

CROP PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT

NCERT Textbook Questions

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 water.
- (d) For growing a crop, sufficient sunlight, and..... from the soil are essential.

Ans. (a) crop (b) preparation (c) float (d) water, nutrients

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

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

Ans. (i) (e) (ii) d (iii) b (iv) c

Q.3. Give two examples of each: (a) Kharif crop (b) Rabi crop

Ans. (a) Paddy, maize (b) Wheat, gram

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

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

Ans. (a) **Preparation of soil:** It is necessary to prepare a soil before growing a crop. It involves turning and loosening of the soil. This allows the roots to penetrate deep in the soil. The loose soil allows the roots to breathe easily even when they are deep. The process of loosening and turning of the soil is called tilling or ploughing. This is done by using a plough.

- (b) **Sowing:** Sowing is the process of putting seeds in the soil. The tool used traditionally for sowing seeds is shaped like a funnel. The seeds are filled into the funnel, passed down through two or three pipes having sharp ends. Nowadays a seed drill is used for sowing with the help of tractors. This tool sows the seeds uniformly at a proper distance and depth.
- (c) **Weeding:** The undesirable plants grown along with the crop are called weeds. The removal of weeds is called weeding. Weeding is necessary, since weeds compete with the crop plants for water, nutrients, space and light. Thus, affecting the growth of the crop.
- (d) **Threshing:** The process of separating the grain seeds from the chaff is called threshing. Traditionally it is done by winnowing. Nowadays this is carried out with the help of combined harvesters which is a combination of a harvester and a thresher.

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

Ans.

Fertilisers	Manure
Fertilisers are chemicals, which are rich in a particular nutrients like nitrogen phosphorus and potassium.	Manures are decomposed organic matter obtained from plants and animals waste.
Excessive use of fertilisers destroys soil fertility.	The use of manure improves soil texture as well as its water holding capacity.

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

Ans. Supply of water to crops at appropriate intervals is called irrigation. Two methods, which help us to use water economically are:

- (i) **Sprinkler system:** This system is more useful on the uneven land where water is available in smaller quantity. The perpendicular pipes, having rotating nozzles on the top are joined to the main pipeline at regular intervals. When the water is allowed to flow through the main pipe with the help of a pump, it escapes from the rotating nozzles. It is sprinkled on the crop as if it is raining. Sprinkler is very useful for the sandy soil.
- (ii) **Drip system:** This system is used to save water as it allows the water to flow drop by drop at the roots of the plants. It is the best technique for watering fruit plants, gardens and trees. Water is not wasted at all.

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

Ans. Wheat crop does not require much water to grow, so wheat would not grow in kharif season. The seeds would get destroyed in excess water due to rain.

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

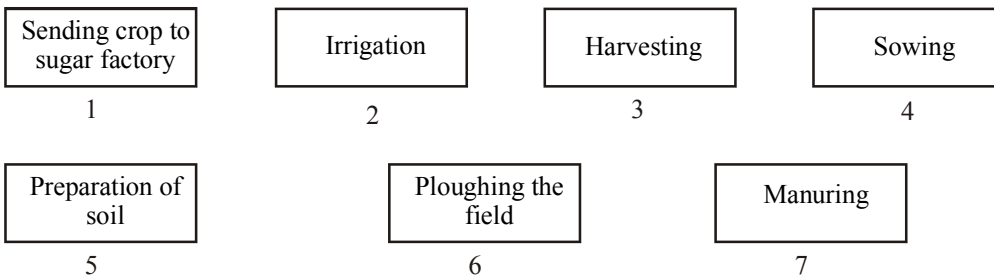
Ans. If we sow continuously in a field then there would be lack of nutrients in the soil.

The field becomes infertile. It does not give any time to soil to replenish the nutrients. Thus, the soil is unable to sustain any further healthy and good crop.

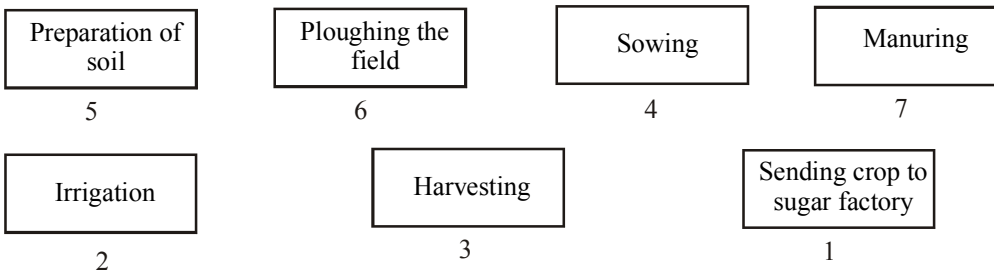
Q.9. What are weeds? How can we control them?

Ans. Weeds are unwanted plants. They grow with crops. They compete for nutrients and water with main crop so weeds are very harmful. Process of controlling the weed is called weeding. Weeding is done manually by using a khurpi and by mechanical machines. Weeds are also controlled by using chemical substances such as 2, 4-D. These chemicals are called weedicide. These are used to kill and destroy the weeds.

Q.10. Arrange the following boxes in 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.

