

Crop production

Fill up the blanks

1. Name two implements commonly used to prepare the soil for farming.....
2. Name two common fertilizers which contains nitrogen.....
3. Name two chemicals used for protecting crops from insects.....
4. Name two machines used during harvesting.....
5. Name two modern methods of irrigation which is best suited for water deficient and uneven land.....
6. Name two crops that can be grown as green manure.....
7. Name two Rabi and kharif crops each.....
8. Name two ways in which atmospheric nitrogen can be fixed and made available to plants.....
9.is the potassium fertilizer
10. A technique used for developing new varieties of crops by cross breeding two different varieties is.....

Questions

1. What do you mean by water logging?
2. State three differences between fertilizer and manures.
3. What is weeding?
4. Name the agriculture practice before sowing new crop
5. Give an example of mixed fertilizer
6. Leveling plays an important role in increasing crop production. justify giving one reason

7. Classify the following as Rabi and Kharif crops: wheat, gram, soyabean, mustard, linseed, pea, cotton
8. Write any two precautions to be taken while sowing seeds
9. Manures and fertilizers are used to replenish the soil, yet they are different substances. Justify
10. One word for study and development of techniques for improving agricultural practice
11. Write two advantages of ploughing
12. Why proper spacing is important during seed sowing?
13. What is winnowing?
14. Why weeding is necessary?
15. Why we should store grains? What are the factors to be considered?
16. One word for a living organism which helps in nitrogen fixation
17. One word for traditional method where seed are scattered on the field by hand
18. Name one seasonal crop of rabi and kharif
19. Mention two structures each for small and large scale storage of grains
20. What is a combine harvester machine used for?
21. What are the two precautions taken when storing grains?
22. How can we select good quality of crops?
23. Name two processes during soil preparation
24. Which type of crop needs more water during sowing?
25. What are the advantages of modern irrigation method? What is the disadvantage of these processes?
26. Give examples of two nitrogen fertilizers.
27. What is fodder?
28. A substance which when added increases the water holding capacity

29. What type of crops are grown during
 - a) Rainy season
 - b) summers
30. Name the agricultural practices for which the following implements are used
 - a) Hoe
 - b) cultivator
31. Write two advantages of using seed drill method over broad cast method of sowing seeds
32. What is the main reason for manuring an agricultural field?
33. Give two examples of
 - a) Chemical fertilizer
 - b) weed
 - c) traditional method of irrigation
34. Write two advantages of using manure over the fertilizers
35. Which seeds are better for sowing in the fields, lighter or heavier? Why?
36. Give one advantage of using modern method of irrigation over traditional method of irrigation
37. Name the implement that does harvesting and threshing simultaneously
38. Why is it important to irrigate the agricultural field?
39. A technique used for developing new varieties of crops by cross breeding two different varieties is.....
40. Identify kharif crop soyabean, pea, linseed, cotton
41. Name implements used in preparation of soil
42. Which irrigation system is based on lever system?
43. Compare drip irrigation and sprinkler with respect to
 - a) Water conservation
 - b) Functioning
44. Use of seed drill makes sowing more convenient. write any three points
45. The crop is grown in winter season

46. Mention two importance of water in maintain proper growth of plants
47. Why is it necessary to loosen the soil? Give two points
48. Define animal husbandry
49. Why is drip irrigation a boon in regions where availability is poor?
50. Which type of land and soil are irrigated with sprinkler systems
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52. Which type of land and soil are irrigated with sprinkler systems?
53. What is compost? How is it prepared?
54. What do you mean by water logging?

Give reasons

1. Ploughing helps easy penetration of roots
2. Seed drill saves time and labour
3. Manure improves water holding capacity of soil
4. Paddy is cultivated between June to September
5. The moisture in the newly harvested grains is reduced before storage
6. Weeding should be done before flowering/ vegetative phase
7. Scare crow should be installed in the fields
8. Huge reserve stock of food grains is held by the government agencies
9. We should grow crops by using organic farming
10. Tilling and ploughing is done before sowing of crops
11. Grains are stored in air tight container
12. Seed drill method is preferred by farmers these days
13. Paddy is grown in rainy season

14. Name any two agricultural implements used for weeding
15. Name a device used for both harvesting and threshing
16. It is advisable to remove the weeds during the vegetative phase.
17. Grains must be dried properly before storage.
18. Fertilizer should be used judiciously
19. Weeds should be removed
20. Name a chemical used for removing weeds
21. Seed drill is used for sowing
22. Why are seed grains properly sundried to remove moisture?

Analyze the following situations

1. Naren grew wheat crops on his field continuously for 10 years. He found that the yield gradually decreased. Why do you think this happened and how can he solve this problem?
2. Ram sat on the ground to do winnowing. Do you think he will be able to separate the grains from the chaff efficiently?
3. Shyam was using fertilizers extensively on the piece of land he grew maize in. the water body near his field got highly polluted. How are the two things related?

Explain the following term

Crop rotation, harvesting, threshing, NPK, plough shaft

Name the process

1. Cutting and gathering of mature crops
2. Turning and loosening of soil
3. Supply water to the soil

4. Putting seeds to the soil
5. Rearing of animals for obtaining milk, meat eggs
6. Separation of chaffs from grains
7. Removal of unwanted plants from field
8. Breaking soil crumps
9. Name one place where large scale storage of grains is done
10. A machine is used for harvesting and threshing simultaneously
11. An example of a free- living microbe

Name the implements used for

1. Ploughing
2. Levelling
3. Sowing
4. Spraying weedicides
5. Harvesting
6. Threshing
7. Weeding

Differentiate

1. Harvesting and threshing
2. Plough and hoe
3. Drip and sprinkler irrigation
4. Pest and weed
5. Manure and fertilizers
6. Kharif and Rabi crops