

Class 8 Geography Chapter 4 Agriculture Ncert Textbook Questions Solved

Question 1.

Answer the following questions.

(i) What is agriculture?

(ii) Name the factors influencing agriculture.

(iii) What is shifting cultivation? What are its disadvantages?

(iv) What is plantation agriculture?

(v) Name the fibre crops and name the climatic conditions required for their growth.

Answer:

(i) Agriculture is the primary activity that involves cultivation of crops, fruits, vegetables, flowers and rearing of livestock.

(ii) Factors influencing agriculture include topography of soil and climate.

(iii) Shifting cultivation is the form of agriculture in which a plot of land is cleared 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 farmers move to a different place. It is disadvantageous because it involves deforestation and burning of trees. Thus it is not good for environment.

(iv) Plantation agriculture is a type of commercial farming where only a single crop (like tea, coffee, sugarcane, cashew, rubber, banana or cotton) is grown. Large amount of labour and capital are required. The produce is processed in the farm itself or nearby factories.

(v) Two major fibre crops are jute and cotton. Jute grows well on alluvial soil and requires high temperature, heavy rainfall and humid climate for its growth. Cotton needs high temperature, light rainfall and bright sunshine for its proper growth.

Question 2.

Tick the correct Answer:

(i) Horticulture means

(a) growing of fruits and vegetables

(b) primitive farming

(c) growing of wheat

(ii) Golden fibre refers to

(a) tea

(b) cotton

(c) jute

(iii) Leading producers of coffee

(a) Brazil

(b) India

(c) Russiac

Answer:

(i) (a), (ii) (c), (iii) (a).

Question 3.

Give reasons.

(i) In India agriculture is a primary activity.

(ii) Different crops are grown in different regions.

Answer:

- (i) Agriculture is an activity of growing crops, fruits, vegetables, flowers and rearing of livestock. It is a primary activity since it directly involves in natural resources. In India, a huge number of people derive the activity from their ancestors. Due to lack of literacy in general, farmers prefer agriculture since they acquire the required skills from their ancestors, and so feel comfortable with it.
- (ii) The growing of crops depends on a lot of factors. Climate, rainfall, humidity, etc are important factors. In absence of certain conditions, it may not be possible to grow a certain crop. So, different crops are grown in different regions.

Question 4.

Distinguish between the followings.

- (i) Primary activities and secondary activities.
- (ii) Subsistence farming and intensive farming.

Answer:

(i)

Primary Activities	Secondary Activities
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Activities which involve direct extraction and production of natural resources are called primary activities.2. Examples: agriculture, fishing and gathering.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Activities which are concerned with the processing of natural resources are called secondary activities.2. Examples: manufacturing activities in industry, baking bread.

(ii)

Subsistence Farming	Intensive Farming
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Subsistence farming uses low levels of technology and household labour. The output produced is small.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In intensive farming a farmer uses simple tools and more labour to cultivate a small plot of land.

Question 2.

Fill in the blank spaces given to complete each sentence.

(i) In the world, per cent of the population is engaged in agriculture.

(ii) is the commercial rearing of silkworms.

(iii) and are two fundamental types of farming.

(iv) In the thickly populated areas of monsoon regions of Asia, the major class of farming done is

(v).....,.....,..... and are animals usually reared by nomadic herders.

(vi) In ,land is used for growing food and fodder crops and rearing livestock.

(vii) and are fibre crops.

(viii) Tea is a major..... crop in India.

(ix) Wheat thrives best in soil.

(x) The three major millets in India are

Answer:

(i) 50

(ii) Sericulture

(iii) Subsistence farming and commercial farming

(iv) intensive subsistence farming

(v) Yak, sheep, goat, camel

(vi) mixed farming

(vii) Cotton, jute

(viii) plantation

(ix) loamy

(x) jowar, bajra, ragi

Question 3.

State whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F).

(i) Favourable topography of soil and climate are vital for agriculture.

(ii) Household labour is involved in subsistence farming.

(iii) A transport network is significant for plantation agriculture.

(iv) Major plantations are found in tundra regions.

(v) In the USA, the farmer usually resides in the farm.

Answer:

(i) True,

(ii) True,

(iii) True,

(iv) False,

(v) True.

Question 4.

Match the items given in Column I correctly with those given in Column II

Column I	Column II
(i) <i>Rice</i>	(a) <i>moderate temperature and rainfall during growing season</i>
(ii) <i>Wheat</i>	(b) <i>low rainfall, high to moderate temperature</i>
(iii) <i>Milletts</i>	(c) <i>high temperature, high humidity and rainfall</i>
(iv) <i>Maize</i>	(d) <i>moderate temperature, rainfall, bright sunshine</i>
(v) <i>Cotton</i>	(e) <i>cool climate, well distributed high rainfall throughout the year</i>
(vi) <i>Coffee</i>	(f) <i>210 frost-free days</i>
(vii) <i>Tea</i>	(g) <i>wet climate and well-drained loamy soil</i>

Answer:

(i) (c), (ii) (a), (iii) (b), (iv) (d), (v) (j), (vi) (g), (vii) (e).

Class 8 Geography Chapter 4 Agriculture Very Short Answer Type Questions

Question 1.

What is the basic function of the three basic types of economic activities?

Answer:

The three types of economic activities are involved in the transformation from a plant to a finished product.

Question 2.

What are tertiary activities?

Answer:

Tertiary activities are those which provide support to primary and secondary activities.

Question 3.

In what sorts of areas are agricultural activities concentrated?

Answer:

Agricultural activities are concentrated in those areas of the world which have suitable conditions of growing crops.

Question 4.

What is arable land?

Answer:

The land on which crops are grown is called arable land.

Question 5.

How is subsistence farming classified?

Answer:

Subsistence farming is classified into intensive and primitive subsistence agriculture.

Question 6.

In what sort of areas is nomadic herding practised?

Answer:

Nomadic herding is practised in semi- arid and arid regions of Sahara, Central Asia and some parts of India.

Question 7.

Why is mixed farming called so?

Answer:

In mixed farming the land is used for growing crops as well as rearing livestock.

Question 8.

What is the main feature of plantation agriculture?

Answer:

In plantation agriculture only a single crop is grown.

Question 9.

What weather conditions are required in the growing and harvesting seasons of wheat?

Answer:

In the growing season wheat requires moderate temperature and rainfall and in the harvesting season it needs bright sunshine.

Question 10.

Which two countries lead in the production of jute?

Answer:

India and Bangladesh are the leading producers of jute.