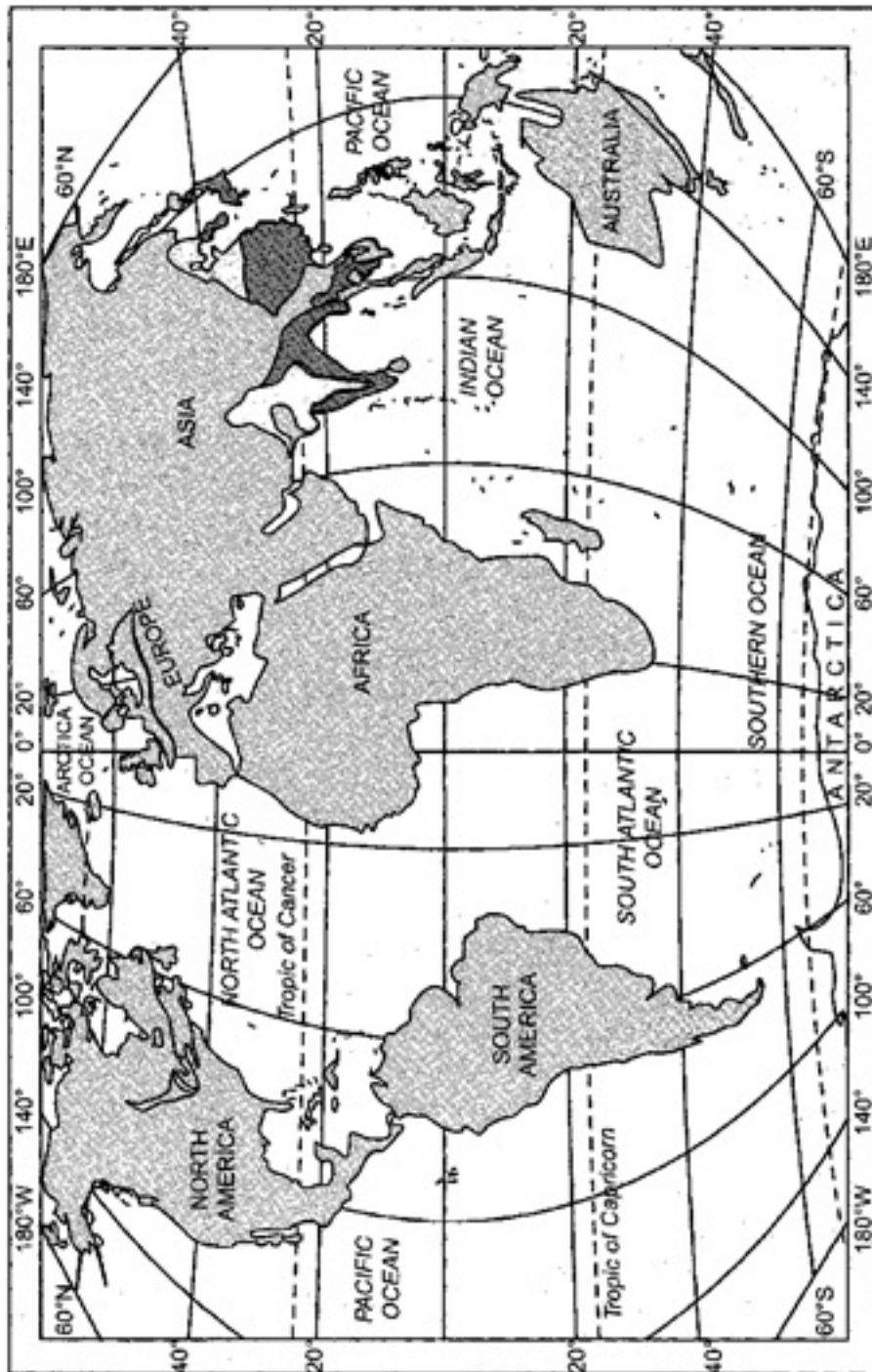


---

**CBSE Test Paper 03**  
**Ch-5 Primary Activities**

---

1. Name any two areas of high latitudes in the world where gathering economic activity is practised.
2. “World food production is enough to feed everyone yet there are million of people hungry and malnourished, lack of which value leads to this problem.
3. What do you mean by 'Truck farming'?
4. What do you mean by Extensive Commercial Grain Agriculture?
5. What factors affect profitability of mining activity?
6. What do you mean by market gardening? What types of crops are grown under it?
7. Explain the factors affecting the activity of mining.
8. What is the main objective of dairy farming?
9. Describe the main features of market gardening and horticulture.
10. Study the following map and on the basis of shaded areas, answer the following questions:



- i. Which economic activity is revealed by the shaded portion?
- ii. Under which type of climate is it included?
- iii. What are the products of primary activities in this area?

---

**CBSE Test Paper 03**  
**Ch-5 Primary Activities**

---

**Answer**

1. Two areas of high latitudes where gathering is practised is Northern Canada and Northern Eurasia.
2. World food production is enough to feed everyone yet there are millions of people hungry and malnourished due to the following values:
  - i. Lack of caring nature for people.
  - ii. Lack of Awareness.
  - iii. Lack of Political Apathy.
3. **Truck farming**, horticultural practice of growing one or more vegetable crops on a large scale for shipment to distant markets. It is usually less intensive and diversified than market gardening. At first this type of **farming** depended entirely on local or regional markets.
4. **Extensive farming** most commonly refers to sheep and cattle **farming** in areas with low **agricultural** productivity, but can also refer to large-scale growing of **wheat**, barley, cooking oils and other **grain** crops and entire operations of cultivation from ploughing to harvesting are mechanised.
5. The process or industry of obtaining coal or other minerals from a mine. The following factors affect the profitability of mining activity:
  - i. **Physical Factors:** It includes the size, grade and the mode of occurrence of the deposits.
  - ii. **Economic Factors:** It includes factors such as demand for the mineral, technology available and used capital to develop infrastructure and transportation and labour cost.
6. A **market garden** is the relatively small-scale production of fruits, vegetables and flowers as cash crops, frequently sold directly to consumers and restaurants. In

---

market gardening, high value crops such as vegetables, fruits and flowers are cultivated solely for the urban areas. Under this the size of farms is small and they are located where there are good transportation links with the urban centres where high income consumers are located. It is both labour and capital intensive and lays emphasis on the use of irrigation, HYV seeds, fertilisers, insecticides, green houses and artificial heating in colder regions. This type of agriculture is well developed in densely populated industrial districts of North West Europe, North Eastern United States of America and the Mediterranean regions. The Netherlands specialises in flowers and horticulture crops especially tulips which are exported all over Europe. Those regions where farmers specialise in vegetables only, it is called truck farming.

7. **Mining** is the extraction of valuable minerals or other geological materials from the earth, usually from an orebody, lode, vein, seam, reef or placer deposit. These deposits form a mineralized package that is of economic interest to the miner. The following factors affect the profitability of mining activity:

i. **Physical Factors:**

- a. Size
- b. Grade
- c. Mode of Occurrence

ii. **Economic Factors:**

- a. Level of demand
- b. Technology available and used
- c. Capital to develop infrastructure
- d. Transportation and labour cost

8. Dairy farming is a type of agriculture in which major emphasis is on breeding and rearing milch cattle. It is highly capital intensive in nature. In this type of farming, there is no off season. It is practised near urban and industrial areas which provide a neighbourhood market for fresh milk and dairy products. The guiding objective for good dairy farming practice is that safe, quality milk should be produced from healthy animals using management practices that are **sustainable** from an animal welfare, **social, economic and environmental** perspective.

9. A **market garden** is the relatively small-scale production of fruits, vegetables and

---

flowers as cash crops, frequently sold directly to consumers and restaurants. ...

**Market gardening** and orchard farming **are** closely related to **horticulture**, which concerns the **growing** of fruits and vegetables. Their features are;

- i. It specialises in the cultivation of high-value crops such as vegetable, fruits and flowers.
  - ii. Crops are cultivated exclusively for the urban markets.
  - iii. Farms are small and are located near urban market.
  - iv. It is both labour and capital intensive.
  - v. It lays emphasis on the use of irrigation, HYV seeds, fertilisers, insecticides, greenhouses and artificial heating in colder regions.
  - vi. This type of agriculture is well developed in densely populated industrial areas of Europe, U.S.A. and the Mediterranean regions.
  - vii. The Netherlands specialises in the cultivation of flowers and horticultural crops which are flown to all major cities.
10. i. The shaded portion reveals areas of intensive subsistence farming.
- ii. This economic activity is included in monsoonal Asia.
  - iii. The products of primary activities are rice, wheat, soybean and barley etc.