GEOGRAPHY- CLASS 7

CHAPTER -5

INDUSTRY

QE/1. Define the term manufacturing industry.

Ans: The conversion of raw materials into finished goods usually in the large scale, by the physical labour or mechanical power.

2. Differentiate between small-scale and large-scale industries.
Ans:

SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES	LARGE SCALE INDUSTRIES
i. Small scale industries provide employment opportunities to a handful of people.	i. Large scale industries provide employment opportunities to a large number of people.
ii. These industries obtain raw materials from outside and sell their products through traders in local and outside markets.	ii. These industries obtain raw materials from outside sources, and finished products are sold in distant markets both within and outside the country of production.

3. Mention any three points as to why industries are

needed.

Ans:1) Industries are needed to raise income

    2) to provide employment to a large part of the population

    3) to bridge the trade gap.

4. What are agro based industries?

Ans: The industries which obtain their raw materials from agriculture , primarily from plants. Cotton, jute, sugar and food processing industries are agro based industries .

5. How is labour an important factor for the location of an industry?

Ans: Industries require huge labour force that includes both skilled and unskilled labour. Unskilled labours are required in agro based industries as they are labour intensive, where as, some industries depend upon skilled labour such as engineers , managers and technicians.

6. Industries are set up in places with moderate climate. Why?

Ans: Industries are generally set up in places with moderate climate. The cotton textile industry of Mumbai is supported by its humid climate.

7. Explain why iron and steel industries are called heavy industries.

Ans: The iron and steel industries are known as heavy industries because it uses bulky raw materials, such as , iron ore and coal , in huge quantity. Its finished products are also heavy.

F/1. Why is there a need for industries in any country?

Ans: 1) Industries are needed to raise income

   2) to provide employment to a large part of the population

   3) to bridge the trade gap.

2. What are the features of a large scale industry?
Ans: The features of large scale industries are:
i. these types of industries are characterized by large capital investments, use of heavy power driven machines.
ii. Large scale industries provide employment opportunities to a large number of people.
iii. These industries obtain raw materials from outside sources, and finished products are sold in distant markets both within and outside the country of production.

3. Describe the global distribution of the iron and steel industry.

Ans: The iron and steel industry is largely developed in the regions where iron ore and coal are easily available

1) USA –Alabama, Pittsburgh, Chicago

2) Europe – UK, France, Germany

3) China, Australia, Brazil etc.

4. What are the different components of IT industry? Explain its significance in the development of a country

Ans: The different components of IT industry are computer hardware, software, electronics ,telecom, engineering and e- commerce.

The significance are:

1) The IT industries has enabled transfer of information from one place to another faster and cheaper.
2) The introduction of scientifically advanced applications, software and gadget, along with the use of internet has revolutionized the world of knowledge.
3) Virtual classroom have come into existence for which special learning tools have been designed.

5. Name the major sugar – producing countries of the world and mention the growing areas of India.

Ans: i. The major sugar producing countries of the world are Brazil, India, China, Thailand, Pakistan, Mexico, Colombia, Indonesia, the Philippines and the USA.

ii. In India, the sugar industry is mostly concentrated in the states of Uttar Pradesh , Maharastra , Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

H/ Why do you think so?

1. Cool temperate climate is well suited to marine life.

Ans: The seas and oceans have rich supply of plankton, which is the main source of food for fish.

2. Iron and steel industry are the basic industry.

Ans: Because it provides the basis for operation of other industries .The products of this industry is used as raw material for other industry.

3. A good transport network is essential for the location of an industry.

Ans: Because well developed roads, railway network, and ports not only ensure faster procuring of raw materials , but also enable fast and efficient transport of finished product to the market.

4. Large scale commercial fishing industries are concentrated in the cool waters of the high latitudes in the northern hemisphere.

Ans : Because in this region the seas and the oceans have rich supply of planktons which is the main source of food for fish.

5. Industrial effluents should be treated before being drained into the water bodies.

Ans: Industrial effluents should be treated before being drained into the water bodies because it can protect the water from being polluted.

HOMEWORK

G.1, G.2, G.3, G.4