

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Agriculture

Q1. What type of agriculture is practiced in developing countries?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q2. Mention the areas where nomadic herding is practised.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q3. What is organic farming?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q4. What are tertiary activities?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q5. What are primary activities?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Agriculture

Q1. What type of agriculture is practiced in developing countries?

Ans. Developing countries with large populations usually practise intensive agriculture where crops are grown on small holdings mostly for subsistence.

Q2. Mention the areas where nomadic herding is practised.

Ans. Nomadic herding is practised in the semi-arid and arid regions of Sahara, Central Asia and some parts of India, like Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir.

Q3. What is organic farming?

Ans. In organic farming, organic manure and natural pesticides are used instead of chemicals. No genetic modification is done to increase the yield of the crop.

Q4. What are tertiary activities?

Ans. Tertiary activities provide support to the primary and secondary sectors through services. Transport, trade, banking, insurance and advertising are examples of tertiary activities.

Q5. What are primary activities?

Ans. Primary activities include all those connected with extraction and production of natural resources. Agriculture, fishing and gathering are good examples.