



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - KUMAR PRAKASHAN KENDRA

BIOLOGY (GUJRATI ENGLISH)

IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD RESOURCES

Activity

1. Visit a weed infested field in the month of July or August and make a list of the weeds

and insect pests in the field.



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2. Make a herbarium of cereals, pulses and oil seeds and identify the seasons of their sowing and harvesting.



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3. Visit a livestock farm and note the following:

1. Number of cattle and number of different

breeds.

2.The amount of daily milk production from the different breeds.



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4. Visit a local poultry farm. Observe types of breeds and note the type of ration, housing and lighting facilities give to them. Identity the growers, layers and broilers.



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5. Visit a fish farm in fish breeding season and note the following:

1. Varieties of fish in the ponds

2. Types of ponds.

3. Feed ingredients being used in the farm

4. Find out what the production capacity of the farm is.



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Intext Questions And Answers

1. What do we get from cereals, pulses, fruits and vegetables?



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2. How do biotic and abiotic factors affect crop production?



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3. What are the desirable agronomic characteristics for crop improvements?



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4. What are macronutrients and why are they called macronutrients?



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5. How do plants get nutrients?



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6. Compare the use of manure and fertilizers in maintaining soil fertility.



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7. Which of the following following conditions will give the most benefits ? Why?

a. Farmers use high quality seeds, do not adopt irrigation or use fertilizers.

b. Farmers use ordinary seeds, adopt irrigation and use fertilizer.

c. Farmers use quality seeds, adopt irrigation use fertilizer and use crop protection measures.

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8. Why should preventive measures and biological control methods be preferred for protecting crops?

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9. What factors may be responsible for losses of grains during storage?

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10. Which method is commonly used for improving cattle breeds and why?

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11. Discuss the implications of the following statement:

It is interesting to note that poultry is India's most efficient converter of low fibre food stuff (which is unfit for human consumption) into highly nutritious animal protein food.



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12. What management practices are common in diary and poultry farming?





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13. What are the differences between broilers and layers and in their management?



[View Text Solution](#)

14. How are fish obtained?



[View Text Solution](#)

15. What are the advantages of composite fish culture?



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16. What are the desirable character of varieties suitable for honey production?



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17. What is pasturage and how is it related to honey production?



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Questions And Answer Answer The Following Questions In Very Short

1. Where from we obtain most of our food?



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2. What was done to meet the increasing food demand in India?

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3. Name the oil seeds that provide us with necessary fats.

 [View Text Solution](#)

4. Which deitary pulses provide us with proteins?



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5. Which crops are raised as the food for the livestock?



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6. What are Kharif crops?



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7. What are Rabi crops?



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8. When and how much were the increase of the production of food grains in India?



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9. What are the three classes in which the major groups of activities for improving crop yields are included?



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10. How is genetically modified crop produced?



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11. Accordigng to the maturity duration, which is the economical variety?



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12. What are the effects of deficiency of nutrients to the plants?



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13. What are macronutrients ? Why are they called macronutrients?



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14. From where do plants acquire the following nutrients?

(i) Nitrogen (ii) Hydrogen



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15. How is manure formed?



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16. How is green manure made?



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17. What is the advantage of green manure?



View Text Solution

18. Which nutrients are supplied by commercially produced plant fertilizers?



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19. What care should be taken at the time of applying fertilizers?



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20. What are the different kinds of water resources available for the agriculture in India?



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21. For increasing production, what is common in poultry, fisheries and bee keeping?



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22. What are tanks in the irrigation system?



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23. What are the fresh initiatives for increasing the water available for agriculture?



[View Text Solution](#)

24. What is the function of check dams?



[View Text Solution](#)

25. Name the method commonly used for improving cattle breeds.



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26. State one importance of photoperiod in agriculture.



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27. What is lactation periods?



[View Text Solution](#)

28. Name two breeds of cattle which are selected for their long lactation period.



[View Text Solution](#)

29. Why are they crossed with local breeds?



[View Text Solution](#)

30. What are roughage and concentrates?

 [View Text Solution](#)

31. What is the purpose of cattle husbandary?

 [View Text Solution](#)

32. How is healthy cattle identified?

 [View Text Solution](#)

33. What are the characteristics of a perfect cattle shed?



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34. Level of which vitamins is kept high in the poultry feeds?



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35. How is fish yield increased using modern techniques?



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36. What is the Italian bee variety most commonly used for commercial honey production?



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37. Name the crops which can be grown in combination with fish culture.



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Questions And Answer Name The Following

1. Three factors on which cultivation practices and crop yield depend.



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2. Three types of manures.



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3. Name two cropping patterns to give maximum benefits in crop production.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Types of pesticides.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Two methods of weed control.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Exotic or foreign breeds of cattle.



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Scientific names of two cattle species of India.





[View Text Solution](#)

8. Marine fish.



[View Text Solution](#)

9. Fresh water fish.



[View Text Solution](#)

10. The local varieties of honey bees that are used in commercial honey production.



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Questions And Answer Answer The Following Questions In One Word Or One Sentence

1. What has increased by green revolution?



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2. What is *Trifolium alexandrinum* L (Berseem)?



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3. To what is photoperiod related?



[View Text Solution](#)

4. By what can the desirable characters be incorporated into crop varieties?



[View Text Solution](#)

5. To what are cultivation practices and crop yield related?



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6. One variety can be grown under different climatic conditions in different areas, which type of character is this?



[View Text Solution](#)

7. What makes the harvesting process easy and reduces losses during harvesting?



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8. How many nutrients are essential for plants and how many of them are obtained from soil?

 [View Text Solution](#)

9. Which nutrients do the commercially produced fertilizers supply?

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10. Whose culture is used in preparation of biofertilizers?



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11. In which farming system, the man made chemicals are not used?



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12. What is used as bio-pesticide in grain storage?



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13. In which pattern of cropping, soya bean and maize are sown in rows?



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14. On what do grass carps feed?



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15. Which honeybees have high honey collection capacity?



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Questions And Answer Give Definition Of The Following

1. Hybridisation.



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2. Micronutrients



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3. Macronutrients.



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4. Mariculture



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Photoperiod



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Endocytosis



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Mixed cropping.



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Inter -cropping.



[View Text Solution](#)

9. Crop rotation



[View Text Solution](#)

10. Animal husbandry.



[View Text Solution](#)

11. Hybridisation.



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View Text Solution

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20. Animal husbandry.



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Questions And Answer Choose The Correct Option From Those Given Below Each Question

1. By what can nutrient be provided to the crops?

A. Maure

B. Fertilizers

C. Both A and B

D. None of these

Answer: C





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2. What are unwanted plants known as?

A. Shrubs

B. Weeds

C. Herbs

D. Trees

Answer: D



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3. Which of the following is not a macronutrient?

A. Potassium

B. Phosphorous

C. zinck

D. Calcium

Answer: C



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4. By which systems is each field supplied water by rotation?

A. River lift system

B. Wells

C. Canal system

D. Tanks

Answer: A::C



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5. How many essential elements are obtained by plants from soil?

A. 12

B. 13

C. 14

D. 15

Answer: A::C



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6. What is the source of hydrogen for plants?

A. Air

B. Water

C. Soil

D. Pollutants

Answer: A



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Worm are te examples of.

A. Ecttoparasites

B. Endoparasites

C. Symbiosis

D. Ekipiphytes

Answer: A::D



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8. Whose species is Bos indicus?

A. Cow

B. Buffalo

C. Fowl

D. Honey bee

Answer: C



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9. Which Italian variety of honey bee is used for commercial honey production?

A. *Apis cerana indica*

B. *Apis dorsata*

C. *Apis florea*

D. *Apis mellifera*

Answer: A



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10. Which variety of marine fish, used as a food, available in large quantity in Indian coastal area?

A. Catla

B. Rohu

C. Promphret

D. Mrigal

Answer:



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11. Which food is the source of carbohydrate for energy requirement?

A. Wheat, maize, sorghum, millet

B. Millet, black gram, soya bean

C. Soya bean, mustard, piegeon pea

D. Linseed, green gram, maize

Answer: A



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12. Which plants group is useful as a source of protein?

A. Pea, black gram, lentil

B. Millet, black gram, soya bean

C. Soya bena, mustard, pigeon pea

D. Pigeon pea, millet, sesame

Answer: A::B::C



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13. What does the manure increase in th sand soils?

- A. Water holding capacity
- B. Gas (Air) holding capacity
- C. Decantation capacity
- D. All the given

Answer: A::C::D



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14. Interspecific hybridisation is

A. the hybridisation between two plants of the same species.

B. the hybridisation between male and female plants of the same species.

C. the hybridisation between two species of the same genus.

D. the hybridisation between same species of the same subspecies of two plants.

Answer: A::B::C::D



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15. Which of the following is a source of protein?

A. Maize

B. Wheat

C. Rice

D. Green gram (moong)

Answer: A



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16. Which of the following is a micronutrient?

A. Potassium

B. Phosphorous

C. Zinc

D. Calcium

Answer: C



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17. Of what are Xanthium, Parthenium and Cyperinus rotundus examples?

- A. Weeds
- B. Weedicide
- C. Insecticide
- D. Fungicide

Answer: D



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18. What are cultivated as a source of pearls?

A. Pearls spots

B. Mussels

C. Mulletts

D. Oysters.

Answer:



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19. What is the correct alternative for the given statements?

Statement X: Honey bees collect nectar and pollen from the flowers.

Statement Y: Wax from beehives is used in various medicinal preparations.

A. Both the statements X and Y are true.

B. Statement X is false and statement Y is true.

C. Both the statements X and Y are false.

D. Statement X is true and statement Y is false.

Answer: A



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20. The fish rearing in composite fish farming, which fish feed on weeds?

A. Common carps

B. Grass carps

C. Mrigal

D. Sardine

Answer: A:C



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Questions And Answer Fill In The Blanks

1. Rabi crop is a crop ofseason.



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2. The hybridisation between two different varieties of the same species is called.....hybridisation.



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3. Out of potassium, magnesium and boron,is the micronutrient.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. In mixed cropping...is grown as a subsidiary crop along with wheat as a main crop.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. White revolution has lead to increase in ..production.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. The scientific name of rock honey is



[View Text Solution](#)

7.honey bee is used to get high honey collection.



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Mrigal and Common carps are fed atzone of the pond.



[View Text Solution](#)

9. Sugar cane is aseason crop.



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10. With leghorn breed,an indigenous
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**Questions And Answer Fill In The Blanks By
Selecting The Correct Alternative From Those
Given In The Bracket**

1. is a cereal plant. (Sorghum, Mustard, Lentil)



View Text Solution

2. Pulses provide us with.....(carbohydrate, protein, lipid)



View Text Solution

3.are the main fooder crops. (Groundnut and castro, castor and linseed , oat and sudan grass)



[View Text Solution](#)

4.is a Rabi crop. (Millet, Wheat, Rice (Padd))



[View Text Solution](#)

5.nutrients are supplied by the soil to the plant. (6,7,13)



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Inmanure, livestock excreta is not used.
(compost, green, vermi-compost)



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Carrot grass (gajar ghas) is a(weed, vegetable, fruit)



[View Text Solution](#)

8. To ensure maximum utilisation or nutrients, spreading of pest and diseases to crop in the field.....metbod is used. (mixed cropping, inter cropping, rotation of crops)



[View Text Solution](#)

9.method is useful to get maximum crop yield without decreasing the fertility of the soil. (Mixed cropping, Inter cropping, Rotation of crops)



[View Text Solution](#)

10.is /are included in animal feed as roughage.

(Concentrates, Grass and pulses, Millet)



[View Text Solution](#)

11.play important role in preparing vermicompost. (Bacteria, Fungi, Earthworms)



[View Text Solution](#)

12. The culture of blue-green alage is used in preparation of(Manure, chemical fertilizers, bio fertilizers)



[View Text Solution](#)

13. In composite fish culture,fish feed in the middle zone of the pond (Rohu, Catla, Mrigal)



View Text Solution

14. *Peneaus monodon* is the scientific name of(marine fish, marine prawn, fresh water fish)



View Text Solution

15. Red Sindhi, Shahiwal show excellent performance towards.....(milk production, reproduction, resistance to disease)



[View Text Solution](#)

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20.nutrients are supplied by the soil to the plant. (6,7,13)



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21. Inmanure, livestock excreta is not used. (compost, green, vermi-compost)



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22. Carrot grass (gajar ghas) is a(weed, vegetable, fruit)



[View Text Solution](#)

23. To ensure maximum utilisation of nutrients, spreading of pest and diseases to crop in the field.....method is used. (mixed cropping, inter cropping, rotation of crops)



[View Text Solution](#)

24.method is useful to get maximum crop yield without decreasing the fertility of the soil. (Mixed cropping, Inter cropping, Rotation of crops)





[View Text Solution](#)

25.is /are included in animal feed as roughage.

(Concentrates, Grass and pulses, Millet)



[View Text Solution](#)

26.play important role in preparing vermicompost. (Bacteria, Fungi, Earthworms)



[View Text Solution](#)

27. The culture of blue-green alage is used in preparation of(Manure, chemical fertilizers, bio fertilizers)



[View Text Solution](#)

28. In composite fish culture,fish feed in the middle zone of the pond (Rohu, Catla, Mrigal)



[View Text Solution](#)

29. Peneaus monodon is the scientific name of(marine fish, marine prawn, fresh water fish)



View Text Solution

30. Red Sindhi, Shahiwal show excellent performance towards.....(milk production, reproduction, reistance to disease)



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Questions And Answer State Whether The Following Statements Are True Or False

1. Urea is a nitrogen fertilizer.



[View Text Solution](#)

2. A major problem in composite fish farming is lack of availability of good quality seed.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Tube wells are used to tap water from water bearing strata.



View Text Solution

4. Prawn is a shellfish animal found in both fresh water and marine.



View Text Solution

5. The level of vitamins A and K is kept high in the ration for broilers.

 [View Text Solution](#)

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 [View Text Solution](#)

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[View Text Solution](#)

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[View Text Solution](#)

9. Prawn is a shellfish animal found in both fresh water and marine.



[View Text Solution](#)

10. The level of vitamins A and K is kept high in the ration for broilers.



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Questions And Answer Answer The Following Questions In Short

1. Explain Quality considerations of crop products vary from crop to crop.



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2. What are the biotic and abiotic stresses for the crops that can lessen the crop production?



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3. What are the three stages in which practices involved in farming are subdivided?



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Why are manure and fertilizers used in fields?



[View Text Solution](#)

5. What is genetic manipulation? How is it useful in agricultural practices?



[View Text Solution](#)

6. How do storage grain losses occur?



[View Text Solution](#)

7. How do good animal husbandry practices benefit farmers?



[View Text Solution](#)

8. What are the benefits of cattle farming?



[View Text Solution](#)

9. List the two types of food requirements of dairy animals.



View Text Solution

10. Differentiate between broilers and layers by giving any two points.



View Text Solution

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View Text Solution

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View Text Solution

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[View Text Solution](#)

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[View Text Solution](#)

20. Differentiate between broilers and layers by giving any two points.



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Questions And Answer Short Duration Plants Reduce The Cost Of Crop Production

1. How do you differentiate between capture fishing, mariculture and aquaculture?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. What are two types of wells? What is the difference between their functioning?



[View Text Solution](#)

3. What are weeds? Give three examples of weeds.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. How are diseases in plants caused?



[View Text Solution](#)

5. What are the types of parasites associated with cattle?



[View Text Solution](#)

6. How do you differentiate between capture fishing, mariculture and aquaculture?



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9. How are diseases in plants caused?





[View Text Solution](#)

10. What are the types of parasites associated with cattle?



[View Text Solution](#)

Questions And Answer Give Scientific Reasons For The Following Statements

1. There is a need for sustainable practices in agriculture and animal husbandry.

 [View Text Solution](#)

2. Short duration plants reduce the cost of crop production.

 [View Text Solution](#)

3. The commercially prepared fertilizer in excess leads to water pollution.

 [View Text Solution](#)

4. Many measures are used to bring more and more agricultural land under irrigation.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Removal of weeds from cultivated fields during the early stages of crop growth is essential for a good harvesting.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Nutrients are very essential for nutrition of plants.



[View Text Solution](#)

7. The organic manure are of utmost importance in farming.



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Green manure is added in the fields before sowing and growing the crop.



View Text Solution

9. Food grains should be stored scientifically.



View Text Solution

10. The chemical fertilizers should be used judiciously and only when needed .



[View Text Solution](#)

11. The inter cropping method is better than mixed cropping method.



[View Text Solution](#)

12. Rotation of crops must be done.



[View Text Solution](#)

13. Cattle should be given antihelminthic drugs.



View Text Solution

14. Great care is required to be taken in poultry farming.



View Text Solution

15. There is plentyh of scope for fisheries in our country.



View Text Solution

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View Text Solution

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View Text Solution

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View Text Solution

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Questions And Answer Match The Following Properly

1. Column I shows nutrients and Column II shows its source. Match the pair property:

Column I	Column II
1. Hydrogen	a. Soil
2. Carbon	b. Not essential for plants
3. Molybdenum	c. Water
4. Sodium	d. Air

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2. Column I shows name of crop (food) and Column II shows the main nutrient obtained from them. Match the pair properly:

Column I	Column II
1. Jowar, rice	a. Protein
2. Soya bean, mustard	b. Carbohydrate
3. Green gram, lentin	c. Vitamin
4. Vegetables, fruits	d. Necessary fat (oil)

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3. Column I shows characteristics of nutrients for plants and Column II shows the corresponding number of nutrients. Match the pair properly:

Column I	Column II
1. Essential nutrients	a. 7
2. Nutrients from soil	b. 6
3. Macronutrients	c. 13
4. Micronutrients	d. 16

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4. Column I shows the method for improvement of crop and Column II shows their methods. Match the pair properly:

Column I	Column II
1. Interspecific hybridisation	a. Two different species
2. Intervarietal hybridisation	b. Two different varieties
3. Intergeneric hybridisation	c. Introducing desired genes
4. Genetically modified crops	d. Two different genera



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Column I shows plants (crops) and Column II shows their types. Match the pair properly:

Column I	Column II
1. Xanthium	a. Fodder crop
2. Berseem	b. <i>Rabi</i> crop
3. Cotton	c. Weed
4. Linseed	d. <i>Kharif</i> crop



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Column I shows fish culture fish and column II shows the area (zone) of getting food in the

pond. Match the pair properly:

Column I	Column II
1. Catla	a. Middle-zone of the pond
2. Rohu	b. Water surface
3. Mrigal	c. Feed on weeds
4. Grass carp	d. Bottom of the pond



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Column I shows the scientific names of the honeybee and Column II shows their characteristics /origin. Match the pair

properly:

Column I	Column II
1. <i>Apis cerana indica</i>	a. Italian honeybee
2. <i>Apis dorsata</i>	b. Little honeybee
3. <i>Apis florea</i>	c. Rock honeybee
4. <i>Apis mellifera</i>	d. Indian honeybee



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8. Column I shows nutrients and Column II shows its source. Match the pair property:

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Column I	Column II
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[View Text Solution](#)

12. Column I shows plants (crops) and Column II shows their types. Match the pair properly:

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Questions And Answer Distinguish Between The Following

1. Mixed cropping and Inter cropping:



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Manure and Fertilizers.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Macronutrients and Micronutrients.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Layer (Egg layer) and Broiler



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5. Mixed cropping and Inter cropping:



[View Text Solution](#)

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[View Text Solution](#)

7. Macronutrients and Micronutrients.



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Layer (Egg layer) and Broiler



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Questions And Answer Answer The Following Questions In Brief

1. Explain any one method of crop production which ensures high yield.



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2. Why should fertilizers be applied in proper doses and at proper time?



[View Text Solution](#)

3. What are the advantages of manure?



[View Text Solution](#)

4. What are? (i) compost (ii) Vermicompost (iii)

Green manure



[View Text Solution](#)

5. What is composting? How is vermicompost prepared? Why compost is called good manure?



[View Text Solution](#)

6. What is organic farming? How is it done?



[View Text Solution](#)

7. How are crops protected against the weeds and pests?



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Removal of weeds from cultivated fields during the early stages of crops is essential for a good harvest. Justify the statement.



View Text Solution

9. Name the three varieties of pesticides used. Write the problems related to excess use of pesticides.



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10. What are the ways in which the insect pests attack the crop plants? Or

List any three ways by which the insect pests attack the plants.

 [View Text Solution](#)

11. List the six factors for variety improvement of crop.

 [View Text Solution](#)

12. Explain river lift system. Where is this system more applicable?



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13. What is the effect on stored grain due to biotic abiotic factors? What is the remedy for the same?



View Text Solution

14. Describe the preventive and control measures used for storing grains.



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15. Give the term used for rearing and caring of animal livestock. Explain three major aspects of this practice. OR

What are the management practices required to be taken in a livestock farm to ensure a healthy and productive livestock population?





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16. Describe the feeding of cattle.



[View Text Solution](#)

17. What are the desirable traits in the poultry birds?



[View Text Solution](#)

18. Mention the feeding zones of Catla, Rohu, Mriglas and Common carp in composite culture.



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View Text Solution

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View Text Solution

36. Mention the feeding zones of Catla, Rohu, Mriglas and Common carp in composite culture.



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Questions And Answer Answer The Following Questions In Detail

1. What are the advantages of intercropping and crop rotation?



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2. What are weeds? Give one example.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Give two advantages of crop rotation.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. What is the use and problem o composite fish culture system?

Or

What is composite culture system? And mention one merit and one demerit of the composite culture system.

OR List two ways by which fish are obtained.

What is meant by composite culture? State its one advantage and one problem. How is this problem overcome?



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5. Mention the different methods of growing crops to get maximum produce. Give One example of each method. List the factors which are taken into consideration while deciding the choice of crops for each method.



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6. List major factors for which the crop variety improvement is done. Illustrate any two of them.



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[View Text Solution](#)

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Value Based Questions With Answers

1. Brackish water resources are important fish reservoirs but still in inland water bodies the yield is not high. So people adopt aquaculture. A son persuaded his father, a farmer, to do fish culture in that paddy field and also in a pond near his house to increase the yield.

1. What is meant by brackish water?
2. What can be done to get maximum fish yield from the pond?
3. How son's work is appreciable?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Karan's father was practicing apiculture with farming on the advice of Karan, he introduced the Italian bee which yielded an average of 50 to 200 kg of honey per year. He encouraged others to adopt the same as he believed. The pasturage there was suitable for bee keeping.

1. State the two desirable traits of bee varieties suitable for honey production.

2. Give the scientific name of the Italian bee commonly used for commercial honey

production.

3. State two values shown by karan.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. India is a country with three fourth of the population engaged in agriculture. Even though financial conditions of some farmers do allow them to take higher level farming practices and improved agricultural technology. Yet they are hesitant to use of HYV seeds with traits such as resistance to disease

and pests, high quality that would result finally in higher yield. THE Governments' Kisan channel solved all their apprehensions.

1. What is meant by genetically modified crops ?
2. What are the desired agronomic characters for fodder and cereal crops?
3. In your opinion what should be done so that the modern agriculture technology is adopted by most of the farmers?



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