.



(A) Maharashtra (B) Gujarat (C) Banks of Hoogli river, West Bengal (D) Uttar Pradesh

37. "Industrialization and urbanization go hand in hand." The reason is :

I. Cities provide market for the product of the industry.

II. Both lead to pollution.

III. Cities provide services such as banking, insurance, financial advice, etc. to the industries.

IV. Cities provide transport and labour for industries.

(A) Only I and II are correct (B) Only III and IV are correct

(C) Only I, III and IV are correct (D) All of the above are correct

38. Organic and inorganic industrial wastes and affluent discharged into rivers and water bodies cause _____ pollution.

(A) water (B) air (C) noise (D) land

39. Industries owned and operated by an individual or a group of individuals are called _____.

(A) Joint sector industries (B) Private sector industries

(C) Public sector industries (D) Cooperative sector industries

40. What is the common factor among cotton textile industry, Sugar industry and jute industry?

(A) All are mineral-based industries (B) All are agro-based industries

(C) All are information technology industries (D) None of the above

41. What is manufacturing?

42. Name the factors responsible for the location of industries.

43. On the basis of raw material used classify the industries.

44. What is the difference between mini steel plant and integrated steel plant?

45. India is an important iron and steel producing country in the world yet, not able to perform to full potential. Why?

46. Why do the engineering industries have a regional concentration?

47. On the outline map of India show the major areas having concentration of Iron Ore.

48. In what different ways are the industries classified?

49. The sugar industry is now shifting from north to south. Mention the reasons.

50. Write six important characteristics of Indian Engineering Industry.

51. How do industries pollute the environment?

52. Discuss the steps to be taken to minimise environmental degradation by industry.

53. Why is iron and steel industry located around the Chhotanagpur plateau?

54. Why are most of the jute mills of India located in West Bengal or Hooghly Basin?

55. Why is cotton textile industry concentrated in and around Mumbai and Ahmedabad?

56. State the challenges which jute industry is now facing.

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57. Agriculture and industry are complementary to one another how?

58. What is the contribution of industry to national economy?

59. Why textile industry occupies unique position in Indian Economy?

60. (a) Why is it important for our country to keep the mill sector loomage lower than power loom and handloom?

61. What are the problems of cotton textile industry?

62. (a) Iron and steel industry is majorly a public sector industry. Comment.

63. Iron and steel industry is a heavy industry or a raw material based industry. Comment.

64. Write a brief note on Aluminium smelting.

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65. (a) Development of fertilizer industry is a boon to Indian agriculture.

(b) What is the relation between fertilizer industry and green revolution?

(c) Comment industry is big and large a raw material based industry.

66. Write a detailed note on textile industry under the following headings.

Location, Significance, Problems

Or

What is the significance of cotton textile industry to Indian Economy?

67. What is the importance of manufacturing?

68. Attempt a classification of industries under the following heads?

a) raw material b) finished products c) capital investment d) ownership e) weight of raw material