Agriculture

Standard difficulty · 20 questions · 40 marks · Time: 37 minutes

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ / 40

Write full answers in Sections B and C. Answers are on the last page — try every question first!

Section A — Choose the correct answer — 8 × 1 = 8 marks

1. The slash-and-burn farming called jhumming is practised in:

(a) Gujarat **(b)** Kerala **(c)** Punjab **(d)** the north-east

2. Where is shifting cultivation called “bewar or dahiya”?

(a) Madhya Pradesh **(b)** Indonesia **(c)** Brazil **(d)** Jharkhand

3. In which season is maize mainly grown?

(a) zaid **(b)** rabi **(c)** kharif **(d)** plantation

4. Which conditions does rice need?

(a) above 25 °C and over 100 cm of rain
(b) 21–27 °C and 75–100 cm of rain
(c) over 200 cm of rain and above 25 °C
(d) a cool season and 50–75 cm of rain

5. Where is jute mainly grown?

(a) Assam, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Kerala
(b) Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh
(c) West Bengal, Bihar, Assam and Odisha
(d) Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka

6. A crop needs 223 frost-free days. About what percentage of a 365-day year is that, to one decimal place? (Cotton needs 210.)

(a) 38.9% **(b)** 71.1% **(c)** 61.1% **(d)** 30.5%

7. Suppose oilseeds take 15% of a district’s 13,000 hectares of cropped area. How many hectares is that?

(a) 1,950 hectares **(b)** 13,000 hectares
(c) 11,050 hectares **(d)** 19,500 hectares

8. In a Bhoodan-style gift, a landowner gives 70 acres to be shared equally by 30 landless families. About how many acres does each get, to the nearest whole number?

(a) 4 acres **(b)** 2,100 acres **(c)** 2 acres **(d)** 40 acres

Section B — Short answer — 8 × 2 = 16 marks

9. What is primitive subsistence farming?

10. Where is shifting cultivation known by each name? (a) roca (b) ladang

11. Rabi, kharif or zaid? (a) gram (b) watermelon

12. What conditions does each crop need? (a) maize (b) sugarcane

13. Name the main states for (a) wheat (b) rubber

14. Suppose a farm grows 310 quintals of wheat. With better seeds and irrigation, output rises by 50%. What is the new output, and which revolution did this in the 1960s?

15. A region gets 236 cm of rain a year and stays warm. Which crop from the chapter would suit it best, and why?

16. Explain each type of farming: (a) primitive subsistence farming (b) commercial farming

Section C — Longer answers — 4 × 4 = 16 marks

17. Describe the types of farming in India.

18. Match each with its season: (a) maize (b) mustard (c) cucumber. Choose from: rabi; zaid; kharif.

19. A village has 34,000 hectares of farmland: 60% under kharif rice, 25% under rabi wheat and the rest under zaid crops. (a) How many hectares under each? (b) Name one zaid crop. (c) When are rabi crops sown and harvested?

20. Compare the conditions needed for cotton and rubber, and name a state where each grows.

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Answer key

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Q	Answer	Working
1	(d) the north-east	—
2	(a) Madhya Pradesh	—
3	(c) kharif	—
4	(a) above 25 °C and over 100 cm of rain	—
5	(c) West Bengal, Bihar, Assam and Odisha	—
6	(c) 61.1%	223 ÷ 365 × 100
7	(a) 1,950 hectares	15% of 13,000
8	(c) 2 acres	70 ÷ 30
9	Farming on small plots with simple tools and family labour, mainly to feed the family, as in slash-and-burn.	—
10	(a) Brazil (b) Indonesia	—
11	(a) rabi (b) zaid	—
12	(a) 21–27 °C and old alluvial soil (b) 21–27 °C and 75–100 cm of rain	—
13	(a) Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh (b) Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka	—
14	465 quintals; the Green Revolution	310 + 50%
15	rubber, because of the rainfall it needs.	—
16	(a) small plots, simple tools, for the family (b) high inputs, crops grown for sale	—
17	Primitive subsistence (slash-and-burn), intensive subsistence (high labour on small plots), and commercial (high inputs for sale), including plantation farming.	—
18	(a) kharif (b) rabi (c) zaid	—
19	(a) rice 20,400, wheat 8,500, zaid 5,100 ha (b) watermelon or cucumber (c) sown in winter (Oct–Dec), harvested in spring (Apr–Jun)	—
20	Cotton: black soil and 210 frost-free days; rubber: over 200 cm of rain and above 25 °C. States from the chapter.	—