

CHAPTER-4 | Agriculture

QUIZ
PART-01

1. Which type of farming is practiced on small patches of land using primitive tools like hoe, dao, and digging sticks?
- Commercial farming
 - Plantation farming
 - Primitive subsistence farming
 - Intensive subsistence farming (C)

Explanation: Primitive subsistence farming is done on small patches of land using primitive tools and family labour.

2. What is 'slash and burn' agriculture called in Madhya Pradesh?
- Podu
 - Bewar/Dahiya
 - Khil
 - Kumari (B)

Explanation: In Madhya Pradesh, slash and burn agriculture is known as Bewar or Dahiya.

3. Which type of farming is labour-intensive and practiced in areas with high population pressure on land?
- Plantation farming
 - Commercial farming
 - Intensive subsistence farming
 - Primitive subsistence farming (B)

Explanation: Intensive subsistence farming is labour-intensive and practiced in densely populated areas.

4. What is the main reason for uneconomical land holding size in intensive subsistence farming?
- High cost of fertilizers
 - Right of inheritance
 - Poor rainfall
 - Lack of modern tools (B)

Explanation: Right of inheritance divides land among generations, making land holdings uneconomical.

5. Which crop is a commercial crop in Punjab and Haryana but a subsistence crop in Odisha?
- Wheat
 - Sugarcane
 - Rice
 - Maize (C)

Explanation: Rice is grown commercially in Punjab and Haryana but as a subsistence crop in Odisha.

6. Which type of farming involves growing a single crop over large areas using capital-intensive inputs and migrant labourers?
- Primitive farming
 - Intensive farming
 - Plantation farming
 - Mixed farming (C)

Explanation: Plantation farming grows a single crop on large areas with capital-intensive methods and migrant labour.

7. Which of the following is NOT a plantation crop?
- Coffee
 - Tea
 - Rubber
 - Wheat (D)

Explanation: Wheat is not a plantation crop; plantation crops include tea, coffee, rubber, sugarcane, and banana.

8. Which farming type uses high-yielding variety seeds, chemical fertilizers, insecticides, and pesticides for higher productivity?
- Primitive subsistence farming
 - Commercial farming
 - Intensive subsistence farming
 - Plantation farming (B)

Explanation: Commercial farming uses modern inputs to achieve high productivity.

9. What does 'slash and burn' agriculture help to replenish?
- Crop yield immediately
 - Fertility of soil through natural process
 - Groundwater level
 - Forest resources (B)

Explanation: Shifting cultivation helps replenish soil fertility through natural processes when farmers move to a new patch.

10. Which region in India practices 'Kuruwa' as the local name for primitive cultivation?
- Odisha
 - Jharkhand
 - Andhra Pradesh
 - Rajasthan (B)

Explanation: In Jharkhand, primitive slash and burn cultivation is known as Kuruwa.