

CBSE CLASS X

Social Science (087)

QUESTION PAPER

From previous CBSE Board Exam questions

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Questions: 41

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SELECTIONS USED

Source	Previous-year board
Subject	Social Science
Lessons	Agriculture
Year	2022-2026
Questions selected	41

Composition — Types: 19 MCQ · 8 Very short · 6 Long · 6 Short · 2 source_based · 1 Case-based · 1 map_skill

Q1. § Introduction § TYPES OF FARMING § Technological and Institutional Reforms

[5]

Explain the importance of agriculture in the Indian Economy.

Previously asked in: 2024 32/3/1 Q31(a)

♦ Agriculture

Importance of Agriculture in the Indian Economy

Q2. § TYPES OF FARMING § Technological and Institutional Reforms § PROJECT WORK

[2]

Mention any two features of Plantation agriculture.

Previously asked in: 2023 32/1/1 Q22

♦ Agriculture

Plantation Agriculture – Features

Q3. § TYPES OF FARMING § Technological and Institutional Reforms § PROJECT WORK

[3]

Explain any three features of Plantation Agriculture.

Previously asked in: 2025 32/6/1 Q27

♦ Agriculture

Plantation Agriculture

Q4. § TYPES OF FARMING**[4]**

It is a 'slash and burn' agriculture. Farmers clear a patch of land and produce cereals and other food crops to sustain their family. When the soil fertility decreases, the farmers shift and clear a fresh patch of land for cultivation. This type of shifting allows Nature to replenish the fertility of the soil through natural processes; land productivity in this type of agriculture is low as the farmer does not use fertilisers or other modern inputs. It is known by different names in different parts of the country.

It is jhumming in north-eastern states like Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland; Pamlou in Manipur, Dipa in Bastar district of Chhattisgarh, and in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Read the given source and answer the questions that follow :

(35.1) 'Slash and Burn' system of agriculture comes under which type of farming ? [1]

(35.2) Why is productivity low in 'Slash and Burn' system ? [1]

(35.3) Describe any two features of 'Slash and Burn' system of agriculture. [2]

Previously asked in: 2025 32/5/1 Q35

♦ Agriculture

Primitive Subsistence Farming / Slash and Burn Agriculture

Shifting Cultivation and Soil Fertility

Types of Farming in India

Q5. § Introduction § CROPPING PATTERN § Major Crops**[1]**

With the help of following information identify the agricultural crop from the given options :

I. It requires more than 200 cm. rainfall and temperature above 25 °C.

II. It is mainly used as raw material in industries.

III. It is primarily a crop of the equatorial region.

(A) Cotton

(B) Rubber

(C) Groundnut

(D) Mustard

Previously asked in: 2025 32/5/1 Q9

♦ Agriculture

Plantation Crops – Rubber: Climatic Conditions and Industrial Use

Q6. § TYPES OF FARMING § PROJECT WORK**[3]**

"Plantation agriculture is also a type of commercial farming." Support the statement with suitable arguments.

Previously asked in: 2026 32/3/1 Q15

♦ Agriculture

Plantation Agriculture as a Type of Commercial Farming

Types of Farming – Commercial Farming

Q7. § TYPES OF FARMING § Technological and Institutional Reforms § PROJECT WORK**[1]**

Identify the plantation crop from the following :

A Wheat

B Bajra

C Rice

D Rubber

Previously asked in: 2026 32/2/1 Q13

♦ Agriculture

Types of Farming – Plantation Agriculture

Q8. § TYPES OF FARMING**[5]**

Explain the features of intensive subsistence and plantation farming in India.

Previously asked in: 2023 32/2/1 Q31(b)

♦ Agriculture

Intensive Subsistence Farming

Plantation Farming

Q9. § TYPES OF FARMING**[5]**

Explain the features of primitive subsistence and commercial farming in India.

Previously asked in: 2023 32/2/1 Q31(a)

♦ Agriculture

Commercial Farming

Primitive Subsistence Farming

Q10. § TYPES OF FARMING**[2]**

Differentiate between Primitive Subsistence and Commercial Farming.

Previously asked in: 2024 32/2/1 Q23(a)

♦ Agriculture

Commercial Farming

Primitive Subsistence Farming

Types of Farming

Q11. § TYPES OF FARMING**[1]**

Mrs. Monica, along with her family, clears a piece of land and grows grain and other food crops to feed her family. When the soil's fertility decreases, she prepares another piece of land for agriculture. Which of the following methods of agriculture does she use?

A Plantation farming

B Slash and burn farming

C Intensive subsistence farming

D Commercial farming

Previously asked in: 2025 32/3/1 Q16

♦ Agriculture

Primitive Subsistence Farming / Shifting Cultivation

Q12. § TYPES OF FARMING § Technological and Institutional Reforms**[3]**

Rinjha lived with her family in a small village at the outskirts of Diphu in Assam. She enjoys watching her family members clearing, slashing and burning a patch of land for cultivation. She often helps them in irrigating the fields with water running through a bamboo canal from the nearby spring. She loves the surroundings and wants to stay here as long as she can, but this little girl has no idea about the declining fertility of the soil and her family's search for a fresh patch of land in the next season.

Read the story of Rinjha and answer the question that follows :

Suggest any three measures to Rinjha so that the fertility of the soil of her fields remains intact for a long time. [3]

Previously asked in: 2025 32/2/1 Q26

♦ Agriculture

Shifting Cultivation (Jhumming) and Soil Fertility Conservation

Sustainable Agricultural Practices

Q13. § TYPES OF FARMING**[3]**

Read the story of Rinjha and answer the question that follows :

Story of Rinjha

Rinjha lived with her family in a small village at the outskirts of Diphu in Assam. She enjoys watching her family members clearing, slashing and burning a patch of land for cultivation. She often helps them in irrigating the fields with water running through a bamboo canal from the nearby spring. She loves the surroundings and wants to stay here as long as she can, but this little girl has no idea about the declining fertility season.

Identify the type of farming being practised by Rinjha's family and explain its characteristics.

Previously asked in: 2025 32/1/1 Q26

♦ Agriculture

Primitive Subsistence Farming / Shifting Cultivation (Jhum Cultivation)

Q14. § TYPES OF FARMING § Technological and Institutional Reforms**[2]**

Suggest any two measures for better productivity and organic farming.

Previously asked in: 2026 32/1/1 Q16

♦ Agriculture

Measures to improve agricultural productivity and organic farming

Q15. § TYPES OF FARMING**[1]**

Match Column - I with Column - II and choose the correct option : (Column-I Types of Farming: I. Primitive subsistence farming, II. Intensive subsistence farming, III. Commercial farming, IV. Plantation farming; Column-II Features: (a) Use of modern inputs with less labour, (b) Single crop cultivation on large scale, (c) Slash and burn cultivation, (d) Labour intensive cultivation)

(A) I-(c), II-(a), III-(d), IV-(b)

(B) I-(a), II-(b), III-(d), IV-(c)

(C) I-(c), II-(d), III-(a), IV-(b)

(D) I-(d), II-(c), III-(b), IV-(a)

Previously asked in: 2026 32/1/1 Q12

♦ Agriculture

Types of Farming and their features

Q16. § TYPES OF FARMING § Technological and Institutional Reforms § PROJECT WORK**[2]**

If every farmer in India follows modern farming practices, explain any two positive changes this could bring to villages.

Previously asked in: 2026 32/4/1 Q16

♦ Agriculture

Modern farming techniques and their impact on rural development

Q17. § TYPES OF FARMING**[1]**

Choose the correctly matched pair.

(a) Primitive subsistence farming — practised on large patches of land

(b) Intensive subsistence farming — single crop production farming

(c) Commercial farming — use of higher doses of modern inputs

(d) Plantation farming — practised on small patches of land

Previously asked in: 2025 32/5/1 Q6; 2024 32/1/1 Q5; 2023 32/5/1 Q5 — 3×

♦ Agriculture

Intensive Subsistence Farming

Plantation Farming

Primitive Subsistence Farming

Types of Farming

Types of Farming and their features

Types of Farming — Commercial Farming

Q18. § CROPPING PATTERN**[2]**

Explain any two features of Rabi cropping season.

Previously asked in: 2023 32/6/1 Q22(b)

♦ Agriculture

Rabi Cropping Season

Q19. § CROPPING PATTERN

[1]

Identify the crop with the help of the following information and choose the correct option. • This is the second most important Cereal Crop. • This is a Rabi crop. • It requires a cool growing season and bright sunshine at the time of ripening. • It requires 50 to 75 cm annual rainfall.

- A Wheat
- B Maize
- C Rice
- D Sugarcane

Previously asked in: 2023 32/1/1 Q5

♦ Agriculture

Wheat - Rabi Cereal Crop

Q20. § CROPPING PATTERN

[1]

Read the given statements and choose the correct option with regard to Rabi cropping season from the following :

- I. Rabi crops are sown in winter.
- II. Sown from October to December and harvested from April to June.
- III. Important crops are Maize, Cotton, Jute.
- IV. Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh are important for the production of wheat.

- (a) I, III and IV
- (b) II, III and IV
- (c) I, II and IV
- (d) I, II and III

Previously asked in: 2024 32/1/1 Q6

♦ Agriculture

Cropping Seasons in India (Rabi, Kharif, Zaid)

Rabi Cropping Season

Q21. § CROPPING PATTERN

[1]

Choose the correct option related to main crops of Kharif cropping season :

- (A) Urad, Gram, Groundnut, Mustard
- (B) Wheat, Peas, Soyabean, Bajra
- (C) Maize, Mustard, Gram, Jowar
- (D) Paddy, Maize, Groundnut, Soyabean

Previously asked in: 2026 32/3/1 Q12

♦ Agriculture

Kharif Cropping Season and its Main Crops

Q22. § CROPPING PATTERN

[2]

Differentiate between Rabi and Kharif cropping seasons.

Previously asked in: 2024 32/2/1 Q23(b)

♦ Agriculture

Rabi and Kharif Cropping Seasons

Q23. § CROPPING PATTERN

[1]

Imagine you are travelling from Delhi to Chandigarh to attend a wedding, by road in January. Which of the following crops will you notice prominently in the fields during the journey ?

- (A) Paddy
- (B) Maize
- (C) Wheat
- (D) Jowar

Previously asked in: 2025 32/1/1 Q9

♦ Agriculture

Rabi Crops and their geographical distribution

Q24. § CROPPING PATTERN

[1]

Identify the correct option related to major crops grown in the 'Kharif' cropping season in India :

- A Paddy, Peas, Mustard
- B Paddy, Mustard, Gram
- C Paddy, Jowar, Maize
- D Paddy, Maize, Gram

Previously asked in: 2026 32/5/1 Q12

♦ Agriculture

Kharif Cropping Season and Major Kharif Crops

Q25. § CROPPING PATTERN § Major Crops

[1]

Identify the Crop with the help of the following information and choose the correct option.

- This is the staple food crop.
- This is a Kharif crop.
- It requires high temperature and high humidity.
- It requires above 100 cm of annual rainfall.

- (A) Wheat
- (B) Maize
- (C) Rice
- (D) Jwar

Previously asked in: 2023 32/6/1 Q5

♦ Agriculture

Rice (Paddy) - Kharif Crop Characteristics

Q26. § Major Crops

[1]

Leading state in production of rice

Previously asked in: 2025 32/5/1 Q37 37(b)(i)

♦ Agriculture

Leading states in production of rice

Q27. § CROPPING PATTERN

[4]

Cropping Pattern

Rabi crops are sown in winter from October to December and harvested in summer from April to June. Kharif crops are grown with the onset of monsoon in different parts of the country and these are harvested in September-October. In between the rabi and the kharif seasons, there is a short season during the summer months known as the zaid season.

Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow :

- (17.1) Rice cultivation is an example of which type of agricultural season ? [1]
- (17.2) Name any one crop which is harvested between April to June in India. [1]
- (17.3) Mention any two zaid crops. [2]

Previously asked in: 2026 32/2/1 Q17

♦ Agriculture

Kharif Crops and Rice Cultivation

Rabi Crops and Harvesting Season (April–June)

Zaid Crops

Q28. § TYPES OF FARMING § CROPPING PATTERN § Major Crops

[3]

Describe any three features of cultivation of millets in India.

Previously asked in: 2024 32/4/1 Q26

♦ Agriculture

Cultivation of Millets in India

Q29. § CROPPING PATTERN § Major Crops

[1]

Read the following informations and identify the crop.

- It is the staple food crop of majority of people in India.
- India is the second largest producer of this crop.
- It is a Kharif crop.
- It requires high humidity with 100 cm of annual rainfall.

- (A) Ragi
- (B) Bajra
- (C) Wheat
- (D) Rice

Previously asked in: 2024 32/3/1 Q9

♦ Agriculture

Rice (Paddy) - Kharif Crop

Q30. § Major Crops

[5]

Suppose you are a farmer. You want to cultivate rice in India. Describe any three geographical conditions which will be suitable for rice cultivation in India and write the names of two leading rice producing states of India. (3+2=5)

Previously asked in: 2025 32/3/1 Q31(b)

♦ Agriculture

Geographical conditions for rice cultivation

Leading rice producing states of India

Q31. § TYPES OF FARMING

[1]

Swapna is a small farmer. Swapna wants to cultivate cotton. What kind of geographical conditions will be suitable for this ? Choose the most appropriate option.

- A Laterite soil, Moderate rainfall, Low temperature and Bright sunshine
- B Black soil, Light rainfall, High temperature and Bright sunshine
- C Laterite soil, Light rainfall, High temperature and Moderate sunshine
- D Black soil, High rainfall, Low temperature and Moderate sunshine

Previously asked in: 2025 32/2/1 Q9

♦ Agriculture

Geographical conditions suitable for cotton cultivation

Q32. § CROPPING PATTERN § Major Crops

[1]

Which one of the following crops grows well in hot and humid climate ?

- (A) Sugarcane
- (B) Peas
- (C) Wheat
- (D) Gram

Previously asked in: 2026 32/4/1 Q15

♦ Agriculture

Cropping patterns and climatic requirements of major crops (e.g., rice)

Q33. § Technological and Institutional Reforms

[2]

Explain any two efforts taken by the Government of India to modernise agriculture.

Previously asked in: 2023 32/6/1 Q22(a)

♦ Agriculture

Government efforts to modernise agriculture

Q34. § Introduction § Technological and Institutional Reforms § PROJECT WORK

[3]

Examine the measures taken by the government to make agriculture profitable in India.

Previously asked in: 2025 32/4/1 Q26

♦ Agriculture

Government measures to make agriculture profitable

Q35. § Technological and Institutional Reforms**[3]**

Explain any three institutional reforms taken for the development of Indian agriculture.

Previously asked in: 2023 32/4/1 Q26

♦ Agriculture

Institutional Reforms in Indian Agriculture

Q36. § Technological and Institutional Reforms**[5]**

Explain the Technological and Institutional reforms taken by the government in the interest of farmers.

Previously asked in: 2024 32/3/1 Q31(b)

♦ Agriculture

Institutional Reforms in Agriculture

Technological Reforms in Agriculture

Q37. § Technological and Institutional Reforms**[5]**

The Government of India has invited some suggestions for institutional reforms in agriculture. Propose any five institutional reforms to the Government for the betterment of agriculture.

Previously asked in: 2025 32/3/1 Q31(a)

♦ Agriculture

Institutional Reforms in Agriculture

Q38. § Technological and Institutional Reforms**[2]**

Explain the measures made by government to improve Indian agriculture.

Previously asked in: 2026 32/5/1 Q16

♦ Agriculture

Government measures to improve Indian agriculture

Q39. § CROPPING PATTERN § Major Crops § PROJECT WORK**[1]**

Match Column-I with Column-II and choose the correct option :

Column-I (Crop) — Column-II (Type)

I. Wheat — a. Millet Crop

II. Ragi — b. Beverage Crop

III. Tea — c. Food Crop

IV. Maize — d. Food & Fodder Crop

(A) I-d, II-a, III-c, IV-b

(B) I-c, II-d, III-b, IV-a

(C) I-c, II-a, III-b, IV-d

(D) I-d, II-b, III-a, IV-c

Previously asked in: 2024 32/2/1 Q7

♦ Agriculture

Major Crops of India: Wheat, Ragi, Tea, Maize

Types of Crops: Food Crops, Millet Crops, Beverage Crops, Food & Fodder Crops

Q40. § TYPES OF FARMING § Technological and Institutional Reforms**[1]**

In which of the following categories of 'land-use' has India registered an increase ?

(A) Permanent pasture

(B) Unsuitable for agriculture

(C) Barren

(D) Forest

Previously asked in: 2026 32/4/1 Q14

♦ Agriculture

Land-use pattern and changes in India

Q41. § Introduction § TYPES OF FARMING § CROPPING PATTERN**[1]**

Identify the crop with the help of information given in the box.

- This crop is a major cash crop in India.
- It is cultivated mainly in the states of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.
- It is known for its aroma.

- (a) Tea
- (b) Coffee
- (c) Jute
- (d) Cotton

Previously asked in: 2025 32/4/1 Q6

♦ Agriculture

Cash Crops - Coffee

Q42. § TYPES OF FARMING § PROJECT WORK**[1]**

In which of the following regions did the "Beej-Bachao Andolan" of farmers begin ?

- (A) Kumaon
- (B) Tehri
- (C) Almora
- (D) Chamoli

Previously asked in: 2026 32/4/1 Q11

♦ Agriculture

Q43. § Introduction § TYPES OF FARMING § CROPPING PATTERN**[1]**

Which among the following crop is known as 'Golden Fibre' ?

- A Cotton
- B Wool
- C Jute
- D Silk

Previously asked in: 2025 32/6/1 Q19

♦ Agriculture

Golden Fibre - Jute

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