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CLASS: VIII	SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE	TOPIC: Geography	CH-3
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Agriculture

A. Multiple Choice Type Questions

- When a farmer produces just enough to sustain his family , it is called **subsistence agriculture**.
- Sericulture is the rearing of **silkworms**.
- Brazil** is the largest producer of coffee in the world.
- Tea and coffee** are called beverages crops.
- Jute** is a fiber crop.

B. Fill in the blanks

- Primitive subsistence agriculture includes **two** types of agriculture.
- In **mixed** farming, livestock are reared along with crop cultivation.
- Dairy** farming is done to meet the needs of urban areas.
- Rice is a **kharif** crop in India.
- Cotton** has been cultivated for centuries in the Nile and Indus valley.

C. Write “T” for true or “F” for false statements.

- Nomadic herding is prevalent in the Sahara desert. **T**
- Rice is grown on plantation farms. **F**
- Pisciculture is the rearing of fish, oysters, prawns, etc. **T**
- Jute is also called the golden fibre. **T**
- High manual labour is involved in farming in the USA.**F**

D. Short answer questions .

- What is agriculture ?**

Agriculture is the primary activity which includes growing various crops , fruits, vegetables, flowers and rearing of livestock.

b. Why do we have different types of agriculture in different areas ?

There are two types of agriculture depending upon the geographical conditions, labour, demand of produce and the level of technology. These are subsistence and commercial agriculture.

c. Which crops are usually grown on hill slopes ?

Beverage crops are usually grown on hill slopes like tea , coffee ,cocoa etc.

d. What is crop rotation ?

Crop rotation is a method of growing different crops in a sequence on same land .

e. What is horticulture ?

It is a kind of farming which involves farming of vegetables, fruits and flowers and is practiced in most parts of Europe .

E. Long answer questions.

a. Describe pastoral farming .

- Pastoral farming is a type of farming where farmers rear animals like cows, sheep, goats, and buffaloes for products such as milk, meat, wool, and leather.
- It does not focus on growing crops.
- It is mostly done in hilly, grassland, or dry regions where growing crops is difficult.
- Animals are taken care of and moved from place to place for grazing in some regions. This is called nomadic pastoralism.
- Examples: Rearing sheep in Rajasthan, Cattle farming in Australia, Yak farming in Ladakh .

b. Why is shifting agriculture not advised ?

- It is a primitive type of agriculture practiced by tribal people who live in hills or forests such as Congo basin , The Amazon basin , South and Central America , Mexico , parts of Southeast Asia and North East India.
- Those who practice shifting agriculture, do not lead a settled life.
- In this type of cultivation, a piece of forest land is cleared by cutting and burning trees. The ash of burnt trees is mixed with soil as manure. This method is also called slash and burn agriculture.

c. Write a note on jute cultivation.

It grows well in alluvial soil and leads to high temperature, humid climate and heavy rainfall. It requires a lot of stagnant water for resting. It also requires a lot of manual labour during harvesting and processing . India, Bangladesh and China contribute to 85% of the world's total production . In India , West Bengal is the largest jute producer , followed by Assam and Bihar . Jute is often referred to as 'golden fibre' .

d. Compare the agricultural practices in India with those of USA.

Agricultural practices in India and the USA are quite different due to variations in climate, technology, and land size.

In India:

- o Farming is mostly done on small plots of land using traditional methods and manual labour.
- o Farmers often depend on monsoon rains for irrigation and grow a variety of crops like rice, wheat, and pulses for both family needs and the market.
- o Indian agriculture is labor-intensive, farming

The USA has large farms with advanced machinery and modern techniques.

- o Farmers use scientific methods, proper irrigation systems, and fertilizers to grow crops like corn, wheat, and soybeans mainly for commercial purposes.
- o In the USA agriculture is highly mechanized and efficient.

e. What is plantation agriculture ?

- It is mostly done in tropical and subtropical regions .
- It is a commercial farming introduced by Europeans about two centuries ago .
- In this kind of farming , only one cash crop is cultivated in the fields .
- A large amount of money is invested to hire cheap skilled, local or imported labour that specializes in the production of the crops.

- Transport is arranged to carry the partly or wholly processed crops to the market.
- Rubber ,coffee ,cotton ,sugar cane and spices are the main plantation crops.