

	: Geography : X (CBSE)	Answer Paper Manufacturing Industry	<b>Total Marks : 20</b>				
		SECTION "A"	Q-Y				
Q.1 :	Atomic power plant cause	25		1			
Ans. :	a) Water Pollution.						
Q.2 :	Manufacturing industries	includes.	$\sim$	1			
Ans. :	a) Converting raw material i	nto ready good.					
		OR	Y				
Industries that use minerals as raw material are called.							
Ans. :	d) Minerals based Industry						
Q.3 :	STP is the Abbreviation of	f.		1			
Ans. :	b) Software Technology Par	k.					
<b>Q.4</b> :]	Durgapur is situated in.			1			
Ans. :	d) West Bengal.						
Q.5 :	Largest producer of Jute	and Jute made goods.		1			
Ans. :	a) Bangladesh.						
OR							
	Manufacturing industries	includes.					
Ans. :	d) Sugar Production.						
		SECTION "B"					
Q.6 :	Cotton textile industry ha	s close links with agriculture. Exp	lain.	3			
Ans. :		nks with agriculture and provides a liv aged in ginning, spinning, weaving, dy	U ,				
	(ii) Agriculture provides raw	material to the industry i.e. raw cotto	n.				
OR							
	What is agglomeration ec	conomies?.					
Ans. :	and financial advice etc. to th	ner facilities like banking, insurance, tra ne industry. Many industries tend to co e urban institutions. This is known as	me together to make, use of				
Q.7 :	What are the major probl	ems of cotton textile industry?		3			
Ans. :		staple cotton (ii) Erratic power suppl put of workers (v) Stiff international c	• • • •				

OR						
: Name three physical factors and three human factors that affect the location of industries.						
Ans.	:					
	(i) Availability of raw materials (ii) Availability of power resources (iii) Suitable climate (iv) Availability of water.					
	Human factors that affect the location of industries are:					
		(i) Availability of labour (ii) Availability of market (iii) Government policies				
SECTION "C"						
Q. 8 : Read the following passage and answer the following questions. 4						
		Aluminium smelting is the second most important				
		over 15:29 lakh million tonnes of aluminium.				
	1)	Which is second most important metallurgical industry in India?	1			
Ans.	:	Aluminium smelting				
	2)	What is the use of Aluminium?	1			
Ans.	:	Aluminium is used to manufacture aircraft, utensils and wires.				
	3)	Where are aluminium smelting plants are located in India?	1			
Ans.	:	Aluminium smelting plants are located in odisha, west Bengal, Kerala Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh. Maharashtra and Tamilnadu.				
	4)	What is the production of aluminium in India during 2008-09?	1			
Ans.	:	In 2008 - 09 India produced over 1529 Lakh million tonnes of aluminium.				
		SECTION "D"				
Q.9	:	What were the major objectives of National Jute Policy 2005? Why is the internal				
		demand for jute increasing?	5			
Ans.	:	(i) To increase the productivity (ii) To improve the quality (iii) Ensuring good prices to the jute farmers (iv) Enhancing the yield per hectare				
	The internal demand for jute has been on the increase because :					
	(i) Government policy of mandatory use of jute packaging					
		(ii) The growing global concern for environment friendly biodegradable materials.				
		OR				
	:	The sugar industry is now shifting from north to south. Mention main reasons				
Ans.	:	North India is regarded as the main centre of the sugar industry and Uttar Pradesh is the leading producer. Over the time the sugar industry is shifting towards south India. The main reasons behind shifting of the sugar industry towards south India are:				
		(i) The sugar contents in the cane is higher i.e. 10.5% in Maharashtra and other southern states.				
	1	(ii) Climate is suitable for the cultivation of sugarcane.				
		(iii) South has better export facilities as compared to North.				
C		(iv) Cooperative sugar mills are more successful in management in south India.				
	)	(v) The Peninsular climate helps to extend the crushing season by two months in the south India than north India.				
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