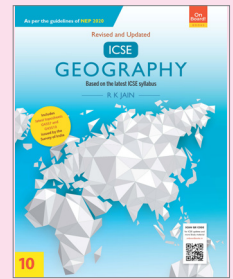


ICSE Geography

Class 10



Multiple-Choice Questions

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

1. Which of the following is not a characteristic of cotton?
 - a. It is a cash crop in India.
 - b. It is an important fibre crop.
 - c. It was discovered during excavations of the Indus Valley Civilization.
 - d. It is originally from India.

Answer: (d) It is originally from India.

2. Which crop is popularly known as the “golden fibre” in India?
 - a. Cotton
 - b. Silk
 - c. Jute
 - d. Hemp

Answer: (c) Jute

3. What is the primary use of cotton seed oil?
 - a. In the vanaspati industry
 - b. As a source of food for humans
 - c. As a source of fuel
 - d. As a raw material for the textile industry

Answer: (a) In the vanaspati industry

4. What is the primary method of picking cotton in India?
 - a. Mechanized picking
 - b. Hand picking
 - c. Animal-drawn carts
 - d. Harvesters

Answer: (b) Hand picking

5. What are the three types of cotton fibre based on length, strength, and structure?
 - a. Short staple, medium staple, and long staple
 - b. Short staple, medium staple, and extra-long staple
 - c. Long staple, medium staple, and extra-long staple
 - d. Short staple, medium-long staple, and long staple

Answer: (a) Short staple, medium staple, and long staple

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) Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan

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

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

Answer: (c) West Bengal

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) Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu

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) Medium staple cotton

9. Match the following.

Column A

- Largest producer of jute
- Largest producer of medium staple cotton
- Largest producer of cotton
- Largest producer of long staple cotton

Column B

- Maharashtra
 - West Bengal
 - Rajasthan
 - Gujarat
- A-1; B-2; C-3; D-4
 - A-2; B-4; C-1; D-3

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

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

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) Drilling ensures better germination.

11. What benefit did Bt cotton offer to farmers initially?
- Higher yield due to effective control of bollworms
 - Lower cost of production
 - Higher profits due to lower labour costs
 - All of the above

Answer: (a) Higher yield due to effective control of bollworms

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) To make carpets

13. Match the following.

Column A

- Ginning machine
- Bt cotton
- Retting
- Jute

Column B

- Bacillus thuringiensis*
- Kharif
- Separate cotton fiber from the seed
- Soaking jute stems in water to loosen the fibre

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

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

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

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

- Half a metre
- One metre
- Two metres
- Three metres

Answer: (b) One metre

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 these
- Answer: (a) By cutting the plant close to the ground
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) Warm and humid climate
17. Which of the following crops is not a major cash crop of India?
- a. Cotton
 - b. Jute
 - c. Wheat
 - d. Rice
- Answer: (c) Wheat
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) 3 months
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) Peninsular India
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) Broadcast