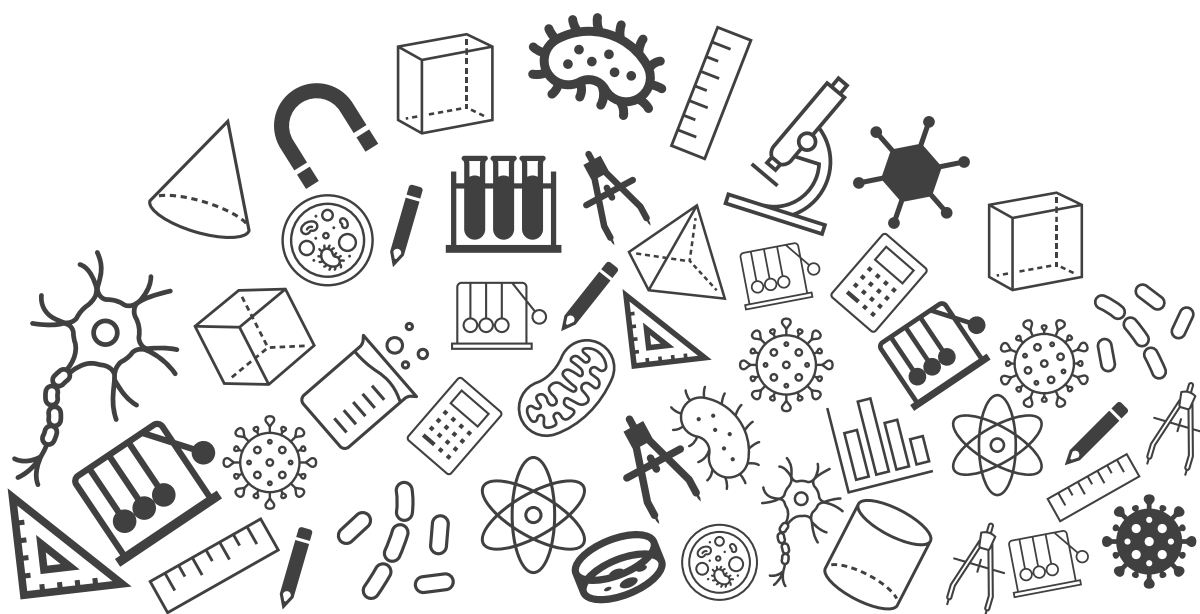




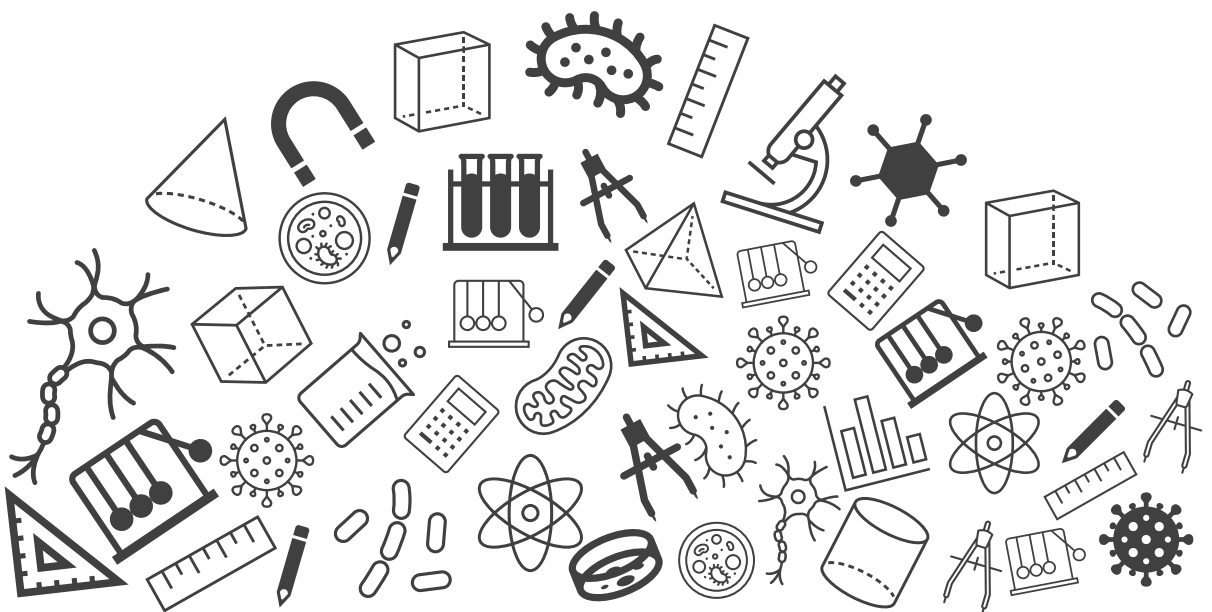
Grade 08 : Science

Exam Important Questions





Crop Production and Management



Crop Production and Management

Topic : Exam Important Questions

1. (a) Name the tool used with a tractor for sowing seeds in a field. (b) What are the advantages of using this tool?

[2 marks]

Solution:

(a) The name of the tool is seed drill. Seed drill is a modern method of sowing seeds in which the seed drill is attached to a tractor. (1 mark)

(b) The advantages of seed drill are:

- It sows the seeds uniformly to prevent overcrowding. (0.5 marks)
- It sows the seeds at proper depth into the soil which protects it from the birds. (0.5 marks)

2. Select the correct word from the following list and fill in the blanks:

float, water, crop, nutrients, preparation

a. The first step before growing crops is _____ of the soil.

b. Damaged seeds would _____ on top of water.

[1 mark]

Solution:

a. The first step before growing crops is preparation of the soil. (0.5 marks)

b. Damaged seeds would float on top of water. (0.5 marks)

Crop Production and Management

3. If wheat is sown in the kharif season, what would happen? Discuss.
[2 marks]

Solution

- Each crop has different climatic requirements based on which we have cropping pattern. (0.5 marks)
- Wheat is a rabi crop which means it is sown in winter season as it requires less water and low temperature for growth. (0.5 marks)
- If wheat is sown in the kharif season (monsoon) its production will be decreased considerably. (1 mark)

4. What is agricultural practice? Name all the agricultural practices that farmers carry out to cultivate crops.
[3 marks]

Solution:

- All the activities that farmers undertake during cultivation of crops is referred as agricultural practices. (1 mark)
- Following are the different agricultural practices: (2 marks)
 1. Preparation of soil
 2. Sowing
 3. Adding manure and fertilisers
 4. Irrigation
 5. Removal of weeds
 6. Harvesting
 7. Storage

5. How is small scale and large scale storage of grains done by farmers? [1 mark]

Solution:

- Small scale storage of grains is done in jute bags and metal bins by farmers. (0.5 marks)
- Large scale storage of grains is done in silos and granaries. (0.5 marks)

Crop Production and Management

6. Which of the following is not true for fertilisers?

[1 mark]

- ☒ A. They increase the yield.
- ☒ B. Their excessive use disturbs the balance of nutrients in the soil.
- ☒ C. They are generally used in small quantity.
- ☒ D. They are environment-friendly.

Solution:

Correct answer: Option d (1 mark)

Fertilisers are the best source of nutrients for plants and soil. But they are not environment friendly as continuous use of fertilisers leads to soil infertility and also fertiliser runoff into water bodies caused water pollution.

7. Explain how fertilisers are different from manure. [4 marks]

The difference between fertilisers and manure are:

Fertiliser	Manure
1. Fertiliser is a man-made inorganic salt. (0.5 marks)	1. Manure is a natural substance obtained by the decomposition of cattle dung and plant residues. (0.5 marks)
2. Fertiliser is prepared in factories. (0.5 marks)	2. Manure can be prepared in the fields. (0.5 marks)
3. Fertiliser does not provide any humus to the soil. (0.5 marks)	3. Manure provides a lot of humus to the soil. (0.5 marks)
4. Fertilisers are very rich in plants nutrient like nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium. (0.5 marks)	4. Manure is relatively less rich in plant nutrients. (0.5 marks)

Crop Production and Management

8. State whether the following statements are true or false.

Statement 1: Farmers manually beat the crops on the threshing floor.

Statement 2: Winnowing is a process of separating grains from weeds.

[1mark]

- ☒ A. Statement 1: True, Statement 2: False
- ☐ B. Statement 1: False, Statement 2: True
- ☐ C. Statement 1: True, Statement 2: True
- ☐ D. Statement 1: False, Statement 2: False

Solution:

- The correct answer is option A: Statement 1: True, Statement 2: False (1 mark)
- Threshing and winnowing are post harvesting processes.
- Threshing is the process by which grains are separated from the stalk.
- During threshing, farmers manually beat the crops on the threshing floor to separate grains from the stalk.
- Winnowing is the process of separating grains from the chaff.