

CH-5Agricultureandcrops* Short questions

a) Define agriculture. Name the factors that influence agriculture.

⇒ The word 'agriculture' has been derived from Latin word 'ager' which means 'fields', and 'cultura' which means 'cultivation'. Agriculture refers to the act of growing crops and raising livestock for human consumption and use.

The main factors which influence agriculture are climate, soil and ~~ref~~ relief.

b) Differentiate between intensive and extensive agriculture.

* Intensive agriculture :- It uses fewer

resources. This crop is grown in a little land.

extensive agriculture: It uses more resources using larger areas and use more plot of

Q. What are the main features of ~~plantation~~ plantation agriculture?

⇒ Plantation agriculture is a type of commercial farming that involves growing a single crop on large scale. The main features of plantation agriculture are:-

- Large land area.
- High demand for labour.
- Single crop.
- High demand of inputs.
- High need of investment.

d. What do you understand by mixed type of farming?

⇒ Mixed farming, the same land is used for growing food and fodder crops and for rearing animals. It is practised commonly in developed part of the world, e.g. Europe, USA etc.

e. Write about the uses of rubber and jute:-

⇒ Rubber:- It is use in a vast types of thing some of them are:-
i) use in making tyre and tubes.
ii) use in waterproofing and insulating.

jute :- It is ^{also} use in a vast types of thing some of them are:-
i) use in making ropes, bags etc.
ii) use in making handcraft, clothes etc.

* Long answer types question

Q. What is shifting agriculture? Why has it been ~~banned~~ banned?

→ In Shifting cultivation, a patch of forested land is cleared by felling trees and bushes and then burning them. The ashes are mixed up with soil. Mostly tuber such as potatoes, tapioca etc. are grown along with some other crops such as maize etc. Once the soil fertility is exhausted after using the land three to four years this land is abandoned and the tribal families move to new patch of forestland. This method causes deforestation, which eventually leads to deforestation and soil erosion. Therefore, many countries including India has ~~ba~~ restricted this

b) How is dairy farming different from pastoral farming?

↳ Pastoral farming :- It involves commercial

rearing of livestock such as cattle (for meat, cheese etc.), hens (for egg and meat) sheeps (for wool and meat) and many other things.

The animals are kept in huge farms called ranches. It is done in country like :- Argentina, Brazil etc.

Dairy farming :- It is a rearing of cattle to produce milk and milk products. It is practised near urban areas. A large labour force is required to look after the cattle and a huge amount of capital is needed. It is mostly practised

in ~~new zeland~~ New Zealand.
Denmark and UK etc.

c) How are the climatic conditions for growing wheat different from those of rice?

⇒ Rice grows at a temperature of 20 degree centigrade to 27 degree centigrade and wheat ~~is~~ rice needs a lot of Rainfall. A minimum rainfall of 115 cm is required. Wheat required temperature of 15.5 degree centigrade and wheat requires 38 cm to 80 cm rainfall.

d) What climatic conditions are required for the cultivation of the following :-

1) Sugarcane

2) Cotton

3) Jute

⇒ Sugarcane :- It requires a temperature between 27°C and 27°C , rainfall about 125 cm and a long rainy season. It requires fertile and well drained ~~to~~ loamy soil. It is a weather-sensitive crop and requires a good supply of fertilisers and pesticides. The plant needs almost a year to grow.

• tea :- It requires a cool climate and well-distributed rain throughout the year. It requires well-drained, loamy soil and gentle slopes.

• Jute :- It thrives well in a hot climate. Ideal conditions for its cultivation are: high temperature of 25°C to 30°C and heavy rainfall between 200 cm to 200 cm.