

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL JAMMU**

**SESSION 2024-25**

**MONTH : DECEMBER**

**ASSIGNMENT- V**

**CLASS: VIII**

**SUBJECT: Social Science**

**TOPIC: Major Crops and Agricultural Practices**

Q1. Rice is classified as a \_\_\_\_ crop in India.

- a) Rabi
- b) Kharif
- c) Zaid
- d) Sorghum

Q.2 \_\_\_\_ is the world's largest producer of Maize.

- a) USA
- b) Egypt
- c) Nigeria
- d) None of the above

Q3. Assertion (A): Average Indian farms are very small in size

Reason (R): The farmers of India are illiterate and not aware about scientific methods

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

Q4. Green Revolution has changed the condition of India. Comment.

Q5. Differentiate between Kharif and Rabi crop.

Q6. Name two varieties of coffee.

Q.7 What are tea estates ?

Q8. Define Ratoon cropping.

Q9 How Indian farms are different from farms of USA?

Q10. Case Study : Millets comprise Coarse grains like jowar (sorghum), bajra (pearl millet), ragi (finger millet). They can be grown in less fertile and sandy soil. Millets require low rainfall and high temperature for growth. They are used as foodgrains and also as fodder. India is the largest producer of millets in the world. Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Karnataka are the major millet-producing states in India. Besides India, Nigeria, China, Egypt and Niger are other leading millet-producing nations.

- a) Give the Geographical factors necessary for Millets cultivation.
- b) Name the largest producer of millets in the world.
- c) Bajra is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Millets are not considered as foodgrain crop. (T/F)