

1. The non - farming activities that are practised by farmers include
 - a. Dairy farming
 - b. Small scale manufacturing
 - c. Transportation of goods and people
 - d. All of the above
2. How many percentages of people are engaged in non-farming activities?
 - a. 32%
 - b. 43%
 - c. 50%
 - d. 25%
3. From where the milk is transported to far away towns and cities?
 - a. Raiganj
 - b. Shahpur
 - c. Palampur
4. Manufacturing in Palampur are carried out mostly at factories with the help of hired labourers.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. The traders of Palampur are shopkeepers who buy various goods from wholesale markets.
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. Which one of the following is not an effect of modern farming?
 - a. Soil degradation
 - b. Deforestation
 - c. Decrease in ground water
 - d. Air Pollution
7. Where do most of the small farmers borrow money to arrange for the capital in palampur village?
 - a. Banks
 - b. Cooperative societies
 - c. Village money lenders

8. Green revolution is related to
- Milk production
 - Fish production
 - Grain production
 - None of the above
9. Which among the following is non-farm activity?
- Multiple cropping
 - Crop rotation
 - Modern farming
 - Dairy farming
10. Which of the following is the Rabi crop?
- Rice
 - Wheat
 - Cotton
 - Jowar and Bajra
11. Scope of farming activity is limited in Palampur due to
- Fixed amount of land
 - Lack of irrigation
 - None of these
 - Both
12. Some shopkeepers in Palampur buy various goods from wholesale markets in the cities and sell them in the village. This process is called _____
13. Name two crops that grow in the rainy season _____
14. Money in hand and raw materials are an example of _____
15. When were the high yielding varieties (HYV) of seeds introduced to the Indian farmers - _____
16. _____ is measured as crop produced on a given piece of land during a single season.