

Class-VIII

Science

Date:-29/04/2020

Chapter-1 (Crops)

❖ Do fair of the following Question-Answer

B. Answer briefly

1. Name the different crops on the basis of the products obtained, giving two examples of each.

Answer-

Crop plants on the basis on products obtained are:

- (1) *Cereal or grains*- Rice, wheat
- (2) *Pulse or legume crops*- Gram, pea
- (3) *Oilseed crops*- Mustard, soya bean
- (4) *Fibre crops*- Cotton, jute
- (5) *Root crops*- Carrot, sweet potato
- (6) *Tuber crops*- Potato, tapioca

2. What is the role of a leveller in the preparation of soil?

Answer-

It helps in levelling the field before sowing the seeds.

3. What are the advantages of transplanting seeding?

Answer-

The advantages of transplanting are:

- (a) Helps the farmer to select only the healthy seedlings
- (b) Planting of seedlings at proper distances
- (c) Increases crop production

4. Why should fallowing be followed?

Answer-

Fallowing helps the soil to naturally regain the nutrients.

5. Why are fertilizers not good for the soil?

Answer-

The use of fertilizers makes the soil less fertile. Fertilizers are also a source of water pollution.

6. Discuss the various sources of irrigation.

Answer-

The various sources of irrigation are ponds, lakes, canals, wells, tube wells, rivers and dams.

7. Why do most farmers remove weeds from the crop field?

Answer-

Weeds reduce crop yield, as they compete with the crops for water, minerals and sunlight. So, it is necessary to remove them from the fields from time to time.

8. What is the significance of growing legume plants in crop rotation?

Answer-

Legume plants can fix atmospheric nitrogen and thus replenish the soil with usable nitrogen.

9. Make a flow chart showing the different agricultural practices in sequential order.

Answer-

Preparation of soil → sowing of seeds → application of manures and fertilizers → irrigation → weeding → harvesting → storage