

CHAPTER-4 | Agriculture

QUIZ
PART-05

1. Which system of agriculture involves growing a single crop on a large area?
A. Shifting Agriculture
B. Plantation Agriculture
C. Horticulture
D. Intensive Agriculture (B)

Explanation : Plantation agriculture is characterized by large-scale cultivation of a single crop, typically for commercial purposes.

2. Which one of the following is a Rabi crop?
A. Rice
B. Gram
C. Millets
D. Cotton (B)

Explanation: Gram is a Rabi crop sown in winter and harvested in spring.

3. Which crop is leguminous and enriches the soil with nitrogen?
A. Jawar
B. Millets
C. Sesamum
D. Pulses (D)

Explanation: Pulses are leguminous crops that fix nitrogen in the soil, improving its fertility.

4. What is an important beverage crop that requires a warm, humid, and subtropical climate?
A. Coffee
B. Tea
C. Sugarcane
D. Cotton (B)

Explanation : Tea requires a warm and moist climate, sloping terrain, and humus-rich soil, making it a major beverage crop.

5. Which regions in India are the major producers of rice?
A. Rajasthan and Gujarat
B. Punjab and Haryana
C. Assam, Odisha, West Bengal
D. Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand (C)

Explanation: Rice is a staple food grown mainly in the northern and northeastern plains, coastal areas, and deltas of Assam, Odisha, and West Bengal.

6. Which of the following is part of the institutional reforms introduced for farmers?
A. High import duties
B. Crop insurance against natural calamities
C. Ban on pesticide use
D. Privatization of farmland (B)

Explanation: Crop insurance is an institutional reform that protects farmers against losses from droughts, floods, and other disasters.

7. What is the role of the Kisan Credit Card (KCC)?
A. To issue voter IDs to farmers
B. To monitor crop production
C. To provide easy access to credit
D. To distribute fertilizers (C)

Explanation: The KCC provides credit at low interest rates to farmers, helping them meet their agricultural needs.

8. Which reform was prioritized in the First Five-Year Plan of India?
A. Industrial development
B. IT revolution
C. Land reforms including abolition of Zamindari
D. Nuclear power development (C)

Explanation: Land reforms, including the abolition of the Zamindari system, were a major focus of the First Five-Year Plan.

9. Which government initiative aimed at enhancing milk production is mentioned as part of agricultural reform?
A. Yellow Revolution
B. Green Revolution
C. Operation Flood
D. Blue Revolution (C)

Explanation: Operation Flood, also called the White Revolution, was aimed at increasing milk production in India.

10. What is the ideal geographical condition for rice cultivation?
A. Low rainfall and sandy soil
B. High temperature and high humidity
C. Cold winters and clayey soil
D. Moderate temperature and low humidity (B)

Explanation : Rice requires high temperatures above 25°C, high humidity, and more than 100 cm rainfall for optimal growth.