



SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Question 1. Write a short note on the types of economic activities. Give examples.

Answer: The three types of economic activities are primary, secondary and tertiary.

1. Primary Activities: Activities which involve direct extraction and production of natural resources are called primary activities. Examples: agriculture, fishing, mining.
2. Secondary Activities: Activities which are concerned with the processing of natural resources are called secondary activities. Examples: manufacturing of finished products.
3. Tertiary Activities: Activities which fall neither in the primary category nor the secondary category are called tertiary activities. They form a support to primary and secondary activities. Examples: selling goods, advertising and banking.

Question 2. Name the inputs and outputs of agriculture in general. Also mention the various operations involved.

Answer: The inputs in agriculture are seeds, fertilisers, machinery, labour, etc. The operations involved in agriculture are ploughing, sowing, irrigation, weeding and harvesting. As outputs of the farming activity, a farmer gets crops, wool, dairy products and poultry products.

Question 3. Explain shifting cultivation.

Answer: Shifting cultivation is a class of primitive subsistence agriculture. In this, a plot of land is cleared by the farmer. This is done by felling the trees and burning them. The ashes are then mixed with soil and crops are grown. After some time, the land is abandoned and the farmer moves to a different place. This type of farming is common in the thickly forested areas of the Amazon basin, tropical Africa, parts of south-east Asia and north-east India. It is also called “slash and burn” agriculture, because of the process of felling and burning the trees is involved.

Question 4. Enlist the climate conditions required for the proper cultivation of rice. Mention the main regions of its production.

Answer: Rice is a major food crop in tropical and sub-tropical parts of the world. Its cultivation needs high temperature, high humidity and rainfall. Its growth is best in alluvial clayey soils, since they have water retention capacity. China and India are the leading producers in the world. In favourable climatic conditions, even two to three crops are grown in a year.

Question 5. What do you understand by agricultural development?

Answer: Agricultural development refers to efforts made to increase production in farms so as to meet the ever-growing demand of the population. The activities that come under this development are increasing the cropped area, growing more crops, improving irrigation, using fertilisers, sowing HYV (high-yielding variety) of seeds and by promoting mechanisation. Mechanisation ensures that little labour is done by the farmers; instead machines are used to provide efficiency.

*****END*****