



2020

Chapter: Agriculture
Worksheet number: 4
Solution

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.