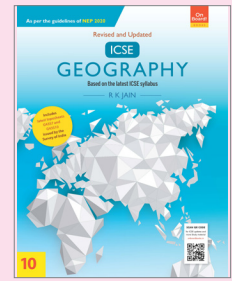


ICSE Geography

Class 10



Multiple-Choice Questions

CHAPTER 15 - India – Agriculture (Crops II – Pulses, Oilseeds and Sugarcane)

1. Which family of plants does sugar cane belong to?
- a. Leguminous crops
 - b. Bamboo
 - c. Cereal crops
 - d. Oilseeds

Answer: (b) Bamboo

2. What is the importance of pulses in India?
- a. They provide much needed vegetable oils to the population.
 - b. They are an important item of Indian food.
 - c. They provide much needed protein to the vegetarian population.
 - d. None of the above.

Answer: (c) They provide much needed protein to the vegetarian population.

3. Match the following.

Column A

- A. Largest producer of soyabean
- B. Largest producer of Mustard
- C. Largest producer of groundnuts
- D. Leading producer of oilseeds

Column B

- 1. Madhya Pradesh
- 2. Gujarat
- 3. Maharashtra
- 4. Rajasthan

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

Answer: (a) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1

4. Which climate is suitable for the growth of gram?
- a. Hot and humid
 - b. Cold and dry
 - c. Wet and tropical
 - d. Mild and cool

Answer: (d) Mild and cool

5. How is new sugar cane usually planted in the country?
- a. By sowing seeds directly into the ground
 - b. By taking cuttings, called setts
 - c. By transplanting young sugar cane plants
 - d. By using hydroponic techniques

Answer: (b) By taking cuttings, called setts

6. Match the sugar cane producing state in India with its rank in terms of production.

Column A

Column B

A. Uttar Pradesh

1. 3rd

B. Maharashtra

2. 2nd

C. Karnataka

3. 1st

D. Tamil Nadu

4. 4th

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

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

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

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

Answer: (a) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2

7. Study the following map and answer the questions that follow.



7.1 In which states of India is gram mostly grown?

a. Kerala and Tamil Nadu

b. Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh

c. Punjab and Haryana

d. West Bengal and Odisha

Answer: (b) Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh

7.2 More than 80 per cent area is cultivated in the following states except _____

a. Madhya Pradesh.

b. Rajasthan.

c. Maharashtra.

d. Karnataka.

Answer: (d) Karnataka.

8. Sugar cane is a _____ crop.

- a. perennial
- b. annual
- c. biennial
- d. None of these

Answer: (a) perennial

9. What is the advantage of using the ratoon method in sugar cane cultivation?

- a. It yields healthier cane.
- b. It requires less fertilizers.
- c. It saves on labour costs.
- d. It produces more sugar per stalk.

Answer: (c) It saves on labour costs.

10. Match the following.

Column A

- A. Bagasse
- B. Soyabean
- C. Sugar cane
- D. Mustard

Column B

- 1. Khandsari
- 2. Oilcakes
- 3. Protein
- 4. Crushed sugar cane residue

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

Answer: (b) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2

11. Study the following map and answer the questions that follow.



11.1 What are the three distinct belts of sugar cane cultivation in India?

- a. North, South, East
 b. Punjab, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh
 c. Satluj-Ganga plain, Black soil belt, Coastal areas
 d. Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka

Answer: (c) Satluj-Ganga plain, Black soil belt, Coastal areas

11.2 Identify the state known for the largest producer of sugar cane.

- a. Maharashtra
 b. Karnataka
 c. Tamil Nadu
 d. Uttar Pradesh

Answer: (c) Tamil Nadu

12. Match the following with the effects of rainfall on sugar cane farming.

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Heavy rainfall | 1. Increases juice content |
| B. Well-distributed rainfall | 2. Results in low sugar content |
| C. Less rainfall | 3. Increases sugar content |
| D. Cool dry season | 4. Produces fibrous crop |
- a. A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
 b. A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2
 c. A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2
 d. A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1

Answer: (a) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3

13. What is the ideal temperature range for sugar cane farming?

- a. 10°C - 15°C
 b. 15°C - 20°C
 c. 20°C - 27°C
 d. 27°C - 30°C

Answer: (c) 20°C - 27°C

14. What are the essential nutrients required for sugar cane farming?

- a. Nitrogen, calcium and phosphorus
 b. Nitrogen, sulphur and potassium
 c. Calcium, potassium and magnesium
 d. Phosphorus, sulphur and magnesium

Answer: (a) Nitrogen, calcium and phosphorus

15. Which of the following products can be made from soyabean?

- a. Milk
 b. Oil
 c. Margarine
 d. All of these

Answer: (d) All of these

16. Match the following.

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| A. Sugar cane | 1. Pigeon pea |
| B. Groundnut | 2. Loamy soil |
| C. Tur | 3. Broadcast method |
| D. Gram | 4. Sandy loams |
- a. A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2
 b. A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
 c. A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2
 d. A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3

Answer: (d) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3

17. In which season is mustard sown and harvested?

- a. Kharif
 b. Rabi
 c. Summer
 d. None of these

Answer: (b) Rabi

18. What is the oil content of mustard?

- a. 25%
- b. 30%
- c. 35%
- d. 40%

Answer: (c) 35%

19. Which part of groundnut is used as cattle feed?

- a. Oil
- b. Kernel
- c. Husk
- d. Oilcake

Answer: (d) Oilcake

20. Which of the following cereals is mixed with arhar while growing?

- a. Rice
- b. Wheat
- c. Jowar
- d. Oats

Answer: (c) Jowar