

CBSE CLASS-X Social Science
Important Questions
Geography Chapter-4
Agriculture

1 marks Questions

1. What is the average size of agricultural holding in India in 1970?

Ans. 2.1 hectare

2. In which part of India is Jhumming practiced in India?

Ans. North eastern parts of India

3. Name any two fiber crops.

Ans. Jute, Cotton and natural silk

4. Name the country in which Jhumming agriculture is known as Milpa?

Ans. Mexico

5. Which type of farming is practiced in areas with high population pressure on land?

Ans. Intensive Subsistence Farming

6. Which type of agriculture is practiced on small patches of land with the help of primitive tools?

Ans. Primitive Subsistence Farming

7. What is Bewar?

Ans. It is primitive form of cultivation is called Bewar or Dahiya in Madhya Pradesh.

8. What is Pama Dabi?

Ans. It is primitive form of cultivation is called Pama Dabi in Odisha.

9. Can you name the type of farming Rinjha's family is engaged in?

Ans. Shifting agriculture locally known as Jhumming.

10. Can you enlist some crops which are grown on shifting agriculture?

Ans. Cereals and some food crops like wheat and maize.

11. What is Zaid season?

Ans. In between the rabi and kharif seasons, there s a short season during the summer months known as the zaid season.

12. Name the season during which watermelon, muskmelon and cucumber are produced?

Ans. Zaid season

13. What are Aus, Aman and Boro?

Ans. . In states like Assam, West Bengal and Orissa three crops of paddy are grown in a year. These are locally known as Aus, Aman and Boro.

14. Name two important wheat growing zones of India?

Ans. The Ganga-Sutlej plains in the north and black soil region in the Deccan.

15. Name the rain fed millet crop mostly grown in the moist areas which hardly needs irrigation?

Ans. Jowar.

16. Which crop is used both as food and fodder?

Ans. Maize

17. Who offered 80 acres of land to landless villagers?

Ans. Shri Ram Chandra Reddy

18. Which is the kharif crop account for about half of the major oilseeds produced in the country?

Ans. Groundnut

19. How many crops of paddy are grown in a year in the states like Assam, West Bengal and Orissa and they are termed as by which names?

Ans. Three- Aus, Aman and Boro

20. Name the crops which are known as coarse grains.

Ans. Jowar, bajra and Ragi are the important millets grown in India. These are known as coarse grains.

21. What part of Total population of India is engaged in agriculture activities:

(a) $\frac{2}{3}$

(b) $\frac{1}{3}$

(c) $\frac{2}{5}$

(d) $\frac{1}{4}$

Ans. (a) $\frac{2}{3}$

22. Which one of following is not Agro-based industry:

(a) Cement Industry

(b) Jute Industry

(c) Cotton textile Industry

(d) Sugar Industry

Ans. (a) Cement Industry

23. It's type of Agriculture where farmers clear a patch of and produce rereads and other food crops to sustain that family that is:

(a) Commercial farming

(b) Extensive farming

(c) Modern farming

(d) Slash and burn farming

Ans. d) Slash and burn farming

24. Agriculture where a single crop is grown on large area:

- (a) Shifting Agriculture**
- (b) Plantation agriculture**
- (c) Horticulture**
- (d) Extensive Agriculture**

Ans. (c) Horticulture

25. Which one of the following is 'Kharif' crop:

- (a) Wheat**
- (b) Mustered**
- (c) Maize**
- (d) None of these**

Ans. (c) Maize

26. Maximum consumption of natural rubber is made of –

- (a) Auto tyres & tubes**
- (b) Footwear**
- (c) Beats and hoses**
- (d) Dipped goods**

Ans. (a) Auto tyres & tubes

27. India is the larger producer as well as the consumer of the world?

- (a) Wheat**
- (b) Maize**
- (c) Pulses**
- (d) Millets**

Ans. c) Pulses

28. What are three cropping seasons of India? Explain any one in brief.

Ans. India has three cropping seasons:-

- (1) Rabi
- (2) Kharif and
- (3) Zaid

(1) Rabi crops: - Shown in winter from October to December.

- Harvest in summer from April to June.
- Main crop-wheat, barley, peas, gram, mustard

(2) Kharif crop:

- Grown with the onset of monsoon in different parts of the country.
- Harvest in September-October.
- Maize jawar , bajra ,cotton, Soya been

(3) Zaid crops:

- sown between rabbi and kharif seasons. Crops: watermelon, Muskmelon, cucumber, fodder etc.

29. Discuss three main impacts of globalization on Indian agriculture.

Ans. 1.Indian agriculture products are not able to compete with the developed countries.

2.Bad condition of marginal and small farmers

3.Caused land degradation due to overuse of chemicals.