

Chapter - 4 | Food Security in India

QUIZ
PART-01

1. What are the main components of food security?
- A. Food production, population control, water supply
 - B. Food stocks, bank credit, roads
 - C. Availability, accessibility, and affordability of food
 - D. Transportation, education, and sanitation (C)

Explanation: Food security includes three key aspects: availability of food, accessibility to food, and affordability.

2. What does 'availability of food' mean?
- A. Only imports from other countries
 - B. Ability to prepare food
 - C. Food must be produced by private companies
 - D. Sufficient food must be available through production, imports, or stocks (D)

Explanation: Availability includes food produced within the country, imports, and stored stocks in government granaries.

3. What does 'accessibility of food' refer to?
- A. Food must be sold in restaurants
 - B. Food should be within physical and social reach
 - C. Food should be grown in every home
 - D. Free food distribution only (B)

Explanation: Accessibility means food must be within reach of every individual, regardless of location or status.

4. What is meant by 'affordability of food'?
- A. People should grow their own food
 - B. People have enough money to buy nutritious and safe food
 - C. Food should be expensive and luxurious
 - D. Food should be imported only (B)

Explanation: Affordability means having the purchasing power to buy sufficient, safe, and nutritious food.

5. What often causes food shortage during a natural disaster?
- A. Increase in currency value
 - B. Increased employment
 - C. Decrease in food grain production
 - D. Technological advancement (C)

Explanation: Natural disasters reduce food grain production, leading to food shortages in affected areas.

6. What typically happens to food prices during a food shortage?
- A. Prices decrease
 - B. Prices stay stable
 - C. Prices increase
 - D. Prices become free (C)

Explanation: Shortages in food supply lead to a rise in prices due to increased demand and limited supply.

7. What is a major consequence if a drought lasts a long time?
- A. Water export
 - B. Urbanization
 - C. Starvation and food crisis
 - D. Technology boom (C)

Explanation: Extended drought can cause starvation, as people are unable to grow or access enough food.

8. What defines a famine?
- A. A sudden rise in food production
 - B. Deaths caused by starvation and epidemics
 - C. Increase in GDP
 - D. Flooding of fields (B)

Explanation: A famine is characterized by widespread deaths due to starvation and health issues caused by contaminated food and water.

9. Which factors commonly cause death during a famine?
- A. Traffic accidents
 - B. Contaminated water, decayed food, and loss of immunity
 - C. Pollution and noise
 - D. Political campaigns (B)

Explanation: Famine-related deaths are caused by factors like contaminated water, spoiled food, and weakened immunity.

10. How many people died in the Bengal Famine of 1943?
- A. 10 lakh
 - B. 20 lakh
 - C. 30 lakh
 - D. 50 lakh (C)

Explanation: The Bengal Famine of 1943 resulted in the death of approximately 30 lakh people.