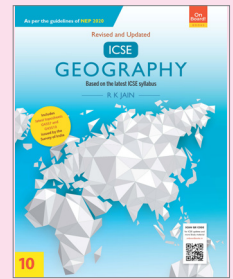


ICSE Geography

Class 10



Multiple-Choice Questions

Chapter 16 - India – Agriculture (Crops III – Cotton and Jute)

- Which of the following is not a characteristic of cotton?
 - It is a cash crop in India
 - It is an important fibre crop
 - It was discovered during excavations of the Indus Valley Civilization
 - It is originally from IndiaAnswer: (d)
- Which crop is popularly known as the “golden fibre” in India?
 - Cotton
 - Silk
 - Jute
 - HempAnswer: (c)
- What is the primary use of cotton seed oil?
 - In the vanaspati industry
 - As a source of food for humans
 - As a source of fuel
 - As a raw material for the textile industryAnswer: (a)
- What is the primary method of picking cotton in India?
 - Mechanized picking
 - Hand picking
 - Animal-drawn carts
 - HarvestersAnswer: (b)
- What are the three types of cotton fibre based on length, strength, and structure?
 - Short staple, medium staple, and long staple
 - Short staple, medium staple, and extra-long staple
 - Long staple, medium staple, and extra-long staple
 - Short staple, medium-long staple, and long stapleAnswer: (a)

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



6.1. Which are the three main cotton growing regions in India?

- a. Gujarat, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu
- b. Maharashtra, Karnataka, Telangana
- c. Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan
- d. Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana

Answer: (c)

6.2. Which state is the largest producer of Jute in India?

- a. Punjab
- b. Gujarat
- c. West Bengal
- d. Telangana

Answer: (c)

7. In which regions of India is long staple cotton mostly produced?

- a. Uttar Pradesh and Haryana
- b. Rajasthan and Punjab
- c. Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu
- d. Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh

Answer: (c)

8. Which type of cotton accounts for about 40% of the total cotton produced in India?
- Short staple cotton
 - Medium staple cotton
 - Long staple cotton
 - Extra-long staple cotton

Answer: (b)

9. Match the following

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1. Largest producer of jute | A. Maharashtra |
| 2. Largest producer of medium staple cotton | B. West Bengal |
| 3. Largest producer of cotton | C. Rajasthan |
| 4. Largest producer of long staple cotton | D. Gujarat |

- 1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-A
- 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D
- 1-C, 2-A, 3-D, 4-B
- 1-B, 2-D, 3-A, 4-C

Answer: (a)

10. Why is the traditional method of sowing cotton by broadcasting being replaced by drilling?
- Broadcasting is expensive
 - Drilling ensures better germination
 - Broadcasting is more time-consuming
 - Drilling requires less water

Answer: (b)

11. What benefit did Bt cotton offer to farmers initially?

- Higher yield due to effective control of boll worms
- Lower cost of production
- Higher profits due to lower labour costs
- All of the above

Answer: (a)

12. What are the main uses of jute?

- To make plastic bags
- To make synthetic fibres
- To make carpets
- To make electronic devices

Answer: (c)

13. Match the following:

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. Ginning machine | A. Bacillus thuringiensis |
| 2. Bt cotton | B. Kharif |
| 3. Retting | C. Separate cotton fiber from the seed. |
| 4. Jute | D. Soaking jute stems in water to loosen the fibre |

- 1-C, 2-B, 3-D, 4-A
- 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D
- 1-A, 2-D, 3-B, 4-C
- 1-C, 2-A, 3-D, 4-B

Answer: (d)

14. At what height does a cotton plant normally grow up to?

- Half a meter
- One meter
- Two meters
- Three meters

Answer: (b)

15. How is the jute plant harvested?
- a. By cutting the plant close to the ground
 - b. By uprooting the plant
 - c. By cutting the leaves of the plant
 - d. None of the above
- Answer: (a)
16. What are the ideal conditions for the growth of jute?
- a. Cold and dry climate
 - b. Warm and humid climate
 - c. Regions with no rainfall
 - d. Regions with high rainfall and cold climate
- Answer: (b)
17. Which of the following crops is not a major cash crop of India?
- a. Cotton
 - b. Jute
 - c. Wheat
 - d. Rice
- Answer: (c)
18. What is the ideal period for picking cotton in India?
- a. 1 month
 - b. 2 months
 - c. 3 months
 - d. 4 months
- Answer: (c)
19. In which region of India is cotton sown in April-May and harvested in December-January?
- a. Northern India
 - b. Peninsular India
 - c. Central India
 - d. Eastern India
- Answer: (b)
20. What is the method of sowing jute seeds where seeds are placed in shallow furrows?
- a. Broadcast
 - b. Drill method
 - c. Row planting
 - d. Hole method
- Answer: (a)