GRADE: X   **QUESTION BANK (2023-24)**   **Ch: Manufacturing Industries**
SOCIAL SCIENCE

Qn. No	All Questions are Compulsory	Marks allocated
	MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS	1 Mark Each
1	**Tools, implements, fertilizers, tractors etc. are supplied by:** a) Government b) Industry c) People d) None of these Ans: (b) Industry	1
2	**2._____pollution of water occurs when hot water from factories and thermal plants is drained into** **rivers and ponds before cooling.** a) Thermal b) Industrial c) Noise d) Air Ans: (a) Thermal	1
3	**Which one of the following public organizations is responsible for the marketing of steel of the** **public sector undertaking?** a) TISCO b) IISCO c) BHEL d) SAIL Ans: (d) SAIL	1
4	**Which material is used in the manufacture of Aircrafts?** a) Steel b) Iron c) Aluminium smelting d) Nickel Ans: (c) Aluminium smelting	1
5	**By which gas air pollution causes?** a) Sulphur dioxide b) Carbon dioxide c) Nitrogen oxide d) Nitrogen dioxide Ans: (a) Sulphur dioxide	1
6	**6.Industrial locations are influenced by availability of _____.** a) Market b) Labour c) Raw material d) All of these Ans: (d) All of these.	1
7	**Waste from nuclear plants, nuclear and weapon production facilities cause_____.** a) Cancers, birth defects b) Skin diseases c) Viral diseases d) Bacterial diseases Ans: (a) Cancers, birth defects.	1
8	**Which city is known as the automobile center of India?** a) Jamshedpur b) Chennai c) Jaipur d) Noida Ans: (b) Chennai	1
	SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS	

9	**How is public sector different from private sector?** Ans. In public sector government owns most of the Assets and provides all the services, for example Railways or post office. While in the private sector, ownership of Assets and delivery of services is in the hands of private individuals or companies, for example Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited (TISCO) or Reliance Industries Limited (RIL).	3
10	**What is the importance of the information technology sector for the Indian economy?** Ans. The importance of IT sector is as follows: (i) It has provided employment to over one million people. (ii) This industry is said to be a major foreign exchange earner. (iii) It has helped in the growth of the service sector. (iv) It provides employment to innumerable men	3
11	**Examine the causes of industrial pollution of freshwater resources.** Ans. I. Organic and inorganic wastes. II. Effluents discharged by industries into rivers. III. The main culprits are paper and pulp, chemical, textile, petroleum refineries, tanneries, electroplating industries, etc	3
12	**What are software technology parks?** Ans. Software technology parks are a cluster of software export units, in which software technology companies develop and export computer software and other professional services in India, software technology parks are managed by the software technology parks of India, a government agency.	3

13	**Name two groups into which the chemical industry is usually classified. What is the main difference in their locations over space and why?** Ans. The two groups are: I. Inorganic chemical industry II. Organic chemical industry. **Inorganic chemical industries** are widely spread over the country because they use inorganic chemicals like sulphuric acid, nitric acid, alkalis, soda ash and caustic soda which can be transported anywhere. **Organic chemical industries** are located near oil refineries or petrochemical plants so these are located at specific locations.	3
	LONG ANSWER	
14	**Explain the pro-active approach adopted by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) for preserving the natural environment and resources.** Ans. I. Optimum utilization of equipment adopting latest techniques and upgrading existing equipment. II. Minimising waste generation by maximising ash utilization. III. Providing green belts for nurturing ecological balances and encouraging afforestation. IV. Reducing environmental pollution through ash pond management, ash water recycling system and liquid waste management. V. Ecological monitoring reviews and online database management for all its power stations.	5
15	**Suggest any five measures to reduce the water pollution.** Ans. Steps to minimize water pollution: I. Minimising use of water for processing by reusing and recycling it in two or more successive stages. Harvesting of rainwater to meet water requirements. II. Treating hot water and effluents before releasing them in rivers and ponds. Treatment of industrial effluents can be done in three phases III. Primary treatment by mechanical means. This involves screening, grinding, flocculation and sedimentation. IV. Secondary treatment by biological process. V. Tertiary treatment by biological, chemical and physical processes. This involves recycling of wastewater. VI. Overdrawing of groundwater needs to be regulated legally.	5

16.	**Classify industries on the basis of ownership.**	
	Ans. On the basis of ownership, industries can be classified as:	
	I. **Public Sector:** These industries are owned and operated by the government agencies.	
	II. **Private Sector:** These industries are owned and operated by private entrepreneurs, e.g., TISCO, Bajaj Auto Ltd., Reliance Industries, Dabur Industries, etc.	
	III. **Joint Sector:** These industries are jointly run by the state and individual or a group of individuals. Oil India Ltd. (OIL) is jointly owned by public and private sectors.	
	IV. **Cooperative Sector:** These industries are owned and operated by the producers or suppliers of raw materials, workers or both. They pool in the resources and share the profits or losses proportionately such as the sugar industry in Maharashtra, the coir industry in Kerala.	