

**Chapter – 1**  
**The Story of Village Palampur**  
**Worksheet - 3**

**Choose the correct option:**

1. Who is a person who puts together land, labour and capital?
  - (a) Moneylender
  - (b) Entrepreneur
  - (c) Zamindar
  - (d) Manager
  
2. A farmer who works on a piece of 1 hectare of land is treated as:
  - (a) medium farmer
  - (b) small farmer
  - (c) large farmer
  - (d) none of the above
  
3. Scope of farming activity is limited in Palampur due to:
  - (a) fixed amount of land
  - (b) lack of irrigation
  - (c) lack of labour
  - (d) none of the above
  
4. What is done to surplus wheat in Palampur?
  - (a) Sold in the market
  - (b) Destroyed
  - (c) Stocked by self
  - (d) Given in charity
  
5. Consumption of chemical fertilisers is highest in which state of India?
  - (a) Punjab
  - (b) Haryana
  - (c) Rajasthan
  - (d) Himachal Pardesh
  
6. People of Palampur sell milk in the nearby large village named:
  - (a) Pitampura

- (b) Siliguri
- (c) Shahpur
- (d) Raiganj

7. Out of the total cultivated areas in the country, how much area is irrigated today:
- (a) less than 40%
  - (b) less than 30%
  - (c) less than 60%
  - (d) less than 70%

8. 'Operation Flood' is related to:
- (a) control flood
  - (b) produce fish
  - (c) milk production
  - (d) grain production

9. Green Revolution is related to:
- (a) Milk Production
  - (b) Grain production
  - (c) Fish production
  - (d) none of these

10. Where do most of the small farmers borrow money to arrange for the capital in Palampur?
- (a) Banks
  - (b) Co-operative Societies
  - (c) Village money lenders
  - (d) Friends and relatives

**Answer the following Questions.**

11. On what terms did Savita get a loan from Tejpal Singh? Would Savita's condition be different if she could get a loan from the bank at a low rate of interest?
12. What can be done so that more non-farm production activities can be started in villages?
13. What is the aim of production? State any four requirements for production.

14. What is land? Suggest any three ways to sustain land.
15. How can you say that the distribution of land is unequal in Palampur?
16. Is it true that food grains output in India has increased significantly because of larger area under cultivation? Explain.
17. Distinguish between traditional farming methods and modern farming methods.
18. What is meant by Green Revolution? Mention some of its features.
19. Explain two merits and three demerits of Green Revolution.
20. Green Revolution is associated with loss of soil fertility. In the light of the statement, mention five problems caused by modern farming.

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