

CHAPTER-5 | Rural Development

QUIZ
PART-10

1. What is the main focus of organic farming?
- A. Increasing chemical fertilizer use
 - B. Maintaining soil health and ecological balance
 - C. Producing only off-season crops
 - D. Reducing labour employment (B)

Explanation : Organic farming emphasizes soil health and ecological balance, making agriculture sustainable in the long run.

2. Which of the following is an input used in organic farming?
- A. Chemical insecticides
 - B. Compost and animal manures
 - C. Artificial growth hormones
 - D. Chemical fertilizers (B)

Explanation : Organic farming relies on compost and animal manures instead of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

3. Which statement about organic farming is correct?
- A. It is only about stopping chemical fertilizers
 - B. It eliminates soil fertility
 - C. It is mainly about reducing labour
 - D. It ensures eco-friendly farming and long-term sustainability (D)

Explanation : Organic farming is a holistic approach that restores and enhances ecological balance, not just avoiding chemicals.

4. Which of the following is a benefit of organic farming?
- A. Generation of rural employment
 - B. Low labour requirements
 - C. Unlimited choice of off-season crops
 - D. High initial yields compared to modern farming (A)

Explanation : Organic farming requires more labour than conventional farming, creating rural employment opportunities.

5. Which issue makes it difficult for small and marginal farmers to adopt organic farming?
- A. Higher yields in the beginning
 - B. Limited marketing problems
 - C. Lower yields in initial years and limited infrastructure
 - D. Abundant government support (D)

Explanation : Lower initial yields and lack of infrastructure make large-scale adoption difficult for small farmers.

6. Which of the following is a drawback of organic produce?
- A. Longer shelf life
 - B. Absence of blemishes
 - C. Shorter shelf life and more blemishes
 - D. No demand in markets (C)

Explanation : Organic produce often has a shorter shelf life and more blemishes compared to chemically treated produce.

7. What is the main idea of sustainable development in rural India?

- A. Maximizing present growth without considering the future
- B. Focusing only on economic aspects
- C. Promoting only industrialization
- D. Meeting present needs without compromising future generations' ability to meet theirs (D)

Explanation : Sustainable development integrates economic, environmental, and social aspects to secure future resources.

8. Which of these is not a strategy for sustainable rural development?

- A. Promoting renewable energy
- B. Strengthening rural infrastructure
- C. Increasing chemical fertilizer use
- D. Diversifying agricultural activities (C)

Explanation : Chemical fertilizers harm sustainability, while organic farming, diversification, and renewable energy promote it.

9. Which global factor has boosted the importance of organic farming in India?

- A. Decline in rural workforce
- B. High demand for organically grown food worldwide
- C. Surplus use of pesticides
- D. Subsidy withdrawal in farming (B)

Explanation : Rising global demand for organic food has increased income opportunities through exports.

10. Utilizing resources in such a way that it does not hinder future generations is called:

- A. Organic farming
- B. Sustainable development
- C. Green Revolution
- D. Rural industrialization (B)

Explanation : Sustainable development ensures resource use today does not compromise availability for future generations.