

EXERCISE

A. Very Short Answer Type Questions

- Q.1** Which is the most important cereal crop of India ? Name the two major producing state of this crop.
- Q.2** Which are the two major fibre crops of India?
- Q.3** Write two main features of dry land farming ?
- Q.4** Write two main features of wet land farming?
- Q.5** What are Kharif crops ? Give two examples.
- Q.6** What are Rabi Crops ? Give two examples.
- Q.7** What are horticulture ?
- Q.8** What is sericulture ?
- Q.9** Name the leading rubber producing states in India.
- Q.10** Which crop is called as 'Golden Fibre' of India ?
- Q.11** What is Agriculture ?
- Q.12** Name any four agricultural products exported by India.
- Q.13** What is intensive subsistence farming ?
- Q.14** Mention any four plantation crops produced in India.
- Q.15** Name the two most important wheat producing state of India ?
- Q.16** Name some major oilseeds of India.
- Q.17** "High humidity" is good for the cultivation of tea. Why ?
- Q.18** Why is shifting agriculture discouraged ?
- Q.19** Name two cotton producing states of India ?
- Q.20** Which region is ideal for the cultivation of cotton ?
- Q.21** Name some three cash crops ?
- Q.22** Give two features of the Green Revolution ?
- Q.23** Define Zaid Crop.
- Q.24** What is a plantation agriculture ?
- Q.25** Name a millet which is a rainfed crop, mostly grown in the moist areas. Name the state which is the leading producer of that crop.
- Q.26** Name a millet which is used both as food and fodder.

- Q.27** Name the major pulses of India.
- Q.28** Name the by-products of sugar industry.
- Q.29** Name an equatorial crop which is grown in India.
- Q.30** Name two natural fibres except cotton.

B. Short Answer Type Question

- Q.1** Describe any four steps taken by the government to improve Indian agriculture after independence.
- Q.2** Distinguish between dry land farming and wet land farming ?
- Q.3** Describe favourable climatic conditions for growing wheat and maize crops in India.
- Q.4** What are millets ? Why are millets very important food crops in India ?
- Q.5** Describe any four features of Indian agriculture.
- Q.6** Agriculture is the mainstay of India economy. Discuss.
- Q.7** What is 'slash and burn' agriculture ? Give four silent features of this agriculture.
- Q.8** Mention any four features of the primitive subsistence farming.
- Q.9** Name any four factors that have distorted the cropping pattern in India.
- Q.10** What is importance of rubber for the Indian economy ?
- Q.11** Write two difference between intensive and extensive farming.
- Q.12** Where is tea grown in India. Describe the suitable conditions for its growth.
- Q.13** Differentiate between commercial agriculture and subsistence agriculture.
- Q.14** Which are the two staple food crops of India ? Compare and contrast the climatic and soil requirements of the two.
- Q.15** What suggest you that Indian agriculture has been transferring from subsistence to commercial farming ?
- Q.16** Mention any two important factors responsible for the success of the rabi crops.

- Q.17** Mention any two factors which have made it possible to grow the crop in areas of less rainfall such as Punjab, Haryana and western Uttar Pradesh.
- Q.18** Why should the production of pulses be increased ? Give two reasons.
- Q.19** Why are pulses grown as rotation crops ? Give two reasons.
- Q.20** What is importance of mulberry for the silk production ?
- Q.21** What is package technology ? What was its result ?
- Q.22** What is White Revolution ?
- Q.23** What is slash and burn agriculture ? Mention its local names by mentioning the state or region.
- Q.24** Mention any four features of the primitive subsistence farming.
- Q.25** Mention any three characteristics of the shifting agriculture.
- Q.26** What is Intensive subsistence farming ? Mention its two features.
- Q.27** With reference to oilseeds, answer the following questions :
 (i) Name a Kharif oilseed. Also mention the three states which are the leading producers of the crop mentioned by you.
 (ii) Name any two rabi oilseeds.
- Q.28** Which fibre is known as the golden fibre? Why is the fibre named by you losing the market ?
- Q.29** Name any four factors that have distorted the cropping pattern in India.

C. Long Answer Type Questions

- Q.1** Mention any four steps which have been taken by the government to modernise the Indian agriculture.
- Q.2** Explain any four factors which have hindered the pace of agricultural development in India.
- Q.3** How is the government helping the Indian farmers in increasing their agricultural production ? Explain any four points.

- Q.4** What is plantation agriculture ? Write some features of this type of farming ?
- Q.5** Discuss some new trends in Indian agriculture.
- Q.6** Why has Indian agriculture started a declining trend in food production ? How can we overcome this problem ?
- Q.7** How have the technological and Institutional reforms been able to improve the condition of Indian agriculture ?
- Q.8** Explain the favourable geographical conditions required for the production of rice. Also mention the major rice producing states of India.
- Q.9** What type of climate is required for the cultivation of wheat ? Name any four important wheat producing states of India.
- Q.10** Explain the favourable climatic conditions required for the production of rubber. Also mention the states producing Rubber.
- Q.11** Explain the climatic conditions required for the production of Cotton. Also mention the major Cotton producing states of India.
- Q.12** Describe various technological and institutional reforms which led to the Green and White Revolution in India.
- Q.13** "Today Indian farmers are facing a big challenge from international competition." What are the various factors responsible for this situation ?
- Q.14** Differentiate between the commercial agriculture and the subsistence agriculture.
- Q.15** Distinguish between :
 (i) Rabi and Kharif crop.
 (ii) Tea and coffee.

D. Multiple Choice Questions

- Q.1** Which one of the following is a rabi crop ?
 (A) Rice (B) Millets
 (C) Gram (D) Cotton
- Q.2** Jhumming refers to -
 (A) Primitive subsistence farming
 (B) Slash and burn agriculture

- (C) Commerical farming
(D) Plantation agriculture
- Q.3** Bhoodan - Gramdan movement was initiated by -
(A) Mahatma Gandhi
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Vinobha Bhave
(D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- Q.4** India is the leading producer and exporter of in the world -
(A) Rubber (B) Tea
(C) Sugarcane (D) Rice
- Q.5** Which one of the following is a leguminous crop ?
(A) Pulses (B) Jawar
(C) Millets (D) Sesamum
- Q.6** Rearing of silk worms is called as -
(A) Pisciculture (B) Agriculture
(C) Silviculture (D) Sericulture
- Q.7** Yellow revolution refers to -
(A) Eggs (B) Oilseeds
(C) Fish (D) Pulses
- Q.8** Cultivation of fruits and vegetables is called -
(A) Floriculture (B) Sericulture
(C) Horticulture (D) Agriculture
- Q.9** Which type of agriculture is practiced on small patches of land with the help of primitive tools ?
(A) Primitive subsistence farming
(B) Intensive farming
(C) Extensive farming
(D) None of these
- Q.10** Which is the staple crop of a majority of the people in India ?
(A) Wheat (B) Jawar
(C) Millets (D) Rice
- Q.11** Which country is the largest producer of rice in the World ?
(A) India (B) Brazil
(C) China (D) U.S.A.
- Q.12** Which millet is used both as food and fodder-
(A) Jawar (B) Maize
(C) Ragi (D) Bajra
- Q.13** Which country is the largest producer of pulses in the world ?
(A) China (B) Russia
(C) U.K. (D) India
- Q.14** Which country is the largest producer of sugarcane in the world ?
(A) India (B) Sri-Lanka
(C) Brazil (D) China
- Q.15** Which country is the largest producer of oilseeds in the world ?
(A) Maldiv (B) Pakistan
(C) Indonesia (D) India
- Q.16** Name a pulse crop which is grown both as a kharif and rabi crop -
(A) Castor (B) Moong
(C) Tuar (D) Urad
- Q.17** Name a fibre crop which is obtained from the cocoons of the silk worm -
(A) Cotton (B) Jute
(C) Rubber (D) Silk
- Q.18** Which fibre is known as the golden fibre ?
(A) Hemp
(B) Jute
(C) Cotton
(D) None of these
- Q.19** Name the chief producer of Jute in India -
(A) Meghalaya (B) Mizoram
(C) West Bengal (D) Kerala
- Q.20** India produce about of the World coffee -
(A) 3 % (B) 4 %
(C) 5 % (D) 7 %

- Q.21** The first coffee plantation was set up in -
 (A) Kerala (B) Meghalaya
 (C) Manipur (D) Karnataka
- Q.22** Which is the largest producer of tea in the World -
 (A) Brazil (B) India
 (C) China (D) Srilanka
- Q.23** Which is the third most important food crop of India ?
 (A) Bajra (B) Jowar
 (C) Ragi (D) Maize
- Q.24** Agriculture contributes of the net National product –
 (A) 23 % (B) 24 %
 (C) 25 % (D) 26 %
- Q.25** Slash and burn agriculture is known as..... in North-Eastern states.
 (A) Jhumming (B) Pamlou
 (C) Milpa (D) Bewar
- Q.26** Which of the following crops are sown in winter from October to December and harvested in summer from April to June ?
 (A) Rabi (B) Kharif
 (C) Zaid (D) None of the above
- Q.27** Which of the following crops are grown with the onset of monsoon and are harvested in September-October ?
 (A) Rabi (B) Kharif
 (C) Zaid (D) None of the above
- Q.28** Which of the following crops takes almost a year to grow ?
 (A) Maize (B) Wheat
 (C) Paddy (D) Sugarcane
- Q.29** The crop requires a cool growing season and a bright sunshine at the time of ripening.
 (A) Rice (B) Wheat
 (C) Cotton (D) Maize
- Q.30** Jowar, bajra and ragi are the important..... grown in India.
 (A) Commercial crops (B) Cereals
 (C) Millets (D) Cash crops
- Q.31** It is a crop used both as food and fodder. Identify crop the
 (A) Maize (B) Jowar
 (C) Bajra (D) Wheat
- Q.32** Tur, Urad, Moong, are.....
 (A) Cereal crops
 (B) Commercial crops
 (C) Plantation crops
 (D) Pulses
- Q.33** Which of the following is true with reference to the climatic conditions required for the cultivation of sugarcane ?
 (a) It grows well in hot and humid climate.
 (b) It needs temperature of 21°C-27°C
 (c) It needs an annual rainfall between 75-100cm
 (d) It can be grown on a variety of soils
 (A) Only (a) and (b) (B) Only (b) and (c)
 (C) Only (c) and (d) (D) All of the above
- Q.34** Which of the following is true with reference to the climatic conditions required for the growth of tea ?
 (a) It grows well in tropical and subtropical climate.
 (b) It needs fertile well drained soil, rich in humus and organic matter.
 (c) Tea bushes require warm and moist free climate.
 (d) Frequent showers evenly distributed over the year and ensure continuous growth of tender leaves.
 (A) Only (a) and (b) (B) Only (b) and (c)
 (C) Only (c) and (d) (D) All of the above
- Q.35** Which of the following hills are major producers of coffee in India ?
 (A) Shivalik Hills
 (B) Nilgiri Hills

- (C) Mahadevo Hills
- (D) Garo-Khasi and Jaintia Hills

- Q.36** The horticulture includes
- (A) Cultivation of fruits and vegetables.
 - (B) Cultivation of commercial crops
 - (C) Cultivation of plantation crops
 - (D) Cultivation of cereals.
- Q.37** Which of the following climatic conditions are not suitable for the growth of rubber ?
- (a) It requires moist and humid climate.
 - (b) It requires rainfall less than 50 cm.
 - (c) It needs temperature above 25°C
 - (d) It can be grown in all types of soil
- (A) Only (a) and (b) (B) Only (b) and (c)
(C) Only (b) and (d) (D) All of the above
- Q.38** Which of the following crops is grown in drier parts of the black cotton soil of the Deccan Plateau ?
- (A) Rubber (B) Cotton
 - (C) Wheat (D) Rice

- Q.39** Which of the following climatic conditions is true with reference to the cultivation of cotton
- (a) It needs black soil
 - (b) It needs 210 frost free days and bright sunshine
 - (c) It needs 6 to 8 months to mature.
 - (d) It needs high temperature and light rainfall.
- (A) Only (a) and (b)
(B) Only (b) and (c)
(C) Only (c) and (d)
(D) All the mentioned above
- Q.40** What is ICAR ?
- (A) Indian Council of Agricultural and Research
 - (B) Indian Council of Airways and Research
 - (C) Indian Council of Agriculture and Re-adjustment
 - (D) None of the above

ANSWERS

Q.No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	B	B	A	A	A	D	B	C	A	D	C	B	D	C	D	A	D	B	C	B
Q.No	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Ans.	D	B	B	D	A	A	B	D	B	C	A	D	D	D	B	A	C	B	D	A