Class-VII

Geography, Chapter-6

A. Choose the correct answer:-

- 1. Which is the world's most important natural fibre?
- c. cotton
- 2.is the the leader in IT enabled services like outsourcing.
- a. India
- 3.industries receive their raw materials from forests.
- b. forest based
- 4. Shipbuilders are also known as.....
- a. shipwrights
- 5. Which is not a product of consumer goods industry?
- b. tractors

B. State whether the following sentences are true or false:-

1. IT has three revolutionised night the global platform for business, education and communication. (True)

- 2. Commercial fishing and fish farming are some of the sub-Industries of the automobile industry. (False)
- 3. Cottage Industries do not create environmental problems. (True)
- 4. Consumers and governments should encourage companies to increase pollution. (False)
- 5. Brazil is the largest producer of sugar in the world. (True)

C. Fill in the blanks:-

- 1. Coal, mineral oil and hydro-electricity are the three important conventional sources of power.
- 2. The construction of ships and other floating vessels is called **shipping.**
- 3. Harmful gases released from the factories pollute the air.

4. The **automobile** industry is considered as one of the most important economic sectors in the world in terms of revenue.

5. A country is able to earn valuable **foreign** exchange by exporting it excess produce.

D. Answer the following in 1-2 sentences.

1. What is meant by the term 'industry'?

Ans.1 An industry is a group of manufacturers or businesses that produce a particular kind of goods or services.

2. List the five stages involved in the manufacture of cotton cloth.

Ans.2 There are 5 stages involved in cotton to textile:-

i. cultivating and harvesting ii. Preparatory processes iii. Spinning yarn

iv. Weaving fabrics v. Finished textile

3. Why is steel extensively used in construction?

Ans.3 Steel, an alloy of iron and other elements primarily carbon, is widely used in construction and other applications because of its high tensile strength and low cost.

4. Name the countries that dominate the ship building industry in the world.

Ans.4 China, South Korea and Japan are the dominant players in the shipbuilding industry.

5. Why do you think most cotton textile mills are based in Maharashtra and Gujarat?

Ans.5 Both Maharashtra and Gujarat states are coastal states having moist climate. Port facilities in Maharashtra and Gujarat led to concentration of cotton textile industry. Machinery and good quality of cotton was accessible with the help of ports.

E. Answer the following in 3-4 sentences:-

1. Write a short note on the sugar, fishing and automobile industries.

Ans.1 **Sugar industry:-**Sugar is an essential basis for industries manufacturing soft drinks, sweetened beverage, processed foods, fast food, confectionery and baking products.

Fishing industry:-The fishing industry includes any industry or activity involved in culturing, processing, preserving, storing, transporting, marketing or selling fish or fish products.

Automobile industry:-The automobile industry has has a wide range of companies and organisations involved in the design, development, manufacturing, marketing and selling of motor vehicles.

2. Give reasons why iron and steel industry is often referred to as the backbone of modern industry.

Ans.2 Iron and steel industry is often referred as the backbone of the modern industry because all the tools, machineries, equipments, material for construction, etc. are made up of either iron or its alloys.

3. How is a mineral-based industry different from an animal-based industry?

Ans.3 Mineral based industries use mineral ores as raw materials whereas animal-based industries use animal-products as their raw materials. Examples, food processing, dairy products and leather industries.

4. What are agro-based industries? Why are they considered significant in India?

Ans.4 Agro-based industries are those which depend upon agriculture produce for their raw material are called agro-based industries. Cotton, sugar-cane, oilseeds and jute are some of the principal agricultural products on which a number of industries depend.

In India, agro-based industries are significant because it provides employment for 35 million people and contributes about 14 per cent to the total industrial production.

5. How are agriculture and industries dependent on each other?

Ans.5 Agro-based industries give boost to agriculture by raising its productivity. Industries depends on agriculture for raw materials. Agriculture depends on industries for implements, pumps, fertilisers, insecticides, pesticides, pipes etc. Development of Industry assists agriculturalist in increasing productivity.

F. Answer the following in 8-10 sentences:-

1. What is a large scale industry? Discuss its importance.

Ans.1 Large scale industries are industries with huge infrastructure, man power and heavy capital investment. These industries play a vital role in shaping the economy of a country. Large scale industries are important for the development of any country. They produce both capital and basic goods like machines, instrument, steel, iron and chemicals. They can provide infrastructure such as railway, electricity and communication that are essential for economic development.

2. Describe briefly the role of industries in the growth and development of a country.

Ans.2 For a developing country like India, industrial growth is very important and indispensable. The government supports industrialisation by way of providing designated places at lower rates where new industries can be started. Many types of discounts and subsidies are given to the manufactures to motivate them in making better quality things at low price. There is still scope for the development of industries in India as there are many favourable factors for the development of industries in this country.

3. What are the differences between small scale and cottage industries?

Ans.3 A cottage industry is one which is carried on wholly or primarily with the help of members of the family either, as a whole or part- time occupation. A small-scale industry, on the other hand, is one which is operated mainly with hired labour, usually employing 10 to 50 persons.

4. What are the main factors which influence the location of an industry?

Ans.4 The factors affecting the location of industries are the availability of raw material, land, water, labour, power, capital, transport and market. Industries are situated where some or all of these factors are easily available.

5. What do you understand by industrial pollution? Suggest some ways to reduce it.

Ans.5 Industrial pollution is the pollution which can be directly linked with industry. This form of pollution is one of the leading causes of pollution worldwide. Industrial activities are a major source of air, water and land pollution, leading to illness and loss of life all over the world.

i. Reducing consumption or usage of polluting products:-Government should restrict the production and usage of products that involve toxic element in the process of manufacturing. There should be heavy penalty for non-compliance of environmental regulations.

ii. Treatment of waste treatment is possible if pollution is coming from a defined and accessible source. Many countries, including the EU, Switzerland, Canada and the US have effectively implemented systems that treat waste water for most chemicals, but there is scope for significant improvement in treatment methods.