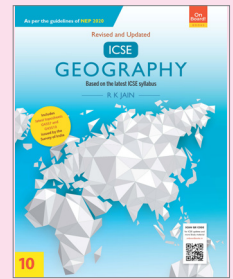


ICSE Geography

Class 10



Multiple-Choice Questions

CHAPTER - 17 - India - Agriculture (Crops IV - Tea and Coffee)

1. What type of agriculture is involved in the cultivation of tea and coffee in India?
 - a. Shifting agriculture
 - b. Intensive agriculture
 - c. Subsistence agriculture
 - d. Commercial agricultureAnswer: (d) Commercial agriculture
2. How long does it take for tea and coffee crops to start bearing fruit after planting?
 - a. 1 to 2 years
 - b. 2 to 3 years
 - c. 3 to 5 years
 - d. 5 to 7 yearsAnswer: (c) 3 to 5 years
3. Where is the native region of the tea bush?
 - a. Assam
 - b. China
 - c. Sri Lanka
 - d. IndiaAnswer: (b) China
4. Match the following.

<i>Column A</i>	<i>Column B</i>
A. Clayey soil	1. Best for growing tea
B. Sandy loam	2. Typical of India and Sri Lanka
C. Black tea	3. Fermented partially
D. Oolong tea	4. Worst for growing tea

 - a. A-3; B-1; C-2; D-4
 - b. A-1; B-2; C-4; D-3
 - c. A-4; B-1; C-2; D-3
 - d. A-4; B-3; C-2; D-1Answer: (c) A-4; B-1; C-2; D-3
5. Which of the following is not a product of tea and coffee processing in India?
 - a. Green tea
 - b. Instant coffee
 - c. Black tea
 - d. White coffeeAnswer: (d) White coffee
6. Who introduced tea and coffee cultivation in India?
 - a. British
 - b. French
 - c. Portuguese
 - d. DutchAnswer: (a) British

7. Match the following.

Column A

- A. Sowing
- B. Pruning
- C. Picking
- D. Processing

Column B

- 1. Two tender leaves and a bud are usually plucked from each stem.
- 2. The seeds are first planted in the raised nursery beds.
- 3. The fresh tea leaves are spread very thinly in the bamboo trays.
- 4. The tea bushes are constantly pruned to maintain a height of about 1 to 1.5 metres.

- a. A-3; B-1; C-2; D-4
- c. A-4; B-1; C-2; D-3

- b. A-2; B-4; C-1; D-3
- d. A-1; B-4; C-3; D-2

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

8. When did tea cultivation begin in India?

- a. Early 19th century
- b. Late 19th century
- c. Middle of the 19th century
- d. Early 20th century

Answer: (c) Middle of the 19th century

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



9.1 Which state in South India is the largest producer of tea?

- a. Tamil Nadu
- b. Kerala
- c. Karnataka
- d. Andhra Pradesh

Answer: (a) Tamil Nadu

9.2 Which districts of West Bengal are the main producing districts of tea?

- a. Kottayam, Kollam and Thiruvananthapuram b. Dehradun, Almora and Garhwal
c. Kangra and Mandi d. Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri and Cooch Behar

Answer: (d) Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri and Cooch Behar

10. Who brought the seeds of coffee to India?

- a. Britishers b. Portuguese
c. Muslim Fakir Baba Budan Sahib d. Dutch traders

Answer: (c) Muslim Fakir Baba Budan Sahib

11. Match the following.

- | <i>Column A</i> | <i>Column B</i> |
|-----------------|---|
| A. Withering | 1. Process of pressing and twisting tea leaves to extract natural juice |
| B. Blending | 2. Drying tea leaves after fermentation to produce black tea |
| C. Fermenting | 3. Removing excessive moisture from tea leaves to make them soft |
| D. Curling | 4. Sorting dried tea leaves according to size and combining them to ensure consistent flavour |

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

Answer: (c) A-3; B-4; C-2; D-1

12. Which region of India is the most important tea producing region?

- a. South India b. Northwest India
c. Assam and West Bengal d. Northeast India

Answer: (c) Assam and West Bengal

13. Which port is the main port for the export of tea in India?

- a. Chennai b. Mumbai
c. Kolkata d. Kochi

Answer: (c) Kolkata

14. Match the following.

- | <i>Column A</i> | <i>Column B</i> |
|--------------------|------------------|
| A. Surma valley | 1. Kangra Valley |
| B. South India | 2. Cooch Behar |
| C. Northwest India | 3. Teelas |
| D. Dooars | 4. Nilgiri |
- a. A-3; B-1; C-2; D-4 b. A-1; B-2; C-4; D-3
c. A-4; B-2; C-3; D-1 d. A-3; B-4; C-1; D-2

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

15. From where was the coffee plant originally native to?

- a. India b. Ethiopia
c. Arabia d. Liberia

Answer: (b) Ethiopia

16. Which is the finest variety of coffee for flavour?

- a. Robusta b. Liberica
c. Arabica d. None of these

Answer: (c) Arabica

17. Match the following.

Column A

- A. Arabica
- B. Kolkata
- C. Kochi
- D. Robusta

Column B

- 1. Disease resistant and can survive in arid conditions
- 2. Secondary port for tea export
- 3. Originated from the Arabian peninsula
- 4. Main port for tea export

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

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

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

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

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

18. What is the next step after removing the outer covering of the coffee beans?

- a. Keeping the beans in tanks to ferment
- b. Roasting the beans
- c. Sorting and packing the beans
- d. Passing the beans through a machine to remove the outer husk

Answer: (a) Keeping the beans in tanks to ferment

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



19.1 Which district accounts for about 80% of Karnataka's total coffee production?

- a. Kozhikode
- b. Wayanad
- c. Kodagu
- d. Malappuram

Answer: (c) Kodagu

19.2 Which district in Tamil Nadu accounts for about half of the state's total coffee production?

- a. Madurai
- b. Coimbatore
- c. Tirunelveli
- d. Nilgiri

Answer: (d) Nilgiri

20. How are leaves and twigs separated from the coffee berries?

- a. By using a machine
- b. By washing them with water
- c. By tossing them high in the air
- d. By cutting them with a knife

Answer: (c) By tossing them high in the air