



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - PEARSON IIT JEE

FOUNDATION

CROP PRODUCTION AND

MANAGEMENT

Master Your Test Solved Examples

1. Why Kharif crops cannot be grown in Rabi season?



Watch Video Solution

2. Since, we all need food, how can we provide food to larger number of people in our country? Comment.



Watch Video Solution

3. Name the crops that are usually grown during monsoon season in India.



Watch Video Solution

4. What are the two main crop seasons in India?



Watch Video Solution

5. Name the branch of agriculture that deals with cultivation of fruits, vegetables, flowers and ornamental plants



Watch Video Solution

6. Name any two kharif and two rabi crops grown in India.



Watch Video Solution

7. What do you understand by the term agriculture?



Watch Video Solution

8. What is floriculture?



Watch Video Solution

9. What do you mean by crop?



Watch Video Solution

10. Explain why can paddy crop not be grown in the winter season.



Watch Video Solution

11. Name any one implement used to carry out each of these processes.

(a) Seed sowing

(b) Preparation of soil



Watch Video Solution

12. Why is it necessary to sow seeds at appropriate depth?



Watch Video Solution

13. What are basic practices of crop production?



Watch Video Solution

14. Explain modern method of sowing seeds.



Watch Video Solution

15. Describe each of the following techniques used in crop production.-

(a) Ploughing

(b) Broadcasting



Watch Video Solution

16. State true (T) or false (F).

Seeds that float in water are unfit for sowing in fields.



Watch Video Solution

17. Broadcasting is the best way to sow seeds in soil.



Watch Video Solution

18. The first step in crop production is preparing the soil



Watch Video Solution

19. In ploughing, the soil is loosened and turned.



Watch Video Solution

20. Why does the loosening of soil allow the roots to breathe easily?



Watch Video Solution

21. Why does the soil need to be turned and loosened?



Watch Video Solution

22. Why microorganisms are called true friends to farmer?



Watch Video Solution

23. Do you see some seeds floating on the water? Why do you think this happened? Why did the other seeds not float on the water?



Watch Video Solution

24. Would you sow the seeds which float on water?



Watch Video Solution

25. name the natural medium in which plants are grown.



Watch Video Solution

26. How are manures prepared by the farmers?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

27. Name the two fertilizers containing nitrogen and other containing phosphorous.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

28. Explain how fertilisers are different from manure.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

29. What is crop rotation and why is it important.



Watch Video Solution

30. What is green manure?



Watch Video Solution

31. Does NPK fertilizer harm the soil?



Watch Video Solution

32. Define mixed cropping.



Watch Video Solution

33. Why is excessive irrigation harmful to the crops?



Watch Video Solution

34. Why do we need to irrigate fields well before sowing seeds?



Watch Video Solution

35. How does irrigation of crop fields help in seed germination?



Watch Video Solution

36. Mention a few methods of irrigation.



Watch Video Solution

37. What is the best type of irrigation?



Watch Video Solution

38. What is the main source of irrigation?



Watch Video Solution

39. Which state has highest tubewell irrigation in India?



Watch Video Solution

40. Which type of irrigation is mostly used in India?



Watch Video Solution

41. Which state has the least area under irrigation?



Watch Video Solution

42. Why sprinkler irrigation is mostly used?



Watch Video Solution

43. Which disease is caused in cotton crops by viruses?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

44. Write a short note on weeding.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

45. What are weeds? How can we control them?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

46. Explain how weeds are a threat to crops.



Watch Video Solution

47. Give some examples of weedicides.



Watch Video Solution

48. What are rodenticides?



Watch Video Solution

49. What do you mean by harvesting?



Watch Video Solution

50. What is winnowing? Where is it used?



Watch Video Solution

51. Why is it necessary to dry grains before storing them?



Watch Video Solution

52. What should be removed from the crop before storing it?



Watch Video Solution

53. How are grains stored and protected?



Watch Video Solution

54. What do you mean from harvesting a crop?



Watch Video Solution

Track Your Learning I

1. Kharif crops are sown in _____

- A. March, April
- B. May, June
- C. October, November
- D. January, February

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

2. Wheat and gram are_____

- A. Rabi crops
- B. Kharif crops
- C. Both of these
- D. None of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

3. Examples of kharif crops are _____

A. Wheat and maize

B. Gram and maize

C. Paddy and maize

D. All of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

4. The branch of agriculture that deals with the production, marketing, use and improvement of fruits, vegetables, flowers and ornamental plants is called_____

A. Agriculture

B. Floriculture

C. Horticulture

D. Crops

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

5. _____ generally require less water for growth.

- A. Kharif crops
- B. Rabi crop
- C. Paddy
- D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

6. The practice of cultivating plants and rearing animals on a large scale in order to obtain useful products from them is known as _____

A. Agriculture

B. Horticulture

C. Floriculture

D. Irrigation

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

7. India is the second largest producer in the world.

A. Sugar

B. Rice

C. Wheat

D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

Track Your Learning II

1. Seeds that do not _____ when dropped in water are not fit for sowing in fields.

A. float

B. sink

C. rise

D. travel

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

2. The two main steps involved in the preparation of soil are ploughing and _____

A. levelling

B. seed drill

C. tilling

D. broadcasting

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

3. A machine called a _____ is used along with a plough to sow seeds in soil at appropriate distances and depths

A. seed drill

B. plough

C. hoe

D. cultivator

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

4. Which of these agricultural practices must be carried out before sowing of seeds?

A. seed selection

B. irrigation

C. harvesting

D. weeding

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

5. The healthy seedlings are chosen and transferred to the field to grow fully. This process is known as _____

A. ploughing

B. irrigation

C. agriculture

D. ransplantation

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

6. Seed drill is used to

A. sow the seeds

B. remove the weeds

C. remove the pest

D. mix manure in the soil.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. What is a harrow used for?

- A. Threshing
- B. Harvesting
- C. Irrigation
- D. Weeding

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Which of these below processes involves crushing down of large lumps of soil?

A. Broadcasting

B. Winnowing

C. Levelling

D. Fallowing

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

1. Which of these supplements, when added to soil, would not contribute to pollution?

A. Urea

B. Potash

C. Compost

D. Ammonium potash

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

2. Sohan is growing rice in his field this season. He is worried that his soil will lose nitrogen by the end of the season. What other crop can Sohan grow along with rice in order to avoid this problem?

A. Wheat

B. Groundnut

C. Grass

D. Barley

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

3. Which of these is a rodenticide?

A. MCPA

B. DDT

C. Warfarin

D. Butachlor

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

4. The root nodules of plants, such as pea, contain Rhizobium bacteria that replenish nitrogen in the soil.

- A. Leguminous
- B. Gametophytes
- C. Non-leguminous
- D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

5. DDT (dichloro diphenyl trichloroethane) is an example of a _____ used in the fields.

A. Fungicides

B. Pesticides

C. Insecticides

D. Manure

Answer: C



Track Your Learning Iv

1. Karan is a farmer living in Rajasthan. There is a severe shortage of water in his region. Which of these irrigation techniques would be best for Karan's fields?

- A. Irrigation canal
- B. Drip irrigation
- C. Sprinkler system

D. Pulley system

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

2. _____ is useful in fields that have uneven land, or where the soil is sandy.

A. Sprinkler system

B. Drip irrigation

C. Pulley system

D. Lever system

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

3. In this method of irrigation, water is supplied into fields through pipes which are attached to the rotating_____

A. Pipes

B. Sprinklers

C. Drip system

D. None of these

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

4. The technique is quite expensive, it is an excellent irrigation technique for areas where there is scarcity of water.

A. Sprinkler system

B. Drip irrigation

C. Pulley system

D. Lever system

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

5. _____ are a natural way in which nature irrigates the crops growing in fields.

A. Rains

B. Ponds

C. Lakes

D. River

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

Track Your Learning V

1. The process of removing weeds from a field is called _____

A. Weeding

B. Weedicides

C. Herbicides

D. Pathogens

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

2. The occurrence of pests in fields can be minimized by the use of chemical substances called_____

A. Pesticides

B. Weedicides

C. Herbicides

D. Insecticides

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

3. _____ is a bacterial disease that affects crops. In this disease, the xylem tissue of a plant, which is responsible for the

transportation of water in the plant, gets blocked.

A. Leaf curl

B. Wilting

C. Rust

D. Blight of potato

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

4. _____ is a viral disease that affects cotton crops.

A. Wilting

B. Leaf curl

C. Rusting

D. Blight of potato

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

5. Organisms that attack and harm crops are called_____

A. Weeds

B. Insects

C. Rodents

D. Pests

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

1. _____ are specially built structures that protect grains from pests and microbes.

A. Silos

B. Godowns

C. Sacks

D. Metallic bins

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

2. _____ is a process that removes grains from the chaff.

A. Harvesting

B. Winnowing

C. Threshing

D. Drilling

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

3. Proper storage of grains is important in order to protect them from_____ and pests

A. water

B. moisture

C. wind

D. rodents

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

4. Now a days _____performs all the three tasks—harvesting, threshing and winnowing.

A. sprinkler

B. combine harvester

C. sickle

D. harvester

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

5. The pieces of straw and husk of grains, that are obtained after threshing, are called

A. chaff

B. stalks

C. grain

D. both (b) and ©

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

Hots Higher Order Thinking Skills

1. Out of fallowing and crop rotation, which method do you think is better for replenishing the nutrients in soil? Give reason for your answer.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Fertilizers help replenish nutrients in soil that have been used up during the growth of crops. Still farmers are often advised not to

add fertilizers to their crops. Give reason for your answer.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Shagun just bought a large agricultural field for farming. She sowed seeds in the soil and watered them regularly for a whole season. However, she could not get a good crop yield. What do you think has gone wrong in this process? Suggest the right methods that Shagun could adopt for a good yield.



Watch Video Solution

Classroom Corner A Very Short Answer Type Questions Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which one of the following condition is not essential to grow maize?

A. High temperature

B. Low temperature

C. Humidity

D. Rainfall

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

2. The system of irrigation where in water is supplied drop by drop near the roots of plants, is called

- A. pulley system
- B. drip system
- C. sprinkler system
- D. lever system

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

3. The term used for the process of separation of grains from chaff is

A. sieving

B. threshing

C. winnowing

D. hand picking

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

4. Which of the following tools would a farmer use to remove weeds from the field?

A. Hoe

B. Plough

C. Axe

D. Cultivator

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

5. Which of the following statement is not true for organic manure?

A. It enhances water holding capacity of soil

B. It has a balance of all plant nutrients.

C. It provides humus to soil

D. It improves texture of soil.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

6. Which of the following is not true for fertilizers?

A. They increase the yield

B. Their excessive use disturbs the balance of nutrients in soil.

C. They are generally used in small quantity

D. They are environment friendly.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

7. Read the statements given below

(i) Seeds require moisture for germination.

(ii) Plants can absorb nutrients mostly in dissolved form.

(iii) Irrigation protects crops from both frost

and hot air currents.

(iv) Irrigation improves soil texture.

Choose the combination of statements which indicate the need to irrigate crops.

A. i and ii

B. i, ii, iii

C. i, ii, iii, iv

D. i and iii

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

8. Given below are statements about the harmful effects of weeds on crop plants.

(i) They interfere in harvesting.

(ii) They help crop plants to grow healthily.

(iii) They compete with crop plants for water, nutrients, space and light.

(iv) They affect plant growth.

Choose the correct combination of statements.

A. i, iii, iv

B. iii only

C. iii, iv

D. i, ii, iii, iv

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

9. The monsoon season in our country is during the months

A. April to December

B. June to September

C. November to March

D. January to May

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

10. The process of loosening and turning of soil is called

A. irrigation and manuring

B. digging and winnowing

C. tilling and ploughing

D. harvesting and storage

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

11. Watering the crops is called

A. sowing

B. manuring

C. tilling

D. irrigation

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

12. Weeds are the

A. main crop plants

B. insects and pests

C. unwanted plants growing along the crop

D. chemical substances

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

13. Combines are used for

A. sowing of seeds

B. harvesting the crops

C. threshing

D. harvesting and threshing both

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

14. Separating grains from chaff is called

A. winnowing

B. threshing

C. fallow

D. harvesting

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

15. Weedicides are used to destroy

A. insects

B. weeds

C. pests

D. none of these

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

16. Kharif crops are sown in _____

A. March, April

B. May, June

C. October, November

D. Any time

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

17. Wheat and gram belong to

A. Rabi crops

B. Kharif crops

C. Both of these

D. None of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

18. Examples of kharif crops are

A. Wheat and maize

B. Gram and maize

C. Paddy and maize

D. All of these.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

19. 2-4Disa

A. Pesticides

B. Insecticides

C. Fungicides

D. Weedicides.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

20. Seed drill is used to

A. sow the seeds

B. remove the weeds

C. remove the pest

D. mix manure in the soil.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

21. Warfarin and zinc phosphate are the examples of_____

- A. Insecticides
- B. Rodenticides
- C. Pesticides
- D. None of them

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

22. _____ is a viral disease that affects cotton crops.

A. Leaf curl

B. Wilt

C. Rust of wheat

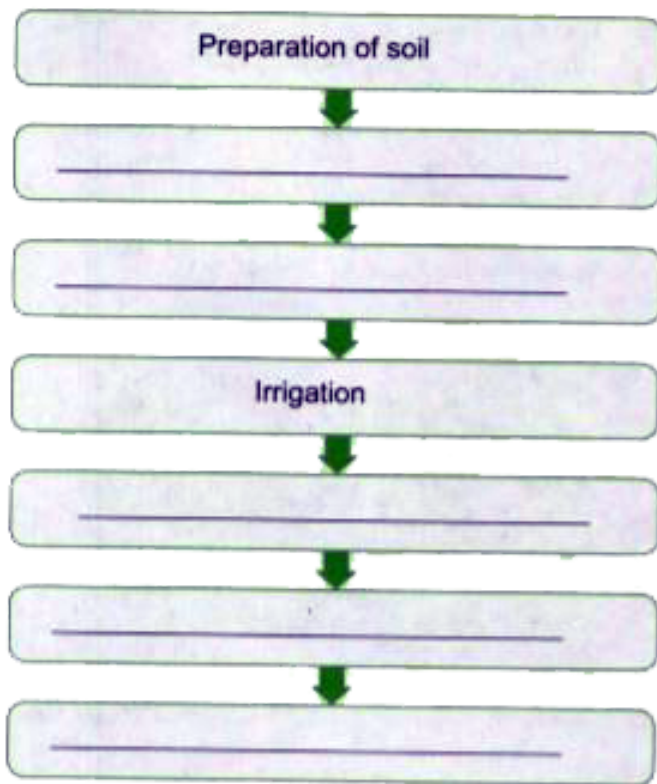
D. Necrosis

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

1. Crop production is a branch of agriculture that deals with growing crops for use as food and fiber. Principle of crop production of food in a manner that ensures the long-term productivity of the land, by protecting the health of soil, water, air and biodiversity. This can apply locally (in avoiding runoff to a nearby water-body), or globally.



(a) Complete the flow chart by listing the different agricultural practices followed by farmers, in the order in which they are implemented during crop production.

(b) What factors control crop production?

(c) What are the two types of crops that are grown in different seasons?

(d) Which crop is known as thirsty crop?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Some modern techniques are being employed by farmers to irrigate fields more efficiently in order to reduce wastage of water and improve crop yield. Kindly check the below figure and answer the following questions.



(a) Which type of irrigation system is depicted in the given figure?

(b) What is sprinkler system of irrigation?

(c) Which is better sprinkler or drip irrigation?

(d) Where is sprinkler irrigation used most in India?



Watch Video Solution

3. The occurrence of pests in fields can be minimized by using chemical substances called pesticides. It destroys pests and their larvae but does not harm the crop. Pesticides are mainly of two types—insecticides and rodenticides. In small areas, pesticides can be sprayed by handheld machines. Check the below figure and try to answer the below questions.



(a) Give two examples of pesticides.

(b) Fungicides are used to protect crops from fungi. Name two diseases caused due to fungal infections.

(c) Discuss the harmful impact of pesticides on crops.

(d) What diseases are caused by pesticides?



Watch Video Solution

4. India is a country with a wide variety of climatic conditions. So, wide variety of crops are grown in different parts of the country. The crops grown can also be grouped according to the seasons. Check the crop shown in the below figure and answer below questions.



(a) Which crop is depicted in the figure and when this is sown in the fields?

(b) What are Rabi crops in India?

(c) Is coffee a kharif or rabi crop?

(d) India is the second-largest producer of which rabi crop in the world?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Match each implement with the agricultural practice it is used in.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| 1. Sprinkler | a. Preparation of soil |
| 2. Leveller | b. Irrigation |
| 3. Seed drill | c. Removal of weeds |
| 4. Trowel | d. Sowing of seeds |



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Name the food items shown in the pictures below. Also, write the food group to which each item belongs. (One has been done for you.)



Food Item: Watermelon
Food Group: Fruits



Food Item: _____
Food Group: _____
(a)



Food Item: _____
Food Group: _____
(b)



Food Item: _____
Food Group: _____
(c)



Food Item: _____
Food Group: _____
(d)



Food Item: _____
Food Group: _____
(e)



Watch Video Solution

7. Before sowing the crop seeds, the soil of fields is loosened and overturned. This process is called ploughing or tilling. For sowing, farmers obtain certified seeds from State Agriculture Department and Seed Corporation. Sometimes, farmers also select seeds from their own crop. Nowadays ploughing is done by a tractor driven cultivator as shown in the figure below. The use of cultivator saves labour and time. A farmer does ploughing and simultaneously releases seeds from the funnel. Seeds thus released pass through iron pipe to

the soil furrows which are formed by the plough. Read the passage and try to answer the below questions:



- (a) Name the process shown in the figure.
- (b) Explain the process shown in the given figure.
- (c) How does ploughing affect soil fertility?

(d) Why turning and loosening is very important for cultivation of crops?



Watch Video Solution

Classroom Corner Subjective Type Questions

1. Discuss why Kiiarif crops are grown in the monsoon season.



Watch Video Solution

2. We should always wash the fruits and vegetables bought from the market before consuming them. Justify your answer.



Watch Video Solution

3. Explain why grains are dried in the Sun before storing them. Discuss in brief.



Watch Video Solution

4. Match items in Column A with those in Column B.

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Rama has a garden in her backyard where she grows different kinds of vegetables, plants and flowers. Will you call these plants a crop? Give a reason for your answer.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. What are different agricultural practices?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Name two traditional and modern methods of irrigation.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. What do you understand by irrigation?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Classroom Corner Assertion Reason Type
Questions

1. Assertion : When a large number of plants are grown at the same place for food, it is called a crop.

Reason : Wheat is the most important cereal crop in the world, followed by rice and maize.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

2. Assertion : Rabi crops are sown during June or July and harvested after monsoon.

Reason : Kharif crops are sown at the beginning of the winter season (October to December) and harvested by March and April

A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

Classroom Corner B Short Answer Type Questions

1. Explain how is manure different from fertilizers?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Why is manure considered over fertilizers?

Comment





[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Discuss various chemicals which are used as fertilizers for crop protection.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Legume plants such as pea are grown alongside rice crops by some farmers. Justify your answer how farmers are able to do this.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Discuss why it is important to sow seeds at proper depths in soil. Comment.



Watch Video Solution

6. Along with a good irrigation system, a good drainage system is very important for healthy crops. Explain your answer in brief.



Watch Video Solution

7. Give any two examples of each of the following types of crops grown in India.

Types of crops	Examples	
(a) Pulses		
(b) Spices		

Types of crops	Examples	
(c) Oil seeds		
(d) Fibre crops		
(e) Cereals		



Watch Video Solution

8. State the difference between mixed cropping and crop rotation. Mention any three

points.



Watch Video Solution

9. State any three points of difference between manures and fertilizers.



Watch Video Solution

10. State any three advantages of ploughing.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

12. What are weeds? How can we control them?



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

14. Discuss how nutrients are absorbed by the plants.



Watch Video Solution

15. Explain why fertilizers are added to soil.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Classroom Corner C Long Answer Type Questions

1. Describe each of the following techniques used in crop production.

Transplantation



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Describe each of the following techniques used in crop production.

Drip irrigation



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Describe each of the following techniques used in crop production.

Threshing



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Describe each of the following techniques used in crop production.

Ploughing



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Describe each of the following techniques used in crop production.-

(a) Ploughing

(b) Broadcasting



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Explain how a seed drill helps a farmer sow seeds in the soil?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Explain how does a sprinkler system help in irrigation?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Explain the disadvantages of using pesticides. Discuss in detail.



Watch Video Solution

9. Pesticides are a boon as well as a bane. Justify this statement by giving reasons and examples.



Watch Video Solution

10. Explain why ploughing is important for crops.



Watch Video Solution

Competitions Corner

1. Which practice includes the improvement and management of crops?

A. Vermiculture

B. Horticulture

C. Sericulture

D. Viticulture

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

2. What is Rhizobium?

A. A type of harvesting technique

B. A nitrogen-fixing bacteria

C. A type of plant disease

D. A type of pesticide

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

3. Which plant is grown using the method of transplantation?

A. Sugarcane

B. Potato

C. Wheat

D. Rice

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

4. Which plant disease is caused by a virus?

A. Blight of potato

B. Rust of wheat

C. Leaf curl

D. Wilt

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

5. Which of these irrigation methods involves laying of pipes closer to the roots of plants?

A. Drip system

B. Canal system

C. Drilling system

D. Drainage system

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

6. Which sowing method saves time and increases production?

A. Transplanting

B. Broadcasting

C. Seed drilling

D. Dropping

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

7. Why do farmers include levelling during soil preparation?

A. To uproot weeds

B. To add nutrients

C. To loosen the soil

D. To crush lumps of soil

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

8. Which one of these is the first agriculture practice during crop production?

A. Addition of pesticides

B. Preparation of soil

C. Harvesting

D. Irrigation

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

9. Which one of these is a rabi crop?

A. Rice

B. Linseed

C. Soya bean

D. Groundnut

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

10. During which season is a kharif crop cultivated?

A. Monsoon

B. Summer

C. Winter

D. Spring

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

11. Which one of these is a tuber crop?

A. Jute

B. Cotton

C. Potato

D. Sugarcane

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Which crop is used to produce cooking oil?

A. Maize

B. Wheat

C. Barley

D. Mustard

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. What is the meaning of the word 'agriculture'?

- A. Food marketing
- B. Food production
- C. Field extraction
- D. Field cultivation

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

14. Which branch of horticulture deals with the cultivation of flowers?

A. Vermiculture

B. Olericulture

C. Floriculture

D. Viticulture

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

15. Karan is a farmer living in Rajasthan. There is a severe shortage of water in his region. Which of these irrigation techniques would be best for Karan's fields?

- A. Drip irrigation
- B. Irrigation canal
- C. Sprinkler system
- D. None of the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

16. Sohan is growing rice in his field this season. He is worried that his soil will lose nitrogen by the end of the season. What other crop can Sohan grow along with rice in order to avoid this problem?

A. Grass

B. Maize

C. Wheat

D. Groundnut

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

17. Which of these supplements, when added to soil, would not contribute to pollution?

A. Urea

B. Potash

C. Compost

D. Ammonium sulphate

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

18. Which of these is a rodenticide?

A. DDT

B. MCPA

C. Warfarin

D. Butachlor

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

19. Which of these below processes involves crushing down of large lumps of soil?

A. Broadcasting

B. Winnowing

C. Fallowing

D. Levelling

Answer: D



20. What is a harrow used for?

A. Harvesting

B. Irrigation

C. Threshing

D. Weeding

Answer: D



21. Which of these agricultural practices must be carried out before sowing of seeds?

A. Seed selection

B. Harvesting

C. Irrigation

D. Weeding

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

22. Kalyan Sona is a high yielding variety of

A. Rice

B. Wheat

C. Maize

D. None of these

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

23. Which of these is the correct method of storing grains on a large scale?

- A. Filled in small paper bags inside a godown
- B. Filled in sacks and kept in a field
- C. Filled in sacks inside a godown
- D. Filled inside a silo or a granary

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

24. Which of these processes should a farmer carry out in order to separate the brown-coloured outer covering of rice from the rice grains?

A. Harvesting

B. Winnowing

C. Threshing

D. Fallowing

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. What is chaff?

- A. The stems to which grains are attached
- B. The grains removed from their husks
- C. The grains along with their husks
- D. The husks separated from grains

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

26. Which one of these processes is carried out by a combine?

A. Weeding, harvesting, threshing and winnowing

B. Weeding, harvesting, winnowing and storing

C. Harvesting, threshing and winnowing

D. Irrigation, harvesting and storing

Answer: C



27. Which one of these is an advantage of pesticides?

- A. They can cause skin irritations in humans.
- B. They can cause breathing problems
- C. They can kill rats and termites.
- D. They can kill honeybees.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

28. Which one of these chemicals can be used to remove termites in fields?

A. Zinc phosphate

B. Butachlor

C. Warfarin

D.) DDT

Answer: D



29. Since the past few days Ramesh's crop has been infested by rats, so which one of these chemicals should Ramesh spray on his field to get rid of the rats?

A. DDT

B. MCPA

C. Zinc phosphate

D. Benzene hexachloride

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

30. In which one of these fields do you expect to find minimal weeds?

- A. A field containing soya bean crop
- B. A field containing groundnut crop
- C. A field containing paddy crop
- D. A field containing maize crop

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

31. Choose the odd one out.

A. Urea

B. Potash

C. Compost

D. Ammonium sulphate

Answer: A::C



Watch Video Solution

32. Mohan is an Indian farmer who extensively grows wheat in his field, which consequently results in a reduction in the amount of nitrogen present in the soil in his field. Keeping in mind the seasons wheat best grows in, which of these combinations of crops would you suggest Mohan grow in his field to replenish the nitrogen levels of soil?
(Hint: Also consider kharif and rabi crops)

A. Wheat and paddy for crop rotation

B. Wheat and groundnut for-crop rotation

C. Wheat and groundnut for mixed cropping

D. Wheat and peas for mixed cropping

Answer: B



View Text Solution

33. Which one of these substances can farmers make in their fields, on their own, and use in their fields to improve crop yield?

A. Manure

B. Fungicide

C. Fertilizer

D. Weedicide

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

34. Which one of these would you consider to be an artificial method of replenishing nutrients in the soil?

A. Addition of fertilizers

B. Mixed cropping

C. Crop rotation

D. Fallowing

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

35. Which method of sowing seeds offers farmers a better chance for selecting healthy seedlings for their plants, and hence, ensures a better crop yield than all other methods of sowing seeds?

A. Sowing through seed drill

B. Transplantation

C. Broadcasting

D. Furrowing

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

36. What will happen if seeds are sown too close to the surface of the ground?

- A. Seeds may compete with each other for resources.
- B. Seeds may not receive sufficient air.
- C. Seeds may not get sufficient water.
- D. Seeds may be eaten by birds

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

37. A farmer has decided to grow a crop of kidney beans on his farm. In order to select seeds of good quality, he has soaked a large number of kidney beans in a big bowl of water. What will happen to the spoilt and unfit seeds in a little while?

A. The unfit seeds will shrink in water

B. The unfit seeds will swell in water.

C. The unfit seeds will float on water.

D. The unfit seeds will sink in water.

Answer: C



View Text Solution

38. Which one of these is a characteristic of ploughed soil?

A. It would not contain any lumps.

B. It would not let microbes grow in it.

C. It would have good drainage capacity.

D. It would not allow fertilizers to mix in it.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

39. A farmer is just starting crop production in his field. Ideally, which one of these processes should he start crop production with?

A. Sowing seeds

B. Ploughing

C. Levelling

D. Weeding

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

40. Which one of these crops do you think would grow well in a place where rainfall is scanty?

A. Paddy

B. Wheat

C. Cotton

D. Groundnut

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

41. Soya bean: kharif crop Similarly _____

A. Groundnut: rabi crop

B. Cotton: rabi crop

C. Paddy: rabi crop

D. Gram: rabi crop

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

42. Dharampal is an Indian farmer. He wants to grow a crop in his field during the monsoon season, from July to October. Which one of

these crops do you think he should grow in his field?

A. Linseed

B. Barley

C. Maize

D. Pea

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

43. Which one of these spices grows in India?

A. Dill

B. Cumin

C. Rosemary

D. Habanero

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

44. Before the inception of agriculture, which one of these food items must have been difficult for ancient man to obtain?

A. Fruits

B. Meat

C. Milk

D. Nuts

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

