

# 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                 | [     ] | e. Blood formation               |
| 6. Nutrition status             | [     ] | f. FCI                           |
| 7. Carbohydrates                | [     ] | g. 2013                          |
| 8. Proteins                     | [     ] | h. 2/3 of population of India    |
| 9. Vitamins                     | [     ] | i. Cash crop & dairying          |
| 10. Minerals                    | [     ] | j. Buff food for consumption     |

## Answers

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