

Explore Manufacturing Industries MCQs for CBSE Class 10

1) The contribution of manufacturing to the GDP of some East Asian economies is _____

- a) 25 to 35 percent
- b) 5 to 10 percent
- c) 5 to 15 percent
- d) Above 50%

Answer: (a)

2) Industrial locations are influenced by the availability of _____.

- a) Market
- b) Labour
- c) Raw materials
- d) All of the above

Answer: (d)

- 3) On the basis of raw materials used, industries are classified as _____
- a) Public sector and private sector
- b) Basic industries and consumer industries
- c) Agro-based and mineral-based industries
- d) None of the above

Answer: Option (c)

- 4) _____ is an example of a private sector industry.
- a) BHEL
- b) TISCO
- c) SAIL
- d) CIL

Answer: Option (b)

- 5) _____ are owned and operated by the producers or suppliers of raw materials, workers or both.
- a) Cooperative sector industries
- b) Heavy industries
- c) Light industries
- d) Public sector companies

Answer: Option (a)



6) _____ is the only industry in the country which is self-reliant and complete in the value chain, i.e. from raw material to the highest value added products.

- a) Agriculture industry
- b) Textile industry
- c) Light industry
- d) Heavy industry

Answer: Option (b)

7) _____ is the second largest industry in India in terms of employment generation, giving employment to 35 million people.

- a) IT industry
- b) Semiconductor industry
- c) Agriculture industry
- d) Textile industry

Answer: option (d)

8) The contribution of the textile industry to India's GDP is _____.

- a) 20%
- b) 15%
- c) 4%
- d) 10%

Answer: Option (c)

9) The first successful textile mill was established in _____ in 1854.

- a) Bombay
- b) Calcutta
- c) Surat
- d) Madras

Answer: Option (a)

10) In the early years, the cotton textile industry was concentrated in the cotton growing belt of _____ and

- a) Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh
- b) Maharashtra and Karnataka
- c) Maharashtra and Gujarat
- d) Gujarat and Rajasthan

Answer: Option (c)



11) Which of the following is not a centre of silk industries?

- a) Mysore
- b) Varanasi
- c) Bankura
- d) Aurangabad

Answer: Option (d)

12) Which of the following is a centre for Woollen textiles?

- a) Indore
- b) Porbandar
- c) Ujjain
- d) Bikaner

Answer: Option (d)

13) Which of the following is a centre for Cotton textiles?

- a) Jalgaon
- b) Kolar
- c) Jaipur
- d) Ludhiana

Answer: Option (a)

14) India has the second largest installed capacity of spindles in the world, after _____.

- a) China
- b) USA
- c) United Kingdom
- d) Russia

Answer: Option (a)

15) India has a large share in the world trade of cotton yarn, accounting for _____ of the total trade.

- a) 25%
- b) 50%
- c) 90%
- d) 70%

Answer: Option (a)

16) The first jute mill was set up in 1859 at Rishra, located near _____.

a) Mumbai

https://byjus.com



- b) Chennai
- c) Kolkata
- d) Surat

Answer: option (c)

17) India is the largest producer of raw jute and jute goods and stands in second place as an exporter after

- a) China
- b) Bangladesh
- c) Japan
- d) United Kingdom

Answer: Option (b)

18) National Jute Policy was formulated in ______ with the objective of increasing productivity, improving quality, ensuring good prices to the jute farmers and enhancing the yield per hectare.

- a) 2004
- b) 2010
- c) 2005
- d) 2015

Answer: Option (c)

19) Sixty percent of sugar mills in India are located in _____ and _____.

- a) Uttar Pradesh and Bihar
- b) Bihar and West Bengal
- c) Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh
- d) Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh

Answer: Option (a)

20) India is ranked _____ among the world's crude steel producers.

- a) 4th
- b) 1st
- c) 2nd
- d) 3rd

Answer: Option (a)