



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR



Class: IX	Department: SCIENCE 2022 – 23 SUBJECT: BIOLOGY	Date of submission:20/01/23
Worksheet No:3 WITH ANSWERS	Topic: IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD RESOURCES (II) ANIMAL HUSBANDARY	Note: A4 FILE FORMAT
NAME OF THE STUDENT	CLASS & SEC:	ROLL NO:

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS –

1. In composite fish culture, Catlas are used because they:

- (a) are bottom feeders
- (b) feed on the weeds
- (c) reside in the middle zone
- (d) are surface feeders

2. Poultry farming is undertaken to raise _____.

- (a) egg and Feather production
- (b) chicken meat and feather production
- (c) chicken meat and egg production
- (d) egg and milk Production

3. Which one of the following options is an example of an exotic breed of cattle?

- (a) Aseel
- (b) Leghorn
- (c) Jersey
- (d) Sahiwal

4. Mulletts, prawns, mussels are examples of

- (a) Marine fishes
- (b) Fresh-water fishes
- (c) Finned fishes
- (d) Shell fish

5. Which of the following is not an exotic breed of dairy cattle?

- (a) Jersey
- (b) Holstein

- (c) Bos indicus
- (d) Brown swiss

6. Which of the following combination are most suitable for composite fish culture.

- (a) Surface feeders and bottom feeders
- (b) Surface feeders, middle zone feeders and bottom feeders
- (c) Middle zone feeders and bottom feeders
- (d) Surface feeders only.

7. Find out the wrong statement from the following

- (a) White revolution is meant for increase in milk production
- (b) Blue revolution is meant to increase in fish production
- (c) Increasing food production without compromising with environmental quality is called as sustainable agriculture.
- (d) None of the above.

II. ASSERTION AND REASONING -

Directions: In each of the following questions, a statement of Assertion is given, and a corresponding statement of Reason is given just below it. Of the statements, given below, mark the correct answer as:

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true, but reason is false.
- (d) Assertion is false, but reason is true.

1. Assertion: Draught breeds of cows are used mainly as beasts of burden.
Reason: Draught breeds of cow give less milk but are strong and sturdy.

2. Assertion: Cattle are fed with roughage and concentrates.
Reason: Roughage provides fibres while concentrates provide proteins and other nutrients.

3. Assertion: Layers are given more of vitamin A and K.
Reason: Layers are raised for eggs.

4. Assertion: Fisheries are important place in Indian economy.
Reason: Fisheries provide income and employment to very few farmers and fishermen particularly in coastal

III. CASE STUDY BASED: -

Broiler chickens are fed with vitamin-rich supplementary feed for good growth rate and better feed efficiency. Care is taken to avoid mortality and to maintain feathering and carcass quality. They are produced as broilers and sent to market for meat purposes. For good production of poultry birds, good management practices are important. The housing, nutritional and environmental requirements of broilers are somewhat different from those of egg layers. The daily food requirement for broilers is protein rich with adequate fat. The level of vitamins A and K is kept high in the poultry feeds. Poultry fowl suffer from a number of diseases caused by virus, bacteria, fungi, parasites, as well as from nutritional deficiencies. Appropriate vaccination can prevent the occurrence of infectious diseases and reduce loss of poultry during an outbreak of disease.

- 1. What are broilers?
- 2. What care should be taken in broilers?
- 3. Which vitamins important in poultry feeds?

4. How can infection and loss of poultry prevented?

IV. VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (1 mark)

1. What are Milch animals?

2. Why should bee keeping be done in good pasturage?

3. What is Animal husbandry?

4. Name the internal parasites which affect the stomach, intestine and liver in cattle.

V. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS. (3 MARKS)

1. Give examples of local and foreign variety of Bee.

2. What do you understand by humane farming?

3. What are the advantages of composite fish culture system?

4. Give the differences between Indian bees and Italian bees.

5. Differentiate between Inland fishery and marine fishery.

VI. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS. (5 marks)

1. List six factors for which crop variety Improvement is done.

2. Write a note on the different cropping patterns and their advantages.

3. i) Define the following terms

a) Milch animals b) draught animals c) Lactation period

ii) What do the following supply to dairy animals a) roughage b) concentrates?

4. What is the basis of classifying manure? What are vermicompost and green manure? Name the nutrients which are supplied by green manure to the soil.

VII. BOARD PAPER QUESTIONS

1. Rajul and Rani were practicing floriculture in their farm. They sold the flowers to florists in India. They felt that if they start bee keeping too, their income will increase. They obtained more information from the local officer. (3)

(i) What is pasturage and how is it related to quality of honey?

(ii) Name a bee variety which is commonly used for commercial honey production.

(iii) Why society would appreciate Rajul and Rani?

2. a) List any three management practices to be considered while designing a shelter for cattle.

b) What are 'Sahiwal and Jersey' breeds

3. Which method is commonly used for improving cattle breeds and why? (3)

Answer Key

Work Sheet

Topic: IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD RESOURCES (II)

ANIMAL HUSBANDARY

Q. NO.	ANSWER
I.	<u>MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS</u>
1.	(d) are surface feeders
2.	(c) chicken meat and egg production
3.	(c) Jersey
4.	(c) Finned fishes
5.	(c) Bos indicus
6.	(b) Surface feeders, middle zone feeders and bottom feeders
7.	(d) None of the above.
II.	<u>ASSERTION AND REASONING</u>
1.	(a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
2.	(a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
3.	(c) Assertion is true, but reason is false
4.	(a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
III.	<u>CASE STUDY BASED</u>
1.	A broiler is any chicken that is bred and raised specifically for meat production.
2.	Care is taken to avoid mortality and to maintain feathering and carcass quality.
3.	Vitamins A and K is kept high in the poultry feeds.
4.	Appropriate vaccination can prevent the occurrence of infectious diseases and reduce loss of poultry
IV.	<u>VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (1 mark)</u>
1.	Milk-producing females are called milch animals (dairy animals)
2.	The value or quality of honey depends upon the pasturage, or the flowers available to the bees for nectar and pollen collection.
3.	Farm animals require proper care and management such as shelter, feeding, breeding and disease control. This is called animal husbandry.
4.	Worms and liver fluke
V.	<u>SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.</u>
1.	Apis cerana indica, commonly known as the Indian bee, A. dorsata, the rock bee and A. florae, the little bee are indigenous varieties. An Italian bee variety is A. mellifera
2.	The need for humane treatment of livestock.
3.	i. Three or more species can be cultured. ii. No competition for nutrition iii. High yield
4.	Indian bees – Sting more, do not stay in a beehive for long time, produce less honey, do not breed well Italian bees - Sting less, Stay in a beehive for long time, Produce more honey, breed well

5.	MARINE FISHERIES	INLAND FISHERIES
	It consists of fishing in sea water along the coastline of deep sea beyond it.	It consists of fishing in freshwater and brackish water.
	Most of the fish production is through a practice called mariculture.	Most of the fish production is through aquaculture.
	It is of three types: Coastal, offshore and deep-sea fishery.	It is of two types: Culture fishery and capture fishery.
	They are caught by using synthetic fiber nets, mechanized fishing etc.	More intensive farming can be done in composite fish culture systems.
Examples are sardines, mackerel, crustaceans, tunas, mollusks, catfish, etc.	Examples are catlas, rohu, mrigals, grass craos, etc.	

VI. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Higher yield ii. Improved quality iii. Good appearance iv. Disease resistance v. More height vi. Wider adaptability
2.	<p>Mixed cropping is growing two or more crops simultaneously on the same piece of land, reduces risk and gives some insurance against failure of one of the crops.</p> <p>Inter-cropping is growing two or more crops simultaneously on the same field in a definite pattern ensures maximum utilisation of the nutrients supplied, and also prevents pests and diseases from spreading to all the plants belonging to one crop in a field.</p> <p>Crop rotation - The growing of different crops on a piece of land in a pre-planned succession is known as crop rotation.</p> <p>Two or three crops can be grown in a year with good harvests.</p>
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. a) Milch animals - Milk-producing females are called milch animals (dairy animals) b) Draught animals – Those animals which are used for farm labour are called draught animals c) Lactation period - the duration of the lactation period, meaning the period of milk production after the birth of a calf. ii. a) roughage – fibre in food helps in proper digestion and bowl movement in cattle (b) concentrates, which are low in fibre and contain relatively high levels of proteins and other nutrients.
4.	<p>Manure is classified based on the kind of biological material used to make it as : (i) Compost (ii) Vermi-compost (ij) Green manure</p> <p>(ii)Vermicompost - Compost is also prepared by using earthworms to hasten the process of decomposition of plant and animal refuse.</p> <p>(ii) Green manure: Prior to the sowing of the crop seeds, some plants like sun hemp or guar are grown and then mulched by ploughing them into the soil.</p> <p>Green manure which helps in enriching the soil in nitrogen and phosphorus.</p>

VII. BOARD PAPER QUESTIONS

1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Pasturage refers to the plants from which bees can collect pollen and nectar. Pasturage is related to honey production because it determines the taste of honey and the quantity of honey. ii. Apis mellifera Italian bees have high honey collection capacity. They sting somewhat less. They stay in a given beehive for long periods, and breed very well. iii. Rajul and Rani should be appreciated because they are not only having a side income through bee
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	keeping. Also they are helping the bees by allowing them to breed and propagate.
2.	<p>a) Any three management practices to be considered while designing a shelter for cattle</p> <p>Proper shelter facilities which include ventilation, floor sloping to keep it dry, protection from heat, rain, and cold.</p> <p>Cleaning of floor regularly and keeping it dry.</p> <p>Supply of clean water and nutritious food etc.</p> <p>b) Sahiwal is an indigenous breed of cow of India and Jersey is an exotic breed of cow.</p>
3.	The method of cross-breeding is widely used to improve cattle breeds. Cross-breeding two good cattle varieties will lead to a new, improved variety. For example, disease resistant variety with high lactation period.

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