MCQ’s With Explanation

Indian Agriculture

1. The main components of evergreen revolution are:
   1. Up gradation soil health
   2. Promote lab to land demonstrations
   3. Promoting rain water harvesting
   4. Increasing cash crop production
   Which statements are correct?
   a) 1, 2 and 3  
   b) 2, 3 and 4  
   c) 1, 3 and 4  
   d) All of these
   Ans: A
   Explanation: The concept of evergreen Revolution emphasizes the increase of food grain production. The components of evergreen revolution include – up gradation of soil health, promote up lab to land demonstration promoting rain water harvesting and increasing cash crop production, etc. Increasing cash crop production is not included in it’s components. Hence the correct answer is (a)

2. Study the following statements about the effects of weeds on the crop plants:
   1. They help crop plants to grow healthily.
   2. They interfere in harvesting
   3. They affect plant growth
   4. They compete with crop plants for water, nutrients, space and light.
   The correct statement are:
   a) 1, 2 and 3  
   b) 3 and 4 only  
   c) 4 only  
   d) 2, and 4
   Ans: D
   Explanation: The weeds don’t help crop plants hence statement (1) is not correct. Statements (2),(3) and (4) are correct because weeds interfere in harvesting, affect plant growth and compete with crop plants for water, nutrients, space and light.

3. The characteristic features of Indian Agriculture are:
   1. Labour surplus economy
   2. Structural unemployment
   3. Large size of land holding
   4. Traditional technology of production
   Which statements are correct?
   a) 1 and 2  
   b) 2 and 3  
   c) 1 and 4  
   d) 3 and 4
   Ans: C
   Explanation: Indian Agriculture is characterized by-
   Labour surplus economy, Disguised unemployment
   Small size of land holdings, Traditional of production
   So we see that statements (2) and (3) are incorrect and statements (1) and (4) are correct. Hence the correct answer is (c)

4. The Apex institution in the spare of agriculture credit is:
   a) State Bank of India  
   b) Reserve Bank of India  
   c) Regional Rural of Bank  
   d) NABARD
   Ans: D
   Explanation: NABARD (National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development) was established in 1982. The main objective for facilities for agriculture and rural development so that the financial inclusion can be ensured.
5. Match list-1 with list-2 correctly and select your answer using the code given below.

List-1
a) NABARD
b) Intensive Agriculture Development Programme
c) Desert Development Programme
d) Rural Landless Employment Guarantee programme

List - II
1) 1993
2) 1977-78
3) 1960-61
4) 1982

Code: A  B  C   D
a)  1  2  3  4
b)  2  1  3  4
c)  4  3  1  2
d)  4  3  2  1

Ans: D

Explanation: The correct match is given below:

- NABARD - 1982
- Intensive Agriculture Development Programme - 1960-61
- Desert Development Programme - 1977-78
- Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme - 1993

6. Which of the following pairs is not matched correctly:

a) Blue Revolution - Fish production
b) Golden revolution - Horticulture
c) Round Revolution - Tomato Production
d) Yellow Revolution - Oilseed and edible oil

Ans: C

Explanation: Round Revolution is related with potato production, not tomato production. Hence (c) is not matched. Code a, b and d are correctly matched.

Blue Revolution - Fish Production
Golden Revolution - Horticulture
Round Revolution - Tomato Production
Yellow Revolution - Oilseed and edible oil

7. The Green Revolution has led to marked increase in:

1. Productivity of wheat
2. Productivity of pulses
3. Regional inequalities
4. Inter-person inequalities of the statements:

a) 1 and 2 are correct
b) 3 and 4 are correct
c) 1, 3 and 4 are correct
d) All are correct

Ans: D

Explanation: Green Revolution has led to marked increase in the production of pulses and wheat. It has been successful in Punjab, Haryana, and West Uttar Pradesh, hence it also increased regional inequalities and interpersonal inequalities.

8. As we know, a lot of people from underdeveloped states migrate to various progressive states as agricultural labour. What are the major problems of agriculture in India owing to which people have to leave their own land and work as labourer on somebody else’s farm/land?

1. Lack of irrigation facilities, low productivity of land and uncertain monsoon.
2. Non availability of fertilizers etc. on subsidized rates.
Select the correct option
a) Only 1  b) Only 2  c) Only 3  d) All the three
Ans: D
Explanation: The major problems of agriculture in India are many because of which the people migrate from one place to other. These include lack of irrigation facilities. Low productivity of land and uncertain monsoon, single crop cultivation and non availability of fertilizers on subsidized hence answer d) is correct

9. Consider the following statements:
1. Central Rice Research institution is located in Bengaluru
2. Agriculture sector directly employs 65% of labour force in India.
3. The impact of green revolution is felt most in the production of wheat.
Which statements are correct?
a) 1 and 2  b) 1 and 3  c) 2 and 3  d) 1, 2 and 3
Ans: C
Explanation: Central rice research institute is located in Cuttack not in Bengaluru. Hence statement 1 is not correct. Statement 2 and 3 are correct. Agriculture sector employs about 65% of labour force in India and the most impact of green revolution has been seen on wheat crop.

10. Consider the following statements:
1. The fertile land between two rivers is called ‘Doab’
2. Shelter belt is most effective method for soil conservation in arid areas.
3. The blue revolution is related with fish production.
Which statements are correct?
a) Only 1  b) Only 2  c) Only 3  d) 1, 2 and 3
Ans: D
Explanation: The fertile land between two rivers is called ‘Doab’. In arid areas shelter belt is most effective method for soil conservation. The blue revolution is related to fish production. Thus all the three statements are correct.

11. Which of the following crops can included in commercial crops:
Which statements are correct?
a) 1 and 2  b) 1 and 3  c) 3 and 4  d) All of these
Ans: B
Explanation: Commercial crops are crops which are produced for trade purpose and not for self consumption by farmers. So sugar crops and beverages crops like coffee tea etc, fall in the category of commercial crops. Hence the correct answer (b).

12. Consider the following statements:
1. To increase the pace of white revolution the operation flood was started.
2. India ranks fourth in world coffee production.
Which statements are correct?
a) 1 only  b) 2 only  c) Both 1 and 2  d) Neither 1 nor 2
Ans: A
Explanation: White revolution is related to milk production operation flood programme was started. So statement 1 is correct. But statement 2 is not correct because India ranks sixth in world coffee production.
13. Consider the following statements
   1. India depends on import totally for potash fertilizers.
   2. Jatropha is not an energy crop.
   3. Food grains were cultivated first of all in Neolithic
Which statements are correct?
   a) 1 only       b) 1 and 2       c) 1 and 3       d) 1, 2 and 3
Ans: C
Explanation: India is dependent on import for potassium fertilizers. So statement 1 is correct. Statement 2 is not correct because jatropha is an energy crop which is used for biodiesel production. Statement 3 is also correct as it is accepted that food grains production started in Neolithic.

14. The correct arrangement of Indian states according to their capacity of sugar production in decreasing order is:
   a) Uttar Pradesh > Maharashtra > Karnataka > Tamil Nadu
   b) Maharashtra > Uttar Pradesh > Karnataka > Tamil Nadu
   c) Maharashtra > Uttar Pradesh > Tamil Nadu > Karnataka
   d) Uttar Pradesh > Karnataka > Maharashtra > Tamil Nadu.
Ans: B
Explanation: Top sugar producing states (2011-12)
   1. Maharashtra - 89.6 lac ton
   2. Uttar Pradesh - 69.6 lac ton
   3. Karnataka - 37.0 lac ton
   4. Tamilnadu - 22.4 lac ton
   So the correct answer is (b)

15. Match list-I with list-II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below.
   List-I       List-II
   a) NABARD     (1) 1999
   b) Green revolution   (2) 1965
   c) National agriculture insurance scheme (3) 1966-67
   d) FCI      (4) 1982
Codes: A  B  C  D
   a)  1  2  3  4
   b)  2  1  3  4
   c)  4  3  1  2
   d)  4  3  2  1
Ans: C
Explanation: NABARD - 1982
   Green revolution - 1966-67
   National agriculture insurance scheme - 1999
   FCI (Food corporation of India) - 1965

16. Indian agriculture is typically characterized as:
   1. Land scare, labour surplus economy       2. Structural unemployment
Which of the statements are correct
17. Select the correctly matched pair:
1. Marginal land holding - more than one hectare
2. Small land holding - 1 to 4 hectare
3. Large land holding - more than 10 hectare

   a) 1 only  b) 2 only  c) 1,2 and 3  d) None of these

   Ans: B

   Explanation:
   Marginal land holding - less than one hectare
   Small land holding - 1 to 4 hectare
   Large land holding - more than 4 hectare
   So (2) is correct answer

18. Which of the following crops come under Kharif crops?
1. Rice
2. Soyabean
3. Mong
4. Mustard

Select a correct answer from the codes given below:

   a) 1 and 2  b) 2 and 3  c) 1,2 and 3  d) 1,2,3 and 4

   Ans: A

   Explanation:
   Kharif crops are sown in July and harvested in October. They include rice, soyabean, maize, cotton, groundnut, jowat, bajar, sugarcane etc.
   Moong is a zayad crop which is sown in march to June
   Mustard is a Rabbi crop which is sown in march to June

19. Consider the following statements:
1. Tata Iron steel company was established in 1905
2. First census in British India took place in 1872 during the tenure of Lord Meyo
3. Year 1921 is known as great dividing year in the history of Indian population
4. Famous book 'India divided' was written by Dadabhai Nauroji.

Select a correct answer from the codes given below:

   a) 1 and 2  b) 2 and 4  c) 2 and 3  d) 1,2 and 3

   Ans: C

   Explanation:
   Tata iron steel company (TISCO) was established in 1907, not in 1905. First census in British India took place in 1872 during the tenure of Lord Meyo. Year 1921 is known as great dividing year in the history of Indian population. India Divided was written by Dr. rajendra Prasad.

20. Land reform program in India include.
1. Elimination of intermediaries
2. Determination of ceiling of holdings per family
3. Excess use of insecticides and fertilizers
4. Consolidation of holdings

Select a correct answer from the codes given below:

   a) 1 and 2  b) 2 and 3  c) 1,2 and 3  d) 1, 2, and 3
Ans: D
Explanation: Land reforms in India was started just after independence. Following programmes were included in reform:
➢ Elimination of intermediaries
➢ Tenancy reforms
➢ Determination of ceiling of holdings per family
➢ Consolidation of holdings
➢ Distribution of surplus land among landless people.

21. Consider the following statements regard to food stocks:
   1. Food stock maintenance comes to the responsibility of state government
   2. It ensures food security
   3. It stabilizes open market prices.
   4. Monthly supply through public distribution system.
   Select a correct answer from the codes given below:
   a) 1 and 2  b) 2 and 3  c) 2, 3 and 4  d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
   Ans: C
   Explanation: Food stock is maintained by central government. So statement 1 is incorrect. It ensures food security for time of emergency. It also ensures stabilized open market prices. It supplies food grain monthly for public distribution system.

24. Match the List I wish List II correctly and select your answer from the codes given below.
   List I (Spices) List II (Largest producer)
   a) Black papper 1. Meghalaya
   b) Ginger 2. Kerala
   c) Cloves 3. Tamil Nadu
   Codes: A B C D
   a) 2 1 4 3
   b) 2 1 3 4
   c) 1 2 3 4
   d) 1 2 4 3
   Ans: B
   Explanation: Black pepper - Kerala
   Ginger - Meghalaya
   Cloves - Tamil Nadu
   Kesar - Jammu and Kashmir

25. Match the List I wish List II correctly and select your answer from the codes given below.
   List I (Vegetables) List II (Largest producer)
   a) Pea 1. India
   b) Ginger 2. China
   c) Almonds 3. USA
   d) Pineapple 4. Turkey
   Codes: A B C D
   a) 2 1 3 4
   b) 2 1 4 3
   c) 1 2 3 4
26. Match the List I with List II correctly and select your answer from the codes given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I (Fruit)</th>
<th>List II (Largest producer)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guava</td>
<td>1. India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus (lemon)</td>
<td>2. China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>3. Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapple</td>
<td>4. Indonesia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code: A B C D
a) 1 2 3 4
b) 1 2 4 3
c) 2 3 4 1
d) 2 3 1 4

Ans: A

Explanation:
- Guava - India
- Citrus (lemon) - China
- Orange - Brazil
- Pineapple - Indonesia

27. Match the List I with List II correctly and select your answer from the codes given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I (Fruit)</th>
<th>List II (Largest producer)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b) Litchi</td>
<td>2. Kerala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Coconut</td>
<td>3. Bihar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Apple</td>
<td>4. Uttar Pradesh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes: A B C D
a) 4 3 2 1
b) 4 3 1 2
c) 1 2 3 4
d) 1 2 4 3

Ans: A

Explanation:
- Mango - Uttar Pradesh
- Litchi - Bihar
- Coconut - Kerala
- Apple - Jammu and Kashmir

28. Which of the following affect negatively the capabilities of employment generation in the agriculture sector:

1. Agriculture mechanization
2. Horticulture
3. Excess use of fertilizers
4. Use of pump sets

a) 1 only  
b) 2 only  
c) 1, 2 and 3  
d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Ans: A
Explanation: The capabilities of employment generation in agriculture sector are affecting negatively by agricultural mechanization. Horticulture, excess use of fertilizers and use of pump sets do not affect the process of employment generation in agriculture sector.