

1. Machines are called fixed capital
(A) because without machines production is not possible.
(B) because it can be used in production for many years.
(C) because machines are made by human beings.
(D) because machines are not the working capital.
2. Few farmers are unable to make their living from their land despite improved irrigation and modern farming method because they
(A) hold small plot of land. (B) have no other source of income
(C) use bad quality of seeds. (D) depend on rainfall.
3. The first requirement of factor of production is
(A) land (B) labour (C) entrepreneurship (D) capital
4. One of the means of irrigation is
(A) tap water (B) groundwater (C) dams (D) seawater
5. Farmers of palampur are able to grow three crops in a year because they follow the pattern of
(A) multiple cropping (B) crop-rotation. (C) shifting cultivation (D) modern farming
6. Surplus produce in the market is supplied by
(A) small and landless farmers. (B) small and medium farmers
(C) large and medium farmers. (D) farmers having land holdings.
7. Main objective of Green revolution was to
(A) make everything green. (B) increase greenery in village.
(C) increase cultivation of wheat and rice. (D) increase use of bullocks carts.
8. The water table is reduced below the ground due to
(A) continuous use of groundwater. (B) increase in rainfall.
(C) construction of amusement parks. (D) increase in pollution.
9. Payment to labour for his services in cash or kind is called
(A) rent (B) interest (C) profit (D) wages
10. The main production activity related with agriculture is
(A) fishing (B) farming (C) manufacturing (D) repairing
11. Human resources are superior to other resources because
(A) human resource can make use of land and capital
(B) human beings are gift of God
(C) human resources make a firm profitable
(D) human beings are more productive
12. Workers engaged in non-farm activities in rural areas on an average are
(A) 12% (B) 13% (C) 18% (D) 24%
13. Land, labour, capital and raw materials together are called
(A) parts of production (B) factors of production (C) process of production (D) features of production
14. Green revolution encouraged
(A) plantation of more trees (B) organic farming
(C) use of HYV seeds (D) more use of machinery
15. Small farmer borrow money for cultivation from
(A) traders (B) family members (C) banks (D) money lenders
16. The major benefits of the Green Revolution were experienced mainly in
(A) northern India (B) southern India (C) western India (D) eastern India
17. Multiple cropping is
(A) to grow more than one leguminous crop only
(B) to grow more than three crops on a-piece of land during a year.
(C) to grow more than one crop on a piece of land during a year.
(D) to grow more than two crops on a piece of land during a year.
18. To produce best result from HYV seeds we need
(A) manure fertilizer (B) cow dung (C) good sunlight (D) plenty of water
19. Most abundant factor of production is
(A) land (B) labour (C) capital (D) entrepreneur
20. An example of fixed capital is
(A) raw materials (B) building (C) money (D) labour
21. Wages are paid to the workers in the form of cash and
(A) benefits (B) incentive (C) bonus (D) kind
22. Crop produced basically to feed cattle is
(A) bajra (B) channa (C) wheat (D) sugarcane

23. Tubewell irrigation on agricultural land is responsible for
 (A) decrease in agricultural output (B) reduction of water table
 (C) loss of capital (D) loss of soil fertility
24. Which sector includes Agriculture and Animal Husbandry?
 (A) Primary Sector (B) Secondary Sector (C) Tertiary Sector (D) None of these
25. The fixed capital needed to set up a jaggery manufacturing unit is
 (A) sugarcane (B) machine (C) labour (D) electricity
26. People of Palampur sell milk in the near by large village named
 (A) Pitampura (B) Siliguri (C) Shahpur (D) Raiganj
27. Out of the total cultivated area in the country, how much area is irrigated today ?
 (A) less than 40% (B) less than 30% (C) less than 60% (D) less than 70%
28. 'Operation Flood' is related to
 (A) control flood (B) produce fish (C) milk production (D) grain production
29. Green Revolution is related to :
 (A) Milk Production (B) Grain production (C) Fish production (D) none of these
30. Which one of the following terms is used for measuring crop produced on a given piece of land during a single season?
 (A) Yield (B) Productivity (C) Cultivation (D) Output
31. What percentage of total land area is cultivated by Medium and Large farmers?
 (A) 36% (B) 50% (C) 85% (D) 64%
32. Why do the farmers of Palampur follow multiple cropping?
 (A) Because the water consumption is less in this method
 (B) Because this method consumes less chemical fertilisers
 (C) Because this method doesn't require fertile soils
 (D) Because this method is the most common way of increasing production
33. Which of the following transformed the system of irrigation in Palampur?
 (A) Tubewells (B) Persian wheel (C) Rainwater harvesting (D) None of these
34. How many families live in village Palampur?
 (A) 150 (B) 250 (C) 350 (D) 450
35. Which one among the following is a non-farm activity?
 (A) Multiple cropping (B) Crop rotation (C) Dairy farming (D) Modern farming
36. Which one of the following is not an effect of the modern fanning?
 (A) Soil degradation (B) Deforestation (C) Decrease in groundwater (D) Water pollution
37. Marginal farmers are those :
 (A) who use modern methods for farming (B) who practice crop rotation for farming
 (C) who did not have sufficient land for farming (D) who use modern methods of irrigation
38. Working capital stands for :
 (A) tools, machines and buildings (B) raw materials and money in hand
 (C) total share capital (D) fixed deposits in financial institutions
39. Which is the most abundant factor of production in India?
 (A) Land (B) Capital (C) Labour (D) Tools and machines
40. Traditional fertilizer used in India is
 (A) cow dung (B) Chemical fertilizer (C) manure (D) regular fertilizer
41. The use of high yields with combinations of HYV (High Yielding Varieties) seeds, irrigation, chemical fertilisers, pesticides etc. refers to :
 (A) modern cropping (B) mixed cropping (C) multiple cropping (D) mega cropping
42. Which product is sold by Mishri Lal traders Shahapur
 (A) Jaggery (B) Cotton Textile (C) Machine Tools (D) Fertilisers
43. Finance raised to operate a business is the :
 (A) labour (B) enterprise (C) land (D) capital
44. 'Bigha' and Guintha' are :
 (A) the type of village house (B) the types of Hybrid seeds
 (C) the measuring units of grain (D) the measuring units of land area in village
45. At present, what is the percentage of the people who are engaged in the rural areas in Non-farming activities :
 (A) 14% (B) 24% (C) 34% (D) 44%

KEY

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B	A	A	B	A	C	C	A	D	A	A	B	B	C	D	A	C	D	B	B
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
D	A	B	A	B	D	A	C	B	A	D	D	A	C	C	D	C	B	C	A
41	42	43	44	45															
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