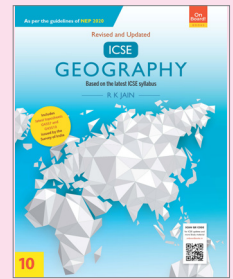


ICSE Geography

Class 10



Multiple-Choice Questions

Chapter 14 - India - Agriculture (Crops I - Rice, Wheat and Millets)

1. What is the backbone of Indian agriculture?
 - a. Fruits and vegetables
 - b. Livestock and dairy
 - c. Food crops
 - d. Cash cropsAnswer: (c)
2. What is the staple food for about half of India's population living in the eastern and southern parts of the country?
 - a. Wheat
 - b. Rice
 - c. Maize
 - d. BarleyAnswer: (b)
3. Which organization declared 2004 as the International Year of Rice with a theme 'Rice is Life'?
 - a. United Nations
 - b. World Health Organization
 - c. Food and Agriculture Organization
 - d. World Trade OrganizationAnswer: (a)
4. Which areas in India are ideal for rice cultivation?
 - a. Desert areas
 - b. Coastal areas
 - c. Hilly areas
 - d. All of the aboveAnswer: (d)
5. What type of soil is ideal for growing rice?
 - a. Sandy soil
 - b. Loamy soil
 - c. Clayey
 - d. Both b and cAnswer: (d)

6. Match the following rice cultivation methods with their descriptions:

Column A

1. Broadcasting method
2. Dibbling method
3. Transplantation method
4. Drilling method

Column B

- A. Holes are made in the field and rice seeds are dropped at regular intervals.
- B. Rice seeds are scattered in the field by hand before the monsoons.
- C. Rice seeds are sown in furrows using a pipe attached to a plough.
- D. Rice seeds are first sown in a nursery bed and then transplanted to the main field.

- a. 1-C, 2-A, 3-B, 4-D
- b. 1-A, 2-C, 3-D, 4-B
- c. 1-B, 2-D, 3-A, 4-C
- d. 1-D, 2-B, 3-C, 4-A

Answer: (c)

7. Which types of wheat are mostly grown in the world?
- a. Spring wheat and summer wheat
 - b. Winter wheat and autumn wheat
 - c. Monsoon wheat and post-monsoon wheat
 - d. Spring wheat and winter wheat

Answer: (d)

8. Which climatic condition is ideal for wheat cultivation?

- a. Cool climate with moderate rainfall
- b. High temperature during the growing season
- c. Low temperature at the time of harvesting
- d. Heavy rainfall throughout the year

Answer: (a)

9. Study the following map and answer the questions that follow-



- 9.1. Which of the following states is not a major producer of ragi in India?
- a. Maharashtra
 - b. Andhra Pradesh
 - c. Rajasthan
 - d. Tamil Nadu

Answer: (c)

- 9.2. Which state of India has the highest production of Ragi?
- Karnataka
 - Uttrakhand
 - Tamil Nadu
 - Kerala

Answer: (a)

10. Match the following terms with their definitions:

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Yield per hectare | A. An improved type of rice seed that produces a higher yield |
| 2. High yielding variety | B. The amount of rice produced in a given area of land |
| 3. Area under cultivation | C. The amount of rice produced in a given year |
| 4. Total production | D. The total area of land used for growing rice |
- 1-C, 2-A, 3-B, 4-D
 - 1-B, 2-A, 3-D, 4-C
 - 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D
 - 1-D, 2-B, 3-C, 4-A

Answer: (b)

11. Which crop protection measure is used to protect the standing crop from pests?

- Mulching
- Crop rotation
- Spraying pesticides and insecticides
- Intercropping

Answer: (c)

12. Which of the following millets is used as a staple food by poor people in South India?

- Jowar
- Ragi
- Bajra
- All of the above

Answer: (b)

13. Match the following:

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|----------|----------------------|
| 1. Jowar | A. Sandy loams |
| 2. Wheat | B. Black lava soil |
| 3. Rice | C. Fertile silt |
| 4. Bajra | D. Clayey deep regur |
- 1-C, 2-A, 3-B, 4-D
 - 1-B, 2-, 3-D, 4-C
 - 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D
 - 1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A

Answer: (d)

14. Which of the following is not a suitable soil type for growing bajra?

- Sandy loams
- Black soils
- Red soils
- Clayey soils

Answer: (d)

15. Which of the following statements is true about jowar?

- It is a rabi crop in northern India.
- It grows well in areas with excessive moisture.
- It is the most important food crop in India.
- It is not grown as an irrigated crop.

Answer: (a)

16. Match the Indian regions with their contribution to rice production:

Column A

1. Brahmaputra valley
2. East and west coastal plains
3. Punjab and Haryana
4. West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, and Telangana

Column B

- A. Major producer of rice after the Green Revolution
- B. Main rice producing area
- C. Contributes about half of the total rice production in India
- D. Produces rice in parts of the peninsular plateau

- a. 1-B, 2-D, 3-A, 4-C b. 1-A, 2-C, 3-D, 4-B c. 1-B, 2-D, 3-A, 4-C d. 1-D, 2-B, 3-C, 4-A

Answer: (a)

17. Which of the following millets is originally from Africa?

- a. Jowar b. Bajra c. Ragi d. All of the above

Answer: (d)

18. Match the following Indian states with their respective major rice producing districts:

Column A

1. West Bengal
2. Uttar Pradesh
3. Punjab
4. Andhra Pradesh

Column B

- A. Gorakhpur
- B. West Godavari
- C. Medinipur
- D. Ferozepur

- a. 1-B, 2-D, 3-A, 4-C b. 1-A, 2-C, 3-D, 4-B c. 1-C, 2-A, 3-D, 4-B d. 1-D, 2-B, 3-C, 4-A

Answer: (c)

19. Study the following map and answer the questions that follow-



19.1. All of the following regions belongs to the category "Major Areas" except

- A. Haryana
- B. Muzaffarnagar
- C. Bankura
- D. Bardhaman

Answer: (a)

19.2. Identify the second largest rice producing area in India.

- a. Punjab
- b. Andhra Pradesh
- c. West Bengal
- d. Uttar Pradesh

Answer: (d)

20. What kind of machine is widely used for harvesting wheat in north-western parts of India?

- a. Tractor
- b. Plow
- c. Combine harvester
- d. Seeder

Answer: (c)