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1.What are the other works that Thulasi do besides working on the land?

- (A) Weed, harvest and transplant the paddy crop.
- (B) Take children to school
- (C) Pick water from the well
- (D) Cook food, clean the house and wash clothes.

2.Where is Kalpattu village situated?

3.What is the ratio of agricultural labourers?

4.Where is Pudupet village situated?

5.How did poor families in rural areas spend their time everyday?

- (A) Collecting firewood, getting water and grazing their cattle.
- (B) Collecting firewood, getting water and grazing their cattle.
- (C) Nursing the patient in the village hospital
- (D) Talking to the neighbours.

6.What are the differences between Shekar and Thulasi's lives?

- (A) Thulasi works in other's field
- (B) Shekar work in his own land
- (C) Farming is their main occupation
- (D) a & b

7.What happens when crops are ruined?

- (A) Farmers are unable to repay their loans.
- (B) They may take more loan for their family to survive.
- (C) Both 'a' and 'b'
- (D) None of these

8.What does working on farm include?

- (A) Preparing the land.
- (B) Sowing.
- (C) Weeding and harvesting of crops.
- (D) All of them

9.During monsoon failure what did the farmers do for their survival?

- (A) Perform charity shows.
- (B) Borrow money.
- (C) Learn cooking.
- (D) None of them.

10.Businesses which the farmers mostly do include \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) owning shops.
- (B) trading.
- (C) opening small factories.
- (D) All of them.

11.Who all do not find work throughout the year?

- (A) The Farmers.
- (B) The Agricultural labourers.
- (C) Fishing Families.
- (D) All of them

12. Kalpattu is a village that's close to the sea coast in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Karnataka. (B) Tamil Nadu. (C) Mumbai. (D) Andhra Pradesh.
13. Which is the main crop that is grown in irrigated lands?  
(A) Paddy. (B) Cotton. (C) Jute. (D) Silk.
14. Nearly \_\_\_\_\_ of all rural families are agricultural labourers in our country.  
(A) 1/4 (B) 2/5 (C) 1/3 (D) 6/7
15. Why do people in many rural areas travel long distances?  
(A) In search of work. (B) For education.  
(C) In order to have fun. (D) All of them.
16. What could be the source of income for farmers other than farming?  
(A) Selling milk to the village cooperative society.  
(B) Collecting mahua, tendu leaves, and honey to be sold to traders.  
(C) Fishing.  
(D) All of them
17. What are the other sources of income for the farmers from the forest?  
(A) Mahua. (B) Tendu leaves. (C) Honey. (D) All of them
18. Apart from farming, what are the other works done in rural areas?  
(A) Animal Husbandry. (B) Dairy produce. (C) Fishing. (D) All of them.
19. In India nearly \_\_\_\_\_ out of every 5 rural families are agricultural labourer families.  
(A) One (B) Two (C) Three (D) Four
20. In recent years what is the major cause of distress in the villages?  
(A) Debt (B) Food (C) Culture (D) Religion
21. Terrace Farming is best for:  
(A) Paddy (B) Wheat (C) Tea (D) Cotton
22. How many paddy bags does Shekar get from his two acres of land?  
(A) 60 bags of paddy (B) 24 bags of paddy (C) 2 bags of paddy (D) 10 bags of paddy
23. Describe the work that Thulasi does?  
(A) She works in the field; she does the work of transplanting, weeding and also harvesting.  
(B) Thulasi works in her home: She cooks, cleans and washes clothes  
(C) She works as a teacher.

(D) All of them

24. What are the shops Ramalingam owns?

- (A) Chemist shop and rice mill (B) Vegetable and fruit shop  
(C) Rice mill and vegetable shop (D) Rice mill, shop selling seeds and pesticides

25. \_\_\_\_\_ is a village in Nagaland and it is in \_\_\_\_\_ district in Nagaland.

- (A) Kalpattu, Kodumanal district (B) Perungudi, Madurai district  
(C) Chizami, Manipur (D) Chizami, Phek district

26. The people of Chizami village belong to \_\_\_\_\_ and they do \_\_\_\_\_ cultivation.

- (A) Chakhesang community and do terrace cultivation. (B) Dalit and do farming.  
(C) Gorkha and agriculture (D) All of them

27. Do 'Kalpattu' village have different types of shops? What are they?

- (A) Yes. Tea shops, grocery shops, and barber shop. (B) No. They do not have any shops  
(C) They have only two shops. (D) There is only one vegetable shop.

28. What is the major occupation of the 'Kalpattu' people?

- (A) Carpentry (B) Fishing (C) Hunting (D) Agriculture

29. Fisher women selling the catch at \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) Central market. (B) Cooperative store. (C) Local market. (D) In village.

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30. What are the common daily activities of poor women in rural areas?

31. How many families in India work as rural labourers?

32. What recent incidents came in sight regarding farmers' problems?

33. Where is Chizami village and for what is it known?

34. What do agricultural labourers do for their earning?

35. What is the contrasting feature of Indian agricultural sector?

36. What are the main activities of big farmers?

37. In which months fishermen are unable to go for catching fish? Why?

38. What do the fishermen do when they don't go for fishing and what problems do they face?

39. How is the lives of all rural people almost similar?

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40. As there is no permanent source of income in villages; what do the people do?

41. What is 'terrace cultivation'?

42. What is special about Chakhesang community?

43. What are the main activities of people living near coastal village areas?

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44. Which are the important phases and months for paddy cultivation?

45. Why are farmers forced to take debt and what difficulties they face even after doing so?

46. Apart from cultivation what are the other activities of rural people?