



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: X	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Date of submission:
Worksheet No:2	Topic: AGRICULTURE – (GEOGRAPHY -CH 4)	Note: 2020-21

A. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1 MARK)

Q.1. Which of the following is the most important occupation of the people of India?

- (a) Food gathering (b) Agriculture (c) Manufacturing (d) Services

Q.2. Which of the following types of economic activity is agriculture?

- (a) Primary activity (b) Secondary activity
(c) Tertiary activity (d) All the above

Q.3. What is Primitive Subsistence Farming known as in north-eastern states like Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland?

- (a) Horticulture (b) Penda (c) Jhumming (d) Milpa

Q.4. Which of the following types of farming is practised in areas with high population pressure on land?

- (a) Primitive Subsistence Farming (b) Intensive Subsistence Farming
(c) Commercial Farming (d) Plantations

Q.5. Which one of the following crops is known as 'Golden Fibre'? [2010]

- (a) Wheat (b) Rice (c) Groundnut (d) Jute

Q.6. Rice is a subsistence crop in Orissa. In which of the following states, is rice a commercial crop?

- (a) West Bengal and Bihar (b) Jammu and Kashmir
(c) Punjab and Haryana (d) Tamil Nadu and Kerala

Q.7. Which of the following is a kharif crop?

- (a) Barley (b) Peas (c) Bajra (d) Mustard

Q.8. Which of the following crops is produced during zaid cropping season?

- (a) Sugarcane (b) Muskmelon (c) Groundnut (d) Moong

Q.9. How many crops of paddy are grown in a year in the states like Assam, West Bengal and Orissa and they are termed as which of the following?

- (a) Once-Arabica (b) Two-Rabi and Zaid
(c) Three-Aus, Aman, Boro (d) Three-Kumar, Valre, Waltre

Q.10. Arabica variety of coffee was initially brought to India from which of the following countries? [2010]

- (a) Yemen (b) Vietnam (c) Japan (d) Korea

Q.11. Which of the following are known as coarse grains?

- (a) Wheat and Rice (b) Millets—Jowar, bajra and ragi
(c) Pulses—urad, arhar, gram (d) Oilseeds

Q.12. Which of the following crops is used both as a food and as a fodder?

- (a) Jowar (b) Wheat (c) Maize (d) Tea

Q.13. India is the largest producer as well as the consumer of which of the following crops?

- (a) Rice (b) Millets (c) Pulses (d) Oilseeds

Ans. (c)

Q.14. Which of the following crops is the main source of jaggery, khandsari and molasses?

- (a) Arhar (b) Coconut (c) Linseed (d) Sugarcane

Q.15. Which of the following countries is the largest producer of oilseeds?

- (a) China (b) Brazil (c) India (d) Yemen

Q.16. Which of the following is a kharif crop and accounts for about half of the major oilseeds produced in the country?

- (a) Mustard (b) Coconut (c) Groundnut (d) Soyabean

Q.17. Which of the following group of crops are known as beverage crops?

- (a) Castor seed and Sunflower (b) Peas and Gram
(c) Cotton and Jute (d) Tea and Coffee

Q.18. Tea cultivation is an example of which of the following types of agriculture?

- (a) Horticulture (b) Plantation
(c) Beverage cultivation (d) Intensive agriculture

Q.19. Which of the following are known as horticulture crops?

- (a) Tea and coffee (b) Cotton and Jute
(c) Rubber and Tobacco (d) Fruits and Vegetables

Q.20. India is believed to be the original home of which of the following fibre crops?

- (a) Cotton (b) Jute (c) Hemp (d) Silk

B. On an outline map of India, mark and label the following:

- (a) Leading producers of coffee
(b) Two major tea-producing areas
(c) Two major cotton-producing states.
(d) Leading producer of jute

