



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR



Class: VIII	Department: SCIENCE 2023-2024	Date of Completion: 18-04-2023
TEXTBOOK- Q & A	Chapter: CROP PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT	Note: A4 FILE FORMAT
NAME OF THE STUDENT	CLASS & SEC:	ROLL NO.

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

float, water, crop, nutrients, preparation

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

[Answer: (a) crop, (b) preparation, (c) float, (d) water, nutrients]

Q. 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

[Answer: (i) (e), (ii) (d), (iii) (b), (iv) (c)]

Q.3. Give two examples of each.

(a) Kharif crop- Paddy and maize

(b) Rabi crop- Wheat and gram

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

(a) Preparation of soil: **Soil preparation is necessary before growing a crop. It involves tilling or loosening the soil. This allows the roots to penetrate deep into the soil and to breathe easily even when they are deep.**

(b) Sowing: **The process of putting seeds into the soil is called sowing. The tool used traditionally for sowing seeds is funnel-shaped. Nowadays a seed drill is used for sowing with the help of tractors. This tool sows the seed uniformly at a proper distance and depth. It ensures that seeds get covered by soil after sowing.**

(c) Weeding: **Some undesirable plants grow along with crops and these unwanted plants are called weeds. The process of removing these unwanted plants is called weeding.**

(d) Threshing: **The process of separating the grain seeds from the harvested stalks is called threshing.**

Q.5. Explain how fertilisers are different from manure.

Fertilisers	Manures
i) A fertiliser is an inorganic salt.	i) Manure is a natural substance obtained by the decomposition of cattle dung, human waste, and plant residues.
ii) A fertiliser is prepared in factories.	ii) Manure can be prepared in the fields.
iii) A fertiliser does not provide any humus to the soil.	iii) Manure provides a lot of humus to the soil.
iv) Fertilisers are very rich in plant nutrients like nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium.	iv) Manure is relatively less rich in plant nutrients.

Q.6. What is irrigation? Describe two methods of irrigation that conserve water.

Ans: The artificial method of watering plants for assisting in their growth is called irrigation. The main sources of irrigation are wells, tube wells, ponds, lakes, and rivers. Two methods of irrigation that 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 and sandy land where sufficient water is not available.

(ii) Drip irrigation system: This irrigation system has an arrangement of pipes or tubes with very small holes in them to water plants drop by drop just at the base of the root. It is very efficient as water is not wasted at all.

Q.7. If wheat is sown in the Kharif season, what would happen? Discuss.

Ans: 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.

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

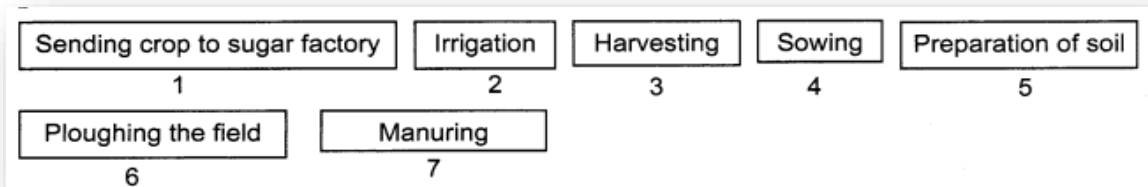
Ans: Continuous plantation of crops makes the soil poorer in certain nutrients as the crops take up nutrients from the soil. The soil becomes infertile. It does not get enough time to replenish the nutrients.

Q.9. What are the weeds? How can we control them?

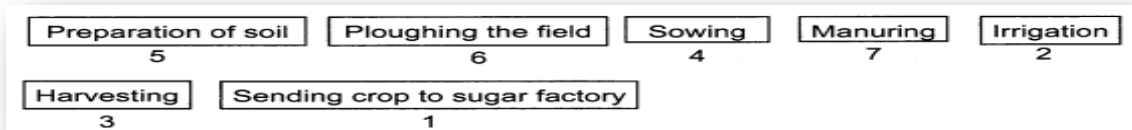
Ans: The undesirable and unwanted plants which grow naturally along with the crop are called weeds. The process of controlling the weed is called weeding. Weeding is done manually by using khurpi and by using machines. Weeds are also controlled by using

some chemical substances like 2, 4-D. These chemicals are called weedicides and are used to kill and destroy weeds.

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



Ans:



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

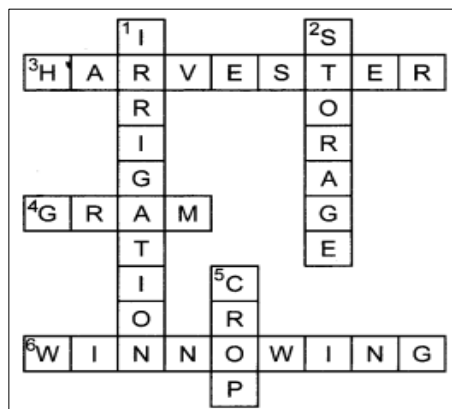
Down

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

Ans:



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