10th Social Science Lesson 23 Questions in English - Economics

5] Industrial Clusters in Tamil Nadu

1. Any human activity which is engaged in the conversion of raw materials into readily usable materials is called _____

a) Industry

b) Product

c) Marketing

d) Market

2. Which of the following statement is Incorrect

1) The share of agriculture in an economy's income and employment decreases with development

2) First, demand for food remains constant with regard to income. Therefore, as an economy grows and incomes increase, consumers tend to spend a lesser share of their income on products from the agricultural sector.

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

3. Which of the following statement is incorrect

1) Food products are taken over longer distances, processed and branded. As a result, the prices that farmers get tend to be more compared to the prices at which consumers buy.

2) If labour productivity in the agricultural Sector cannot increase much. Wages too cannot therefore increase and as a result poverty levels may remain high.

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

4. Which of the following is not the benefit of industrialisation brings to economy

1) Even agriculture requires inputs from industry such as fertilisers and tractors to increase productivity.

2) Market exists for both producers and consumer goods. Even services like banking, transport and trade are dependent on production of industrial goods.

3) By using modern methods of production, industries contribute to better productivity but higher cost of production of all goods produced

a) Only 3

b) Both 1 and 2

c) Only 2

d) Both 1 and 3

5. Which of the following statement is correct

1) Through expansion of industrial production, industrialisation helps to increase the labour force in agriculture. Employment generation is therefore an important objective of industrialisation.

2) Through use of modern techniques, industrialisation contributes to learning of such methods and their improvement. As a result, labour productivity, ie, output per unit of labour input increases, which can help workers earn higher wages.

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

6. Expanding of which lead to more demand for goods and services?

a) Productions

b) Consumptions

c) Incomes

d) Profits

7. Where the country needs to spend a lot, if an economy is not able to produce enough to meet such demand?

a) Consumer

b) Foreign exchange

c) Service

d) Agriculture

8. Based on the users Industries can be classified into how many types?

a) Four

b) Two

c) Six

d) Three

9. If the output is consumed by another producer, it is called _____

a) Product sector

b) Consumer goods sector

c) Sales goods sector

d) Capital goods sector

10. Which of the following is not factor based on which industry is not classified?

a) Users

b) Ownership

c) Size

d) Foreign investment

11. Which of the following statement is correct

1) The large-scale sector is believed to generate more employment than the small sector.

2) The small-scale sector allows for a larger number of entrepreneurs to emerge from less privileged backgrounds.

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

12. The agglomerations of small firms are called _____

a) Industrial clusters

b) Industrial hotspot

c) Service hotspot

d) SIPCOT

13. Who observed the advantages of industrial clusters or districts at first?

a) Adam Smith

b) Alfred Marshall

c) Leon Walras

d) Lionel Robbins

14. After the success of small firm in which country in the 1980s 'industrial district' became famous?

a) England

b) France

c) Italy

d) Spain

15. When the famous economist Alfred Marshall first observed the advantage of Industrial cluster or districts?

a) 1935

b) 1940

c) 1928

d) 1920

16. Which of the following is not the chief characteristics of a successful cluster?

a) Geographical proximity of small and medium enterprises

b) Sectoral specialisation

c) Close inter-firm collaboration

d) Uni-skilled workforce

17. Which region in Tamil Nadu dominate more in industrial growth?

a) Western region

b) Eastern region

c) Central region

d) Southern region

18. From which country machine made where imported that contributed to the decline of the

handloom weaving industry during colonial period?

a) England

b) France

c) Italy

d) Spain

19. Which of the following statement is correct

1) The introduction of cotton cultivation in Northern Tamil Nadu by the colonial government led to the emergence of a large-scale textile sector in these parts, which involved ginning, pressing, spinning and weaving operations.

2) The introduction of railways also expanded the market for cotton yarn and helped develop the sector

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

20. During colonial period which two port was most active in Tamil Nadu that increase in trade which led to industrial development around this area?

a) Chennai and Tuticorin

b) Tuticorin and Cuddalore

c) Kanyakumari and Cuddalore

d) Kanyakumari and Nagapattinam

21. Match factories too emerged during the colonial period in the which region?

a) Kanyakumari

b) Sivakasi

c) Vellore

d) Coimbatore

22. In which year electricity from hydro-electric power was introduced in western region of Tamil Nadu?

a) 1900

b) 1952

c) 1919

d) 1930

23. Which of the following statement is incorrect

1) In Western Tamil Nadu, the emergence of textiles industries also led to demand and starting of textile machinery industry in the region.

2) Hydro-electric power led to both expansion of Industries and decrease in Agriculture. In turn, it led to emergence of workshops for servicing engines and also for addressing the demand for spare parts.

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

24. In which region in Tamil Nadu, Integral Coach Factory is located?

a) Chennai

b) Trichy

c) Coimbatore

d) Vellore

25. The Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited is located in which region of Tamil Nadu?

a) Coimbatore

b) Chennai

c) Vellore

d) Trichy

26. In which area Heavy Vehicles Factory was set up to manufacture tanks?

a) Chennai

b) Trichy

c) Coimbatore

d) Vellore

27. Which manufacturing industry along with Standard Motors helped to form an automobile cluster in the Chennai region?

a) Tata motors

b) Larsen and Toubro limited

c) Ashok motors

d) General motors

28. When the Avadi industrial estate was established?

a) 1930

b) 1950

c) 1969

d) 1972

29. Match the following List I with List II and choose correct answer

List I (Clusters) - List II (Region)

i. Home furniture - 1. Chennai

ii. Power-loom weaving - 2. Karur

iii. Cotton knitwear - 3. Coimbatore

iv. Integral Coach Factory - 4. Tirupur

a) 3 – 1 – 4 – 2

b) 4 – 1 – 3 – 2

c) 4 – 2 – 1 – 3

d) 2 – 3 – 4 – 1

30. When the Salem Steel Plant was set up in Tamil Nadu?

a) 1952

b) 1973

c) 1981

d) 1960

31. Which of the following statement is correct regarding trade liberalisation

1) Because of trade liberalisation measures, exports of textiles, home furnishings and leather products began to decline slowly

2) Because of trade liberalisation measures, efforts to attract investments led to entry of leading multinational firms (MNCs) into the state, especially in the automobile sector

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

32. Which region emerged as a hub for electronics industry with MNCs such as Nokia, Foxconn, Samsung and Flextronics opening plants on the city outskirts?

a) Coimbatore

b) Trichy

c) Madurai

d) Chennai

33. Which of the following statement is correct

1) Automobile sector relies heavily on component makers, entry of MNCs not only brought along other MNC component suppliers but also opened up new market opportunities for foreign investors for component production.

2) Tamil Nadu has often been hailed as a model for successfully using the SEZ route to attract productive investments

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

34. Which state at present has the largest number of factories among all states in India?

a) Karnataka

b) Gujarat

c) Kerala

d) Tamil Nadu

35. How many industrial clusters are there in Tamil Nadu?

a) 14

b) 32

c) 27

d) 41

36. Which of the following statement is incorrect

1) Unlike in North India where entrepreneurs and business come from a dispersed social background, in Tamil Nadu, are drawn mostly from merchant communities.

2) The state also has a better mix of large, small and household industries. The diffusion of industrialisation also implies a widening of the social base of entrepreneurship.

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

37. Which among the following city is known "The Detroit of Asia"?

a) Bangalore

b) Chennai

c) Coimbatore

d) Mumbai

38. Which among the following region is auto cluster in Tamil Nadu?

a) Hosur

b) Trichy

c) Vellore

d) Madurai

39. Which among the following region is Truck and Bus Body Building Industry Clusters?

a) Tiruchengode

b) Chengalpattu

c) Neyveli

d) Chidambaram

40. Which among the following city often referred as the "Manchester of South India"?

a) Madurai

b) Coimbatore

c) Chennai

d) Trichy

41. Which among the following statement is correct

1) Karur is another major hub with more than 50 units. Many entrepreneurs were previous employees in a big firm involved in body building who came out to set up their own units.

2) Tamil Nadu is the biggest producer of cotton yarn in the country. Palladam and Somanur, small towns near Coimbatore and the villages near these towns, are home to a dynamic powerloom weaving cluster as well.

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

42. Tirupur accounts for what percentage of the country's cotton knitwear exports?

a) 52%

b) 59%

c) 69%

d) 80%

43. Which among the following region is a major centre of exports of home furnishings like table cloth, curtains, bed covers and towels?

a) Vellore

b) Kanyakumari

c) Karur

d) Villupuram

44. Tamil Nadu accounts for what per cent of leather tanning capacity in India?

a) 78%

b) 60%

c) 82%

d) 53%

45. Which district is the top exporter of finished leather goods in the country?

a) Madurai

b) Coimbatore

c) Vellore

d) Kanyakumari

46. Which among the following area is not the leather processing cluster?

a) Vellore

b) Dindigul

c) Erode

d) Madurai

47. Which among following is notable for traditional artisanal clusters for silk handloom saree?

a) Coimbatore

b) Kanchipuram

c) Vellore

d) Kanyakumari

48. Which region, is famous for its match industry has now become a major centre for printing and fireworks in the country?

a) Madurai

b) Sivakasi

c) Chennai

d) Karaikudi

49. What percentage is the contribution of Sivakasi region to India's safety matches production?

a) 71%

b) 59%

c) 80%

d) 60%

50. Which of the following statement is correct

1) The offset printing industry has a high degree of specialisation among firms with several of them undertaking just one operation required for printing.

2) All these industries have their origin in the post independent period and at present offer employment to a large number of workers.

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

51. Match the following List I with List II and choose correct answer

List I (Region) - List II ((IT Specific Special Economic Zones)

i. Hosur - 1. Vilankurichi

ii. Coimbatore - 2. Jagirammapalayam

iii. Madurai - 3. Viswanathapuram

iv. Trichy - 4. Ilandhaikulam

v. Salem - 5. Navalpattu

a) 2 – 4 – 5 – 1 – 3

b) 3 – 1 – 4 – 5 – 2

c) 1 – 4 – 2 – 3 – 5

d) 5 – 1 – 4 – 3 – 2

52. The Policy Factors that Helped the Industrialisation Process divided into how many aspects?

a) Four

b) Three

c) Two

d) Seven

53. Which of the following statement is correct

1) Industries require Educated human resources more than skilled. Apart from a lot of attention to primary education to promote literacy and basic arithmetic skills, the state doesn't need more of its vast supply of technical human resources.

2) Along with electrification, Tamil Nadu is known for its excellent transport infrastructure, especially minor roads that connect rural parts of the state to nearby towns and cities.

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

54. When SIPCOT (State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu) was formed?

a) 1958

b) 1962

c) 1971

d) 1993

55. Which among the following is a state-agency of the state of Tamil Nadu established in the

year 1970 to promote small-scale industries in the state?

a) SIPCOT

b) TANSIDCO

c) TIDCO

d) TIDSCO

56. Which t is one of the seven export processing zones in the country set up the central government in Tamil Nadu?

a) NSEZ

b) BHEL

c) CEZL

d) MEPZ

57. Which among the following is Not correctly matched its Special economic zone with correspond project

a) Nanguneri SEZ – A Multi product SEZ, Thirunelveli

b) Ennore SEZ – Thermal power project, Vayalur

c) Coimbatore SEZ – IT Parks

d) Perambalur SEZ – Clinical Research Organisation, Poison Control Centre, Centre for Regenerative Medicine, Medicine Research

58. When Madras Export Processing Zone (MEPZ) was established?

a) 1991

b) 2001

c) 1984

d) 1972

59. Which is intended to provide low-cost financial support for both setting up new units and also for expansion of existing units?

a) TIIC

b) TANSI

c) TIDCO

d) TIDCL

60. When TANSI (Tamil Nadu Small Industries Corporation Ltd.) was established?

a) 1970

b) 1965

c) 1985

d) 1990

61. Which among the following is Not correctly matched its Special economic zone with places?

a) Bio-Pharmaceuticals SEZ – Clinical Research Organisation, Poison Control Centre, Centre for Regenerative Medicine, Medicine Research

b) India-Singapore SEZ – IT & ITES, Electronic Hardware, Logistics and Warehousing – Thiruvallur District

c) Autocity SEZ – Automobile/Auto Components, Tiruvallur

d) Hosur SEZ – Information Technology park

62. When TIIC (Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd.) was established?

a) 1935

b) 1949

c) 1971

d) 1956

63. Which among the following is supposed to be the first industrial corporation operating in the domain for small enterprises?

a) TIIC

b) TIDCO

c) TANSIDCO

d) TANSI

64. when policy was introduced for the settling up of special Economic Zones in the country with a view to a hassle-free environment for exports?

a) 1990

b) 1982

c) 1978

d) 2000

65. Which among the following statement is correct

1) A policy was introduced on in April 2000 provides for setting up of SEZs in the public, private, joint sector or by state governments.

2) It is also envisaged the some of the existing Special Economic Zones would be converted in to Export Processing Zones.

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

66. Which sector has emerged as a much bigger employer over the last three decades?

a) Manufacturing sector

b) Marketing sector

c) Service sector

d) Agricultural sector

67. Which among the following statement is incorrect

1) Healthcare and educational services are diffused across major cities, Chennai and Coimbatore in particular.

2) Software services is largely distributed throughout the state from cities to towns helping major people for employment.

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

68. When Start-up India Scheme was launched?

a) 5 April 2016

b) 16 Jan 2016

c) 21 Sep 2016

d) 12 Sep 2016

69. Which among the following statement regarding industrialisation is incorrect

1) Some clusters, especially chemicals, textiles and leather clusters, tend to generate a lot of polluting effluents that affect health. The

effluents also pollute water bodies into which effluents are let into agricultural lands.

2) Employment generation potential has increased because of use of frontier technologies because of the need to compete globally. Quality of employment also has increased in recent years as most workers are employed only permanent.

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

70. Which scheme is to facilitate bank loans between `10 lakh and `1 crore to at least one SC or ST borrower and one-woman borrower per bank branch for setting up a greenfield enterprise?

a) Start-up India scheme

b) Line-up India scheme

c) Made-up India scheme

d) Stand-up India scheme

71. Who is an innovator of new ideas and business processes who possesses management skills, strong team building abilities and leadership quality?

a) Salesman

b) Entrepreneur

c) Marketer

d) All the above

72. Which among the following statement is wrong about role of Entrepreneur

1) They promote development of industries and help to remove regional disparities by industrialising rural and backward areas.

2) They help the country to increase the GDP and Per Capita Income

3) They contribute towards the development of society by increasing concentration of income and wealth.

a) Only 1 and 3

b) Only 3

c) only 1 and 2

d) only 1

73. When Stand-up India Scheme was Launched?

a) 5 April 2016

b) 16 Jan 2016

c) 21 Sep 2016

d) 12 Sep 2016

74. Which among the following statement is wrong about role of Entrepreneur

1) They promote capital formation by mobilising the idle savings of the citizens and country's export trade

2) Entrepreneurs provide small-scale employment to artisans, technically qualified persons and professionals and work in an environment of changing technology.

3) They enable the people to avail better quality goods at high prices, which results in the improvement of their standard of living.

a) Only 3

b) Both 2 and 3

c) All the three

d) Both 1 and 3