

SUBJECT : GEOGRAPHY

CLASS X CHAPTER: AGRICULTURE

Q1 Why is agriculture important for Indian economy?

Q2 Name different types of farming as practiced in India? Also give five characteristic features of each one of them.

Q3 (a) By what other name Jhumming is known in India and other countries of the world? What is its main drawback?

(b) Why is there enormous pressure on agricultural land in intensive subsistence farming?

(c) Which crop is a commercial crop in Punjab and Haryana?

(d) Which is the most important plantation crop grown in India? Name its two major producing states.

Q4 Name three cropping seasons of India? Give three pts. of difference between them.

Q5 What are food crops and non-food crops?

Q6 Name three factors that determine the nature of crop cultivated in an area?

Q7 What are the geographical conditions(i.e.; temperature, rainfall and soil condition) needed for the cultivation of Rice; wheat; Maize; Sugarcane; Tea; Rubber;Cotton;Jute.

Q8 What factor has made it possible to cultivate rice in north-western parts of India?

Q9 Name two major wheat growing zones of India?

Q10 Name three important millets/coarse grains grown in the country? Name the nutrients found in Ragi?

Q11 What factors have contributed to the increasing production of Maize?

Q12 (a) Name major pulses grown in India? In which cropping season are they grown? Give four characteristic features of Pulses?

(b) Name two pulses which are of short duration and can be grown as post rabi crop?

Q13 Name main oilseeds grown in India? Give five uses of oilseeds?

Q14 Name the variety of coffee which was initially brought in India and from where was it brought? Name the place where it was initially introduced?

Q15 Name different fruits along with states where they are cultivated in India?

Q16 Name four major fiber crops cultivated in India? How silk fiber is different from other fiber crops?

Q17 What is called as the golden fiber of India? What is its importance? Give reason why demand for jute is going down?

Q18 What technological and institutional reforms were introduced in agriculture after independence? What was its impact?

Q19 (a) What do you understand by KCC and PAIS?

(b) What do you mean by Green Revolution? What have been its consequences?

Q20 Write short note on Bhoodhan-Gramdan?

Q21 What efforts have been made by the government of India to modernize agriculture?

SUBJECT : GEOGRAPHY

CLASS X CHAPTER: WATER RESOURCES

MCQ

- Q1 Why humans have chosen to live near water sources through the ages?
- Q2 Name various sources of water.
- Q3 'The availability of water resources varies over space and time'. Why?
- Q4 What do you mean by water scarcity? What are its major causes?
- Q5 How does increasing population affect the availability of water?
- Q6 'Water scarcity may be due to poor quality of water'. Explain with help of examples.
- Q7 Give one example of hydraulic structure from ancient India.
- Q8 With which dam is Narmada Bachao Andolan is associated?
- Q9 Briefly describe water harvesting systems that have been adopted in different parts of the country.
- Q10 i Where in India is roof top rain water harvesting practiced?
- ii What is the diversion channels of Western Himalayas called?
- iii What are Khadins and Johads?
- iv What are tankas? How are they useful?
- Q11 Why are multipurpose projects called as 'the temples of modern India'?
- Q12 Why is there a need for conservation of water resources?
- Q13 Classify dams on different basis.
- Q14 Name some major multi-purpose projects of our recent times. Give reason for resistance movement behind them.
- Q15 State various disadvantages of a dam?
- Q16 Explain how rainwater harvesting in semi-arid regions of Rajasthan is carried out.
- Q17 What do you understand by the term irrigation? How irrigation has affected and changed the cropping pattern and social landscape of Indian society?
- Q18 Suggest various measures to conserve water resources.
- Q19 What method is taken as a viable alternative for multi-purpose projects?
- Q20 On the political map of India mark the following:
- (a) Major rivers of India
- (b) Major dams of India