Commercial Geography (English Medium) - ICOM Part 2 Commercial Geography Chapter 17 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Write down best climatic conditions for vegetative growth of the tea plant ?

Ans 1: Tea plant does best in humid and warm climate of tropics and subtropics. Tea plantation is successfully practices up to seven thousand feet above sea level. Tea plant requires from 13 to 24 centi-degree grades temperature for best growth. Food is favorable for tea plant. Dry calamitic and temperature below 10 centi-degree grades does not suit for tea plant.

Tea plant requires 100-200 inches will-distributed annual rainfall.

Q2. Worlds which countries national drink is tea ?

Ans 1: Tea is national drink of China, Japan, India Sri Lanka, United Kingdom and Russian Federation.

Q3. Write down difference between Green tea and Black Tea ?

Ans 1: All the main types of tea are prepared from the leaves of the same tree. Only preparation determine the quality and brand of the tea.
I. Green tea is made by steaming the leaves in large vats which prevent the leaves from changing colour. The leaves then crushed in machines and dried.
II. Black tea is prepared by withering, rolling, fermentation and firing the leaves. In this process leaves are dried at 70°c-75°c temperature and crushing is done. After this grading and packing is done.

Q4. Write down major tea exporting countries of the world ?

Ans 1: All tea producing countries are located in the tropical and Monsoon region. While tea importing countries are in the temperate and cold region. India, China, Japan, Kenya, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Turkey are major tea exporting countries in the world. United Kingdom, U.S.A, and Russian Federation are main tea importing nations.

Q5. Write down brief history of Tea cultivation in the world ?

Ans 1: Tea plant is native of china, where its use was discovered as back as 2732 B.C. Dutch began its cultivation in Java (Indonesia), and in 1832 a British, Robert Bruce located wild tea plants in Assam, but it was Lord William Bentick, who took step in 1836 to cultivate tea on a large scale.

Tea cultivation was later introduced in African counties and European took it to western hemisphere, Today 45 continents grow tea in the world.

Q6. Who introduced tea cultivation in Indonesia ?

Ans 1: Tea was introduced in Indonesia by Dutch people in 1826 in the Island of Java.

Q7. When did European become users of tea ?

Ans 1: Teas was unknown to European until 1559 A.D. While United States tea trade began in 1784.

Q8. Describe soil and physical features suitable for tea plant cultivation ?

Ans 1: Tea plant requires will drained soil with plentiful quantity of organic matter-from soil Relatively high sloping grounds are prepared for tea cultivation. Sloping will-drained surface is required for tea plant because tea plants are sensitive to stagnation of water.

Q9. Write down important tea producing countries of the world ?

Ans 1: Today 45 countries produce tea in the world. The continent of Asia is at the top in tea production, while Africa ranks second in tea production. World's 75 percent tea is produced by six countries; India, China, Sri Lanka, Kenya, Turkey and Indonesia. While Japan, Vietnam, Gorgia, Bangladesh are other countries, which produce reason-able amount of tea.

Q10. When did India started tea plantation at large scale ?

Ans 1: In 1823, a Britisher, Robert Bruce located wild tea plants in Assam, but it was Lord William Bentick, the Governor, who took steps in 1836 A.D, to cultivate tea at large scale.
