

Indian Land Resources

1. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.

1. Utilisation of land for different purpose is called

- a) Agriculture **b) Land utilisation** c) Urbanisation d) Horticulture

2. Tilling of the soil for rising food crops raw materials needed by human beings is called

- a) Horticulture b) Floriculture **c) Agriculture** d) Apiculture

3. The production of crops is consumed by the farmers and family is called

- a) Subsistence farming** b) Ancient farming
c) Shifting agriculture d) sedentary culture

4. Patch of forest is cleared and burnt and cultivated till fertility of soil is reduced is called

- a) Shifting agriculture** b) Sedentary c) Irrigation d) Commercial agriculture

5. Large amount of capital and Labour are applied for unit land

- a) Agriculture b) Dry farming c) Humid agriculture **d) intensive Agriculture**

6. Cultivation of crops in areas of sufficient rainfall is called

- a) Humid farming** b) Dry farming c) Irrigation d) Commercial agriculture

7. Proportion of an area under different crops at a given time is called

- a) Crop trending b) Crop season c) Crop shifting **d) Cropping pattern**

8. It is a beverage crop producing stimulating drink

- a) Sugarcane b) Watermelon c) Apple **d) Tea**

9. The intensive cultivation of fruit vegetable flower and aromatic plants is called

- a) Gardening b) Floriculture **c) Horticulture** d) Apiculture

10. Crop season during winter or during retreating monsoon rainfall

- a) Zaid b) Kharif **c) Rabi** d) Summer

11. Crop season during the rainy season or onset of monsoon rainfall.

- a) Summer **b) Kharif** c) Zaid d) Rabi

12. Method of farming carried very scanty rainfall

- a) Dry farming** b) Wet farming c) Irrigation d) Horticulture

13. Agriculture type which Involving cultivation of crops and livestock rearing

- a) Commercial agriculture b) Subsistence farming
c) Mixed farming d) Intensive farming

14. Shifting agriculture in Assam is called as

- a) Jhuming** b) Podu c) Ponam d) Mandalam

15. The factor which does not influence on the land utilisation

- a) Relief features b) Climate c) Soil **d) Political factors**

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers.

1. The land which is not used for cultivation is called_____ (Fallow Land)

2. A system of farming involving both crops and livestock is known as _____farming.
(Mixed Farming)

3. The crops grown in between the Kharif and Rabi season are called _____crops.
(Zaid Crop Season)

4. The largest rice producing state in India is_____ (West Bengal)

II. Answer the following questions in one sentence each:

1. What is land use?

The distribution of land for different uses such as forestry, cultivation, pastures etc is called "Land use".

2. Mention the factors which affect the land use?

relief features

climate

soil

population density,

Socio-economic and technical factors.

3. What is Fallow Land?

Fallow Land refers to the land which is not used for cultivation

4. What is agriculture?

Tilling of the soil for raising food crops and raw materials needed by human beings is called Agriculture

5. What is Subsistence Farming?

A type of farming in which the production of crops is consumed almost by the farmer and his family, leaving only a small portion for sale.

6. What are the types of Subsistence Farming?

Shifting subsistence farming

Sedentary subsistence farming

7. What is Shifting Farming?

It is a type of agriculture in which a patch of forest is cleared and burnt to be cultivated for a few years until the fertility of the soil is reduced.

8. What is Sedentary Farming?

It is cultivation of land at a fixed location instead of shifting from one place to another

9. What is Intensive Farming?

A method of farming in which a large amount of capital and labour are applied per unit of land is called "Intensive farming"

10. What is "commercial farming"?

A system of farming in which crops are grown for the market is called “commercial farming.”

11. What is Mixed Farming?

Agriculture involving the cultivation of crops and livestock rearing is called “mixed farming”

12. What is Plantation Farming?

It refers to the cultivation of single crop on large estates for the market.

13. What is dry farming?

A method of farming carried on in areas which receives scanty rainfall and where irrigation is either absent or limited is called “dry farming”.

14. What is Humid Farming?

It refers to the cultivation of crops in areas which receives sufficient rainfall, crops are grown without the help of irrigation

15. What is Irrigation Farming?

A method of farming under which crops are grown with the help of irrigation is called “Irrigation farming”

16. What is crop season?

The proportion of area under different crops at a particular period of time is called Crop season

17. Mention the cropping seasons of India?

The Kharif, the Rabi and Zaid Crop Season

18. What is The Kharif Crop Season?

The crops grown during the rainy season are called Kharif crops.

19. What is The Rabi Crop Season?

The sowing takes place in October- November when the North-East Monsoon begins and are harvested in February-March. This is known as Rabi season.

20. What is Zaid Crop Season?

The crops are grown in between the Kharif and the Rabi crops are known as zaid crops.

21. Give examples for The Kharif Crop Season.

Rice, jowar, ragi, cotton, groundnuts, tobacco etc. are the main Kharif crops

22. Give examples for The Rabi Crop Season.

Wheat, barley, gram, linseed

23. Give examples for Zaid Crop Season.

water melon, cucumber, oilseeds, some pulses, vegetables

24. What are food crops? Give examples.

The crops which are grown to provide food for people are called „food crops“, for example: Rice, wheat, jowar pulses etc.

25. What are Commercial crops? Give examples.

A crop that is grown for sale is called “Commercial crop”. i.e. Sugarcane, cotton, tobacco, oil seeds etc.

26. Which is the most important food crop of India?

Rice is the most important food crop of India

27. Which is the largest producer of rice in the country?

West Bengal is the largest producer of rice in the country

28. Which is the largest producer of wheat in the world?

The largest producer of wheat in the world is China.

29. Which is the largest producer of sugarcane in the world?

The largest producer of sugarcane in the world is Brazil.

30. What is Fibre Crop?

The crops which provide raw materials for textiles industry are called “fibre crops”.

31. Which are the most important fibre crops of India?

Cotton and jute are the most important fibre crops of India

32. What are the beverage crops?

The crops which are used to produce stimulating drinks are called beverage crops.

33. Which are the most important beverage crops of India?

Coffee and tea are the most important beverage crops of India.

34. Which is the largest producer of tea in the world?

China is the largest producer of tea in the world.

35. What is Horticulture?

The intensive cultivation of fruit, vegetables, flower, medicinal and aromatic plants is called Horticulture.

36. What is Floriculture?

The cultivation of flowers for commercial purpose is called Floriculture.