



## TEXT BOOK QUESTIONS SOLVED

Question 1. Answer the following questions.

- (i) What is meant by the term 'industry'?
- (ii) Which are the main factors which influence the location of an industry?
- (iii) Which industry is often referred to as the backbone of modern industry and why?
- (iv) Why cotton textile industry rapidly expanded in Mumbai?
- (v) What are the similarities between information, technology industry in Bangalore and California?

Answer: (i) Industry refers to an economic activity that is concerned with production of goods, extraction of minerals or provision of services.

(ii) The location of industries is affected by the availability of raw material, land, water, labour, power, capital, transport and market.

(iii) The iron and steel industry is referred to as the backbone of modern industry. This is so because it is a "feeder" industry whose products are used as raw materials for other industries.

(iv) Cotton textile industry expanded rapidly in Mumbai initially because of the presence of a lot of favourable conditions. Warm and moist climate, a port situated nearby to import machinery, easy availability of raw material and skilled labour were factors behind this.

(v) Some of the points of similarity between information technology industry in Bangalore and Silicon Valley are:

(a) Educational and technological institutions: Bangalore has the largest number of educational institutions and IT colleges in India and Silicon Valley is also situated close to some reputed scientific and technological centres of the world.

(b) Environment: Both of Bangalore and Silicon Valley have low pollution levels and have a clean environment.

Question 2. Tick the correct answer.

- (i) Silicon Valley is located in
  - (a) Bangalore
  - (b) California
  - (c) Ahmedabad
- (ii) Which one of the following industries is known as sunrise industry?
  - (a) Iron and steel industry
  - (b) Cotton textile
  - (c) Information Technology
- (iii) Which one of the following is a natural fibre?
  - (a) nylon
  - (b) jute
  - (c) acrylic

Answer: (i) (b), (ii) (c), (iii) (b).

Question 3. Distinguish between the followings.

- (i) Agro-based and mineral-based industry (ii) Public sector and joint sector industry

Answer: (i)

<b>Agro-based Industry</b>	<b>Mineral-based Industry</b>
1. Agro-based industries use plant and animal based products as their raw material.	1. Mineral-based industries use mineral ores as their raw material.
2. Examples of raw materials used: animal skin, crops.	2. Examples of raw materials used: iron ore, limestone.
3. Examples of industries: leather industry, food processing.	3. Examples of industries: iron and steel industry.

(ii)

<b>Public Sector Industry</b>	<b>Joint Sector Industry</b>
1. Public sector industries are owned and run by the government.	1. Joint sector industries are owned and operated by the state as well as individuals.
2. Examples: Hindustan Aeronautics Limited.	2. Examples: Maruti Udyog.

Question 4. Give two examples of each the following.

- (i) Raw materials
- (ii) End products
- (iii) Tertiary activities
- (iv) Agro-based industries
- (v) Cottage industries
- (vi) Co-operatives

Answer:

- (i) ores, plants.
- (ii) Clothes that we wear, a car.
- (iii) Trade, banking.
- (iv) Food processing, leather industry.
- (v) Basket weaving, pottery.
- (vi) AMUL, Sudha Dairy.

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