

## The Story Of Village Palampur ( Important MCQs for class 9th)

Practicing MCQ questions helps improve exam scores by boosting quick recall and understanding of important topics. It trains students to answer faster, manage time better, and identify weak areas to focus on. Regular practice also builds confidence, making it easier to perform well in exams.

**These multiple choice questions will help you practice important topics in Class 9 Economics and are likely to appear in your exams.**

**Answer the following questions.**

### Objective Questions (01 to 10)

**Question 1: Which one of the following is not a factor of production?**

- a) Land
- b) Labour
- c) Currency
- d) Capital

**Answer:** c) Currency

**Question 2: In the village of Palampur, what is the main source of irrigation?**

- a) Canals
- b) Tube wells
- c) Tanks
- d) Rivers

**Answer:** b) Tube wells

**Question 3: What is the most common way of increasing production on a fixed piece of land in Palampur?**

- a) Traditional ploughing
- b) Increasing the size of land
- c) Multiple cropping

d) Using more labour

**Answer:** c) Multiple cropping

**Question 4: Why is the method of ploughing fields called 'traditional'?**

a) It is done using traditional tools

b) It has been practiced for centuries

c) It is done by older people

d) It involves traditional songs

**Answer:** b) It has been practiced for centuries

**Question 5: In Palampur, most families are involved in which type of farming?**

a) Subsistence farming

b) Commercial farming

c) Shifting agriculture

d) Plantation agriculture

**Answer:** a) Subsistence farming

**Question 6: What is the main idea behind the 'green revolution'?**

a) Using environment-friendly farming methods

b) Planting more trees

c) Increasing agricultural production through modern techniques

d) Promoting traditional farming methods

**Answer:** c) Increasing agricultural production through modern techniques

**Question 7: Which of the following is fixed in the process of production in Palampur?**

a) Labour

b) Land

c) Capital

d) Tools and machines

**Answer:** a) Land

**Question 8: In which Indian states did the Green Revolution begin in the 1960s?**

- a) Tamil Nadu and Kerala
- b) Punjab and Haryana
- c) Rajasthan and Gujarat
- d) West Bengal and Assam

**Answer:** b) Punjab and Haryana

**Question 9: What is the term used to describe the difference between the value of a product and the cost of producing it?**

- a) Income
- b) Profit
- c) Investment
- d) Expense

**Answer:** b) Profit

**Question 10: What do we call the money that farmers pay for using natural resources like land?**

- a) Wages
- b) Rent
- c) Interest
- d) Dividend

**Answer:** b) Rent

## Questions (11 to 20)

**Question 11: Which modern method of irrigation is used by large farmers in Palampur?**

- a) Canals
- b) Drip irrigation

- c) Tubewells
- d) Ponds

**Answer:** c) Tubewells

**Question 12: Which crops are grown during the Rabi season in Palampur?**

- a) Rice
- b) Maize
- c) Wheat
- d) Sugarcane

**Answer:** c) Wheat

**Question 13: What is the primary occupation of the people in Palampur?**

- a) Manufacturing
- b) Fishing
- c) Farming
- d) Mining

**Answer:** c) Farming

**Question 14: Which factor of production is represented by the term “physical capital”?**

- a) Land
- b) Labour
- c) Entrepreneurship
- d) Capital

**Answer:** d) Capital

**Question 15: When was ‘Green Revolution’ introduced?**

- a) In late 1960s
- b) In 1977
- c) In 1991

d) In 1951

**Answer:** a) In late 1960s

**Question 16: Which type of transportation is commonly used by the farmers of Palampur to carry their produce to the market?**

a) Airplanes

b) Trains

c) Bullock carts

d) Ships

**Answer:** c) Bullock carts

**Question 17: In Palampur, which crop is mainly cultivated during the Kharif season?**

a) Wheat and Paddy

b) Barley and Rice

c) Jowar and Bajra

d) Sugarcane

**Answer:** c) Jowar and Bajra

**Question 18: What is the main reason behind the use of machines in farming in Palampur?**

a) To increase production and efficiency

b) To increase the cost of production

c) To promote traditional farming methods

d) To discourage large-scale farming

**Answer:** a) To increase production and efficiency

**Question 19: How do small farmers in Palampur usually manage the capital needed to buy modern farming tools and inputs?**

a) By using their savings from previous harvests

b) By taking loans from village moneylenders at high interest

c) By receiving government subsidies directly

d) By forming cooperatives to share resources

**Answer:** b) By taking loans from village moneylenders at high interest

**Question 20: Which non-farm activity is most common in the village Palampur?**

a) Farming

b) Transporting

c) Marketing

d) Dairy

**Answer:** d) Dairy

**Question 21: Which of the following is a negative environmental impact of the Green Revolution?**

a) Increase in food production

b) Depletion of groundwater

c) Use of traditional seeds

d) Reduction in pesticide use

**Answer:** b) Depletion of groundwater

**Question 22: Which of the following was a positive impact of the Green Revolution?**

a) Increase in food grain production

b) Decrease in the use of chemical fertilizers

c) Loss of traditional seeds

d) Increased soil erosion

**Answer:** a) Increase in food grain production

**Question 23: What social problem was caused by the Green Revolution?**

a) Equal distribution of land among farmers

b) Widening gap between rich and poor farmers

c) Reduction in use of machinery

d) Decrease in crop variety

**Answer:-** b) Widening gap between rich and poor farmers

**Question 24: Why does Savita need to borrow money from Tejpal Singh to cultivate her land?**

- a) Because she wants to buy more land
- b) Because she lacks enough working capital for seeds, fertilizers, and repairs
- c) Because she wants to buy a tractor
- d) Because she doesn't want to work on her farm herself

**Answer:** b) Because she lacks enough working capital for seeds, fertilizers, and repairs

**Question 25: Why do farmers need to be careful while using modern techniques of farming?**

- a) Because they are always expensive and reduce production
- b) Because excessive use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides can harm the soil and environment
- c) Because modern techniques do not increase crop yield
- d) Because traditional methods are faster and easier

**Answer:** b) Because excessive use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides can harm the soil and environment

**Category**

- 1. Objective Questions

**Date**

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