

Examrace

Competitive Exams: Geography MCQs (Practice_Test 5 of 118)

Get unlimited access to the best preparation resource for JNU : [fully solved questions with step-by-step explanation](#)- practice your way to success.

1. Which country has the largest installed capacity of spindles in the world, next to China

- a. Egypt
- b. Indonesia
- c. India
- d. Thailand

Answer: c

2. Leading centre of woolen textile industry in Punjab:

- a. Kanpur
- b. Ludhiana
- c. Murshidabad
- d. Panipat

Answer: b

3. The first Jute mill was set up in:

- a. Kolkata
- b. Bangalore
- c. Hyderabad
- d. Mumbai

Answer: a

4. Which one of the following is the largest producer of raw jute and jute goods?

- a. India
- b. Bangladesh
- c. China
- d. Japan

Answer: a

5. In which one of the following years, India formulated the National Jute Policy with the objective of increasing productivity, improving quality, ensuring good prices to the jute farmers and enhancing the yield per hectare?

- a. 2002
- b. 2003
- c. 2004
- d. 2005

Answer: d

6. Which position does India hold in terms of exporter of Jute goods?

- a. First
- b. Second
- c. Fourth
- d. Seventh

Answer: b

7. Most of the jute mills are located along the banks of Hugli River because

- a. Proximity of the jute producing areas lying mainly in the Basin of Hugli River
- b. Inexpensive water transport available
- c. Abundance of fresh-water for producing raw jute
- d. All of the above

Answer: d

8. Challenges faced by the industry include stiff competition in the international market from:

- a. synthetic substitutes
- b. Recurring cost
- c. Lack of competition
- d. Baggase

Answer: a

9. Golden fibre refers to:

- a. Silk

- b. Wool
- c. Jute
- d. Cotton

Answer: c

o. Which position does India hold in terms of Sugar production?

- a. First
- b. Fifth
- c. Second
- d. Third

Answer: c

Developed by: [Mindsprite Solutions](#)