

**Class : 8**  
**Subject : Geography**  
**CH. 5 : Industries**  
**Exercise Solution**

**PREPARED BY : RKY**  
**RSM PS, SUPAUL**

**Q1. Answer the following questions.**

**(i) What is meant by the term 'industry'?**

**Ans.** Industry refers to an economic activity that mainly deals with the production of goods like iron and steel industry, extraction of minerals like coal mining industry and the provision of services like tourism industry.

**(ii) Which are the main factors which influence the location of an industry?**

**Ans.** 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.

**(iii) Which industry is often referred to as the backbone of modern industry and why?**

**Ans.** Iron and Steel Industry is often called the backbone of the modern industry. Almost everything we use is either made of iron or steel or has been made with the tools and machinery of these metals. Ships, trains, trucks, and autos are made largely of steel.

**(iv) Why cotton textile industry rapidly expanded in Mumbai?**

**Ans.** The warm and moist climate of Mumbai, proximity to port, availability of raw material and skilled labour helped in rapid expansion of this industry in the region.

**Q2. Tick the correct answer.**

**(i) Fort Gloster is located in**

(a) West Bengal

(b) California

(c) Gujarat

**(ii) Which one of the following is a natural fibre?**

(a) nylon

(b) jute

(c) acrylic

- Ans.** (i) a.  
(ii) b.

**Q3. Distinguish between the followings:**

(i) Agro-based and mineral based industry.

**Ans. Agro-based industries** are industries which use agricultural products as their raw materials. For example, cotton textiles, silk textiles, and jute industries are Agro-based industries.

**Mineral based industries** are industries that use mineral ores and metals as their raw materials. Iron and Steel industries and Heavy Machinery industries are examples of Mineral based industries.

(ii) Public sector and joint sector industry.

**Ans.** Industries which are owned and operated by the government, are called **Public Sector industries**. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited and Steel Authority of India Limited are the examples of Public Sector industries.

Industries which are owned and operated by the state and individuals or a group of individuals, are called **Joint Sector industries**. Maruti Udyog Limited is an example of joint sector industry.

**Q4. Give two examples of the following in the space provided :**

(i) Raw Materials: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) End products: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) Tertiary Activities: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

(iv) Agro-based Industries: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

(v) Cottage Industries: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

(vi) Co-operatives: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans.**

- (i) ores, cotton
- (ii) shirt, car
- (iii) trade, banking
- (iv) cotton textile industry, leather industry
- (v) pottery, basket weaving
- (vi) Anand Milk Union Limited, Sudha Dairy