

Previous year questions and important questions are repeated so that students can do more practice for these questions.

# CHAPTER 3

## Agriculture

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1. Which one of the following is a rabi crop?  
(a) Rice  
(b) Millets  
(c) Gram  
(d) Cotton

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm101](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm101)

2. In which of the countries, the 'slash and burn' agriculture is known as 'Roca' ?  
(a) Brazil  
(b) Indonesia  
(c) Central Africa  
(d) All of the above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm102](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm102)

3. In which country, slash and burn agriculture is known as "Milpa"?  
(a) Venezuela  
(b) Brazil  
(c) Central America  
(d) Mexico and Central America

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm103](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm103)

4. Milpa and Ladang are different names for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) shifting cultivation.  
(b) mixed farming  
(c) truck farming  
(d) plantation agriculture

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm104](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm104)

5. What is the other name of Jhumming?  
(a) Shifting Cultivation  
(b) Slash and Burn Agriculture  
(c) Milpa  
(d) All of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm105](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm105)

6. Rubber grows well along the coast of .....  
(a) Karnataka  
(b) Kerala  
(c) Tamil Nadu  
(d) None of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm106](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm106)

7. In which state of India slash and burn is called Jhumming?  
(a) Assam  
(b) Manipur  
(c) Madhya Pradesh  
(d) Andhra Pradesh

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm107](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm107)

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a primary activity, which produces most of the food that we consume.  
(a) Agriculture  
(b) sericulture  
(c) apiculture  
(d) lac culture

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm108](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm108)

9. The Agriculture that is practiced on small patches of land with the help of primitive tools like hoe, dao and digging sticks is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Shifting Agriculture
  - (b) Primitive Subsistence Farming
  - (c) Intensive Subsistence Farming
  - (d) Commercial Farming

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm109](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm109)

10. \_\_\_\_\_ farming practice depends on monsoon, natural fertility of the soil and sustainability of other environmental conditions.
- (a) Shifting
  - (b) Primitive Subsistence
  - (c) Intensive Subsistence
  - (d) Commercial

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm110](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm110)

11. It is a type of agriculture where farmers clear a patch of land and produce food crops to sustain their family. Choose correct option.
- (a) Regular farming
  - (b) Clear farming
  - (c) Slash and burn farming
  - (d) None of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm111](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm111)

12. Another name for shifting agriculture in north-eastern states like Assam is \_\_\_\_.
- (a) Kuruwa
  - (b) Kumari
  - (c) Bewar
  - (d) Jhumming

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm112](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm112)

13. Which type of farming is practised in areas with high population pressure on land?
- (a) Shifting Farming

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

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm113](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm113)

14. In which of the following states of India is intensive subsistence farming largely practiced?
- (a) West Bengal
  - (b) Punjab
  - (c) Gujarat
  - (d) Rajasthan

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm114](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm114)

15. In which system of agriculture are high doses of fertilizers and pesticides used?
- (a) Intensive agriculture
  - (b) Extensive agriculture
  - (c) Jhooming
  - (d) plantations

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm115](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm115)

16. The \_\_\_\_\_ has led to division of land among successive generations and rendered the size of land holding uneconomical.
- (a) right of extractive
  - (b) right of acquired
  - (c) right of earned
  - (d) right of inheritance

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm116](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm116)

17. High yielding variety of seeds and use of chemical fertilisers are widely found in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) shifting cultivation
  - (b) sedentary intensive farming
  - (c) Commercial farming
  - (d) mixed farming

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm117](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm117)

18. Rice is a \_\_\_\_\_ crop in Haryana and Punjab, but in Odisha, it is a \_\_\_\_\_ crop.
- (a) commercial, subsistence
  - (b) subsistence, commercial
  - (c) domestic, commercial
  - (d) subsistence, domestic

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm118](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm118)

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19. What type of climate is required for sugarcane ?
- (a) Dry and hot
  - (b) Hot and wet
  - (c) Cold and dry
  - (d) Cold and wet

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm119](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm119)

20. Which one of the following oilseed in India is grown in both Rabi and Kharif seasons?
- (a) Groundnut
  - (b) Coconut
  - (c) Castor seed
  - (d) Mustard

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm120](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm120)

21. \_\_\_\_\_ is also a type of commercial farming. In this type of farming, a single crop is grown on a large area.
- (a) Bewar
  - (b) Khil
  - (c) Jhumming
  - (d) Plantation

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm121](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm121)

22. The plantation has an interface of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Industry, human
  - (b) Agriculture, Farmer
  - (c) Agriculture, Industry
  - (d) Industry, Farmer

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm122](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm122)

23. Which one of the following is not a plantation crop?
- (a) Tea
  - (b) Rubber
  - (c) Sugarcane
  - (d) wheat

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm123](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm123)

24. Which of the following state is the largest producer of tea in India?
- (a) Karnataka
  - (b) Assam
  - (c) West Bengal
  - (d) Tamil Nadu

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm124](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm124)

25. \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest producer of coffee in India.
- (a) Assam
  - (b) West Bengal
  - (c) Karnataka
  - (d) All of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm125](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm125)

26. A well developed network of \_\_\_\_\_ connecting the plantation areas, processing industries and markets plays an important role in the development of plantations.
- (a) transport and communication

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- (b) Climate
- (c) production
- (d) Irrigation

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm126](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm126)

27. How many cropping seasons in India?
- (a) 3
  - (b) 4
  - (c) 5
  - (d) 6

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm127](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm127)

28. \_\_\_\_\_ crops are sown in winter from October to December and harvested in summer from April to June.
- (a) Rabi
  - (b) Zaid
  - (c) Kharif
  - (d) All of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm128](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm128)

29. Barley, grams, mustard and peas are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Rabi crop
  - (b) Zaid crop
  - (c) Kharif crop
  - (d) Plantation crop

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm129](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm129)

30. How much of India's population is engaged in Agricultural activities
- (a) Two third
  - (b) Half
  - (c) One third
  - (d) Almost all

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm130](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm130)

31. Over the years, cultivation methods have changed significantly depending upon the characteristics of .....
- (a) Type of crop
  - (b) technological know-how
  - (c) Type of season
  - (d) Government intervention

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm131](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm131)

32. What has been the main dependency of primitive farming?
- (a) monsoon
  - (b) labour
  - (c) suitability of other environment
  - (d) technical

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm132](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm132)

33. What are the features of primitive subsistence agriculture?
- (a) Large amount of labour
  - (b) When the soil fertility decreases, the farmers shift and clear a fresh patch of land
  - (c) Use of canals
  - (d) Use of fertilisers

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm133](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm133)

34. Intensive Subsistence Farming is ....farming.
- (a) Machine based
  - (b) labour intensive
  - (c) Crop rotation
  - (d) Soil consistent

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm134](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm134)

35. Why is there enormous pressure on agricultural land?
- (a) Overpopulation
  - (b) Small scale farmers are not able to earn livelihood
  - (c) Due to the law of inheritance and division of land.

- (d) Farmers of less land holdings are not able to afford the right techniques

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm135](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm135)

36. Which state is known for growing Rabi crops?  
(a) Madhya Pradesh  
(b) Rajasthan  
(c) Odisha  
(d) Punjab

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm136](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm136)

37. Availability of \_\_\_\_\_ during winter months due to the western temperate cyclones helps in the success of Rabi crops.  
(a) Sunlight  
(b) Precipitation  
(c) Frost  
(d) Winds

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm137](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm137)

38. Green Revolution was most successful in \_\_\_\_\_.for growing rabi crops.  
(a) Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh  
(b) Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra  
(c) Punjab and Tamilnadu  
(d) Haryana and kerala

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm138](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm138)

39. When are Kharif crops harvested?  
(a) September-October  
(b) December- January  
(c) June-July  
(d) April- May

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm139](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm139)

40. Select the crop grown during the Kharif season.  
(a) Barley  
(b) Gram  
(c) Rice  
(d) pea

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm140](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm140)

41. Select the important wheat growing state.  
(a) West Bengal  
(b) Odisha  
(c) Punjab  
(d) Maharashtra

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm141](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm141)

42. Select the crop grown in the Zaid season.  
(a) cucumber  
(b) Urad  
(c) Bajra  
(d) Maize

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm142](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm142)

43. In Assam, West Bengal and Odisha, how many crops of paddy are grown in a year?  
(a) 2  
(b) 3  
(c) 1  
(d) 4

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm143](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm143)

44. How long does sugarcane take to grow?  
(a) Almost 4 months  
(b) Almost 6 months  
(c) Almost 1 year  
(d) Almost 3 months

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm144](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm144)

45. India is the .....largest producer of rice in the world.
- (a) First
  - (b) Second
  - (c) Third
  - (d) Fourth
- (c) 75 and 90  
(d) 90 and 100

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm145](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm145)

46. Rice requires high humidity with .....cm annual rainfall?
- (a) Above 100 cm
  - (b) Below 100 cm
  - (c) Above 75 cm
  - (d) Above 60 cm

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm146](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm146)

47. How has it become possible to grow rice in areas of less rainfall such as Punjab, Haryana and western Uttar Pradesh and parts of Rajasthan?
- (a) availability of cheap labour
  - (b) development of canals irrigation and tube-wells
  - (c) fertile soil
  - (d) development of the transport network

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm147](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm147)

48. What kind of weather conditions are favourable for the growth of Wheat?
- (a) cool growing season and a bright sunshine
  - (b) Hot wet weather
  - (c) Monsoon
  - (d) Dry hot weather

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm148](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm148)

49. Wheat needs \_\_\_ to \_\_\_ cm of annual rainfall which should be evenly distributed over the growing season.
- (a) 80 and 100
  - (b) 50 and 75

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm149](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm149)

50. Which among the following is growing over Ganga-Satluj plains in the north-west and black soil region ?
- (a) Ragi
  - (b) Wheat
  - (c) Rice
  - (d) Maize

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm150](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm150)

51. \_\_\_\_\_ is grown in the plains of north and north-eastern India, coastal areas and the deltaic regions.
- (a) Ragi
  - (b) Wheat
  - (c) Rice
  - (d) Maize

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm151](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm151)

52. Which crops come under the classification of millets?
- (a) Peas and maize
  - (b) Mustard and soybean
  - (c) Urad and moong
  - (d) Jowar and bajra

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm152](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm152)

53. Millets have high nutritional value and are rich in .....
- (a) Iron, calcium
  - (b) Minerals
  - (c) Phosphate
  - (d) Proteins

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm153](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm153)

54. Jowar is the.....most important food crop with respect to area and production.
- (a) First
  - (b) Second
  - (c) Third
  - (d) fourth

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm154](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm154)

55. Jowar is a rain-fed crop mostly grown in the moist areas which needs ..... irrigation.
- (a) High
  - (b) Medium
  - (c) Less
  - (d) No

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm155](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm155)

56. Select the major Jowar producing State?
- (a) Haryana
  - (b) Punjab
  - (c) Uttar pradesh
  - (d) Maharashtra

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm156](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm156)

57. Bajra grows well on .....soil?
- (a) sandy soils and shallow black soil
  - (b) alluvial clayey soil
  - (c) well-drained loamy
  - (d) all of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm157](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm157)

58. Which crop is used both for food and fodder?
- (a) Jowar
  - (b) Maize
  - (c) Bajra
  - (d) Wheat

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm158](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm158)

59. India is the .....largest producer as well as the consumer of pulses in the world.
- (a) First
  - (b) Second
  - (c) Third
  - (d) Fourth

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm159](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm159)

60. Which crop needs manual labour from sowing to harvesting?
- (a) Watermelon
  - (b) Sugarcane
  - (c) Maize
  - (d) Bajra

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm160](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm160)

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61. Which of the following crops is a major source of protein in a vegetarian diet?
- (a) Wheat
  - (b) Rice
  - (c) Pulses
  - (d) Oilseeds

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm161](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm161)

62. The important crop that helps to restore soil fertility by nitrogen fixation and is also a good source of protein is:
- (a) Cereals
  - (b) Pulses
  - (c) Vegetables
  - (d) Fruits

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**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm162](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm162)

63. Which crop the tropical as well as subtropical crop and Brazil is the largest producer
- (a) wheat
  - (b) oil seeds
  - (c) ragi
  - (d) Sugarcane

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm163](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm163)

64. Select the tropical crop which needs hot humid climate and temperature between 21 to 27 celcius.
- (a) wheat
  - (b) Sugarcane
  - (c) bajra
  - (d) ragi

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm164](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm164)

65. Which crop provide the raw material for jaggery and molasses?
- (a) wheat
  - (b) ragi
  - (c) sugarcane
  - (d) oil seeds

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm165](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm165)

66. In 2008 India was the \_\_\_\_\_ largest producer of groundnut in the world after china.
- (a) first
  - (b) second
  - (c) third
  - (d) fourth

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm166](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm166)

67. The largest groundnut producing state in India is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Tamil nadu

- (b) maharashtra
- (c) Andhra pradesh
- (d) Gujarat

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm167](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm167)

68. In rape seed production India was \_\_\_\_\_ largest producer in the world after Canada and China in 2008.
- (a) first
  - (b) second
  - (c) third
  - (d) fourth

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm168](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm168)

69. Different oil seeds are grown covering approximately \_\_\_\_\_ per cent of the total cropped area of the country.
- (a) 12
  - (b) 34
  - (c) 48
  - (d) 60

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm169](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm169)

70. Which crops are also used as raw material in the production of soap cosmetics and ointments?
- (a) pulses
  - (b) Millets
  - (c) oilseeds
  - (d) all of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm170](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm170)

71. Which is khariff crop account for about half of the major oilseeds produced in the country?
- (a) Groundnut
  - (b) Linseed
  - (c) mustard
  - (d) all of these



**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm171](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm171)

- (c) Expensive and unskilled
- (d) cheap and unskilled

72. \_\_\_\_\_ is a kharif crop in north and rabi crop in south India.
- (a) groundnut
  - (b) rice
  - (c) cotton
  - (d) sesamum

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm172](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm172)

73. Which crop is both rabi and kharif crop?
- (a) Groundnut
  - (b) Coconut
  - (c) Castor seed
  - (d) Mustard

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm173](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm173)

74. Tea cultivation is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ agriculture.
- (a) Plantation
  - (b) Primitive Subsistence Farming
  - (c) Jhumming
  - (d) Intensive Subsistence Farming

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm174](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm174)

75. Tea is an important beverage crop introduced in India initially by the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) portuguese
  - (b) British
  - (c) french
  - (d) german

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm175](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm175)

76. Tea cultivation or industry requires high amounts of \_\_\_\_\_ labour.
- (a) Expensive and skilled
  - (b) cheap and skilled

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm176](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm176)

77. Why is tea processed within tea gardens?
- (a) To restore its freshness
  - (b) it is a perishable product
  - (c) to bring down the cost of production
  - (d) cheap labour is available there

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm177](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm177)

78. In 2008 India produced \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the world coffee production.
- (a) 3.2
  - (b) 10.6
  - (c) 20.8
  - (d) 40.2

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm178](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm178)

79. The Arabica, a variety of coffee is initially brought from \_\_\_\_\_ is produced now in India.
- (a) portugal
  - (b) Greece
  - (c) France
  - (d) Yemen

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm179](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm179)

80. Select the two beverage crops produced in India.
- (a) Tea and Grapes
  - (b) Tea and Coffee
  - (c) Corn and Rice
  - (d) None of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm180](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm180)

81. Among the different types of coffee, \_\_\_\_\_ coffee is

considered to be the best.

- (a) Robusta
- (b) liberian
- (c) Arabica
- (d) columbiana

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm181](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm181)

**86.** Which state of India is known for its mangoes?

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Himachal pradesh
- (c) Nagpur
- (d) Meghalaya

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm186](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm186)

**82.** Which crop is introduced in Baba Budan hills?

- (a) coffee plant
- (b) Tea plant
- (c) cotton plant
- (d) wheat plant

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm182](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm182)

**87.** Which place in India is famous for its Oranges and is called Orange city?

- (a) Bikaner
- (b) Surat
- (c) Jaipur
- (d) Nagpur

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm187](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm187)

**83.** Which plantation crop and its cultivation is confined in the Nilgiri in Kerala, Karnataka and Tamilnadu?

- (a) tea
- (b) coffee
- (c) rubber
- (d) all of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm183](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm183)

**88.** Which state is famous for bananas?

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) All of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm188](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm188)

**84.** Which of the following the second largest producer of fruits in world?

- (a) India
- (b) China
- (c) Spain
- (d) Mexico

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm184](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm184)

**89.** India produces about \_\_\_ percent of the world's vegetables.

- (a) 25
- (b) 10
- (c) 31
- (d) 13

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm189](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm189)

**85.** ....is a producer of tropical as well as temperate fruits.

- (a) France
- (b) India
- (c) Brazil
- (d) Japan

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm185](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm185)

**90.** What is an equatorial crop but under special conditions it is grown in tropical and subtropical areas?

- (a) cotton
- (b) Rubber
- (c) jute
- (d) all of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm190](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm190)

91. Which of the following is largest consumer of rubber produced ?
- (a) Latex foam
  - (b) Auto industries
  - (c) Plastic
  - (d) Toys industries

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm191](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm191)

92. Rubber requires
- (a) Moist and humid climate
  - (b) Temperature above 25°C
  - (c) Rain fall of more than 200cm
  - (d) All of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm192](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm192)

93. Rubber plants are mostly found in \_\_\_\_.
- (a) Karnataka and Kerala
  - (b) Karnataka and Madhya pradesh
  - (c) Haryana and Maharashtra
  - (d) Andhra pradesh and Kerala

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm193](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm193)

94. Which crop is known as Golden fibre?
- (a) Jute
  - (b) Cotton
  - (c) Hemp
  - (d) Natural Silk

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm194](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm194)

95. Which fibre crop is obtained from cocoons of the silkworms fed on green leaves? \*
- (a) Jute
  - (b) Silk
  - (c) Cotton

(d) hemp

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm195](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm195)

96. Which of the following is the fibre crop?
- (a) rice
  - (b) jute
  - (c) ragi
  - (d) rubber

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm196](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm196)

97. Silk is obtained from the
- (a) cocoons
  - (b) eggs
  - (c) larva
  - (d) none of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm197](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm197)

98. Which of the following is known as the process of rearing silkworm?
- (a) agriculture
  - (b) sericulture
  - (c) pisciculture
  - (d) apiculture

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm198](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm198)

99. Which of the following country is believed to be the original home of cotton plant ?
- (a) India
  - (b) Pakistan
  - (c) Bangladesh
  - (d) Nepal

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm199](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm199)

100. How many months does cotton mature?
- (a) 6 to 8

- (b) 12 to 14
- (c) 2 to 3
- (d) 9 to 12

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm200](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm200)

- 101.** \_\_\_\_\_ crop requires high temperature, light rainfall or irrigation and bright sunshine for its growth.
- (a) Cotton
  - (b) Apple
  - (c) Coconut
  - (d) Jute

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm201](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm201)

- 102.** Jute grows well on well-drained \_\_\_\_soils in the flood plains where soils are renewed every year. \_\_\_\_\_temperature is required during the time of growth.
- (a) fertile, low
  - (b) fertile, high
  - (c) infertile, low
  - (d) infertile, high

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm202](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm202)

- 103.** Which of the following is losing market to synthetic fibres particularly nylon due to the high cost involved?
- (a) Acrylic
  - (b) Polyester
  - (c) Jute
  - (d) Hemp

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm203](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm203)

- 104.** Which of the following is used to make carpets and gunny bags?
- (a) Polyester
  - (b) Cotton
  - (c) Jute
  - (d) Silk

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm204](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm204)

- 105.** What percentage of India's population is dependent on agriculture?
- (a) less than 50 %
  - (b) more than 60 %
  - (c) less than 40 %
  - (d) more than 85 %

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm205](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm205)

- 106.** Who made the first five-year plan in India?
- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
  - (b) Mahatma Gandhi
  - (c) Rajendra Prasad
  - (d) Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm206](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm206)

- 107.** \_\_\_\_\_ was the main focus of our First Five Year Plan
- (a) Land reform
  - (b) Land degradation
  - (c) Land acquisition
  - (d) Land dispute

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm207](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm207)

- 108.** Package technology refers to \_\_\_\_\_ introduced in agriculture.
- (a) White Revolution
  - (b) Green Revolution
  - (c) Blue Revolution
  - (d) Revolution

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm208](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm208)

- 109.** \_\_\_\_\_ is the program that led to "White Revolution."
- (a) Operation Flood.
  - (b) Operation Blue Star

- (c) Operation red dawn
- (d) Operation white star

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm209](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm209)

- 110.** What was initiated in 1980s and 1990s?
- (a) A comprehensive land development programme
  - (b) Operation Flood.
  - (c) White Revolution
  - (d) Green Revolution

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm210](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm210)

- 111.** When was a comprehensive land development Programme initiated?
- (a) In the 1960s and 1970s
  - (b) In the 1980s and 1990s,
  - (c) In the 1970s and 1980s,
  - (d) In the 1990s and 2000s

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm211](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm211)

- 112.** Who launched KCC in India?
- (a) The Government of Kerala
  - (b) The Government of India
  - (c) The Government of MP
  - (d) The Government of Rajasthan

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm212](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm212)

- 113.** What is full form of KCC?
- (a) Kisan Common Card
  - (b) Kisan Credit Card
  - (c) Krishak Credit Card
  - (d) Kisan commercial Card

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm213](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm213)

- 114.** What is full form of PAIS?
- (a) Personal Admission Insurance Scheme

- (b) Programme Accident Insurance Scheme
- (c) Personal Accident Insurance Scheme
- (d) Personal Accident Income Scheme

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm214](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm214)

- 115.** Kissan Credit Card (KCC), Personal Accident Insurance Scheme (PAIS) are some schemes introduced by the \_\_\_\_\_ for the benefit of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) The Government of Kerala, farmers
  - (b) Government of India, farmers
  - (c) The Government of Rajasthan, government
  - (d) The Government of MP, government

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm215](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm215)

- 116.** In India, Agriculture share in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has registered a declining trend from \_\_\_\_\_ onwards.
- (a) 1947
  - (b) 1951
  - (c) 1965
  - (d) 1972

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm216](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm216)

- 117.** \_\_\_\_\_ industry in Manchester and Liverpool flourished due to the availability of good quality product from India.
- (a) Jute
  - (b) Cotton
  - (c) Rubber
  - (d) Coffee

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm217](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm217)

- 118.** The Champaran peasant movement was launched in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) 1910-12.
  - (b) 1917-18.
  - (c) 1930-32.

(d) 1927-28.

(d) Evergreen

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm218](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm218)

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm222](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm222)

**119.** Who was the Champaran movement against?

- (a) Wheat planters,
- (b) The indigo planters
- (c) Rice planters
- (d) Above all

**123.** Which one of the following is helpful in inventing new hybrid varieties of seeds?

- (a) Genetic Engineering
- (b) Green revolution
- (c) White revolution
- (d) Scientific Research

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm219](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm219)

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm223](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm223)

**120.** Why were the farmer forced to grow indigo on their land ?

- (a) it was necessary for the textile industries which were located in Kolkata.
- (b) it was necessary for the paper industries which were located in Kolkata.
- (c) it was necessary for the textile industries which were located in Britain.
- (d) it was necessary for the paper industries which were located in Britain

**124.** Which agriculture is much in vogue today with reference to agriculture?

- (a) Green revolution
- (b) Use of pesticides
- (c) Organic farming
- (d) Chemical based farming

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm220](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm220)

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm224](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm224)

**121.** Under Globalization, our agricultural products are not able to compete with the developed countries because of the \_\_\_\_.

- (a) highly subsidized agriculture in those countries.
- (b) high quality products in these countries.
- (c) high export duties
- (d) lack of awareness

**125.** Indian farmers should diversify their cropping pattern from \_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_ crops

- (a) cereals, low-value
- (b) high-value, cereals
- (c) cereals, high-value
- (d) low-value, cereals

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm221](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm221)

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm225](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm225)

**122.** In today's world \_\_\_\_\_ revolution in the key word for revolution in agriculture production. It is based on genetic engineering. Genetic engineering is recognised as a powerful supplement in inventing new hybrids varieties of seed.

- (a) Gene
- (b) Green
- (c) White

**126.** Which plant is used for bio diesel production?

- (a) Jatropha
- (b) Jojoba
- (c) Palm
- (d) All of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm226](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm226)

127. Jatropha and Jojoba are -----.

- (a) Tree crops grooves
- (b) Commercial crops
- (c) All season fruits
- (d) Bio-diesel crops

Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/cm227](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm227)

128. In Indian agriculture, the period from July to October is called .....

- (a) Rabi season
- (b) Kharif season
- (c) Slack season
- (d) Pre-kharif season

Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/cm228](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm228)

129. The crops grown after the monsoon season are called .....

- (a) Rabi
- (b) Seasonal
- (c) Kharif
- (d) Annual

Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/cm229](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm229)

130. Which of the following is not a Kharif crop?

- (a) Sugarcane
- (b) Rice
- (c) Cotton
- (d) Wheat

Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/cm230](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm230)

131. Which one of the following is not a plantation crop in India?

- (a) Coconut
- (b) Cotton
- (c) Tea
- (d) Rubber

Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/cm231](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm231)

132. Single-cropping for commercial purpose in large areas of land is called .....

- (a) Plantation farming
- (b) Subsistence farming
- (c) Horticulture
- (d) Sedentary intensive farming

Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/cm232](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm232)

133. Which one of the following crop is grown in Zaid season?

- (a) Rice
- (b) Wheat
- (c) Millets
- (d) Cucumber

Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/cm233](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm233)

134. Which one of the following is a 'Rabi' crop?

- (a) Cotton
- (b) Maize
- (c) Arhar
- (d) Mustard

Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/cm234](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm234)

135. Barley, grams, mustard and peas are examples of .....

- (a) Kharif crop
- (b) Rabi crop
- (c) Zaid crop
- (d) Plantation crop

Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/cm235](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm235)

136. Kharif crops are grown during the .....

- (a) Rainy season
- (b) Summer
- (c) Winter
- (d) None of these

Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/cm236](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm236)

137. Which of the following is a Rabi crop?

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Rice
- (c) Cotton
- (d) Jowar and bajra

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm237](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm237)

138. Which one of the following is not a cropping season?

- (a) Winter
- (b) Kharif
- (c) Rabi
- (d) Zaid

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm238](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm238)

139. The Agriculture that is practiced on small patches of land with the help of primitive tools like hoe, dao and digging sticks is .....

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

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm239](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm239)

140. When a farmer produces just enough to sustain his family, it is called .....

- (a) Subsistence agriculture
- (b) Commercial agriculture
- (c) Pastral farming
- (d) Truck farming

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm240](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm240)

141. Subsistence farming is practised to meet the needs of ..... family.

- (a) Contractor's
- (b) Jagirdar's
- (c) Owner's
- (d) Farmers

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm241](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm241)

142. It's a type of agriculture where farmers clear a patch of land and produce food crops to sustain their family

- (a) Regular farming
- (b) Slash and burn farming
- (c) Clear farming
- (d) None of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm242](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm242)

143. The food crop benefited by winter rain in North India is.

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Rice
- (c) Maze
- (d) Soyabean

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm243](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm243)

144. Soyabeans are rich in .....

- (a) Vitamin A
- (b) Proteins
- (c) Minerals
- (d) Carbohydrates

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm244](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm244)

145. For the production of wheat there should be .....

- (a) Cool and wet climate its growing period but hot climate during the ripening period.
- (b) Sufficient heat but very little rainfall.
- (c) Sufficient heat and heavy rainfall.
- (d) Hot climate during the growing period but cool climate during the ripening period.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm245](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm245)

146. The main foodgrain of India is .....

- (a) Rice



- (b) Wheat
- (c) Sugarcane
- (d) Maize

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm246](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm246)

147. The largest irrigation area in India is occupied by-
- (a) Cotton
  - (b) Rice
  - (c) Wheat
  - (d) Sugarcane

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm247](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm247)

148. Which of the following is a tropical monsoon crop?
- (a) Jowar
  - (b) Chillies
  - (c) Rice
  - (d) Ragi

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm248](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm248)

149. Which agricultural commodity of India gives largest export value?
- (a) Tea
  - (b) Basmati rice
  - (c) Spices
  - (d) Cotton

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm249](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm249)

150. IR 20 and Ratna are two important varieties of .....
- (a) Paddy
  - (b) Jowar
  - (c) Bajra
  - (d) Wheat

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm250](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm250)

151. Which cereal occupies the largest cropped area?
- (a) Wheat
  - (b) Maize
  - (c) Jowar
  - (d) Rice

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm251](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm251)

152. Some one travels from Kolkata to Delhi through the Gangetic plain, he would notice that the cultivation of wheat .....
- (a) Decreases
  - (b) Increases
  - (c) First decreases and then increases
  - (d) First increases and then decreases

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm252](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm252)

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153. Which of the following is the main Rabi crop of Punjab?
- (a) Rice
  - (b) Maize
  - (c) Wheat
  - (d) Groundnut

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm253](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm253)

154. Wheat is the important crop in .....
- (a) Pampas of South America.
  - (b) Velds of Africa.
  - (c) Downs of Australia.
  - (d) Prairies of North America.

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**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm254](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm254)

- (c) Millets
- (d) Cereals

**155.** Which is the main crop in the north and the north western parts of the country?

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Rice
- (c) Maize
- (d) Bajra

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm255](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm255)

**156.** Which of the following states is the largest producer of wheat in India?

- (a) Madhya Pradesh
- (b) Assam
- (c) Haryana
- (d) Uttar Pradesh

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm256](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm256)

**157.** The crop that grows in drought .....

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

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm257](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm257)

**158.** The country which stands first in wheat production is .....

- (a) India
- (b) U.S.A.
- (c) Russia
- (d) China

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm258](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm258)

**159.** Jowar, bajra and ragi are included in which category?

- (a) Pulses
- (b) Wheat

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm259](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm259)

**160.** Which one of the following is a leguminous crop?

- (a) Pulses
- (b) Millets
- (c) Jowar
- (d) Sesamum

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm260](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm260)

**161.** In respect of which one of the following crops, The Green Revolution in India had limited impact?

- (a) Maize
- (b) Wheat
- (c) Rice
- (d) Pulses

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm261](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm261)

**162.** Masur, urad and tur are varieties of .....

- (a) Rice
- (b) Coffee
- (c) Pulses
- (d) Wheat

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm262](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm262)

**163.** Which of the following is a major pulse producing state?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Goa
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Punjab

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm263](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm263)

**164.** Which of the following term is used for inferior

grains?

- (a) Pulses
- (b) Millets
- (c) Cereals
- (d) Fodder

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm264](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm264)

**165.** In the agricultural resources, cereals comprise of .....

- (a) rubber, oil seeds, groundnut
- (b) cotton, jute, hemp
- (c) tea, coffee, cocoa
- (d) rice, wheat, millets

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm265](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm265)

**166.** The Govt. of India has decided to increase the export of cashew nuts. Which of the following is not a major cashew nut growing State?

- (a) Goa
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Kerals
- (d) Uttar Pradesh

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm266](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm266)

**167.** Choose the odd one out.

- (a) Rice
- (b) Moong
- (c) Soybean
- (d) Urad

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm267](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm267)

**168.** .....% of the pulses grown in Madhya Prades.

- (a) 45
- (b) 55
- (c) 40
- (d) 23

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm268](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm268)

**169.** A hot and wet climate is favourable for growing which of the following crops?

- (a) Rice
- (b) Wheat
- (c) Jowar
- (d) Ragi

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm269](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm269)

**170.** In rice production, India stands at ..... position in the world.

- (a) Second
- (b) Seventh
- (c) Eleventh
- (d) Eighteenth

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm270](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm270)

**171.** If it rains only for two months which of the following will yield maximum crop per hectare?

- (a) Short term crops
- (b) Long term crops
- (c) Pulses
- (d) Millets

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm271](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm271)

**172.** Which one of the following is a leguminous crop?

- (a) Millets
- (b) Jowar
- (c) Pulses
- (d) Seasamum

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm272](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm272)

**173.** Which type of crop is able to fix nitrogen from air?

- (a) Legume
- (b) Rice
- (c) Tuber
- (d) Potato

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm273](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm273)

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174. The important crop that helps to restore soil fertility by nitrogen fixation and is also a good source of protein is .....
- (a) Cereals
  - (b) Pulses
  - (c) Vegetables
  - (d) Fruits

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm274](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm274)

175. Rice cultivation requires .....
- (a) High temperature, high humidity and annual rainfall above 100 cm.
  - (b) Low temperature, low humidity and less rainfall.
  - (c) Moderate temperature, high humidity and annual rainfall more than 200 cm.
  - (d) High temperature, zero humidity and no rainfall

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm275](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm275)

176. Which is not food crop from the following?
- (a) Rice
  - (b) Tea
  - (c) Maize
  - (d) Barley

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm276](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm276)

177. Which one of the following crops is rich in iron and calcium?
- (a) Barley
  - (b) Rice
  - (c) Ragi
  - (d) Wheat

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm277](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm277)

178. Which one of the following countries is the largest producer of rice in the world?
- (a) China
  - (b) Japan
  - (c) Philippines

- (d) Bangladesh

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm278](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm278)

179. Which of the following states does not produce any significant quantity of rice?
- (a) West Bengal
  - (b) Rajasthan
  - (c) Andhra Pradesh
  - (d) Tamil Nadu

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm279](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm279)

180. Which of the following is the staple food crop of the majority of Indian people?
- (a) Maize
  - (b) Jowar
  - (c) Rice
  - (d) Wheat

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm280](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm280)

181. .... is the country which produces and exports the largest quantity of pulses in the world.
- (a) Pakistan
  - (b) India
  - (c) USA
  - (d) China

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm281](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm281)

182. Which one of the following sets of conditions is necessary for a good cultivation of wheat?
- (a) Moderate temperature and moderate rainfall
  - (b) High temperature and heavy rainfall
  - (c) High temperature and moderate rainfall
  - (d) Low temperature and low rainfall

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm282](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm282)

183. Which state leads in the production of pulses?

- (a) Orissa
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Uttar Pradesh

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm283](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm283)

188. Which among the following is a cash crop?

- (a) Jowar
- (b) Bajra
- (c) Ragi
- (d) Oil seeds

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm288](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm288)

184. \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest producer of coffee in India.

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Tamilnadu
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Telangna

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm284](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm284)

189. Sugarcane crop grows well in the areas with a rainfall of .....

- (a) 100-150 cm
- (b) 75-100 cm
- (c) 150-200 cm
- (d) 200 cm and above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm289](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm289)

185. The State which is the largest producer of tea in India is .....

- (a) Assam
- (b) West Bengal
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Kerala

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm285](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm285)

190. Which one of the following is the leading producer of oilseeds?

- (a) Gujarat
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Punjab
- (d) Rajasthan

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm290](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm290)

186. Tea is grown mainly .....

- (a) In marshy lands
- (b) On fertile plain lands
- (c) On slopes of hills
- (d) On river banks

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm286](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm286)

191. What kind of soil is required for sugarcane crop production?

- (a) Sandy soil
- (b) Laterite and rocky soil
- (c) Deep, well-drained fertile soil
- (d) Barren land

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm291](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm291)

187. For the cultivation of sugarcane ..... soil is suitable.

- (a) Black
- (b) Red
- (c) Laterite
- (d) Sandy, loamy and red soil

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm287](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm287)

192. The edible oil commonly used in India for preparation of toilet soap is .....

- (a) Linseed oil
- (b) Mustard oil
- (c) Soyabean oil
- (d) Coconut oil

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm292](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm292)

- (b) Hot and wet
- (c) Cold and dry
- (d) Cold and wet

**193.** Sugarcane requires a ..... climate with an average temperature of 24 degree Celsius .....

- (a) Wet; in summer
- (b) Dry; in summer
- (c) Hot and humid; throughout the year
- (d) None of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm293](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm293)

**194.** The largest producer of oilseeds in the world is .....

- (a) China
- (b) USA
- (c) India
- (d) Russia

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm294](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm294)

**195.** The soil which is suitable for the cultivation of plantation crops such as coffee and tea is .....

- (a) Alluvial soil
- (b) Black soil
- (c) Laterite soil
- (d) Red soil

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm295](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm295)

**196.** Sugarcane crop grows well in the areas with a rainfall of .....

- (a) 100-150 cm
- (b) 75-100 cm
- (c) 150-200 cm
- (d) 200 cm and above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm296](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm296)

**197.** What type of climate is required for sugarcane ?

- (a) Dry and hot

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm297](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm297)

**198.** Which state is the Second largest producer of Tea after Assam?

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) West Bengal
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm298](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm298)

**199.** Which one of the following regions are famous for coffee and tea plantations?

- (a) Shimla
- (b) Mount abu
- (c) Coorg
- (d) Srinagar

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm299](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm299)

**200.** Which one of the following cities is known for the coffee and tea plantations?

- (a) Shimla
- (b) Mount abu
- (c) Ooty
- (d) Srinagar

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm300](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm300)

**201.** Severe ..... damages the tea crop.

- (a) Rain
- (b) Cold
- (c) Frosts
- (d) Fog

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm301](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm301)

- 202.** Which of the following soils is suitable for cultivation of tea?
- (a) Red soil
  - (b) Black soil
  - (c) Alluvial soil
  - (d) Laterite soil
- (c) Thailand  
(d) Brazil

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm302](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm302)

- 203.** Tea is abundantly grown in .....
- (a) Maharashtra and Gujarat
  - (b) Orissa and Andhra Pradesh
  - (c) Assam and West Bengal
  - (d) Assam and Uttar Pradesh

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm303](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm303)

- 204.** Where is India's most prized tea grown?
- (a) Nilgiris
  - (b) Munnar
  - (c) Jorhat
  - (d) Darjeeling

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm304](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm304)

- 205.** Consider the following statements and select the correct answer using the code given below:
1. West Bengal is the leading producer of tea in India.
  2. A tea plantation needs more than 200 cm of rainfall.
- (a) Only 1 is correct
  - (b) Only 2 is correct
  - (c) Both 1 and 2 are correct
  - (d) Neither 1 nor 2 are correct

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm305](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm305)

- 206.** Which country is the largest producer of rubber in the world?
- (a) Malaysia
  - (b) Sri Lanka

- 207.** The largest producer of tea in the world is
- (a) USA
  - (b) Brazil
  - (c) China
  - (d) England

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm307](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm307)

- 208.** Rubber is produced in .....
- (a) Intensive subsistence farming
  - (b) Plantation farming
  - (c) Mixed farming
  - (d) Sedentary agriculture

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm308](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm308)

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- 209.** Rubber plants are mostly found in .....
- (a) Karnataka and Kerala
  - (b) Kerala and Andhra Pradesh
  - (c) Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh
  - (d) Haryana and Maharashtra

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm309](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm309)

- 210.** Which one of the following has the highest production

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of coffee?

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Tamil Nadu

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm310](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm310)

**211.** Which one of the following oilseed in India is grown in both Rabi and Kharif seasons?

- (a) Groundnut
- (b) Coconut
- (c) Castor seed
- (d) Mustard

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm311](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm311)

**212.** Cotton is a ..... crop.

- (a) Food
- (b) Cash
- (c) Plantation
- (d) Dry

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm312](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm312)

**213.** For growing cotton ..... soil is ideal.

- (a) Black
- (b) Red
- (c) Laterite
- (d) Sandy

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm313](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm313)

**214.** Which one of the following soils is most suitable for the cultivation of cotton in India?

- (a) Red soil
- (b) Laterite soil
- (c) Alluvial soil
- (d) Regur soil

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm314](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm314)

**215.** Jute fibre is obtained from which part of the Jute

- .....
- (a) Root
  - (b) Stem
  - (c) Leaf
  - (d) Fruit

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm315](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm315)

**216.** Which type of soil is ideal for the cultivation of jute?

- (a) Black soil
- (b) Red soil
- (c) Alluvial soil
- (d) Laterite soil

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm316](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm316)

**217.** Jute requires .....

- (a) Moist climate
- (b) Much rain
- (c) Hot climate
- (d) None of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm317](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm317)

**218.** Which crop is known as the golden fibre?

- (a) Cotton
- (b) Flax
- (c) Jute
- (d) Esparto

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm318](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm318)

**219.** Which among the following is the largest cotton producing country ?

- (a) Russia
- (b) U.S.A.
- (c) India
- (d) Egypt

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm319](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm319)



- 220.** Which one of the following areas of India produces largest amount of cotton?  
 (a) North western India and Gangetic West Bengal  
 (b) North western and western India  
 (c) Western and southern India  
 (d) Plains of northern India

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm320](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm320)

- 221.** The highest yield of cotton per hectare is in the state of .....  
 (a) Gujarat  
 (b) Haryana  
 (c) Punjab  
 (d) Tamil Nadu

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm321](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm321)

- 222.** The largest producer of oilseeds in the world is .....  
 (a) China  
 (b) USA  
 (c) India  
 (d) Russia

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm322](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm322)

- 223.** The state in which maximum cotton cloth is produced in India is .....  
 (a) Maharashtra  
 (b) Gujarat  
 (c) Tamil Nadu  
 (d) West Bangal

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm323](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm323)

- 224.** Sugarcane crop grows well in the areas with a rainfall of .....  
 (a) 100-150 cm  
 (b) 75-100 cm  
 (c) 150-200 cm  
 (d) 200 cm and above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm324](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm324)

- 225.** Cotton grows well in areas having temperature between ..... and rainfall of .....  
 (a) 10-15° C - 20-40 cm  
 (b) 15-20° C - 30-60 cm  
 (c) 20-25° C - 40-80 cm  
 (d) 20-30° C - 50-100 cm

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm325](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm325)

- 226.** Match the following:

List-I (Crops)		List-II (Geographical conditions)	
A.	Barley	1.	Hot and dry climate with poor soil
B.	Rice	2.	Cool climate with poorer soil
C.	Millets	3.	Warm and moist climate with high altitude
D.	Tea	4.	Hot and moist climate with rich soil

- (a) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3  
 (b) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2  
 (c) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3  
 (d) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm326](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm326)

- 227.** Which of the following conditions is/are essential for tea cultivation?  
 A. tropical and sub-tropical climates  
 B. deep and fertile well-drained soil  
 C. cool and frost climate all through the year  
 (a) A, B and C  
 (b) A and B only  
 (c) B and C only  
 (d) A only

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm327](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm327)

- 228.** Which of the following are the varieties of oil seeds?  
 1. Groundnut

2. Coconut
  3. Cotton seed
  4. Sunflower seed
- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4  
(b) 1, 2, 3 only  
(c) 2, 3, 4 only  
(d) 1, 2, 4 only

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm328](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm328)

- 229.** Assertion: Pulses except Tur dal are grown in rotation with other crops.  
Reason: They are leguminous and help in restoring the fertility of soil by fixing nitrogen from air in the roots.
- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion  
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion  
(c) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect  
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are incorrect

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm329](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm329)

- 230.** Assertion : The promise of Green Revolution to produce large amounts has brought it under major controversies  
Reason : It has caused land degradation due to overuse of chemicals, drying aquifers and vanishing biodiversity.
- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion  
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion  
(c) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect  
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are incorrect

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm330](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm330)

- 231.** Assertion: Mostly women are employed to harvest tea leaves  
Reason: Women are better pickers and can be employed at relatively cheaper rates.
- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and

- Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion  
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion  
(c) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect  
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are incorrect

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm331](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm331)

- 232.** Assertion : India's primary activity is Agriculture.  
Reason : Two-thirds of its population is engaged in agricultural activities.
- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion  
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion  
(c) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect  
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are incorrect

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm332](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm332)

- 233.** Assertion : Agriculture is not an old economic activity.  
Reason : Farming varies from subsistence to commercial type.
- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion  
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion  
(c) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect  
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are incorrect

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm333](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm333)

- 234.** 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.
- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion  
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion

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- (c) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect
- (d) Both Assertion and Reason are incorrect

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm334](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm334)

- 235.** Assertion: Biochemical inputs and irrigation are used for obtaining higher production.  
Reason: Doses of biochemical input are used to grow crops rapidly.
- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion
  - (b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion
  - (c) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect
  - (d) Both Assertion and Reason are incorrect

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm335](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm335)

- 236.** Assertion: Crops are grown depending upon the variations in soil, climate and cultivation practices.  
Reason : Crops are also grown according to availability of water.
- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion
  - (b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion
  - (c) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect
  - (d) Both Assertion and Reason are incorrect

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm336](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm336)

- 237.** Assertion : apple food crop in India is rice and requires less rain.  
Reason: Our country is the fourth largest producer of rice in the world.
- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion
  - (b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion
  - (c) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect
  - (d) Both Assertion and Reason are incorrect

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm337](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm337)

- 238.** Assertion : Pulses are not considered as a major source of protein in a vegetarian diet.  
Reason: Rice is a rabi crop and requires lot of rain to grow.
- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion
  - (b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion
  - (c) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect
  - (d) Both Assertion and Reason are incorrect

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm338](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm338)

- 239.** Assertion : Tea cultivation, is a labour - intensive industry.  
Reason: Cultivation can be done throughout the year .Tea bushes require warm and moist frost- free climate.
- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion
  - (b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion
  - (c) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect
  - (d) Both Assertion and Reason are incorrect

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm339](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm339)

- 240.** Assertion : Organic farming is much in vogue.  
Reason : In organic forming, crops are grown using high doses to increase production.
- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion
  - (b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion
  - (c) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect
  - (d) Both Assertion and Reason are incorrect

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm340](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm340)

241. Identify the crop being harvested in the given picture-



- (a) Cauliflower
- (b) Spinach
- (c) Tea
- (d) Cotton

Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/cm341](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm341)

242. Look at the picture below and identify the type of cultivation-



- (a) Commercial farming
- (b) Jhumming
- (c) Intersire Farming
- (d) Terrace cultivator

Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/cm342](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm342)

243. Look at the picture below and choose one of the major problem associated with the practice shown in the picture-



- (a) Contamination of soil, water and other vegetation.
- (b) Pesticides are harmful for insects.
- (c) Affect the crop yield.
- (d) This method is less effective.

Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/cm343](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm343)

244. Study the following image and select the correct option.



The crop shown in figure is

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Rice
- (c) Cotton
- (d) Jowar and bajra

Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/cm344](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm344)

245. Study the following image and read following



statement.



1. It is a Kharif crop and requires hot and humid climate for cultivation.
2. Major regions of rice production are the Ganga-Brahmaputra and Coastal areas and deltaic regions with alluvial soil.
3. Temperature above 25°C, and high humidity with annual rainfall above 100 cm are favourable for cultivation of this crop.

which of the above statements are correct

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) All 1, 2 and 3

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm345](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm345)

**246.** Match the given crops with their major producing areas shown on the map of India.

- A. Wheat
- B. Coffee
- C. Rice
- D. Tea



- (a) A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
- (b) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (c) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

- (d) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm346](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm346)

**247.** Slash and Burn Agriculture is known by specific name in different states of India.

Table (Different Names of Slash and Burn Agriculture)	
I.	Bringa
II.	Waire
III.	Dahiya
IV.	Kuruwa

Match the shaded states marked in the given map with codes given in the Table (Different names of Slash and Burn Agriculture) and select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) A-III, B-IV; C-II; D-I
- (b) A-III, B-II; C-IV; D-I
- (c) A-I, B-IV; C-II; D-III
- (d) A-I, B-II; C-IV; D-III

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm347](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm347)

**248.** Identify the crop-

- It is a Kharif crop which requires temperature between 21°C to 27°C
- It grows well in alluvial soil.
- In some states it is grown as Rabi crop.

- (a) Millets
- (b) Wheat
- (c) Sugarcane
- (d) Maize

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm348](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm348)

**249.** Identify the crop-

- Second most important cereal crop of India.
- Is main food crop in north and north-western part of country.
- is a rabi crop.
- Requires 50-70 cm of annual rainfall evenly

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distributed over the growing season.

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

(c) 3, 4, 2, 1

(d) 3, 4, 1, 2

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm349](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm349)

**250.** Identify the agro based industry-

- Also called as silk farming.
- It is the process of making silk fibres.
- It includes the raising of silk worms and then processing of fibres they produce.
- Silkworms are feeded upon mulberry leaves.

- (a) Agriculture
- (b) Sericulture
- (c) Apiculture
- (d) Lac culture

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm350](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm350)

**251.** Identify the movement-

- Also called as blood less revolution.
- Was a voluntary land reform movement.
- Initiated by Vinoba Bhave.
- This movements attempted to persuade wealthy land owners to voluntarily give a percentage of their land to landless people.

- (a) Salt Satyagraha
- (b) Dandi March
- (c) Bhoodan Movement
- (d) Champaran Movement

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm351](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm351)

**252.** Arrange the following steps of sericulture in the correct sequence-

1. The extraction of silk filaments from the silkworm cocoons.
2. Silk filaments are woven together to form a thread.
3. The cultivation of mulberry leaves.
4. Rearing of silkworm on mulberry leaves.

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (b) 4, 3, 2, 1

**253.** Arrange the following state (from higher to lower) as rice production states-

1. Assam
2. Bihar
4. Uttar Pradesh
5. West Bengal

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (b) 4, 3, 2, 1
- (c) 2, 1, 3, 4
- (d) 3, 2, 4, 1

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm353](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm353)

**254.** Arrange the following steps of ‘Jhumming cultivation’ in correct sequence.

1. Burning the felled trees.
2. clear a patch of land.
3. Fallowing.
4. Planting and harvesting.

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (b) 3, 2, 1, 4
- (c) 2, 1, 3, 4
- (d) 2, 1, 4, 3

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm354](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm354)

**255.** Look at the table below carefully and answer the question-

Sector in (%)	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Agriculture	4.2	-0.2	1.1
Industry	5.0	5.9	7.3
Services	7.8	10.3	9.2
GDP	6.6	7.2	7.6

Though the GDP growth rate is increasing over the years still the growth rate in agriculture has been decelerating. which of the following is the most significant reason of the situation-

- (a) Increase in import duties on agricultural products.

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- (b) Reduction in the public investment in agriculture sector.
- (c) Increase in subsidy on fertilisers.
- (d) Alternative employment opportunities are decreasing.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm355](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm355)

**256.** Complete the following table with the correct information-

Movement	Started in year	Started in state	Started because
Champaran Movement	1917	A - ?	B - ?

- (a) A-Punjab, B-Farmers of that region were forced to grow cotton on their land.
- (b) A-Bihar, B-Farmers of that region were forced to grow indigo on their land.
- (c) A-Punjab, B-Farmers of that region were forced to grow tea on their land.
- (d) A-Bihar, B-Farmers of that region were forced to grow nothing on their land.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm356](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm356)

**257.** Complete the following table with correct information-

Cropping seasons	Sowing period	Harvesting period	Crops grown
Kharif	Onset of monsoon	September-October	B - ?
Rabi	A - ?	April-June	Wheat, barley, gram

- (a) A -the summer months B -Paddy, maize, bajra, arhar
- (b) A -October- December, onset of winter. B -watermelon, muskmelon, cucumber
- (c) A -October- December, onset of winter. B -Paddy, maize, bajra, arhar
- (d) A -the summer months. B -watermelon, muskmelon, cucumber

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm357](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm357)

**Source Based Questions 1 :** Read the source given below and answer 8 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option:

Sustained uses of land without compatible technological changes have hindered the pace of agricultural development. In spite of development of sources of irrigation most of the farmers in large parts of the country still depend upon monsoon and natural fertility in order to carry on their agriculture. For a growing population, this poses a serious challenge. Agriculture which provides livelihood for more than 60 per cent of its population, needs some serious technical and institutional reforms. Thus, collectivisation, consolidation of holdings, cooperation and abolition of zamindari, etc. were given priority to bring about institutional reforms in the country after Independence. 'Land reform' was the main focus of our First Five Year Plan. The right of inheritance had already led to fragmentation of land holdings necessitating consolidation of holdings. The laws of land reforms were enacted but the implementation was lacking or lukewarm. The Government of India embarked upon introducing agricultural reforms to improve Indian agriculture in the 1960s and 1970s. The Green Revolution based on the use of package technology and the White Revolution (Operation Flood) were some of the strategies initiated to improve the lot of Indian agriculture. But, this too led to the concentration of development in few selected areas. Therefore, in the 1980s and 1990s, a comprehensive land development programme was initiated, which included both institutional and technical reforms. Provision for crop insurance against drought, flood, cyclone, fire and disease, establishment of Grameen banks, cooperative societies and banks for providing loan facilities to the farmers at lower rates of interest were some important steps in this direction.

- 258.** In order to tackle the various problems faced by the Indian agriculture especially the pressure of growing population, various \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ reforms have been initiated.
- (a) political, institutional
  - (b) technological, institutional
  - (c) administrative, judicial
  - (d) executive, organisational

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm358](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm358)

Which of the following is associated with Operation

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flood?

- (a) Green revolution
- (b) White Revolution
- (c) Gene Revolution
- (d) Blood less revolution

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm358](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm358)

What was the main objective of the Green Revolution?

- (a) Improvement in the conditions of the farmers
- (b) increase in irrigated area.
- (c) increase in the agricultural production
- (d) mechanisation of farming.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm358](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm358)

Which of the following measures is not introduced by the government to improve agriculture.

- (a) abolition of zamindari system
- (b) consolidation of land holdings
- (c) crop insurance
- (d) maximum support price.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm358](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm358)

Institutional reforms are-

- (a) Changes brought by State governments to improve agriculture.
- (b) Changes brought by Central government to improve agriculture.
- (c) Changes brought by both Central and State government from time to time to improve agriculture.
- (d) Green Revolution.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm358](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm358)

Grouping of small land holdings into a bigger one is called-

- (a) The ceiling on land holdings.
- (b) Collectivisation.
- (c) Co-operation farming.

- (d) Consolidation of land holdings.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm358](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm358)

Which of the following isn't included in the comprehensive land development programme of the 1980s and 1990s ?

- (a) kisan credit card
- (b) personal accident insurance scheme
- (c) Minimum Support Price
- (d) Fragmentation of land holdings.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm358](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm358)

Land reform included

1. Abolition of Zamindari
2. Fragmentation of land holdings
- 3 Irrigation
4. Land ceiling

Which of the able statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 4
- (d) 3 and 4

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm358](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm358)

**Source Based Questions 2 :** Read the source given below and answer 6 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option:

Globalisation is not a new phenomenon. It was there at the time of colonisation. In the nineteenth century when European traders came to India, at that time too, Indian spices were exported to different countries of the world and farmers of south India were encouraged to grow these crops. Till today it is one of the important items of export from India. During the British period cotton belts of India attracted the British and ultimately cotton was exported to Britain as a raw material for their textile industries. Under globalisation, particularly after 1990, the farmers in India have been exposed to new challenges. Despite being an important producer of rice, cotton, rubber, tea, coffee, jute and spices our agricultural products are not able to compete with the developed countries because of the highly



subsidised agriculture in those countries. Today, Indian agriculture finds itself at the crossroads. To make agriculture successful and profitable, proper thrust should be given to the improvement of the condition of marginal and small farmers. The green revolution promised much. But today it's under controversies. It is being alleged that it has caused land degradation due to overuse of chemicals, drying aquifers and vanishing biodiversity. The keyword today is "gene revolution", which includes genetic engineering. In fact organic farming is much in vogue today because it is practised without factory made chemicals such as fertilisers and pesticides. Hence, it does not affect environment in a negative manner.

259. The given extract throws light on \_\_\_\_\_.
- Globalisation and the colonisation in agriculture.
  - Impact of globalisation on agriculture.
  - New Economic policy pertaining to agriculture.
  - none of these.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm359](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm359)

Which of the following has been a direct disadvantage of globalisation to the farmer?

- increase in global competition with the developed countries.
- degradation of land due to the overuse of chemicals.
- Increased expenditure on buying HYV seeds.
- all the above.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm359](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm359)

The method of farming done without using any type of chemical fertiliser, urea, insecticides is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- mixed farming
- organic farming
- sustainable farming
- inorganic farming

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm359](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm359)

The key word today is "gene revolution" which

includes genetic engineering. Which of the following is recognized as genetic engineering?

- powerful supplement in inventing insecticides and pesticides
- powerful supplement in inventing biological inputs and fertilisers
- powerful supplement in inventing new hybrid varieties of seeds
- powerful supplement in inventing organic and inorganic farming

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm359](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm359)

In the nineteenth century when European traders came to India, \_\_\_\_\_ were exported to different countries of the world.

- Indian clothes
- Indian spices
- Indian diamonds
- All of the above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm359](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm359)

Cotton textile industry in Manchester and Liverpool flourished

- due to the availability of good quality cotton from Manchester.
- due to the availability of good quality cotton from India
- due to the availability of good quality cotton from Japan
- due to the availability of good quality cotton from Liverpool

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm359](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm359)

**Source Based Questions 3 :** Read the source given below and answer 10 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option:

Rabi crops are sown in winter from October to December and harvested in summer from April to June. Some of the important rabi crops are wheat, barley, peas, gram and mustard. Though, these crops are grown in large parts of India, states from the north and Northwestern parts such as Punjab,

Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh are important for the production of wheat and other rabi crops. Availability of precipitation during winter months due to the western temperate cyclones helps in the success of these crops. However, the success of the green revolution in Punjab, Haryana, western Uttar Pradesh and parts of Rajasthan has also been an important factor in the growth of the above mentioned rabi crops. Kharif crops are grown with the onset of monsoon in different parts of the country and these are harvested in September-October. Important crops grown during this season are paddy, maize, jowar, bajra, tur (arhar), moong, urad, cotton, Jute, groundnut and soyabean. Some of the most important rice growing regions are Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamilnadu, Kerala and Maharashtra, particularly the (Konkan coast) along with Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. Recently paddy has also become an important crop of Punjab and Haryana. In states like Assam, West Bengal and Odisha, three crops of paddy are grown in a year. These are Aus, Aman and Boro. In between the rabi and the Kharif seasons there is a short season during the summer months known as the Zaid season. Some of the crops produced during 'Zaid' are the watermelon, muskmelon, cucumber, vegetables and fodder crops. Sugarcane takes almost a year to grow.

260. Read the combinations showing the cropping season(sown) and select the correct option:

X: June – July

Y: October- December

Z: Around March

- (a) X-Rabi, Y-Kharif, Z-Zaid
- (b) X-Zaid, Y- Rabi, Z-Kharif
- (c) Kharif, Y-Zaid, Z-Rabi
- (d) X-Kharif, Y-Rabi, Z-Zaid

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm360](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm360)

The three major cropping seasons of India are

- (a) Aus, Aman, Boro
- (b) Rabi, Kharif. Zaid
- (c) Bhadva, Shraavan, Vasant
- (d) Summer. Winter, Monsoon

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm360](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm360)

In between the two major seasons Indian farmers take a break during the summer season and grow \_\_\_\_\_ crops.

- (a) Kharif
- (b) Rabi
- (c) zaid
- (d) all of the above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm360](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm360)

Select the correct match-

Column I		Column II	
X.	Peas and Mustard	1.	Harvested September-October
Y.	Arhar and Bajra	2.	Harvested in April-June
		3.	Harvested July - October

- (a) X-3, Y-1
- (b) X-1, Y-3
- (c) X-2, Y-1
- (d) X-3, Y-2

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm360](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm360)

Rabi crops are harvested in \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Spring
- (b) Summer
- (c) Winter
- (d) Autumn

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm360](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm360)

Which of the following is not a rabi crop?

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Peas
- (c) Sugarcane
- (d) Mustard

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Availability of \_\_\_\_\_ during winter months due to

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western temperate cyclones help in the success of the Green Revolution.

- (a) Sunshine
- (b) Precipitation
- (c) Cold climate
- (d) Hot climate

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm360](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm360)

Crops grown during Rabi season are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Tea and Coffee
- (b) Cotton and Jute
- (c) Wheat and Peas
- (d) Aus and Aman

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm360](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm360)

Kharif crops are harvested in:

- (a) September and October
- (b) June and July
- (c) April and June
- (d) December and January

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm360](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm360)

Crops which are grown in states like Assam, Bengal and Odisha in a year. –

- (a) Rice, Wheat and Maize
- (b) Bajra, Rice and Wheat
- (c) Aus, Aman and Boro
- (d) Pulses, Cotton and Jute

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm360](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm360)

**Source Based Questions 4 :** Read the source given below and answer 5 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option:

Tea cultivation is an example of plantation agriculture. It is also an important beverage crop introduced in India initially by the British. Today, most of the tea plantations are owned by Indians.

The tea plant grows well in tropical and sub-tropical climates endowed with deep and fertile well-drained soil, rich in humus and organic matter. Tea bushes require warm and moist frost-free climate all through the year. Frequent showers evenly distributed over the year ensure continuous growth of tender leaves. Tea is a labour-intensive industry. It requires abundant, cheap and skilled labour. Tea is processed within the tea garden; to restore its freshness. Major tea producing states are Assam, hills of Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri districts. West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Kerala. Apart from these, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Meghalaya, Andhra Pradesh and Tripura are also tea-producing states in the country. In 2017 India was the second largest producer of tea after China. Indian coffee is known in the world for its good quality. The Arabica variety initially brought from Yemen is produced in the country. This variety is in great demand all over the world. Initially its cultivation was introduced on the Baba Budan Hills and even today its cultivation is confined to the Nilgiris in Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

**261.** What is common between Tea and Coffee?

- (a) They are Beverages
- (b) They are plantation crops
- (c) They grow in Hilly regions
- (d) All of the above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm361](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm361)

Which of the following conditions can spoil tea crops?

- (a) Frequent rains widespread throughout the year
- (b) Clayey soil which has a high-water holding capacity
- (c) Deep fertile well-drained soil
- (d) Warm, moist and frost-free climate

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm361](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm361)

India competes with \_\_\_\_\_ for its \_\_\_\_\_ of tea.

- (a) China, consumption
- (b) Yemen, production
- (c) China, Production
- (d) Yemen, consumption

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm361](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm361)

□□□□□□

Taking a hint from the given picture: identify what are these women doing?



- (a) Sowing the tea and coffee seeds
- (b) Plucking coffee beans
- (c) Pruning tea bushes
- (d) Plucking tea leaves.

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**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm361](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm361)

What are the climatic conditions required for the growth of tea?

1. Tropical and sub-tropical climate
2. Heavy rainfall ranging from 150 cm to 250 cm
3. Soil should contain good amount of lime

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1,2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 only

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/cm361](http://www.cbse.site/ss/cm361)

Tea falls in which type of Industry?

- (a) Labour - intensive industry
- (b) Capital - intensive industry
- (c) Both (A) and (B )
- (d) None of the above

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