

Short Answer Questions

Q. 1. What climatic conditions are needed for rice production?

Ans. (i) Rice is the staple diet of the tropical and subtropical region.

(ii) Rice needs high temperature, high humidity and rainfall.

(iii) It grows best in alluvial clayey soils which can retain water.

Q. 2. What conditions are required for wheat production?

Ans. (i) Wheat requires moderate temperature and rainfall during growing season.

(ii) It needs bright sunshine at the time of harvest.

(iii) It thrives best in well drained loamy soil.

Q. 3. Why cotton is suitably grown in India?

Ans. (i) Cotton requires high temperature, light rainfall, two hundred and ten frost free days and bright sunshine for its growth.

(ii) It grows best on black and alluvial soil.

(iii) It is one of the main raw materials for the cotton textile industry.

Q. 4. What do you know about 'Golden Fibre' of India?

Ans. (i) Jute is also known as the 'Golden Fibre'.

(ii) It grows well on alluvial soil and requires high temperature, heavy rainfall and humid climate.

(iii) The crop is grown in the tropical areas. India and Bangladesh are the leading producers of jute.

Q. 5. In which kind of regions coffee is grown?

Ans. (i) Coffee requires warm and wet climate and well drained loamy soil.

(ii) Hill slopes are more suitable for growth of this crop.

(iii) Brazil is the leading producer followed by Columbia and India.

Q. 6. Under what conditions tea is grown in India?

Ans. (i) Tea is a beverage crop grown on plantations.

(ii) This requires cool climatic and well distributed high rainfall throughout the year for growth of its tender leaves.

(iii) It needs well drained loamy soils and gentle slopes.

(iv) Labour in large number is required to pick the leaves.

Q. 7. Write a short note on subsistence farming.

Ans. The form of agriculture which is done solely to meet the needs of the farmer's family is called subsistence farming. Low level of technology and household labour are used to produce on small scale.

Q. 8. Name the types of subsistence farming.

Ans. There are two types of subsistence farming:

- (i) Intensive subsistence farming
- (ii) Primitive subsistence farming

Q. 9. Name the types of commercial farming.

Ans. The types of commercial farming are:

- (i) Commercial grain farming
- (ii) Mixed farming
- (iii) Plantation agriculture.

Q. 10. Define commercial grain farming.

Ans. In commercial grain farming crops like wheat and maize are grown for commercial purpose. Temperate grasslands of North America, Europe and Asia are major areas of commercial grain farming.

Q. 11. Explain mixed farming.

Ans. In mixed farming, the land is used for growing food and fodder crops and rearing livestock. It is practised in Europe, eastern USA, Argentina, southeast Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.