

Chapter – 4

Agriculture

(Assertion and Reason Questions)

In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct choice as :

- (a)** If Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b)** If Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c)** If Assertion is true but reason is false.
- (d)** If Both assertion and reason are false.

Q.1. Assertion (A) : India's primary activity is Agriculture.

Reason (R) : Two-thirds of its population is engaged in agricultural activities.

Q.2. Assertion (A) : Agriculture is not an old economic activity.

Reason (R) : Farming varies from subsistence to commercial type.

Q.3. Assertion (A) : Plantation has an interface of agriculture and industry.

Reason (R) : Plantation is a type of commercial farming, a single crop is grown on a large area.

Q.4. Assertion (A) : Biochemical inputs and irrigation are used for obtaining higher production.

Reason (R) : Doses of biochemical input are used to grow crops rapidly.

Q.5. Assertion (A) : Crops are grown depending upon the variations in soil, climate and cultivation practices.

Reason (R) : Crops are also grown according to availability of water.

Q.6. Assertion (A) : apple food crop in India is rice and requires less rain.

Reason (R) : Our country is the fourth largest producer of rice in the world.

Q.7. Assertion (A) : Pulses are not considered as a major source of protein in a vegetarian diet.

Reason (R) : Rice is a rabi crop and requires lot of rain to grow.

Q.8. Assertion (A) : Tea cultivation, is a labour - intensive industry.

Reason (R) : Cultivation can be done throughout the year .Tea bushes require warm and moist frost- free climate.

Q.9. Assertion (A) : Organic farming is much in vogue.

Reason (R) : In organic forming, crops are grown using high doses to increase production.

Q.10. Assertion (A) : Globalisation is not a new phenomenon.

Reason (R) : It was there at the time of colonisation.

Q.11. Assertion (A) : India is believed to be the original home of the cotton plant.

Reason (R) : Cotton, jute, hemp and natural silk are the four major fibre crops grown in India.

Q.12. Assertion (A) : During the British period cotton belts of India attracted the British and ultimately silk was exported to Britain as a raw material for their textile industries.

Reason (R) : Cotton textile industry in Manchester and Liverpool flourished due to the availability of good quality cotton from India.

Q.13. Assertion (A) : Organic farming is much in vogue today because it is practised without factory made chemicals such as fertilisers and pesticides.

Reason (R) : Hence, it does not affect environment in a negative manner.

Q.14. Assertion (A) : Indian coffee is known in the world for its good quality.

Reason (R) : The Asian variety initially brought from Yemen is produced in the country.

-X-X-X-

ANSWER KEY

Q.1 : (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. Agriculture is a primary activity, which produces most of the food that we consume. Two-thirds of India's population is involved in agricultural activities and earns livelihood through it.

Q.2 : (d) Both assertion and reason are false. Cultivation methods have changed significantly depending upon the characteristics of physical, environmental and technological methods. Agriculture is definitely an old economic activity in India. Thus, both reason and assertion are false.

Q.3 : (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. The plantation has an interface of agriculture and industry. Plantations cover large tracts of land, using capital intensive inputs, with the help of migrant laborers. All the produce is used as raw material in respective industries.

Q.4 : (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. High doses of biochemical inputs and irrigation are used for obtaining higher production to meet the growing demands of the people. The farmers continue to take maximum output from the limited land.

Q.5 : (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. Variety of food and non food crops are grown in different parts of the country depending upon the variations in soil, climate and cultivation practices. Major crops grown in India are rice, wheat, millets, pulses, tea, coffee, sugarcane, oil seeds, cotton and jute, etc

Q.6 : (c) Assertion is true but reason is false. It is the staple food crop of a majority of the people in India. Our country is the second largest producer of rice in the world after China. Cultivation of rice requires annual rainfall above 100 cm . In the areas of less rainfall, it grows with the help of irrigation.

Q.7 : (d) Both assertion and reason are false. Rice is a kharif crop and requires about 100 cm of rainfall. However India is the largest producer as well as the consumer of pulses in the world. These are the major source of protein in a vegetarian diet.

Q.8 : (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. The tea plant grows well in tropical and sub-tropical climates endowed with deep and fertile well- drained soil, rich in humus and organic matter. It is consumed on large basis in India being an important beverage crop.

Q.9 : (c) Assertion is true but reason is false. Organic farming is much in vogue today because it is practiced without factory made chemicals such as fertilizers and pesticides. Hence, it does not affect environment and human beings in a negative manner.

Q.10 : (a)

Q.11 : (b)

Q.12 : (d)

Q.13 : (a)

Q.14 : (c)