

Sub. : Geography Std. : X (CBSE)		•	Question Paper 4. Agriculture		Marks : 20 Time : 45 Min.	
		S	ECTION "A"			_
Q. 1	India is the larger producer as well as the consumer of the world of				crop.	1
	a) Wheat	b) Maize	c) Pulses	d) Millets		
Q.2 :	Which one of the following is 'Kharif' crop?					1
	a) Wheat	b) Mustered	c) Maize	d) None of thes	se	
			OR			
	Which of the f	ollowing is an age-ol	d economic activi	ity in our country?		
	a) Mining	b)Agriculture	c) Sericultur	re d)All of these		
Q.3 :	Agriculture where a single crop is grown on large area:					1
	a) Shifting Agr	iculture	b) Plantation	b) Plantation agriculture		
	c) Horticulture d) Extensive Agriculture					
Q.4 :	What part of Total population of India is engaged in agriculture activiti			s?	1	
	a) 2/3	b) 1/3	c) 2/5	d) 1/4		
Q.5	Which one of following is not Agro-based industry?					1
	a) Cement Industry b) Jute Industry			stry		
	c) Cotton texti	le Industry	d) Sugar Inc	d) Sugar Industry.		
			OR			
		riculture where farm n that family that is:	ners clear a patch	of and produce ren	reads and other food	
	a) Commercial farming		b) Extensive	efarming		
	c) Modern farming		d) Slash and	l burn farming		
		S	SECTION "B"			
Q.6:	What are the four important fiber crops of India? Describe any one of the				hem.	3
)		OR			
	What are three	e cropping seasons of	f India? Explain a	ny one in brief.		
Q.7 :	Discuss three main impacts of globalization on Indian agriculture.					3
		S	ECTION "C"			
Q.8:	Read the follow	ving passage and a	nswer the follow	ving questions.		4

Bhoodan - Gramdan : Mahatma Gandhi declared Vinoba Bhave as his spiritual heir. He also participated in Satyagraha as one of the foremost satyagrahis. He was one of the votaries of Gandhi's concept of gram swarajya. After Gandhiji's martyrdom, Vinoba Bhave undertook padyatra to spread Gandhiji's message covered almost the entire country. Once, when he was delivering a lecture at Pochampalli in Andhra Pradesh, some poor landless villagers demanded some land for their economic well-being. Vinoba Bhave could not promise it to them immediately but assured them to talk to the Government of India regarding provision of land for them if they undertook cooperative farming. Suddenly, Shri Ram Chandra Reddy stood up and offered 80 acres of land to be distributed among 80 land-less villagers. This act was known as 'Bhoodan'. Later he travelled and introduced his ideas widely all over India. Some zamindars, owners of many villages offered to distribute some villages among the landless. It was known as Gramdan. However, many land-owners chose to provide some part of their land to the poor farmers due to the fear of land ceiling act. This Bhoodan-Gramdan movement initiated by Vinoba Bhave is also known as the Blood-less Revolution 1) What is Mahatma Gandhi declared Vinoba Bhave as? 1 2) What did Vinoba Bhave undertook to spread Gandhiji's message? 3) Write about 'Bhoodan'. **SECTION "D"** 0.9: Distinguish between rabi and kharif season? OR Distinguish between Subsistence and Commercial agriculture. *

