

GEOGRAPHY NOTES FOR 7TH CLASS (FOR ISLAMABAD)

2. Administrative cities like Islamabad and Washington D.C.
3. Religious centers like Makah and Medina.
4. Defence towns like Cantt. Garrisons and naval bases.

Learning Activity

Mark ✓ and ✗ in front of the services providing in rural and urban settlements.

Service	Rural Settlements
Health	Dispensary/ Clinic ✓
Education	College & University ✗
Shopping	Shopping mall ✗
Finance	Moneylender ✗
Transport	Airport ✗
Recreation	Fairs ✓

Service	Urban Settlements
Health	Hospital ✓
Education	Only primary school ✗
Shopping	Farming ✗
Finance	Bank ✓
Transport	Bull cart ✗
Recreation	Playground, Amusement Park ✓



Unit # 4

Agriculture

Exercise

1. Choose the Correct Option:

1. Agriculture is the practice of cultivating _____ and livestock.
 - a. Trees
 - b. crops
 - c. herbs
 - d. worms

Correct answer: b. crops

2. A system to grow many plants of different species in the same area is called _____.
 - a. Agro-forestry
 - b. crop rotation
 - c. Mixed crops
 - d. Polyculture

Correct answer: d. Polyculture

3. Which one of these considered the backbone of Pakistan's economy?
 - a. Trees
 - b. Fishing
 - c. Agriculture
 - d. Imports

Correct answer: c. Agriculture

4. In rural areas of Pakistan families raise animals for _____ purposes.
 - a. social
 - b. cultural
 - c. commercial
 - d. recreational

Correct answer: c. commercial

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5. Pakistan has _____ cropping seasons.

- a. 2 b. 3
c. 4 d. 5

Correct answer: a. 2

6. Pakistan's agriculture sector plays a central role in the economy as it contributes _____ to GDP.

- a. 18.9% b. 19%
c. 20% d. 60%

Correct answer: a. 18.9%

7. Agriculture is the example of _____ activity.

- a. primary b. secondary
c. tertiary d. quaternary

Correct answer: a. primary

8. Excessive agricultural land use can also result in increased _____ erosion.

- a. water b. glacial
c. soil d. coastal

Correct answer: c. soil

9. It is estimated that _____ of global greenhouse gas emissions are caused by teh livestock.

- a. 14.5% b. 25%
c. 30% d. 50%

Correct answer: a. 14.5%

10. More than _____ percent of the population depends on agriculture for its livelihood.

- a. 65-70 b. 70-80

- c. 80-90 d. 40-50

Correct answer: a. 65-70

2. Give Brief Answers to the Following Questions:

1. What are the different types of agriculture?

Ans: There are two main types of agriculture.

i. **Commercial Agriculture**

It is the type of agriculture where large quantities of crops and livestock are produced through industrialized techniques for the purpose of sale. The goal of industrialized agriculture is to increase crop yield.

ii. **Subsistence Agriculture**

It is the form of agriculture in which a farmer lives on a small amount of land and produces enough food to feed his or her household and have a small cash crop. The goal of subsistence agriculture is to produce food for a family. In case of excess production of food, it is sold locally.

2. What is the value of agriculture in Pakistan's economy?

Ans: **Value of agriculture in Pakistan's economy**

1. Agriculture sector is important to the country's economic growth due to its role in food security, employment generation and poverty alleviation.

2. It contributes 18.9 percent to the GDP and provides employment

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to around 42.3 percent of the labour force. More than 65-70 percent of the population depends on agriculture for its livelihood.

3. It is an important source of foreign exchange earnings and stimulates growth in other sectors.

4. The government is focusing on supporting small farmers to promote growth in this sector.

5. According to the Population and Housing Census of Pakistan 2017, the country's population is rising at the rate of 2.4 percent per annum. This rapid increase in population is raising demand for agricultural products.

3. **Name four rabi crops of Pakistan.**

Ans: **Name four rabi crops**

- (a) Wheat (b) Gram
- (c) Lentil (Masoor)
- (d) Rapeseed
- (e) Barley (f) Mustard

4. **Name four Kharif crops of Pakistan.**

Ans: **Kharif crops**

- (a) Rice (b) Sugarcane
- (c) Cotton (d) Maize
- (e) Moong (f) Mash
- (g) Bajra

5. **Identify four methods of agriculture.**

Ans: **Methods of agriculture**

There are four traditional farming methods in Pakistan.

- (i) Agroforestry
- (ii) Crop rotation
- (iii) Intercropping/ Mixed crops
- (iv) Polyculture

(i) **Agroforestry**

Agroforestry is one of the oldest farming methods. It is the planting of trees to protect the crops. It is a system of land use in which trees are grown around the crops.

(ii) **Crop rotation**

The practise of growing different crops on the same land according to seasons is crop rotation. It has a lot of advantages. It preserves the soil productivity, reduces pests, minimizes the use of chemicals and maximizes yields.

(iii) **Intercropping/ Mixed crops**

Sowing more than one crop at the same time is intercropping/ mixed cropping.

(iv) **Polyculture**

Polyculture is a system to grow many plants of different species in the same area.

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3. Give Detailed Answers to the Following Questions:

- 1. Describe the impacts of livestock farming on the environment.**

Ans: Impacts of livestock farming on the environment

1. In rural areas of Pakistan, families raise animals for domestic and commercial purposes. The livestock industry has many impacts on the environment.
2. Livestock farming plays a key role in climate change. It is estimated that 14.5% of global greenhouse gas emissions are caused by livestock. Role of livestock farming in polluting the atmosphere, is more significant than transportation.
3. The increasing demand for livestock products has caused the cutting of forests and turning of land into pastures for livestock farming.
4. The production of animal food products is the greatest agricultural cause of water pollution.

Water pollution is caused by animal excreta, antibiotics, fertilizers and pesticides used in agriculture production.

- 2. Describe raw materials from fishing and farming that help to generate revenue.**

Ans: Raw materials from fishery and farming help to generate revenue

A. Raw Materials from Fishery

i. Animal feed

Offal from the fishing industry can be used as a feed ingredient, as it is the source of protein.

ii. Oil

Fishes contain large amount of oil. In some developed countries this product generates large amount of revenue.

iii. Food industry/ cosmetics

Seafood waste can be used in the food industry. This waste includes enzymes, gelatin and proteins that have antimicrobial and antitumor capabilities. Chitosan, produced from shrimp and crab shells, has applications in the cosmetic and pharmaceutical industries.

B. Raw Materials from Farming

Materials left on land after the crop has been harvested are termed crop residues. Crop residues are considered to be an effective anti-erosion measure. Crop residues can improve soil structure, increase organic matter content in the soil, reduce evaporation, and help fix carbon dioxide in the soil.

Good residue management has many positive impacts on soil quality. It is also used for generating biogas and some remains are used as animal fodder and sugarcane residues are used for

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making chip-board. Crops residues help to generate revenues.

3. Differentiate between staple and cash crops.

Ans: Difference between staple and cash crops

An agricultural crop that is grown for sale to return a profit is called a cash crop and an agricultural crop that is grown for human consumption is called a staple crop.

Staple Crops

1. The major purpose of staple crops is mainly to feed the farmers.
2. Grown for local markets.
3. Simple farming methods are used just to sustain the domestic needs.
4. Does not involve many risks because the quantity of production is low.
5. Not much emphasis has been put on crop productivity.
6. It doesn't need a lot of capital to start.

Cash Crops

1. The major purposes of cash crops is to make a profit.
2. Grown for local and international markets.
3. Complex farming methods are used to increase the output.
4. It involves many risks such as land degradation, quality and

quantity of production and price variability.

5. A lot of emphases has been put on crop productivity.
6. Need a lot of capital to start.

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Unit # 5

Climate Change

Exercise

1. Choose the Correct Option:

1. Primarily the greatest global threat of the present century is _____.
a. air pollution
b. water pollution
c. flood
d. climate change

Correct answer: d. climate change

2. Both the _____ and manmade _____ factors have contributed to climate change.
a. natural b. artificial
c. cultural
d. anthropogenic

Correct answer: a. natural

3. Without greenhouse effect, the earth would be too _____ to live.
a. hot b. cold
c. dark d. humid

Correct answer: b. cold