

INDIAN AGRICULTURE & ANIMAL HUSBANDRY BASED INDIAN GEOGRAPHY MCQ PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION

For All Competitive SSC, Bank, IBPS, UPSC, Railway, IT & Other Govt. Exams

Created By [Careericons](#) Team

Q1. Which one of the following States produces the largest amount of spices ?

- a) Kerala
- b) Karnataka
- c) Assam
- d) Jammu & Kashmir

Q2. Which one of the following soils is commonly known as 'selfmulching soil'?

- a) Grey soil
- b) Brown soil
- c) Red soil
- d) Black soil

Q3. Match List-I with List-II and select the **correct** answer using the code given below the lists.

List I	List II
(Crop)	(State)
A. Groundnut	1. Andhra Pradesh
B. Mustard	2. Rajasthan
C. Soyabean	3. Madhya Pradesh
D. Coconut	4. Kerala

Codes: A B C D

a) 1 3 2 4

b) 1 2 3 4

c) 2 1 3 4

d) 4 3 2 1

Q4. Which of the following statements is/are **correct** regarding sugar industry?

1. India accounts for more than 15% of the total sugar production of the world.
2. Sugar Industry is the second largest Agricultural base industry in India.
3. India is the biggest consumer of sugar.
4. India is the largest producer of sugar.

Code

a) 1 and 2

b) 1, 2 and 3

c) 3 and 4

d) 1 and 4

5000+ FREE INDIAN GEOGRAPHY MCQ QUESTION BANK FOR ALL SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAY EXAMS

[Free Practice MCQs »](#)

[Download More PDF »](#)

[Free Online Quiz »](#)

Q5. 'Bahar' is a popular variety of

a) Pea

b) Pigeon pea

c) Groundnut

d) Gram

Q6. Sucrose content in sugarcane decreases

a) if high rainfall occurs during the period of growth of the plant

b) if there is fluctuation in temperature during the period of growth of the plant

c) if frost occurs during the period of ripening

d) if there is high temperature during the time of ripening

Q7. Which of the following are **not** grown in the Kharif season ?

- a) Bajra and rice
 - b) Barley and mustard
 - c) Maize and jowar
 - d) Jowar and rice
-

Q8. The approximate representation of land use classification in India is

- a) Net area sown 25%, forests 33%, other areas 42%
 - b) Net area sown 43%, forests 29%, other areas 28%
 - c) Net area sown 58%, forests 17%, other areas 25%
 - d) Net area sown 47%, forests 23%, other areas 30%
-

Q9. Consider the following crops of India.

1. Groundnut
2. Sesame
3. Pearl millet

Which of the above is/are predominantly rainfed crop/crops?

- a) Only 1 and 2
 - b) Only 3
 - c) Only 2 and 3
 - d) 1, 2 and 3
-

Q10. Which one of the following mango variety has been developed as a result of cross between Dasherri and Neelam?

- a) Alphanso
 - b) Chausa
 - c) Amrapali
 - d) Mallika
-

Q11. About one-third of India's cattle population is found in the three states, these are

- a) Bihar, Maharastra and Uttar Pradesh
 - b) Punjab, Orissa and Rajasthan
 - c) Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh
 - d) Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Rajasthan
-

Q12. Who has written 'The History of Indian Agriculture'?

- a) M.S. Swaminathan
- b) K.B. Thomas
- c) S. Ayyapan
- d) M.S. Randhawa

1000+ FREE INDIAN AGRICULTURE & ANIMAL HUSBANDRY BASED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR ALL COMPETITIVE EXAMS

[Free Practice MCQs »](#)

[Download More PDF »](#)

[Free Online Quiz »](#)

Q13. Which is the home of "Alphonso mango"?

- a) Ratnagiri
 - b) Malda
 - c) Benares
 - d) Vijayawada
-

Q14. Which one of the following is a disease of wheat crop?

- a) Blast
 - b) Dust
 - c) Tikka
 - d) Rust
-

Q15. The shaded area in the map given below is the major producer of which one of the following?

- a) Cotton
- b) Wheat
- c) Groundnut
- d) Mustard

[Read More agriculture animal husbandry Question and Answers »](#)

Answers to the above questions :

Q1. Answer: (b)

The major spice producing states of India are

1. Gujarat (18 per cent),
2. Andhra Pradesh (14 per cent),
3. Rajasthan (11 per cent),
4. Madhya Pradesh (8 per cent) and
5. Karnataka (6 per cent).

Spice production in India is currently estimated at 5.7 million tonnes from an area of about 3.2 million hectares.

Q2. Answer: (d)

A self-mulching soil is a soil that mixes itself its surface layer shrink and swell forming deep cracks. This property of soil belongs to Black Soil.

Q3. Answer: (b)

5000+ INDIAN GEOGRAPHY MCQ TOPIC WISE MCQ QUESTION BANK WITH SOLVED ANSWERS & FREE PDF

[NATURE & SCOPE OF GEOGRAPHY](#)

[UNIVERSE, SOLAR SYSTEM AND ASTRONOMY](#)

GEOMORPHOLOGY & EARTH LANDFORMS ATMOSPHERE & CLIMATOLOGY

HYDROSPHERE & OCEANOGRAPHY PEDOLOGY OR SOIL & AGRICULTURE

ECOLOGY & BIO GEOGRAPHY WORLD PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

WORLD HUMAN GEOGRAPHY (POPULATION)

WORLD ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY (INDUSTRY, TRADE, TRANSPORTATION &
AGRICULTURE)

WORLD COUNTRY, CAPITAL, AREA, CURRENCY, PARLIAMENT, RELIGION, NEW & OLD
NAME OF COUNTRY

PHYSIOGRAPHY & GEOMORPHOLOGY OF INDIA

INDIAN DRAINAGE, IRRIGATION AND RIVERS & RIVER PROJECTS INDIAN CLIMATE

ECOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT, FOREST, NATURAL VEGETATIONS OF INDIA & NATIONAL
PARK OF INDIA

INDIAN AGRICULTURE & ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

MINERALS & ENERGY RESOURCES OF INDIA INDUSTRIES & TRADE IN INDIA

TRANSPORTATION & PORTS SYSTEM OF INDIA

Q4. Answer: (b)

Q5. Answer: (b)

Q6. Answer: (c)

Q7. Answer: (b)

Kharif crops refer to the planting, cultivation and harvesting of any domesticated plant sown in the rainy (monsoon) season on the Asian subcontinent. Such crops are planted for autumn harvest and may also be called the summer or monsoon crop in India and Pakistan.

Kharif crops are usually sown with the beginning of the first rains in July, during the southwest monsoon season.

- **Common Kharif crops** are: millet; jowar; maize, green gram, sugarcane, pigeon pea, black gram, groundnut, sunflower, soyabean, rice, etc.

Q8. Answer: (d)

Q9. Answer: (d)

Q10. Answer: (c)

Q11. Answer: (c)

Q12. Answer: (d)

Q13. Answer: (a)

Alphonso is a mango cultivar that is considered one of the best in terms of sweetness, richness and flavour. It has a considerable shelf life of a week after it is ripe making it exportable. It is also one of the most expensive kinds of mango and is grown mainly in the largest region of western India.

The southern district of Ratnagiri and south northern parts of Sindhudurg in Maharashtra state, including regions around the Dapoli and Devgad Talukas, the southern districts of Valsad and Navsari in Gujarat state and particularly Alphonso mangoes from the Amalsad region (including villages such as Dhamadachha, Kacholi, and all villages of Gandevi) produce the finest quality of Alphonso mangoes in India.

The southern states in India are also major mango producing areas. From north to south, climatic changes occur which result in differences in the quality of the produce. In Gujarat and

Maharashtra, the finest fruit comes from a patch of 20 km from the seashore.

Q14. Answer: (d)

Q15. Answer: (a)

The shaded area in the map is major cotton producer states in India. Cotton producing states in India are Gujarat, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu etc.

On our site **Careerions.com**, You can find all the content you need to prepare for any kind of exam like. **Verbal Reasoning, Non-Verbal Reasoning, Aptitude, English, Computer, History, Polity, Economy, Geography, General Science, General Awareness** & So on. Make use of our expert-curated content to get an edge over your competition and prepare for your exams effectively.

Practice with our **Free Practice MCQs, Mock Tests Series, Online Quiz** and get an idea of the real exam environment. Keep track of your progress with our detailed performance reports. They are perfect for competitive exam preparation, as well as for brushing up on basic & fundamental knowledge. The questions are updated regularly to keep up with the changing syllabuses.