

AGRICULTURE

MCQ

- (i) The type of farming in which high doses of biochemical inputs are used for obtaining higher production is called:
(a) Commercial Farming (b) Primitive Subsistence farming
(c) Intensive Subsistence farming (d) none of the above
- (ii) In which one of the following states, the coffee is not chiefly grown?
(a) Karnataka (b) Kerala (c) Tamil Nadu (d) West Bengal
- (iii) In which of the states, the rubber is chiefly grown?
(a) Punjab (b) Haryana (c) Kerala (d) Jammu Kashmir
- (iv) In India, primitive form of cultivation is called 'Podu' in:
(a) Maharashtra (b) Andhra Pradesh (c) Orissa (d) Karnataka

Q1 Why is agriculture important for Indian economy?

Q2 Name different types of farming as practiced in India? Also give five characteristic features of each one of them. OR

Give three pts. of difference between each of the following:

- (a) Intensive subsistence farming and commercial farming
- (b) Subsistence farming and shifting cultivation.

Q3 (a) By what other name Jhumming is known in India and other countries of the world? What is its main drawback?

(b) Why is there enormous pressure on agricultural land in intensive subsistence farming?

(c) Which crop is a commercial crop in Punjab and Haryana?

(d) Which is the most important plantation crop grown in India? Name its two major producing states.

Q4 Name three cropping seasons of India? Give three pts. of difference between them.

Q5 What are food crops and non-food crops?

Q6 Name three factors that determine the nature of crop cultivated in an area?

Q7 What are the geographical conditions(i.e.; temperature, rainfall and soil condition) needed for the cultivation of Rice; wheat; Maize; Sugarcane; Tea; Rubber;Cotton;Jute.

Q8 What factor has made it possible to cultivate rice in north-western parts of India?