



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: X	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Subject: Geography
Chapter: 4 Worksheet No:2	Topic: AGRICULTURE	Year: 2022-2023

A. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS: -

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'?

- (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) Rice **(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?

- (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

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

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

Q.15. Ragi is very rich in:

- (a) Zinc (b) Iodine **(c) Iron** (d) Phosphorous

B) Assertion/Reason Questions: -

DIRECTION: In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct choice as:

- (a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (d) If assertion is false and reason is true.

1. Assertion: India's primary activity is Agriculture.

Reason: Two-thirds of its population is engaged in agricultural activities.

Ans: (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

2. Assertion: Agriculture is not an old economic activity.

Reason: Farming varies from subsistence to commercial type.

Ans: (d) Assertion is false and reason is true.

3. Assertion: Plantation has an interface of agriculture and industry.

Reason: Plantation is a type of commercial farming, a single crop is grown on a large area.

Ans: (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.