

## CHAPTER-6 | Manufacturing Industries

QUIZ  
PART-03

1. Which ratio best represents the requirement of raw materials for steel production?

- A. 2 : 4 : 1 (Iron Ore : Coal : Limestone)
- B. 1 : 2 : 4
- C. 4 : 2 : 1
- D. 1 : 1 : 1 (C)

**Explanation:** The steel industry requires iron ore, cooking coal, and limestone in the ratio of 4:2:1 respectively.

2. What is a major reason for the location of iron and steel industries in the Chhotanagpur plateau?

- A. Proximity to major ports
- B. Availability of cotton
- C. Availability of cheap and skilled labour
- D. Rich petroleum reserves (C)

**Explanation:** The Chhotanagpur region has cheap labour, high-grade raw materials in proximity, and low-cost iron ore, making it ideal for steel industries.

3. What is the main raw material used in aluminium smelting?

- A. Limestone
- B. Bauxite
- C. Iron ore
- D. Copper ore (B)

**Explanation:** Bauxite, a dark reddish bulky rock, is the primary raw material used in aluminium smelting.

4. Why is aluminium gaining popularity over other metals like steel and copper?

- A. It is heavier and more expensive
- B. It is magnetic and brittle
- C. It is corrosion-resistant and lightweight
- D. It conducts electricity poorly (C)

**Explanation:** Aluminium is light, resistant to corrosion, a good conductor of heat, and becomes strong when alloyed, making it suitable for various applications.

5. What is a key requirement for the location of aluminium smelting plants?

- A. Nearby airports
- B. Cold climate
- C. Regular electricity supply
- D. Access to saltwater (C)

**Explanation:** Aluminium smelting requires a regular and assured supply of electricity along with a low-cost source of raw material.

6. Which type of chemical is sulphuric acid classified under?

- A. Organic chemical
- B. Aromatic compound
- C. Inorganic chemical
- D. Radioactive element (C)

**Explanation:** Sulphuric acid is an inorganic chemical used in the manufacturing of fertilizers, synthetic fibers, plastics, and more.

7. What is the primary reason India imports potash?

- A. Low domestic demand
- B. Lack of transportation
- C. Poor soil conditions
- D. No commercially usable reserves (D)

**Explanation:** India does not have any commercially usable reserves of potash, making it necessary to import it.

8. Where are organic chemical plants generally located?

- A. Near rivers
- B. Near oil refineries or petrochemical plants
- C. In desert regions
- D. Near textile hubs (B)

**Explanation:** Organic chemical plants are typically set up near oil refineries or petrochemical plants due to resource availability.

9. Which city is recognized as the Electronic Capital of India?

- A. Mumbai
- B. Hyderabad
- C. Bengaluru
- D. Pune (C)

**Explanation:** Bengaluru is known as the Electronic Capital of India because of its high concentration of IT and electronics industries.

10. Which three components form the basis of complex fertilizers?

- A. Nitrogen, Carbon, Hydrogen
- B. Nitrogen, Phosphate, Potash
- C. Calcium, Zinc, Potash
- D. Potash, Iron, Magnesium (B)

**Explanation:** Complex fertilizers are combinations of Nitrogen (N), Phosphate (P), and Potash (K), essential for agricultural use.