

CLASS IX ASSIGNMENT
THE STORY OF VILLAGE PALAMPUR

Q1. Who is a person who puts together land, labour and capital?

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| (a) Moneylender | (b) Entrepreneur |
| (c) Zamindar | (d) Manager |

Q2. Which of the following is fixed capital?

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| (a) Tools and machines | (b) Soil |
| (c) Fertilisers and pesticides | (d) Seeds |

Q3. Where do most of the small farmers borrow money to arrange for the capital in Palampur?

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| (a) Banks | (b) Co-operative Societies |
| (c) Village money lenders | (d) Friends and relatives |

Q4. Multiple Cropping refers to :

- (a) Cultivation of wheat and rice
- (b) cultivation of two crops in alternate rows
- (c) cultivating more than one crop on the same field each year
- (d) cultivating crops and rearing animals on the same farm

Q5. Finance raised to operate a business is called

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| (a) labour | (b) enterprise |
| (c) land | (d) capital |

Q6. What is the main production activity in Palampur village?

- (a) Farming
- (b) Animal husbandry
- (c) Transport
- (d) Small-scale manufacturing

Q7. Which of the following is a modern farming method?

- (a) Multiple cropping
- (b) Use of HYV seeds
- (c) Use of chemical fertilizers
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

Q8. The concept of White Revolution is associated with

- (a) Food crops
- (b) Milk
- (c) Cotton
- (d) Pesticides

Q9. Scope of farming activity is limited in Palampur due to

- (a) land being fixed
- (b) lack of irrigation
- (c) lack of labour
- (d) none of the above

Q10. HYV seeds stands for _____

Q11. The most abundant factor of production is _____

Q12. Sugarcane crushing machine is an example of _____ capital

Q13. Why do farmers in Palampur agree to work for wages lower than the minimum wages set by the government?