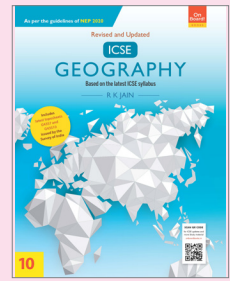


ICSE Geography

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) Iron and steel industry

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

Answer: (a) 1840

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) The imposition of duty on the import of sugar

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

Column A	Column B
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) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4

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) Maharashtra

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) Kolhapur

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

Column A

- A. High-yielding and early maturing varieties of sugar cane
- B. Frost-resistant sugar cane varieties
- C. Sugar cane with high sucrose contents
- D. Step to control diseases harmful to sugar cane

Column B

- 1. Efforts to control diseases harmful to sugar cane
- 2. Sugar cane with high sucrose contents
- 3. High-yielding and early maturing varieties of sugar cane
- 4. Frost-resistant varieties of sugar cane

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) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1

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) There is a shortage of long staple cotton.

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

<i>Column A</i>	<i>Column B</i>
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) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3

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) Parsi, Bhatia and Gujarati entrepreneurs

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

<i>Column A</i>	<i>Column B</i>
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) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

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

Answer: (c) 40%

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) Due to the typical tropical climate

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) Odisha

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

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

Answer: (a) Varanasi

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

Column A

- A. Imports and increasing production
- B. Setting up mills in Pakistan
- C. Encouraging entrepreneurs to invest in the industry
- D. Importing raw materials from other countries

Column B

- 1. Alternative solution to the shortage of raw material in India
- 2. Cause of shortage of raw material in India
- 3. Solution to the setback faced by the cotton textile industry
- 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) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1

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) Modernity of the machinery

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

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

Answer: (c) 50

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) Growth of powerloom sector

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) England

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) Competition from artificial and synthetic materials

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) Wool