



SHIKSHA CLASSES

Sub. : Geography
Std. : X (CBSE)

Answer Paper
4. Agriculture

Total Marks : 20

SECTION "A"

Q. 1 : India is the larger producer as well as the consumer of the world of ---- crop. 1

Ans. : c) Pulses.

Q.2 : Which one of the following is 'Kharif' crop: 1

Ans. : c) Maize

OR

Which of the following is an age-old economic activity in our country?

Ans. : b) Agriculture.

Q.3 : Agriculture where a single crop is grown on large area: 1

Ans. : b) Plantation agriculture.

Q.4 : What part of Total population of India is engaged in agriculture activities? 1

Ans. : a) 2/3

Q.5 : Which one of following is not Agro-based industry: 1

Ans. : a) Cement Industry

OR

It's type of Agriculture where farmers clear a patch land of and produce rereads and other food crops to sustain that family that is: 1

Ans. : d) Slash and burn farming

SECTION "B"

Q.6 : What are the four important fiber crops of India? Describe any one of them. 3

Ans. : Four important fiber crops of India are:

Cotton, Jute, Hemp and Natural silk.

Cotton :-

a) India is known as the original home of the cotton plant.

b) India is the third largest producer of cotton in the world.

(c) Cotton grows well in the drier parts of the black cotton soil of the Deccan plateau.

- d) It requires high temperature, light rainfall or irrigation, 210-frost-free days and bright sun-shine for its growth.
- e) It is Kharif crop and requires 6 to 8 months to mature.
- f) Major Cotton producing states are Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.

OR

What are three cropping seasons of India? Explain any one in brief.

3

Ans. : India has three cropping seasons :-

- 1) Rabi
- 2) Kharif and
- 3) Zaid

1) Rabi crops:

- Grown in winter from October to December.
- Harvest in summer from April to June.
- Main crop-wheat, barley, peas, gram, mustard

2) Kharif crop:

- Grown with the onset of monsoon in different parts of the country.
- Harvest in September-October.
- Maize jawar , bajra ,cotton, Soya been

3) Zaid crops:

- Grown between rabbi and kharif seasons.
- Crops: watermelon, Muskmelon, cucumber, fodder etc.

Q.7 : Discuss three main impacts of globalization on Indian agriculture.

3

- Ans. :**
1. Indian agriculture products are not able to compete with the developed countries.
 2. Bad condition of marginal and small farmers.
 3. Caused land degradation due to overuse of chemicals.

SECTION "C"

Q. 8 : Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

4

1) What is Mahatma Gandhi declared Vinoba Bhave as?

1

Ans. : Vinoba Bhave as his spiritual heir.

2) What did Vinoba Bhave undertook to spread Gandhiji's message?

1

Ans. : Vinoba Bhave undertook Padyatra to spread Gandhiji's message.

3) Write about 'Bhoodan'.

2

Ans. : Shri Ram Chandra Reddy stood up and offered 80 acres of land to be distributed among 80 land less villagers. This act is known as Bhoodan.

SECTION "D"

Q.9 : Distinguish between rabi and kharif season?

5

Ans. :	Rabi	Kharif
	1) Rabi crops are sown in winter from October to December and harvested in summer from April to June.	1) Kharif crops are grown with the onset of monsoon in the different parts of the country and these are harvested in September-October.
	2) Some of the important rabi crops are wheat, barley, peas, gram, and mustard.	2) Important crops grown during this season are paddy, maize, jowar, bajra, tur(arhar) moong, urad, cotton, jute, groundnut and soyabean.
	3) States from north and northwestern parts such as Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttaranchal and Uttar Pradesh are important for the production of wheat and other rabi crops.	3) Some of the most important rice-growing regions are Assam, West Bengal, coastal regions of Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Maharashtra, particularly the (Kankan coast) along with Uttar Pradesh Bihar. Recently, paddy has also become an important crop of Punjab and Haryana.

OR

: Distinguish between Subsistence and Commercial agriculture.

Ans. :	Subsistence agriculture	Commercial agriculture
	1) Main aim is to satisfy the need of family.	1) Main aim is to obtain maximum profit.
	2) Crops are grown small patches of land	2) Crops are grown on large land.
	3) Simple agricultural tools used	3) Modern machinaries are used.
	4) Agricultural activities performed by family members.	4) Large number of workers needed for commercial agriculture.

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