Worksheet

Agriculture

Question 1: Answer Briefly.

What are the major crops grown in India?

Answer : A variety of food and non food crops are grown in different parts of the country depending upon the variations in soil, climate and cultivation practices. Major crops grown in India are rice, wheat, millets, pulses, tea, coffee, sugarcane, oil seeds, cotton and jute, etc.

Name any four reasons which decide the nature of farming?

Reasons which decide the nature of farming:

1. availability of irrigation facility
2. use of hyv seeds
3. use of manure and fertilizers
4. use of protective medicines weedicides and insecticides

What are the major types of farming?

Answer : Types of farming include subsistence farming, terrace farming, dry farming, mixed farming, nomadic herding, commercial plantation, livestock rearing, etc. Farming involves rearing animals and growing crops for raw materials and food.

Question 2: Fill in the blanks.

- Dry farming is done where rainfall is less than **20 inches** and there are no facilities of irrigation.

- Agriculture provide **opportunities** of the employment in the country.

- Land is the major **fixed** asset of the country.

Tips:

- Dry farming, also called Dryland Farming, is the cultivation of crops without irrigation in regions of limited moisture, typically less than 20

inches (50 centimetres) of precipitation annually.

- Agriculture provides employment opportunities for rural people on a large scale in underdeveloped and developing countries.

- Land is among the most important natural resources.

Question 3: Write true / false for the following statements.

- The quality of Indian cotton is the best in the world. **(True)**
- Sugar cane is the native plant of India.**(True)**
- Rabi crop is sown after the rainy season stops. **(True)**

Tips:

- India is famous for its finest and beautiful cotton fabrics. Punjab, Haryana, Gujarat, and Rajasthan are the important cotton cultivating regions.

- Sugarcane is a tropical grass native to Asia where it has been grown for over 4,000 years. Sugar cane is the most produced food commodity in India followed by rice and wheat.

- The rabi crops are sown around mid-November, preferably after the monsoon rains are over, and harvesting begins in April / May.

Question 4: Complete the sentences.

- Fibre crops are <u>plants that are deliberately grown for the production of fiber for textile.</u>

- Wet farming is done where rainfall is <u>more than 200cm. Wet Farming is practiced in the regions of alluvial soils where every year the average rainfall is more than 200cm.</u>

- India has stepped up the production of <u>rice</u>.

Question 5: Match.

(i)	Land	Wet farming
(ii)	Dry farming	largest producer in the world
(iii)	Pulses	jawar, bajra
(iv)	Rice and jute	gram, arahar, lentil
(v)	Mangoes	fixed asset

Answer :

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