

WORKSHEET

1. Crop Production and Management

1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

(a) Preparation of soil involves

(i) ploughing

(ii) Levelling

(iii) manuring

(iv) both (i) and (ii)

(b) Which of the following is fertiliser?

(i) urea

(ii) superphosphate

(iii) potash

(iv) all of these

(c) The method of growing different crops alternately on the same field is called

(i) fallowing

(ii) crop rotation

(iii) mixed cropping

(iv) all of these

(d) The process in which the anthers of female plant are removed at the bud stage to prevent self pollination is known as

(i) pisciculture

(ii) animal husbandry

(iii) emasculation

(iv) cross-hybridisation

(e) The process of cutting and gathering of crop after its maturation is called

(i) winnowing

(ii) crop protection

(iii) irrigation

(iv) harvesting

2. Following are some pictures. Match them with correct agricultural practice.

(a)



(i) Threshing

(b)



(ii) Irrigation

(c)



(iii) Ploughing

(d)



(iv) Sowing

3. Fill in the blanks.

- (a) Rice and maize are examples of _____ crops.
- (b) A _____ is used for sowing seeds.
- (c) _____ is used for weeding.
- (d) The crops that are sown in the rainy season are called _____ crops.
- (e) The process of transferring the seedlings from nurseries to fields is known as _____.

4. Give two examples of each of the following.

- (a) Manure : _____
- (b) Kharif crop : _____

5. Answer the following questions.

- (a) What are the modern methods of irrigation?

- (b) What are silos?

- (c) What is meant by hybridisation?

- (d) What are the differences between fertilisers and manures on the basis of their nature, preparation and humus content?

	Parameters	Fertilisers	Manure
(i)	Nature	_____	_____
(ii)	Preparation	_____	_____
(iii)	Humus	_____	_____