

CHAPTER-1 | The Story of Village Palampur

QUIZ
PART-02

1. Since when has all suitable land in Palampur been converted to farmland?
- A. 1950
B. 1960
C. 1970
D. 1980 (B)

Explanation: The PDF states that since 1960, all suitable land in Palampur has been converted to farmland.

2. What allows farmers in Palampur to grow multiple crops in a year?
- A. Heavy rainfall
B. Use of tractors
C. Well-developed irrigation system with electric tube wells
D. Large land holdings (C)

Explanation: Multiple cropping is possible in Palampur due to its well-developed irrigation system using electric tube wells.

3. Which crop is mainly grown in the kharif season in Palampur?
- A. Wheat
B. Sugarcane
C. Bajra
D. Barley (C)

Explanation: Bajra, along with Jowar, is grown in the kharif (rainy) season as cattle feed.

4. What is sugarcane mainly used for in Palampur?
- A. Cattle feed
B. Export
C. Sold as raw cane or jiggery
D. Personal consumption only (C)

Explanation: Sugarcane is grown year-round and sold as raw cane or jaggery.

5. Which of the following was used before the Green Revolution as the primary fertilizer?
- A. Chemical fertilizers
B. Natural manure like cow dung
C. HYV seeds
D. Pesticides (B)

Explanation: Before the Green Revolution, farmers used natural manure such as cow dung as the primary fertilizer.

6. Where was modern farming first adopted in India?
- A. Rajasthan and Gujarat
B. Punjab, Haryana, and Western Uttar Pradesh
C. Bihar and Jharkhand
D. Tamil Nadu and Kerala (B)

Explanation: Farmers in Punjab, Haryana, and Western Uttar Pradesh were the first to adopt modern farming techniques in India.

7. What is a major negative consequence of using chemical fertilizers?
- A. Increase in beneficial bacteria
B. Increase in soil fertility
C. Water pollution and loss of natural soil fertility
D. Decrease in crop production (C)

Explanation: Chemical fertilizers lead to water pollution, loss of beneficial bacteria, and reduction in natural fertility of soil.

8. What happened to Gobind's land after inheritance?
- A. Land increased for each son
B. Land remained the same
C. Land was divided equally among three sons
D. Land was sold (C)

Explanation: Gobind's land of 2.25 hectares was divided equally among his three sons, giving each only 0.75 hectares.

9. What is the irrigation situation in plateau regions like the Deccan Plateau?
- A. High levels of irrigation
B. Moderate irrigation
C. Low levels of irrigation
D. Completely rain-fed farming (C)

Explanation: Plateau regions such as the Deccan Plateau have low levels of irrigation, as stated in the PDF.

10. What percentage of cultivated area in India is irrigated even today?
- A. Less than 30%
B. Less than 40%
C. More than 50%
D. About 70% (B)

Explanation: The PDF mentions that a little less than 40% of the total cultivated area in India is irrigated even today.