

Chapter-1

THE STORY OF VILLAGE PALAMPUR

Sub-Topic Name-Developed and developing, Organization of production**Level-1****1 Mark Questions****Easy-Very Short Answers**

1. What are the factors of production?
2. Name the main production activity of Palampur
3. Which is the most abundant factor of production?
4. Name the nearest village of Palampur.
5. Name the nearest town of palampur
6. What is the different transport seen in the palampur village road?
7. Main economic activity of the Indian village
(a) Manufacturing (b) Horticulture (c) farming (d) fishing
8. Choose the wrong statement about Palampur
(a) House are kutcha
(b) Farming is the main activity
(c) Well-developed road system
(d) Houses have electric connection
9. How much percentage of people are dependent on farming in palampur
(a) 75%
(b) 55%
(c) 65%
(d) 84%
10. How many schools and health centers are there in palampur village?
11. Write one features of developed economy.
12. Write one features of developing economy.

13. Palampur village is a developed or developing village.
14. Define production.
15. What do you mean by physical capital?
16. What is the first and foremost requirement for the production of goods and services?
17. What do you mean by working capital?
18. What is human capital?
19. Farmer's plough is an example of which factors of production?
20. What was the status of upper cast families in palampur?

Level-2

2 Marks Questions

Medium

21. Describe the palampur village.
22. What was the benefit of electricity in Palampur?
23. What facilities are available for education and health in Palampur?
24. Name any two non-farm activities in Palampur. ?
25. Differentiate between developed and developing village. (Any two)
26. How many types of physical capital are there?
27. How many types of factors of production are there? What are they in Palampur village?
28. What is the benefit of electricity in Palampur?

Level-3

3 Marks Questions

Analytical

29. "The Palampur village is developed village." Justify
30. Differentiate between developed and developing village.
31. What is the benefit of electricity in Palampur?
32. What is impact of electricity on irrigation?
33. Write any three differences between land and labour.

Level-4

5 Marks Questions

HOTS Questions

34. State any five reasons to show that Palampur is a developed village.

35. What is the aim of production? State any four requirements needed for production of goods and services?

Sub-Topic Name- Farming in Palampur- Land is fixed is there any way to grow more than one crop from the same land, Modern farming methods.

Level-1

1 Mark Questions

Easy-Very Short Answers

36. Which term is used for production for self-consumption?

37. Mention any two natural factors of production.

38. Enumerate a few effects of modern farming method.

39. What is a market?

40. What does HYV stand for?

41. What is the basic constraint in raising farm production?

42. In which period is the cultivation of potato done?

43. What is multiple cropping?

44. Name any two methods to increase production in agriculture.

45. Mention the standard unit for measuring the area of land.

46. When more than one crop is grown on the same piece of land in a year, it is called

(a) Crop rotation

(b) Multiple cropping

(c) kharif crop

(d) rabi crop

47. Which is more labour absorbing sector of the Indian economy?

(a) Mining

(b) Agriculture

(c) Manufacturing

(d) Industry

48. Fixed capital of a dairy farmer is

(a) Buffaloes and Cows

(b) Milk chilling machine

(c) Tempo to transport milk

(d) all of the above

49. In which season Wheat is grown in Palampur village?

50. What does HYV stand for?

Level-2

2Marks Questions

Medium

51. Write any two advantages of using HYV seeds in agriculture.

52. During which season do farmers of palmpur grow jowar and bajra?

53. Describe the work of farmer with 1 hectare of land.

54. What are the ways to increasing production on the same piece of land?

55. Highlight any two basic constraints in raising production from a farm.

Level-3

3 Marks Questions

Analytical

56. What are the ways to increasing production on the same piece of land? Explain with an example.

57. Highlight the basic constraints in raising production from a farm.

58. Distinguish between Kharif Season and Rabi Season.

59. State the importance of growing more than one crop on a same piece of land.

60. What is multiple cropping? How does it help in farmer's prosperity?

61. 'Modern farming methods require more inputs which are manufactured in industry.' Do you agree?

62. What do you mean by Green revolution? Why was it caused?

Level-4

5 Marks

HOTS Questions

63. Land being a natural resource is necessary to be carefully used. Why?

64. Distinguish between traditional farming methods and modern farming methods.

65. How can you say that the distribution of land is unequal in Palampur?

66. How is land distributed amongst the farmers of Palampur? Explain.

67. Explain two merits and three demerits of Green Revolution.

Sub-Topic Name- Will the land sustain, who will provide the labour and capital needed for farming

Level-1

1 Mark Questions

Easy-Very Short Answers

68. The minimum wage per day for a farm labourer set by the government is Rs. 350 (true/False)
69. Define yield.
70. Who provide labour for large and medium farmer?
71. What is the minimum wage per day set by the government?
72. How much Dala gets as a minimum wage?
73. Who provide labour for the small farmer?
74. Will the land sustain?
75. What are the causes of land degradation? (Any one)
76. They receive wage in the form of _____ and _____.
77. How does the small farmer arrange capital needed for farming?
78. How does the large and medium farmer arrange capital needed for farming?

Level-2

2Marks Questions

Medium

79. Why did Ramkali and Dala get the wage less than the government wage?
80. What are the disadvantages of modern farming methods?
81. Will the land sustain?

Level-3

3 Marks Questions

Analytical

82. What problems do farm labourers face in terms of employment? Explain any three problems.
83. How does a small farmer with only 1 hectare of land do his farming? Explain the problems he faces.
84. Highlight three differences between traditional methods and modern methods of farming.
85. Write any three differences between land and capital.
86. How do the small farmers arrange capital needed for farming?
87. How do the large and medium farmers arrange capital for farming?
88. Write three merits and demerits of Green Revolution.

Level-4**5 Marks****HOTS Questions**

89. How are the farmers in village Palampur able to grow more crops from the same land? Explain in five points.

90. What is the land? Suggest any three ways to sustain land.

91. How do the chemical fertilizers affect the soil, groundwater, rivers and lakes? What were the effects of use of chemical fertilizers in Punjab?

92. "Green Revolution is associated with loss of fertility". In the light of the statement, mention five problems caused by modern farming.

93. Distinguish between the condition of a farmer who is working in his own farm and a landless labourer.

Sub-Topic Name- NON-FARMING ACTIVITIES**Level-1****1 Mark Questions****Easy-Very Short Answers**

94. Name the various forms of transport visible on the road of village Palampur.

95. What are the Non-farming activities being carried out in Palampur?

96. Is it true that running a collection-cum-milk-chilling centre in Raiganj is a trading activity?

97. What is Kishora's fixed capital?

98. Would you say that kishora has benefitted from better roads in Palampur?

99. Can you guess why Mishrilal is unable to increase his profit?

100. What capital did Mishrilal need to set up his jiggery manufacturing unit?

Level-3**3 Marks Questions****Analytical**

101. Why didn't someone start a computer centre earlier? Discuss any three possible reasons.

102. Why did Mishrilal sell his jiggery to traders in shahpur and not in his village?

103. Describe the three features of small-scale manufacturing as non-farming activity in Palampur.

Level-4**5 Marks****HOTS Questions**

104. Explain the role of transport for rural development.

105. Name any four non-farm production activities practiced in Palampur. Give brief descriptions of any three.

106. What can be done to increase the non-farm activities in the Indian villages?
