

A. Tick the correct answer:

1. Heavy machinery industries are
 - a. Agro-based
 - b. Marine-based
 - c. Forest-based
 - d. Mineral-based
2. An example of joint sector industry is
 - a. Maruti Suzuki India Ltd.
 - b. Reliance Industries
 - c. BHEL
 - d. Amul
3. A non-geographical factor affecting the location of industries is
 - a. Capital
 - b. Market
 - c. Transport
 - d. Power
4. It is an example of a natural fibre
 - a. Polyester
 - b. Polyester
 - c. Cotton
 - d. Nylon
5. Tertiary industries produce
 - a. Services
 - b. Raw materials
 - c. Manufactured goods
 - d. Processed products

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Dairy industry is an example of _____ industry
2. TISCO is an industry belonging to the _____ sector.
3. Large areas with high concentration of industries are called _____.
4. Asthma and bronchitis are the effects of _____ pollution.
5. Amul is an example of an industry in _____ sector.

C. Answer briefly:

1. What do you mean by tertiary industry?
2. Mention two ways by which the government can influence the location of an industry.
3. Why is the sugar industry located near sugar cane growing fields?
4. How do industries pollute water resources?
5. Why is the iron and steel industry located near coalfields?

D. Differentiate between the following:

1. Private and Public Industries
2. Agro-based and Mineral-based industries
3. Small-scale and Large-scale industries
4. Cottage and Small-scale industries

E. Discuss:

Industries from public sector and private sector have their own set of benefits and drawbacks. Discuss in class, which type of ownership is better for the country and which one is better for the consumers?

Industries