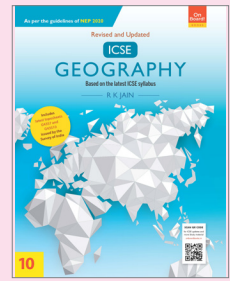


# ICSE Geography

## Class 10



## Multiple-Choice Questions

### Chapter 19 - India - Agro-based Industries [Sugar, Textile (cotton and silk)]

1. Which of the following is not an agro-based industry in India?
- |                            |                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Dairy industry          | b. Fishery industry |
| c. Iron and steel industry | d. Poultry industry |

Answer: (c)

2. When was the modern sugar industry first set up in Bihar?
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a. 1840 | b. 1903 |
| c. 1931 | d. 1950 |

Answer: (a)

3. What led to significant progress in the growth of the sugar industry after 1931?
- |   |
|---|
| a. The reduction of demand for indigo               |
| b. The imposition of duty on the import of sugar    |
| c. The failure of the sugar industry in Bihar       |
| d. The introduction of synthetic blue in the market |

Answer: (b)

4. Match the following states with their contribution to the production of silk textiles:

<i>Column A</i>	<i>Column B</i>
A. Karnataka	1. Main producer of tasar silk
B. West Bengal	2. Produces 90% of silk textiles
C. Bihar	3. Produces muga silk
D. Assam	4. Main producer of raw silk
a. A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4	b. A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
c. A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3	d. A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1

Answer: (a)

5. Study the following map and answer the questions that follow-



5.1. Which of the following states is currently the largest producer of sugar in India?

- a. Uttar Pradesh
- b. Maharashtra
- c. Karnataka
- d. Haryana

Answer: (b)

5.2. Which of the following cities in India is known as the sugar capital of India?

- a. Pune
- b. Kolhapur
- c. Nashik
- d. Nagpur

Answer: (b)

6. Match the following reasons for the low yield of sugar cane with their respective solutions:

Column A

Column B

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. High-yielding and early maturing varieties of sugar cane</li> <li>B. Frost-resistant sugar cane varieties</li> <li>C. Sugar cane with high sucrose contents</li> <li>D. Step to control diseases harmful to sugar cane</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Efforts to control diseases harmful to sugar cane</li> <li>2. Sugar cane with high sucrose contents</li> <li>3. High-yielding and early maturing varieties of sugar cane</li> <li>4. Frost-resistant varieties of sugar cane</li> </ul> |
|---|---|

a. A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4

b. A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3

c. A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3

d. A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1

Answer: (d)

7. What is the main problem with the availability of raw cotton in India?
- It is too expensive
  - It is of poor quality
  - There is a shortage of long staple cotton
  - It is not suitable for textile production

Answer: (c)

8. Match the by-product of the sugar industry with its use:

*Column A*

*Column B*

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| A. Bagasse   | 1. Making of alcohol                                |
| B. Molasses  | 2. Making of pulp, paper, insulating board, plastic |
| C. Press mud | 3. Cattle feed                                      |
| D. Wax       | 4. Extracted from press mud                         |

a. A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4

b. A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3

c. A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3

d. A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3

Answer: (b)

9. Which entrepreneurs were encouraged to invest in the cotton textile industry after the first successful mill was set up in Mumbai?
- Marathi and Konkani entrepreneurs
  - Punjabi and Sindhi entrepreneurs
  - Parsi, Bhatia and Gujarati entrepreneurs
  - Tamil and Telugu entrepreneurs

Answer: (c)

10. Match the location of cotton textile mills with their respective order of establishment:

*Column A*

*Column B*

- |                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| A. Ghusuri near Kolkata | 1. Second           |
| B. Mumbai               | 2. First successful |
| C. Ahmadabad            | 3. Third            |
| D. Kanpur               | 4. Fourth           |

a. A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4

b. A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3

c. A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2

d. A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

Answer: (d)

11. What is the current share of North India in total sugar production in India?
- 80%
  - 60%
  - 40%
  - 20%

Answer: (c)

12. Why does South India get a higher yield of sugar cane per hectare?
- Due to the more extended crushing season
  - Due to the cooperative sugar mills
  - Due to the modern machinery used in the mills
  - Due to the typical tropical climate

Answer: (d)

13. Study the following map and answer the questions that follow-



13.1. Which state is famous for its Tussar silk?

- a. Bihar
- b. Kerala
- c. Odisha
- d. Rajasthan

Answer: (c)

13.2. Which of the following cities is known for its silk sarees?

- a. Varanasi
- b. Kanpur
- c. Hyderabad
- d. Jaipur

Answer: (a)

14. Match the following solutions to the cotton textile industry's setback with their respective description:

Column A

Column B

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A. Imports and increasing production                   | 1. Alternative solution to the shortage of raw material in India |
| B. Setting up mills in Pakistan                        | 2. Cause of shortage of raw material in India                    |
| C. Encouraging entrepreneurs to invest in the industry | 3. Solution to the setback faced by the cotton textile industry  |

- D. Importing raw materials from other countries      4. Solution to the shortage of raw material in India
- a. A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
  - b. A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
  - c. A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1
  - d. A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

Answer: (c)

15. What is the significant difference between the machinery used in the sugar mills of North and South India?
- a. Age of the machinery
  - b. Capacity of the machinery
  - c. Efficiency of the machinery
  - d. Modernity of the machinery

Answer: (d)

16. How many cotton textile mills are there in Uttar Pradesh?

- a. 10
- b. 25
- c. 50
- d. 75

Answer: (c)

17. What is the primary reason for the closure of many cotton textile mills in India?

- a. Shortage of cotton
- b. Old and obsolete machinery
- c. Inadequate power supply
- d. Growth of powerloom sector

Answer: (d)

18. Which country was the first to experience the change from hand-made textiles to machine-made textiles?

- a. India
- b. China
- c. England
- d. USA

Answer: (c)

19. What is the main problem facing the Indian silk industry?

- a. Price fluctuation in raw silk
- b. Competition from artificial and synthetic materials
- c. Lack of systematic testing and grading of silk
- d. Import of cheaper raw silk from China

Answer: (b)

20. Which of the following is NOT a material of plant origin used for making cloth?

- a. Jute
- b. Flax
- c. Hemp
- d. Wool

Answer: (d)