

GRADE 10

GEOGRAPHY

LESSON 3

**MAJOR TYPES OF
AGRICULTURAL
LAND
UTILIZATIONS IN
THE WORLD**

**ANSWER
SHEET**

**MAJOR TYPES OF AGRICULTURAL LAND
UTILIZATIONS IN THE WORLD**

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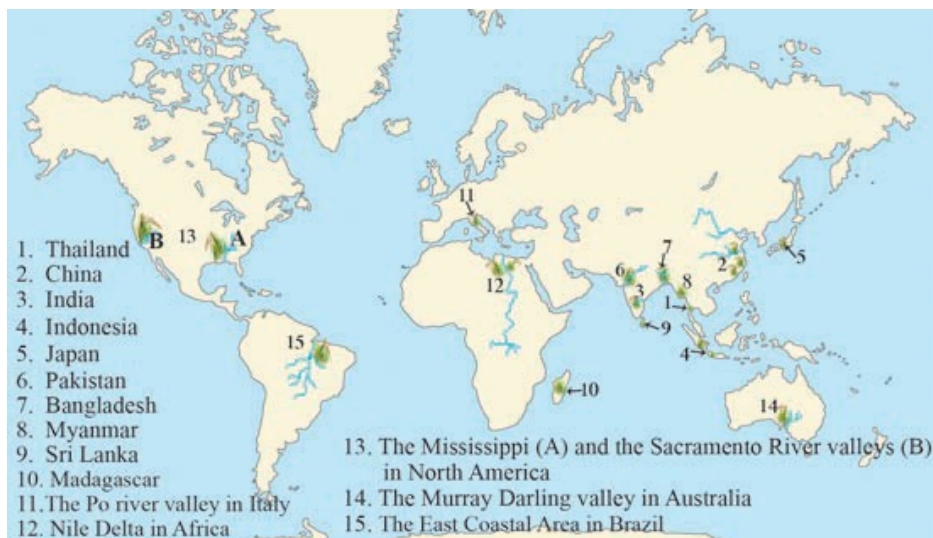
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. Answers

1. Subsistence agriculture and commercial agriculture
2. -Providing food for people i.e. producing crops, animal products and beverages to satisfy the needs of people
 - Supplying necessary raw material for the developing industrial sector.
 - Majority of the world population being engaged in agricultural activities.
 - The importance acquired by agro-products in world trade.

Mark three Asian countries and regions outside Asia which engage in paddy cultivation on an outline map of world.

3.



4. The prevalence of temperature of about 27°C, rainfall around 2000mm, alluvial soil and flat low lands.

5. * Cultivation of paddy in small blocks of land for domestic consumption in countries like Sri Lanka and Bangladesh.

* Cultivation of paddy on a commercial basis in countries like India, Japan, United States of America, China, Pakistan, Thailand and Vietnam.

* Paddy is mostly a labour intensive crop in Asian countries, but machinery is largely used in countries outside Asia.

* More attention is paid on using organic fertilizer at present. Example - Sri Lanka

* Introduction of seeds that produces a short term yield with resistance to various types of diseases using gene technology.

* Production of rice that contains specific qualities. Example - Golden rice.

* Using new techniques for manufacturing and packing rice related products. Examples - rice flour, bread and biscuits.

* The rice-trade is often done in the same area where it is produced.

6. Rainfall between 300-500 mm, cool wet climate during the period of plant growth, flat lands with proper drainage and chernozem soil are the conducive factors for the distribution of wheat cultivation in these areas.

In addition, the use of pesticides, agro-chemicals, new types of seed, machinery, modern technology and the ability of capital investment have contributed for the development of wheat cultivation.

7. -Wheat is consumed as the staple food by the majority of world population.

- Wheat is processed in various methods for human consumption

- It's by-products are used as animal fodder.

8.



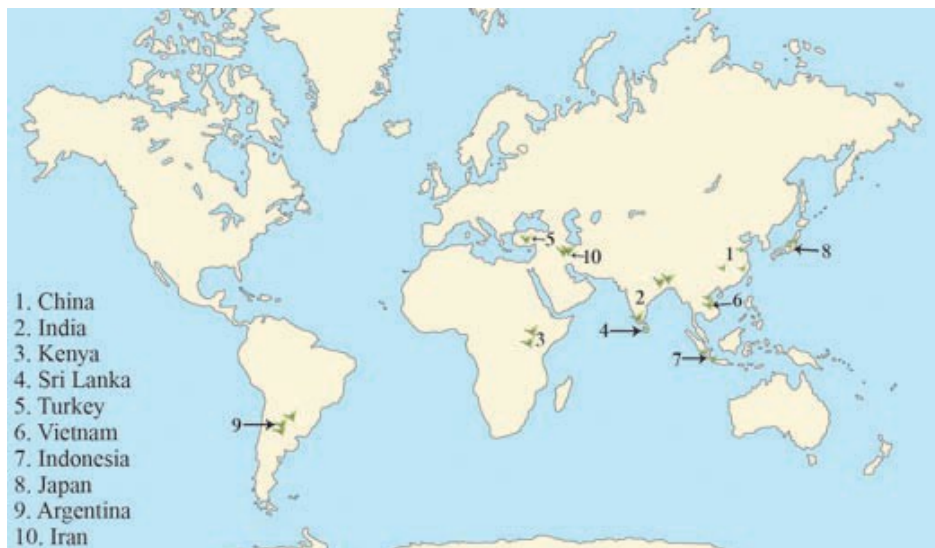
9. China

10.

- Expansion of plantation on very large estates and its operation on a commercial basis.
- Use of both local and foreign labour.
- Use of skilled labour with proper management.
- Presence of industrial features although it is a system of agriculture.
- Being export crops which earn foreign exchange.
- Examples - Tea, rubber and coconut in Sri Lanka.
- In many countries plantation agriculture was initiated by foreigners.

11. The prevalence of favourable factors such as temperature between 15°C-27°C, annual rainfall around 1900 mm-5460 mm, loam and laterite soil, areas with gentle slopes and skilled labour.

12.



13.

- A crop that gives an extending harvest over a long period of time.
- Expansion of tea plantation as small and large estates.
- Prevalence of proper management and a regular labour organization.
- Use of various techniques to increase the yield.
- Popularity of the vegetatively propagated tea than the tea that is planted from seeds.
- Presentation of tea to the market with various flavours and attractive packaging.
Examples-Yellow tea, Black tea, Green tea, Lemon tea and White tea

14. -Presentation of tea to the market with various flavours

- Attractive packaging
- Trade agreements
- Exhibitions

15.



16. Temperature of about 27°C, rainfall about 2000 mm and laterite or kabok mixed red soil.

17. – Competition from the synthetic rubber

- Competition for market
- Natural disasters

18.



19.

- The developed countries have acquired prominence in every aspect of commercial dairy farming.
- Developed countries have control over the milk related market.
- Using improved techniques to obtain milk, for transportation and storage of milk as well as to obtain an increased quantity of milk.
 - For examples : vaccinating lactating cows with hormones and using gene technology to obtain an increased yield by breeding improved cows.
- Expansion of the market for liquid milk and milk related products.
- Increase in the consumption of milk products such as cheese, butter and yoghurt.

20.

- The most ancient form of land use
- to obtain the requirements of food
- to obtain raw materials for industries