NCERT Solutions for Class 8 Geography Chapter 5 – Industries

1. Answer the following questions.

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

Answer: Industry refers to an economic activity that is concerned 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?

Answer: Setting up an industry leads to the development and growth of that location. The factors that affect the location of industries are the easy availability of raw material and land, adequate supply of water and labour, access to power and transport, presence of market and a good amount of capital. Sometimes, the government also provides incentives like subsidised power, lower transport cost and other infrastructural facilities. This is done to encourage industries to be established in economically backward areas.

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

Answer: Steel is called the backbone of the modern industry because almost everything we use is either made of steel or has been made with machinery or tools made out of steel. The steel industry is basically the feeder industry, whose products are the raw materials for other industries.

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

Answer: The warm and moist climate, proximity to the port, easy availability of raw material and skilled labour helped in the rapid expansion of the cotton textile industry in Mumbai.

2. Tick the correct answer.

(i) Fort Gloster is located in

(a) West Bengal

(b) California

(c) Gujarat

Answer: (a) West Bengal

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

(a) nylon

(b) jute

(c) acrylic

Answer: (b) Jute

3. Distinguish between the following.

(i) Agro-based and mineral-based industry

Answer: Agro-based industries use plant and animal-based products as their raw materials. It is a source of employment for people in rural areas. Food processing, vegetable oil, cotton textile, dairy products and leather industries are examples of agro-based industries. Whereas, Mineral based industries are primary industries that use mineral ores as their raw materials. It is a source of

Aakash Institute

employment for both rural and urban populations. Steel and Iron Industries and Heavy Machinery industries are examples of Mineral based industries.

(ii) Public sector and joint sector industry

Answer: Industries owned and operated by the government are public sector industries. Steel Authority of India Limited and Hindustan Aeronautics Limited are examples of Public sector industries. On the other hand, 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.

4. Give two examples of the following in the space provided :

(i) Raw Materials: _____ and _____

Answer: Iron ore and Cotton

(ii) End products: _____ and _____

Answer: Steel and Cloth

(iii) Tertiary Activities: _____ and _____

Answer: Transport and banking

(iv) Agro-based Industries: _____ and _____

Answer: Dairy and Sugar

(v) Cottage Industries: _____ and _____

Answer: pottery and basket weaving

(vi) Co-operatives: _____ and _____

Answer: Mother Dairy and Anand Milk Union Limited (Amul)

Aakash Institute