

Crop Production

ORAL QUESTIONS

A. Answer these questions orally.

1. Depending on their growing season, crops in India fall into two categories. What are they?
2. What are the chemicals that are sprayed on crops or plants to kill pests called?
3. What is the process of watering the crop fields called?
4. What is the science of practising farming called?
5. Name any three agricultural implements.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Kharif crops are grown during _____ season and harvested in the months of _____ .
2. The mineral found in urea is _____
3. _____ is prepared in fields whereas _____ are prepared in factories.
4. _____ is a weedicide.

PUZZLES/QUIZ

C. Find atleast twelve terms that are related to Crop Production.

T	Q	R	Z	A	T	I	L	L	I	N	G	A
H	L	X	H	P	C	Q	W	A	R	A	G	P
R	E	F	R	L	O	W	E	T	R	R	M	C
E	W	E	E	D	M	L	T	W	I	B	E	O
S	P	R	I	E	P	M	A	C	G	C	Q	M
H	Q	T	C	R	O	P	U	E	A	E	E	B
I	E	I	O	M	S	L	B	C	T	X	M	I
N	Z	L	M	B	T	Z	C	H	I	N	A	N
G	E	I	A	U	L	E	D	B	O	M	N	E
L	X	S	R	K	E	I	M	C	N	E	U	Y
P	P	E	S	T	I	C	I	D	E	S	R	R
E	U	R	K	Y	Q	T	E	W	P	E	E	Q
M	E	S	O	W	I	N	G	Q	R	Q	P	S

CLASS TEST

D. MCQ– Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Chemicals that are applied to the soil to destroy unwanted plants are called
(a) Pesticides (b) Weedicides
(c) Herbicides (d) Germicides
2. This insect is used to eliminate prickly pear Opuntia from the crop fields
(a) Cochineal (b) Weevils
(c) Beetle (d) Aphid
3. He is the pioneer of Green Revolution in India
(a) M.S. Swaminathan (b) Maheshwari
(c) Birbal Sahani (d) G.B. Pant
4. BHC and malathion are
(a) Pesticide (b) Insecticide
(c) Fungicide (d) Weedicide
5. The process of separating grains and husk from the harvested crop is called
(a) Threshing (b) Winnowing
(c) Harvesting (d) Irrigating

E. Very short answer questions.

1. What do you understand by the term 'agriculture'?

2. What is a 'crop'?

3. Name two rabi crops.

4. Name two kharif crops.

5. Name the three steps involved in soil preparation.

6. What is ploughing?

7. Name the main implements used for ploughing.

8. What is sowing?

9. What is manuring?

10. What is compost?

11. What are fertilisers?

12. Name three traditional methods of irrigation.

13. What is weeding?

14. What is threshing?

15. What is winnowing?

16. What is a combine?

F. Short answer questions.

1. List the basic agricultural practices followed by farmers for a good yield of their crops.

2. What is a 'hoe' used for? Describe its construction.

3. Why is 'levelling' essential?

4. Explain the 'manual method' of sowing seeds.

5. Explain the 'mechanical method' of sowing seeds.

6. How is a seed drill used to sow seeds?

7. What is transplantation?

8. What are the advantages of transplantation?

9. What is manuring? What is the need for manuring?

10. What are the advantages of using manure?

11. List the advantages of using fertilisers.

12. What are the disadvantages of using fertilisers?

13. What is weeding? Why is weeding necessary?

14. List some precautions which should be observed while using pesticides.

15. Name some common crop diseases.

G. Long answer questions.

1. What are the advantages of ploughing?

2. What are the advantages of sowing seeds with a seed drill?

3. Name three commonly used manures. How are they prepared?

4. What are the three main types of chemical fertilisers? Give 2 examples of each.

5. What is irrigation? What is the purpose of irrigating the crops?

6. What are the modern methods of irrigation? Explain.

7. What do you understand by 'water logging'? How does water logging damage the crops?

8. What are the different methods of weeding? Explain.

9. How can pest control be achieved?

10. How can the stored grains be protected from insect and fungal infestation?

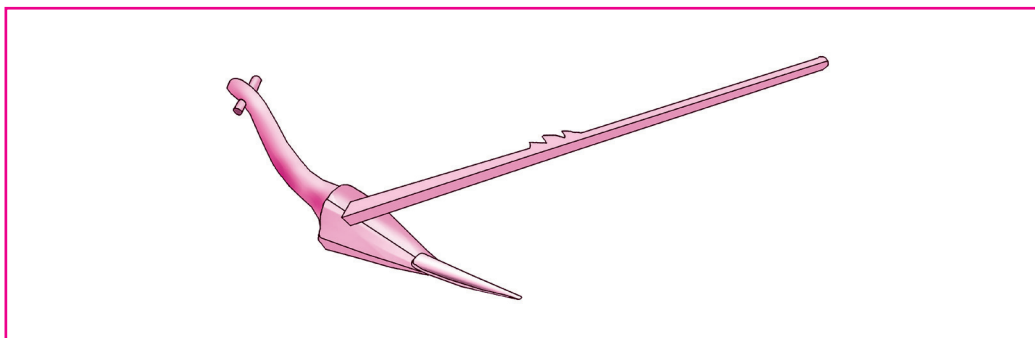
11. Write a short note on green revolution.

HOME ASSIGNMENT

H. Think and answer.

1. Sonakshi went to a village for the first time. She saw a farmer adding manure to the soil before tilling. What could be the reason?

2. Look at the figure.



(a) Which implement has been shown in this figure?

(b) Label the figure.

(c) What is this implement used for?

(d) Describe the working of this implement.

WORKSHEET

I. Give reasons for the following.

1. Cotton or rice cannot be grown during winter.

2. Wheat cannot grow during summer or rainy season.

3. Selection of good quality seeds and their proper sowing is essential.

4. There should be an appropriate distance between the seeds.

5. Weeding is necessary.

6. Harvested food grains need to be stored safely.

7. Small quantity of vegetable or mineral oil is added to stored grains of legumes.
