



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



2020

Chapter: Agriculture

Worksheet number: 3

Date: 20/04/2020

Class: 6

Term: I

Sub: Geography

Choose the correct answer:

1x15=15

1. When the crops are cultivated to support the farmers and his family, it is called (subsistence/ commercial/ shifting) cultivation.
2. In subsistence farming farms are (small/ medium/ large).
3. Often there is (small/ medium/ large) amount of surplus crops in subsistence farming.
4. Farmers use (traditional/ modern/ new) methods of farming in old subsistence farming.
5. In subsistence farming the (farmer/ farmer's wife/ farmer's entire family) works on the farm.
6. Subsistence primitive farming is practised in remote (hilly/ plain/ plateau) areas of India.
7. In intensive-subsistence agriculture supply of land is (unlimited/ limited/ moderate).
8. Intensive subsistence agriculture is seen in countries with (low/ medium/ high) population density.
9. The same plots of land are cultivated for (few weeks/ few months/ year after year) in intensive subsistence farming.
10. Only (one/ few/ wide variety of) crop(s) is cultivated in intensive subsistence agriculture.
11. Intensive subsistence agriculture is mainly practised in (wet tropical/ temperate/ dry desert) region.
12. (Millets/ tapioca/ sugarcane) is not cultivated in intensive subsistence farming.
13. Nomads along with their herds of animals move from one place to another in search of (farming plots/ grasslands/ forests).
14. Nomads are found in semi-arid regions of Ladakh and (prairies/ Central Asia/ Indonesia).
15. Common animals that are domesticated by the nomads are sheep, camel, (goat/ yak/ both).