

SOCIAL SCIENCE
WORKSHEET_240125

Geography - Chapter 06 Manufacturing Industries

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

MAX. MARKS : 40

CLASS : X

DURATION : 1½ hrs

General Instructions:

- (i). All questions are compulsory.
- (ii). This question paper contains **18 questions** divided into five Sections A, B, C, D and E.
- (iii). **Section A** comprises of **8 MCQs** of **1 mark** each. **Section B** comprises of 3 questions of **2 marks** each. **Section C** comprises of 4 questions of **3 marks** each. **Section D** comprises of 2 questions of **5 marks** each and **Section E** comprises of 1 Case Study Based Questions of **4 marks** each.
- (iv). There is no overall choice.
- (v). Use of Calculators is not permitted

SECTION – A

Questions 1 to 8 carry 1 mark each.

1. Observe the given picture and choose an appropriate measure to prevent the kind of pollution featured in it.



- (a) Application of earplugs and silencers in chimneys
 - (b) Waste must not be thrown in open grounds.
 - (c) Water from the industries must be stored in containers, treated and cooled before being recycled to be used in factories again.
 - (d) Waste must be segregated into organic and inorganic waste and compost bins must be used.
2. Which of the following statements is/are correct about NTPC?
- (I) NTPC is a major power providing corporation in India.
 - (II) It is responsible for major air pollution in India.
 - (III) NTPC has made ecological monitoring, reviews and online database management compulsory for all its power stations to prevent pollution.
 - (IV) NTPC has a plant in Ramagundam.
- Codes:
- (a) (I), (III) and (IV) (b) (I) and (II) (c) (I) and (IV) (d) (I), (II), (III) and (IV)
3. Which one of the following is a private sector industry?
- (a) BHEL (b) TISCO (c) OIL (d) SAIL
4. Choose the group of pollutants which cause air pollution.
- (a) Organic and inorganic industrial effluents poured into water bodies.
 - (b) Presence of high proportion of sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide and air-borne particulate materials.
 - (c) Waste thrown on grounds.
 - (d) Unwanted sound waves from industries, generators, saws and pneumatic and electric drills.

5. Which of the following is a negative effect of industrialisation?

- (a) Economic growth and globalisation
- (b) Pollution and environmental degradation
- (c) Foreign exchange earnings
- (d) Rapid urbanisation

6. What is the full form of NMCC?

- (a) National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council
- (b) National Manufacturing Clearance Council
- (c) National Manufacturing Corporate Council
- (d) National Manufacturing Caring Council

In the following questions 7 and 8, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

7. **Assertion (A):** Production of goods in large quantities after processing from raw materials to more valuable products is called manufacturing.

Reason (R): The economic strength of a country is measured by the development of manufacturing industries.

8. **Assertion (A):** Manufacturing activities also reduce the heavy dependence of people on agricultural income.

Reason (R): It replaces the secondary and tertiary sector activities.

SECTION – B

Questions 9 to 11 carry 2 marks each.

9. Why does the textile industry occupy unique position in the Indian economy. Explain.

10. How is Public sector different from Private Sector?

OR

Classify industries on the basis of their main role. How are they different from each other?

11. Why is the iron and steel industry called as the ‘basic industry’? Explain.

SECTION – C

Questions 12 to 15 carry 3 marks each.

12. Explain any three ways through which industrial pollution can be reduced.

OR

Environmental degradation do not respect national or state boundaries.” Justify the statement.

13. “The textile industry is the only industry in the country which is self-reliant and complete in the value chain.” Justify the statement.

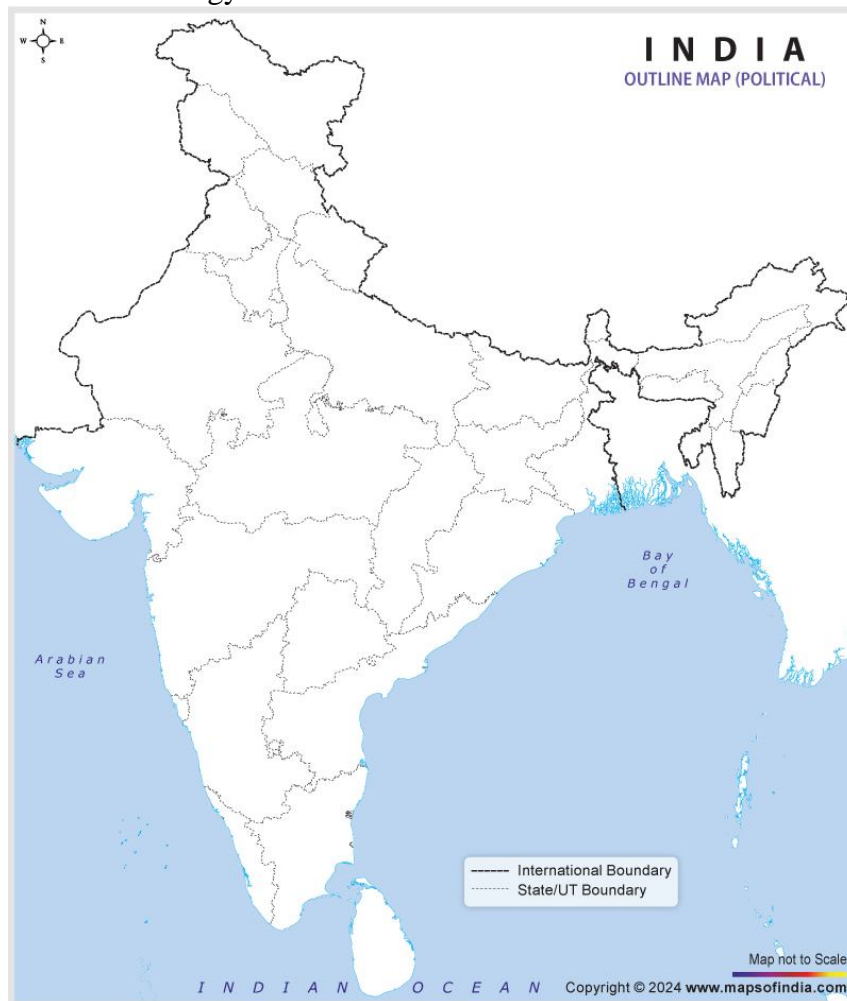
OR

“Industrialisation and urbanisation go hand in hand”. Validate the statement.

14. Explain with examples the interdependence of agriculture and industries.

15. On the given Political outline map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:

- (a) Durgapur—Iron and Steel Plant
- (b) Jamshedpur—Iron and Steel Plant
- (c) Noida—Software Technology Park



SECTION – D

Questions 16 to 17 carry 5 marks.

16. Describe any five factors responsible for the concentration of iron and steel industry in and around Chota Nagpur Plateau region.

OR

Manufacturing sector is considered as the ‘backbone of general and economic development.’ Examine the statement in the context of India.

17. How are industries responsible for environmental degradation in India? Explain with examples.

OR

Examine the multi-pronged aspects of Information Technology and Electronics Industry.

SECTION – E (Case Study Based Questions)

Questions 18 carry 4 marks each.

18. Read the case given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

NTPC shows the way

NTPC is a major power providing corporation in India. It has ISO certification for EMS (Environment Management System) 14001. The corporation has a pro-active approach for

preserving the natural environment and resources like water, oil, gas and fuels in places where it is setting up power plants. This has been possible through



- (a) Optimum utilisation of equipment adopting latest techniques and upgrading existing equipment.
 - (b) Minimising waste generation by maximising ash utilisation.
 - (c) Providing green belts for nurturing ecological balance and addressing the question of special purpose vehicles for afforestation.
 - (i) Which is the major power providing corporation in India? (1)
 - (ii) Name the institution which issues ISO certification for Environment Management System. (1)
 - (iii) Explain the pro-active approach of NTPC for preserving the natural environment. (2)
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