

**Class-VIII**

**Science**

**Date:-25/04/2020**

**Chapter-1 (Crops)**

❖ Do fair of the following Question-Answer

**A. Answer in detail**

4. Describe two methods of irrigation which conserve water.

**Answer-**

(a) Sprinkler system:

In this system, there are perpendicular pipes with rotating nozzles on the top joined to the main pipeline at regular intervals. A pump is used to allow water to flow under pressure in the main pipeline. From the main pipeline, water enters the perpendicular pipes and escapes from the rotating nozzle, which sprinkles water on the crop.

This system is useful on uneven land and in sandy soil, where sufficient water is not available.

(b) Drip system:

In this method, water falls drop by drop at the position of the roots. It is an economical method, as water is not wasted at all.

5. Discuss the various methods of weeding.

**Answer-**

Weeding can be done by any one of the following two methods:

- (a) Manual removal: The weeds are removed or pulled out (uprooted) by hand or by cutting them close to the ground at intervals. This is done with the help of a trowel or a harrow.
- (b) Removal with chemicals: Certain chemicals are also used to control weeds.

6. Differentiate between the following.

- (a) Rabi crops and Kharif crops
- (b) Manures and fertilizers
- (c) Threshing and winnowing

**Answer-**

**(a) Rabi crops**

Grown in winter season

*Duration:* October/November to March/April

*Examples:* Wheat, gram, pea

**Kharif crops**

Grown in the beginning of rainy season

*Duration:* June/July to September/October

*Examples:* Rice, maize, jowar

**(b) Manure**

It is a natural substance obtained by the decomposition of plants and animals.

It is prepared in the fields.

It provides a lot of humus to the soil.

It is less rich in nutrients, so required in large quantities.

It does not cause pollution.

**Fertilizer**

It is a chemical substance.

It is prepared in factories.

It does not contain any humus.

It is rich in specific nutrients, so required in very small quantities.

It causes water pollution.

**(c) Threshing**

It is the process of separating grains from the harvested crops.

It carried out either manually or by machine

**Winnowing**

It is the process of separating grains from the chaff.

It carried out with the help of wind.



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