



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



2020

**Chapter: Agriculture**

**Worksheet number: 4**

**Date: 21/04/2020**

**Class: 6**

**Term: I**

**Sub: Geography**

Choose the correct answer:

1x15=15

1. When the main objective of farming is (domestic consumption/ future storage/ earning profit), it is called commercial agriculture.
2. Commercial agriculture is categorised into (2/3/4) types of farming.
3. After the industrial revolution there was a huge demand for crops as (raw materials/ fodder/ seed bulk).
4. Machines like (wooden plough/ harvesters/ winnower) is not needed in extensive farming.
5. In extensive farming, farms are (small/ medium/ very large).
6. Extensive farming needs (no/ small/ huge) capital.
7. Extensive farming is mainly practised in the interior parts of the continents in (tropical/ sub tropical/ temperate) region.
8. When a single crop is grown over a large area year after year and processed nearby the farm it is called (mixed/ plantation/ intensive) farming.
9. Plantation farming began with the colonization of countries like (Russia/ Indonesia/ Canada).
10. (Skilled/ unskilled/ both) types of labour is needed for plantation farming.
11. The type of farming in which crops are grown and animals domesticated on the same field is called (intensive/ extensive/ mixed) farming.
12. (Mixed/ market garden/ plantation) farming is mainly practised in the outskirts of urban areas.
13. Fruits, vegetables and flowers cultivated in market gardening is only for (domestic use/ raw materials/ export to markets).
14. In market gardening the products are sent to the cities by (roadway/ railway/ both) in the Mediterranean region.
15. High Nature Value farming recognises the concept of (conservation/ destruction/ prevention) of biodiversity.