

Chapter-11

Food Security

Choose the Correct Answer.

1. Prevalence of chronic energy deficiency was _____ in the states of Odisha, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh. ()
(a) Highest (b) Constant (c) Lowest (d) All
2. Nutritionists in India suggests that every person should eat 300 grams of vegetables but availability was- ()
(a) 180 grams (b) 220 grams (c) 240 grams (d) 300 grams
3. A survey conducted by the National Institute of Nutrition (NIN) _____ across many states in the country confirms the overall alarming status of nutrition ()
(a) Warangal (b) Karimnagar (c) Hyderabad (d) Vizag
4. _____ for blood formation is provided through green leafy vegetables, ragi, etc. ()
(a) Vitamins (b) proteins (c) Iron (d) Carbohydrates
5. About _____ children studying in schools eat midday meal today. ()
(a) 13Crore (b) 14Crore (c) 15Crore (d) 16Crore
6. The India govt. came out with a new law in _____ called the National Food Security Act. ()
(a) 2013 (b) 2012 (c) 2014 (d) 2011
7. Midnapore has _____ soil. ()
(a) Black cotton (b) Alluvial (c) Red laterite (d) Sandy

8. Farmers require support in terms of inputs and market opportunities for diversification to other _____ crops. ()
(a)Vegetable (b) Non –food (c) Food (d) None
9. _____ are the places where young children are taken care of including meals during the day.)
(a) Pre schools (b) Balwadi (c) Anganwadi (d) none of them
10. The Bengal Famine in _____ took away 3 to 5 million lives in Bengal, Assam and Odisha. ()
(a) 1960-62 (b) 1943-45 (c) 1955-57 (d)) 1976-78

Answers

1) a 2) a 3) c 4) c 5) b 6) a 7) c 8) c 9) c 10) b

Fill in the Blanks.

1. Jowar is an example for _____ cereals.
2. The _____ also has become pro-active in ensuring food security.
3. The prevalence of _____ deficiency (BMI<18.5) among men was about 35%.
4. The Farmers are paid a pr announced price for their crops, this price is called _____.
5. The _____ also has become pro important aspect of food security.
6. _____ is the largest school feeding program in the world.
7. Famines are situations of extreme _____ of food.
8. _____ where people go and buy food grains at subsidized prices.
9. _____ need a diverse food basket and a balanced diet.
10. Food security act covers _____ of the population of India.

Answers

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Coarse | 2. Indian Judiciary | 3. Chronic energy deficiency |
| 4. Minimum support price | 5. Access to food | 6. Mid day meals in India |
| 7. Scarcity | 8. Ration shops | 9. Consumers |
| 10. Right to food. | | |

Match the following.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Food security Act | [] | a. Food consumed adequate or not |
| 2. Coverage of food security | [] | b. Protection |
| 3. Agricultural diversification | [] | c. Energy |
| 4. Access to food | [] | d. Growth |
| 5. Buffer stock | [] | formation |
| 6. Nutrition status | [] | f. FCI |
| 7. Carbohydrates | [] | g. 2013 |
| 8. Proteins | [] | h. 2/3 of population of India |
| | [] | 9. Vi |
| | [] | 10. Minerals |
| | [] | j. Buff food for consumption |

1) g 2) h 3) i 4) j 5) f 6) a 7) c 8) d 9) b 10) e