



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Date of submission:
WORK SHEET	Topic: THE STORY OF VILLAGE PALAMPUR (ECO)	Year:2020-21

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

- The aim of production is _____.
a) To distribute the goods among the poor people b) To consume the goods produced
c) To replace old goods with new goods d) To produce goods and services
- Working capital stands for:
(a) tools, machines and buildings (b) fixed deposits in financial institutions
(c) total share capital (d) raw materials and money in hand
- Where do most of the small farmers borrow money to arrange for the capital in Palampur?
(a) Banks (b) Co-operative Societies (c) Village money lenders (d) Friends and relatives
- How many families lives in the Village Palampur?
(a) 150 (b) 250 (c) 350 (d) 450
- Which of the following is not fixed capital
(a) Land (b) Pesticides (c) Farm Machinery (d) Tube well
- Which among the following states was first to try out the modern farming methods in India?
(a) Haryana (b) Bihar (c) Kerala (d) Gujarat

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

- _____ is the main production activity in Palampur.
- The minimum wages for a farm labourer set by the government is _____.
- HYV seeds stands for _____.
- The use of higher yields with combination of HYV (High Yielding Varieties) seeds, irrigation, chemical fertilisers, pesticides, etc. refers to _____.

III. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE SENTENCE

- What are the different means of transport in Palampur?
- What are the essential four requirements for production?
- Define 'yield'.
- Mention the non-farming activities in Palampur
- What is 'multiple cropping'?