



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VIII</b>	<b>Department: Social Science</b>	<b>Subject: Geography</b>
<b>Worksheet No:14</b>	<b>Topic: INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>Year: 2023-24</b>

<b>I</b>	<b>Multiple Choice Questions: -</b>
1	Which one of the following is a Secondary activity? a) Coal mining b) <b>Steel Industry</b> c) Fishing d) Agriculture
2	Which Industry is the base of all other Industries? a) IT Industry b) <b>Iron and steel Industry</b> c) Tourism Industry d) Leather Industry
3	Which rivers in the Pittsburgh area provide an adequate water supply? <b>a) Ohio, Monongahela, and Allegheny rivers</b> b) Mississippi and Missouri rivers c) Hudson and Delaware rivers d) Columbia and Colorado rivers
4	Major Industrial regions in the World are located near a) Deserts <b>b) Sea Ports</b> c) Mountains d) None of these
5	Sakchi was renamed as _____. <b>a) Jamshedpur</b> b) Kerala c) Orissa d) Jharkhand
6	The Hindustan Aeronautics Limited comes under _____. a) Private Sector b) Joint Sector <b>c) Public Sector</b> d) None of these
7	Before 1947, which was the only privately owned Iron and Steel plant in India? a) Jamshedpur Steel Plant b) Bhilai Steel Plant <b>c) Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited (TISCO)</b> d) Bokaro Steel Plant
8	After Independence, who took the initiative to set up several Iron and Steel plants in India? a) Private investors b) Foreign investors <b>c) Indian government</b> d) IT Industries
<b>II</b>	<b>Fill in the blanks: -</b>
9	Alloys give Steel unusual hardness, toughness, or ability to resist <b>rust</b> .
10	All the important Steel producing centres are situated in a region that spreads over four states — <b>West Bengal</b> , Jharkhand, Odisha, and Chhattisgarh.
11	Jamshedpur lies on the banks of the river <b>Subarnarekha</b> .
12	Bhadravati and Vijay Nagar in <b>Karnataka</b> , Vishakhapatnam in <b>Andhra Pradesh</b> , Salem in <b>Tamil Nadu</b> are other important Steel centres utilizing local resources.
13	Oil wells are drilled with <b>Steel</b> machinery.
<b>III</b>	<b>Write True or False: -</b>
16	Steel is often called as the backbone of modern industry. (True/False)
17	The countries in which Iron and Steel industry is located are Germany, USA, China, Japan and Russia. (True/False)

18	Basket weaving, pottery, and other handicrafts are the examples of large scale industries. (True/False)
19	Products in cottage industries are manufacture by using automated machinery. (True/False)

**IV Case -Study based Questions**

In industries, accidents/disasters mainly occur due to technical failure or irresponsible handling of hazardous material. One of the worst industrial disasters of all time occurred in Bhopal on December 1984 around 00:30 a.m. It was a technological accident in which highly poisonous Methyl Isocyanate (MIC) gas along with Hydrogen Cyanide and other reaction products leaked out of the pesticide factory of Union Carbide.

**Risk Reduction Measures**

1. Densely populated residential areas should be separated far away from the industrial areas.
2. People staying in the vicinity of industries should be aware of the storage of toxins or hazardous substances and their possible effects in case if an accident occurs.
3. Fire warning and fighting system should be improved.
4. Storage capacity of toxic substances should be limited.
5. Pollution dispersion qualities in the industries should be improved.

**Questions**

a. Why is it recommended to separate densely populated residential areas from Industrial areas?

**Answer:** Because It reduces potential risks and exposure to pollutants.

b. How can the firefighting system to be improve in Industrial areas?

**Answer:** It can be improved with Advanced detection systems, regular drills, and collaboration with fire departments.

c. Name the poisonous gas that leaked out of the pesticide factory of Union Carbide.

**Answer:** Methyl Isocyanate (MIC) gas along with Hydrogen Cyanide and other reaction products leaked out of the pesticide factory of Union Carbide.

d. Write **any 3** steps to reduce industrial disasters.

**Answer:** 1. Densely populated residential areas should be separated far away from the industrial areas.

2. People staying in the vicinity of industries should be aware of the storage of toxins or hazardous substances and their possible effects in case if an accident occurs.

3. Fire warning and fighting system should be improved.

4. Storage capacity of toxic substances should be limited.

5. Pollution dispersion qualities in the industries should be improved

**V Observe the given Picture and Answer the following Questions.**



**Questions:**

a. Identify and name the above given picture.

**Answer:** Manufacturing of Steel.

b. What are the primary raw materials used in the above Picture?

**Answer:** The primary raw materials used are Iron ore, Coal, and Limestone.

	<p>c. How is Steel alloyed with other metals to achieve desired properties?  <b>Answer:</b> Special alloys of Steel can be made by adding small amounts of other metals such as aluminium, nickel, and copper.</p>
<b>VI</b>	<b>Very short answer type questions: -</b>
20	<p>What is meant by 'Secondary activity' or 'Manufacturing'?  <b>Answer:</b> Secondary activity or Manufacturing is to change the raw materials into products of more value to people.</p>
21	<p>Name the three common methods of the Classification of Industries.  <b>Answer:</b> Industries are classified on the basis of raw materials used, size and ownership.</p>
22	<p>What is meant by 'Joint Sector Industries'?  <b>Answer:</b> Joint Sector Industries are owned and operated by the State and Individuals or a Group of Individuals. Maruti Udyog Limited is an example of Joint Sector Industry.</p>
<b>VII</b>	<b>Answer in brief: -</b>
23	<p>Describe the concept of 'Industrial System'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An industrial system consists of inputs, processes and output.</li> <li>• The inputs are the raw materials, labour and costs of land, transport, power and other infrastructure.</li> <li>• The processes include a wide range of activities that convert the raw materials into finished products.</li> <li>• The outputs are the end product and the income earned from it.</li> </ul>
24	<p>Explain the Classification of Industries on the basis of size.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Based on size, industries can be classified into small scale and large-scale industries.</li> <li>• Small scale industry: Cottage or household industries are a type of small-scale industry where the products are manufactured by hand, by the artisans.</li> <li>• These industries use lesser amount of capital and technology as compared to large scale industry.</li> <li>• Large scale industry: These are industries that produce large volumes of products.</li> <li>• Investment of capital is higher and the technology used is superior in large scale industries.</li> </ul>
25	<p>How did the development of the Iron and Steel Industry contribute to Industrial development in India?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The development of the Iron and Steel Industry in India opened doors to rapid Industrial development across various Sectors.</li> <li>• Almost all Industries in India heavily depend on the Iron and Steel Industry for their basic Infrastructure.</li> <li>• The Indian Iron and Steel Industry consists of large integrated Steel plants as well as mini Steel mills.</li> <li>• It also includes Secondary producers, rolling mills and ancillary industries.</li> <li>• In Jamshedpur, several other industrial plants were set up after TISCO. They produce chemicals, locomotive parts, agricultural equipment, machinery, tinsplate, cable and wire.</li> </ul>

A. On the given World Map, Locate and label Major Iron Ore Producing Areas.



B. On the given World Map Locate and label Major Industrial Regions

