STEPPING STONE SCHOOL (HIGH)

CLASS: VII

Worksheet - II

Subject: Geography **Date:** 01-05-2020

Topic: Industry **Time Limit:** 40 mins

class. 7 ch. 5 Industries

Iron & Steel Plants : Iron and steel industries are called the basic industries as it provides the raw materials for the operation of other industries.

Inputs - iron ore, coal, limestone, maaganese, labour, capital and other infrastructure

World producers : USA, UK, France, Germany, ~~Lum~~ Luxembourg, Poland, Belgium, Sweden, Ukraine, Russia, China, Australia, Brazil, Venezuela, South Africa and Japan.

India - Jamshedpur, Bokaro, Kulti, Bhilai, Rourkela, Durgapur, Bhadravati, Vijayanagar, Salem and Vichakhapatnam.

Textile Industry : is one of the most important & oldest industries of the world. The raw materials for textiles are obtained from plants & animals. Plants products, such as cotton, jute and flax, and animal products such as wool and silk, provides us with natural fibres. Synthetic fibres such as rayon, nylon and polyster have become increasingly popular.

World leading producers : USA, UK

brown sugar, caster sugar, syrup & treacle

Byproducts: Bagasse, boilerash and filter mud, molasses, pressmud, and ethanol.

World producers: Brazil, India, China Thailand, Pakistan.

India: Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu & Andhra Pradesh

Shipbuilding Industry: Ships are built at a specialised place called a Shipyard.

World leaders: China, South Korea, Japan.

India: Vishakhapatnam, Kochi, Kolkata & Mumbai.

Fishing Industry: includes catching processing and selling of fish and fish products.

There are two broad types of fishing - inland fishing & marine fishing.

Inland fishing - is practised in fresh water. The comonon varieties are trout, sturgeon, carp & other related spi species

Marine fishing - is practised in the

seas and oceans. The common varieties are cod, herring, halibut, sardine & mackerel.

Large scale fishing in the Northern Hemisphere :

- Rich supply of planktons.
- The cool temperate is well suited to marine life.
- The ideuted coastline provides idal sites for fishing ports.

World leaders. China, India, USA, Japan Peru, Russia, Thailand & Vietnam.

India : Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal.

Automobile Industry :

World leaders : China, USA, Japan, Germany, South Korea, India, Mexico, & Spain

India : Delhi, Gurgaon, Mumbai, Pune, Kolkata, Jamshedpur, Chennai, Bengaluru & Hyderabad.

Pollution :

Smoke & toxic gases like CO_2 & SO_2 emitted by factory chimneys pollute the air. The discharge of solid waste as well as waste water generated from industries into the waterbodies causes water pollution.

c) Dumping of solid waste on ground causes severe land degradation.
d) Use of various machinery, generator & electric drills make a lot of noise causes stress & irritation.

[Copy the questions and solve them on a sheet of paper date wise. Keep the worksheets ready in a file to be submitted on the opening day.]

Q1. Why is the iron & steel industry called the basic industry?
Q2. What are the inputs used in the iron & steel industry?
Q3. Which are the leading nations of iron & steel in the world?
Q4. What are different natural fibres used in the textile industries?
Q5. Define the term Information Technology. Which is the main IT hub in India?
Q6. What are the main factors that influenced the location of IT industries?
Q7.
- *a) What are the different sources of sugar?*
- *b) What are the different types of sugar produced?*
- *c) What are the byproducts of a sugar mills?*

Q8. What are the main ship building centres in India?
Q9. Why is the fishing industry found only in the northern hemisphere?
Q10. What are the pollutions caused by industries?