

Chapter- 04

AGRICULTURE

WORKSHEET

Sub Topic: Types of Farming

1. Which one of the following describes a system of agriculture where a single crop is grown on a large area?

1. Shifting Agriculture
2. Plantation Agriculture
3. Horticulture
4. Intensive Agriculture

2. Which of the following condition can spoil tea crop?

- a) Frequent showers evenly distributed over the year.
- b) Frost free climate
- c) Deep fertile well drained soil.
- d) Clayey soil which has high water holding capacity.

3. Which crop is an important raw material for automobile industry?

4. A system of agriculture where a single crop is grown on a large area _____.

5. Golden Fiber: _____ (Cotton/Jute/Hemp/Silk)

6. Primitive subsistence farming is also known as _____.

(Mixed Farming/ Co-operative Farming/Slash-and-Burn Farming/Commercial Farming)

7. Plantation agriculture is a type of _____. (Subsistence Farming, Commercial Farming, Mixed Farming or None)

8. Which type of farming uses higher doses of modern inputs.

Sub Topic: Cropping Pattern in India

1. Which one of the following is a Rabi crop? 1. Rice 2. Gram 3. Millets 4. Cotton

2. Crops Season: -

- (a) Sown in winter, harvested in summer.

(b) Wheat, barley, peas, gram, mustard.

(c) Precipitation during winter months helps in crop production.

3. Crop Season: a) Short season b) Watermelon, Muskmelon, Cucumber

4. Crop Season: a) grown with the onset of monsoon b) harvested in Sep-Oct c) Paddy, maize, jowar, bajra, cotton, jute

Sub Topic: Major Food Crops- Rice & Wheat, Millets, Maize & Pulses

1. Name one staple crop of India and the regions where it is produced.

2. Describe the geographical conditions required for the growth of rice.

3. Which one of the following is a leguminous crop?

1. Pulses

2. Jawar

3. Millets

4. Sesamum

Sub Topic: Food crops other than grains- Sugarcane, oil seeds, Plantation Crops (Tea/Coffee) Horticulture Crops

1. Name any three important plantation crop of India.

2. How long does sugarcane take to grow?

3. India is the _____ (1/2/3/4) largest producer of rice in the world.

4. Rice requires high humidity with _____ cm of annual rainfall.

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

6. Name one important beverage crop and specify the geographical conditions required for its growth.

9. Name the principal crop grown in areas of Intensive Subsistence Farming.

10. Name an annual crop i.e. which takes a year to grow.

11. India's ranking in the sugarcane production is _____.

12. _____ grows well in moist and humid climate, with rainfall more than 200cm and temperature above 25°C. Also known as equatorial crop in India.

Sub Topic: Non-food crops- Rubber/fibre crops- cotton & jute

13. Name any two oilseeds produced in India.
14. Name the first and the second largest producers of groundnut in the world in 2014.
15. Name any two oilseed crops which are grown as a kharif crop in the north and rabi crop in the south.
16. Which variety of coffee is grown in India?
17. To which part of India is coffee cultivation confined?
18. Name one Equatorial crop.
19. List any two items in which natural rubber is used.

Sub Topic: Agriculture, Impact of Globalization on Agriculture

20. Suggest the initiative taken by the government to ensure the increase in agricultural production.
21. Describe the impact of globalization on Indian agriculture.
22. Define agriculture? Why have cultivation methods changed significantly over years?
23. Distinguish between Gramdan and Bhoodan.
24. Which type of agriculture is known as slash and burn agriculture? What is the main disadvantage of this type farming?
25. Why there is enormous pressure on agricultural land in land intensive subsistence farming? The land under cultivation is being reduced day by day. Can you imagine its consequences?
26. Why is agriculture important for Indian economy?
27. What are the efforts made by the government to modernize agriculture in India?
28. What are the basic features of Indian agriculture?