



CLASS NOTES-ANSWERS

1) Select the correct word from the following list and fill in the blanks.

float, water, crop, nutrients, preparation

- The same kind of plants grown and cultivated on a large scale at a place is called crop.
- The first step before growing crops is preparation of the soil.
- Damaged seeds would float on top of the water.
- For growing a crop, sufficient sunlight and water and nutrients from the soil are essential.

2) Match items in column A with those in column B.

A	B
i) Kharif crops	a) Food for cattle
ii) Rabi crops	b) Urea and superphosphate
iii) Chemical fertilisers	c) Animal excreta, cow dung, urine and plant waste
iv) Organic manure	d) Wheat, gram, pea
	e) Paddy and maize

3) Give two examples of each.

- Kharif Crop
- Rabi Crop

Answer:



- a) Kharif Crop: Paddy and maize
- b) Rabi Crop: Wheat and gram

4) Write a paragraph in your own words on each of the following.

- a) Preparation of soil
- b) Sowing
- c) Weeding
- d) Threshing

Answer:

- a) Preparation of soil: Soil preparation is the first step in agriculture. Preparation of the soil is done to loosen the soil, which is essential for root penetration into the soil. This allows the roots to breathe easily. Loosening of the soil allows the growth of earthworm microorganisms, which will help keep the soil fertile by adding humus. Loosening of soil also brings nutrient-rich soil to the top layer, which is essential for the growth of plants.
- b) Sowing: Sowing is an important process in crop production. First, healthy seeds are selected before sowing. After selecting healthy seeds, sowing is done by either the traditional method or using a seed drill with the help of tractors. This tool sows the seed uniformly at a proper distance and depth.
- c) Weeding: Removal of unnecessary plants from the field is called weeding. Weeds compete with crop plants for nutrients and water. This will reduce the yield of the desired crops. Weeds also interfere while harvesting and get mixed with crops. Some weeds are



poisonous to animals and humans. Tilling is a common method that helps remove weeds before sowing crops, and manual methods like the physical removal of plants are also used to remove weeds.

Weedicides are sprayed to get rid of weeds, but this method may affect the health of farmers because of the chemicals used as weedicides.

- d) Threshing: The process of separating the chaff from the crop is known as threshing. Threshing is carried by a machine called 'combine', which is a harvester and a thresher. Threshing is also done by winnowing, where the air blow separates the chaff from crops.

5) Explain how fertilisers are different from manure.

Fertilisers	Manure
Fertiliser is an inorganic salt.	Manure is an organic substance.
Fertilisers are prepared artificially.	Manure is a natural substance obtained by decomposing cattle dung, human waste and plant residues.
Prepared in factories. [OBJ]	Prepared in the fields.
Fertilisers do not provide any humus to the soil.	Manure provides a lot of humus to the soil.
Fertilisers are very rich in plant nutrients like nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium.	Manure is relatively less rich in plant nutrients.



6) What is irrigation? Describe two methods of irrigation which conserve water.

Answer: The supply of water to crops at regular intervals to assist in their growth is called irrigation. The main sources of irrigation are wells, tube wells, ponds, lakes, and rivers.

Two methods which will help us to conserve water are:

- i. Sprinkler irrigation system: This irrigation system has an arrangement of vertical pipes with rotating nozzles on the top. It is more useful in uneven, sandy land where sufficient water is unavailable.
- ii. Drip irrigation system: This irrigation system has an arrangement of pipes or tubes with very small holes to water plants drop by drop just at the base of the root. It is very efficient as water is not wasted at all.

7) If wheat is sown in the kharif season, what would happen? Discuss.

Answer: The wheat crop is sown from November/December to March/April. It is grown in winter and requires less water. If wheat is sown in the Kharif season, its production will be decreased considerably.

8) Explain how soil gets affected by the continuous plantation of crops in a field.

Answer: Continuous plantation of crops makes the soil poorer in certain nutrients as the crops take up nutrients from the soil. The soil becomes infertile. It does not get enough time to replenish the nutrients.

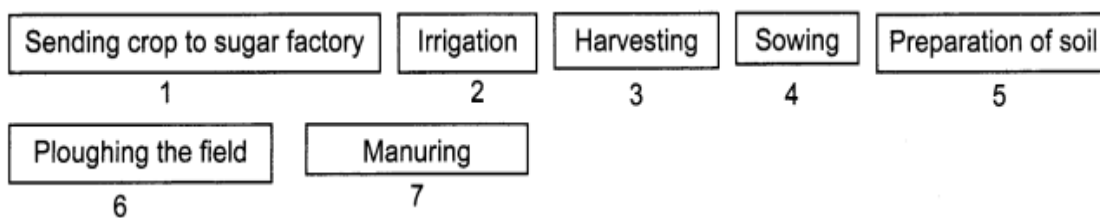
9) What are the weeds? How can we control them?

Answer: The undesirable and unwanted plants which grow naturally

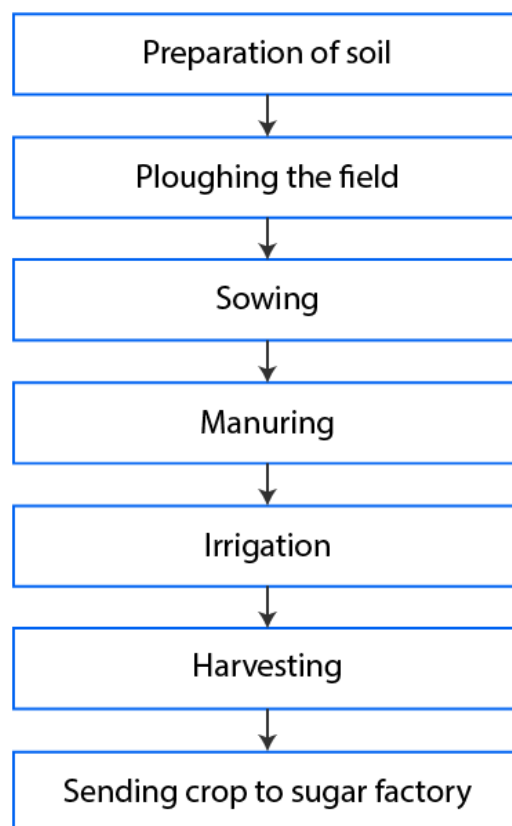


along with the crop are called weeds. The growth of weeds can be controlled by adopting many ways. Tilling before sowing crops helps to uproot and kill weeds, which may dry up and get mixed with the soil. Weeds are also controlled by using certain chemicals called weedicides. Weedicides are sprayed in the fields to kill the weeds.

10) Arrange the following boxes in the proper order to make a flow chart of sugarcane crop production.



Answer:



FLOW CHART OF SUGARCANE CROP PRODUCTION



11) Complete the following word puzzle with the help of clues given below.

Down

1. Providing water to the crops.
2. Keeping crop grains for a long time under proper conditions.
5. Certain plants of the same kind grown on a large scale.

Across

3. A machine used for cutting the matured crop.
4. A rabi crop that is also one of the pulses.
6. A process of separating the grain from the chaff.

Answer:

