

Geo - Agriculture

<1M>

1.Name the factors influencing agriculture?

2.Which of the following can be termed as atertiary activity?

(A) Teaching (B) Banking (C) Business (D) All of the above

3.Activities that provide services are said to be _____.

(A) Primary activities (B) Secondary activities (C) Tertiary activities (D) Non-profit activities

4.On what bases is the division of types of farming done?

5.All activities connected to extraction and production of natural resources are _____ activities.

(A) Primary (B) Secondary (C) Tertiary (D) Beneficial

6.The process of transformation of a plant to a finished product involves how many types of economic activities?

(A) One (B) Five (C) Three (D) Two

7.Which of the following is not an example of primary activities?

(A) Hunting (B) Agriculture (C) Mining (D) Weaving

8.Activities concerned with processing of the natural resources are _____ activities.

(A) Primary (B) Social (C) Tertiary (D) Secondary

9.Iron and Steel industries, garment manufacturers and bakeries are all engaged in-

(A) Primary activities (B) Secondary activities (C) Tertiary activities (D) Non-profit activities

10.Which of the followingis/are necessary for agriculture?

(A) Fertile soil (B) Availability of water (C) Favourable climate (D) All of the above

11.The land on which crops can be grown is called as-

(A) Arable land (B) Arid land (C) Barren land (D) Wasteland

12.Which of the following is not an important input for agriculture?

(A) Seeds (B) Education (C) Fertilizers (D) Machinery

13.What is organic farming?

14.Which of the following is not an output of agriculture?

(A) Dairy (B) Poultry products (C) Crops (D) None of the above

15.The term agriculture means -

(A) Cultivation of soil (B) Sifting gold particles from the soil

(C) Extracting minerals from the soil (D) None of the above

16.Match the followings:

Crops

Soil

1. Cotton

a. Well-drained loamy soil

2. Coffee

b. Sandy soil

3. Rice

c. Black soil

4. Jowar

d. Alluvial clayey soil

(A) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b (B) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d (C) 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c (D) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a

17. Agriculture includes:

- (A) Growing crops (B) Growing vegetables (C) Rearing cattle (D) All of the above

18. In India, the fraction of population dependent on agriculture is:

- (A) $\frac{1}{4}^{\text{th}}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ (C) $\frac{2}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ (D) $\frac{1}{2}$

19. Match the following:

Name	Definition
1. Pisciculture	a. Cultivation of grapes
2. Horticulture	b. Rearing of silk worms
3. Viticulture	c. Breeding of fish
4. Sericulture	d. Growing vegetables, fruits and flowers for commercial use

- (A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d (B) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b (C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c (D) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a

20. Which of the following factors help in distinguishing between the farming types?

- (A) Geographical conditions (B) Labour (C) Level of technology (D) All of the above

21. What is horticulture?

22. Farming done using organic manure and natural pesticides instead of chemicals is called:

- (A) Subsistence farming (B) Commercial farming (C) Organic farming (D) Nomadic farming

23. What is the science of commercially breeding fish called?

24. Farming done through the use of low levels of technology, household labour and traditional methods is called as:

- (A) Subsistence farming (B) Commercial farming (C) Organic farming (D) None of the above

25. What is the science of commercial rearing of silk worms called?

26. The main crop grown under the intensive subsistence farming is:

- (A) Wheat (B) Pulses (C) Maize (D) Rice

27. Cultivation of a plot of land till it is fertile and then moving on to a new plot is known as-

- (A) Plantation agriculture (B) Commercial agriculture
(C) Nomadic herding (D) Shifting agriculture

28. Herdsmen move from place to place with their animals for fodder and water in _____.

- (A) Plantation agriculture (B) Commercial agriculture
(C) Nomadic herding (D) Shifting agriculture

29. Which of the following animals is not commonly reared under nomadic herding?

- (A) Cows (B) Camel (C) Yak (D) Goat

30. Which of the following are major produce of shifting cultivation?

- (A) Maize (B) Yam (C) Potatoes (D) All of the above

31. What kind of an activity is agriculture? What all does it include?

32. Which of the following are factors of commercial farming?

- (A) Crops grown for sale in market (B) Large land area cultivated
(C) Huge amount of capital invested (D) All of the above

33. What are tertiary activities?

34. Which of the following is a common commercially grown grain?

- (A) Rice (B) Wheat (C) Barley (D) Jowar

35. What are secondary activities?

36. Which of the following is not a name for shifting cultivation?

- (A) Jhumming (B) Slash and burn agriculture (C) Plantation agriculture (D) Milpa

37. When land is used both for growing crops and for rearing livestock, it is called as _____.

- (A) Plantation agriculture (B) Shifting agriculture (C) Nomadic herding (D) Mixed farming

38. The type of commercial farming where a single crop is grown while using the large amount of labour and capital is called as:

- (A) Commercial grain farming (B) Mixed farming (C) Plantation (D) None of the above

39. Match the following:

Crop name	Crop type
1. Rice	a. Fibre crop
2. Coffee	b. Cash crop
3. Jute	c. Food crop
4. Rubber	d. Beverage crop

- (A) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a (B) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d (C) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b (D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c

40. What are primary activities?

41. Which of the following conditions are required for the good crop of rice?

- (A) High temperature (B) High humidity and rainfall (C) Alluvial clayey soil (D) All of the above

42. Which country is the highest producer of rice in the world?

- (A) India (B) China (C) Argentina (D) Cuba

43. Where does the word 'agriculture' originate from? What does it mean?

44. Moderate temperature, rainfall during growing season and bright sunshine at time of harvesting is required for the good production of:

- (A) Rice (B) Wheat (C) Maize (D) Barley

45. Which of the following countries is not a major producer of wheat?

- (A) USA (B) Argentina (C) Bangladesh (D) Russia

46. Which of the following crops are termed as millets?

- (A) Ragi (B) Jowar (C) Bajra (D) All of the above

47. High temperature, light rainfall, two hundred and ten frost-free days and bright sunshine; these conditions are required for the good growth of which of the following crops?

- (A) Wheat (B) Maize (C) Cotton (D) Tea

48. What steps can be taken to bring about agricultural development?

- (A) Increasing the cropped area (B) Improving irrigational facilities
(C) Use of fertilizers (D) All of the above

49. The ultimate aim of agricultural development is to-

- (A) Increase food prices (B) Increase food security
(C) Become the world leader in food production (D) All of the above

50. Which of the following crops is known as 'golden fibre'?

- (A) Coffee (B) Jute (C) Tea (D) Cotton

51. What is the average size of a farm in USA?

- (A) 1.5 hectares (B) 250 hectares (C) 10 hectares (D) 300 hectares

<2M>

52. What is shifting cultivation?

53. How many types of economic activities are involved in the transformation from a plant to a finished product? Name them.

54. What are the inputs, processes and outputs of agriculture?

55. What is nomadic herding? Which factors govern such type of agriculture?

56. Why are different crops grown in different regions of our country?

<3M>

57. Explain the process of commercial farming.

58. What is the process of Plantation Farming? Which are the main crops grown in this type of farming?

59. State the conditions of good growth of wheat. Which countries are the major producers?

60. What is agricultural development? How can it be achieved?

61. Give any three differences in the agricultural practices of a developing country and a developed country.

62. What is shifting cultivation? What are disadvantages of it?

63. What is intensive subsistence agriculture?

64. Which are the two main beverage crops and what are the conditions that each needs?

<4M>

65. Describe, with example, the three types of economic activities.

66. Differentiate between subsistence and commercial farming.

67. Describe the various kinds of commercial farming.

68. Which are the major food crops? What are the conditions required to grow them?

69. Name the fibre crops and name the climatic conditions required for their growth.

70. Give reasons

- (a) In India agriculture is a primary activity.
(b) Different crops are grown in different regions.