

HWS
8/9/21

The Story of Village Palampur

- Q1. Which of the following is grown in the rainy season?
- a) Jowar and Bajra b) wheat
 c) Soyabean d) Rice
- Q2. Which of the following is a Rabi crop?
- a) wheat b) Rice
 c) cotton d) Jowar and Bajra
- Q3. Which of the following is fixed capital?
- a) Tools and machines b) Fertilisers & pesticides
 c) Soil d) Seeds
- Q4. Which of the following is a standard unit of measurement of land?
- a) Bigha b) Hectare c) Acre d) Guntha
- Q5. The minimum wages for a farm labourer set by the government is
- a) Rs. 50 b) Rs. 60 c) Rs. 70 d) Rs. 80
- Q6. Money in hand is an example of
- a) Human capital b) Fixed capital
 c) Working capital d) Physical capital
- Q7. HYV seeds stand for

- a) Heavy yielding variety seeds
 b) High yielding variety seeds
 c) Half yielding variety seeds d) None

Q8. What is the main production activity in Palampur village?

- a) Farming b) Animal Husbandry
 c) Transport d) Small-scale manufacturing

Q9. Multiple cropping means growing

- a) only two crops b) only three crops
 c) upto four crops d) more than one crop

Q10. Land under cultivation (in million hectares) in India in the year 2000 was

- a) 120 b) 130 c) 140 d) 150

Q11. Which area in India has a low level of irrigation?

- a) Deccan plateau b) coastal regions
 c) Riverine plains d) Both (a) and (b)

Q12. Which of the following is a modern farming method?

- a) Multiple cropping b) use of HYV seeds
 c) use of chemical fertilizers d) Both (b) and (c)

Q13. Modern Farming methods were tried in India for the first time in

- a) Punjab
- b) Western U.P.
- c) Haryana
- d) All of the above

Q14. Production of pulses (in million tones) in India during 2000-01 was

- a) 10
- b) 11
- c) 14
- d) 12