

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - HT Olympiad Previous Year Paper

CROP PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT

Multiple Choice Questions

- **1.** Consider the following statements and select the option which correctly identifies true (T) and false (F) ones.
- (i) Kharif crops are grown in the winter season between October and March.
- (ii) Drip irrigation is very useful for areas having a shortage of water.
- (iii) Manures are mineral specific as they provide all the minerals

needed by plant.

(iv) Broadcasting of seeds is done by

Answer: B



2. Match different terms in column I with their related description in column II and select the correct option from the

given codes. Column I Column II (a) Manuring (i) Loosening and turning of soil (b) Threshing (ii) Adding nutrients to the soil (c) Tilling (iii) Crushing big lumps of soil (d) Levelling (iv) Separation of grain from the rest of the plant A. (a) - (i), (b) - (iii), (c) - (ii), (d) - (iv) B. (a) - (ii), (b) - (i), (c) - (iv), (d) - (iii) C. (a) - (ii), (b) - (iv), (c) - (i), (d) - (iii) D. (a) - (iv), (b) - (iii), (c) - (i), (d) - (ii) Answer: C **Watch Video Solution** 3. Select the incorrect match, (i) Kharif crop: Paddy and pea (ii) Rabi crop: Gram and wheat

(iii) Storage of grains: Silos and granaries (iv) Weeds: Amaranthus and Chenopodium A. (i) only. B. (ii) and (iii) only C. (iii) only D. (iii) and (iv) only **Answer: A Watch Video Solution**

4. What does the given figure signify?



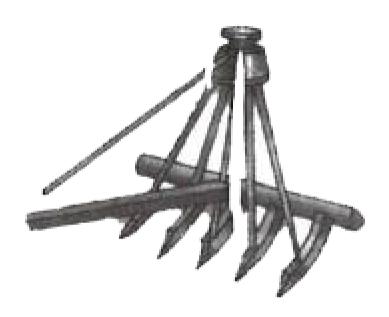
- A. Life cycle of a plant
- B. Jhum cultivation
- C. Crop rotation
- D. Mixed cropping

Answer: C



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5. Identify the given agricultural tool.



A. Combine

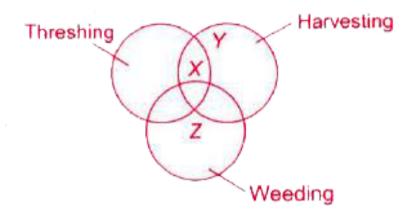
B. Hoe

C. Cultivator

D. Seed drill

Answer: D

6. Refer to the given Venn diagram and identify X, Y and Z.



- X Y Z
- Combine Harvester Sickle
- \mathbf{X} \mathbf{Y} \mathbf{Z}
- B. Combine Sickle Trowel
- C. $\frac{X}{\text{Thresher}}$ Y Z Thresher
- D. (X, Y, Z), (Sickle, Trowel, Harrow

Answer: B

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7. Which of the following is/are incorrect statement(s) regarding manure?

- (i) Manure enhances the water holding capacity of the soil.
- (ii) Manure is nutrient specific, i.e., supply a particular desired nutrient.
- (iii) Manure decreases the number of friendly microbes.
- (iv) Manure improves the texture of the soil.
- (v) Manure is prepared by the decomposition of dead plant and animal matter.
 - A. (i), (iii) and (v) only
 - B. (v) only
 - C. (i),(iii) and (v) only
 - D. (ii) and (iii) only

Answer: D



8. Read the given statements and select the correct option

Statement 1: Sprinkler system is effective for irrigating areas having sandy soil.

Statement 2: Sprinkler irrigation method involves pumping water under pressure through nozzles and spraying it over soil like rain for proper distribution of water.

- A. Both statements 1 and 2 are true and statement 2 is the correct explanation of statement 1
- B. Both statements 1 and 2 are true but statement 2 is not the correct explanation of statement 1
- C. Statement 1 is true but statement 2 is false

D. Both statements 1 and 2 are false.

Answer: A



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9. Following are given the differences between manures and fertilisers. Which of the given differences are incorrect?

	Manures	Fertilisers
(i)	They are not readily soluble in water. So they are absorbed by the plants slowly.	

(ii)	These are inorganic substances.	These are organic substances.
(iii)	Excessive use does not harm the soil texture, they provide humus to the soil.	Excessive use can change the chemical composition of the soil and also pollutes water.
(iv)	They restore the soil texture and help in water retention.	They may damage the soil texture.
(v)	These are nutrient specific.	These are not nutrient specific.

- A. (ii) and (v) only
- B. (i), (ii) and (v) only
- C. (iii) and (iv) only
- D. (i), (iii) and (v) only

Answer: A

10. Pick the odd one out from each series given below and select the correct option.

- (i) Moat, Dhekli, Sprinkler system, Rahat
- (ii) Urea, Disyston, Potash, Ammonium sulphate
- (iii) Khurpi, Weedicides, Harrow, Silos
- (iv) Sowing, Irrigation, Hybridisation, Harvesting
- (v) 2,4-D, MCPA, Butachlor, BHC

(i)

(ii) (iii) (iv)Dhekli Urea Khurpi Irrigation Buta-chlor (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)(v) B. Sprinkler Disyston Silos Hybridistation BHC (ii) (i) (iii) (iv) (\mathbf{v}) Moat Potash Harrow Sowing **MCPA** (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) (\mathbf{v})

Urea Silos Harvesting Butachlor

 (\mathbf{v})

D.

Rahat

- **11.** Which among the following are herbicides?
- (i) Malathion
- (ii) Metolachlor
- (iii) Simazine
- (iv) MCPA
- (v) Disyston
- (vi) Gammexane
- (vii) Butachlor
- (viii) 2, 4-D
- (ix) Dalapon
- (x) BHC
 - A. (ii), (iii), (iv), (vii), (viii) and (ix) only
 - B. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (ix) only

- C. (iv), (vi), (vii), (viii) and (x) only
- D. (i), (iii), (v), (vi) and (x) only

Answer: A



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12. Take a beaker and fill half of it with water. Put some wheat seeds in it, stir it and wait for some time. Which of the following holds true regarding the observation and inference of this experiment?

- A. Healthy seeds being lighter float on the surface of water.
- B. Damaged seeds being lighter float on the surface of water.
- C. Some healthy seeds and some damaged seeds float on the surface of water.

D. Damaged seeds being heavier settle down at the bottom.

Answer: B

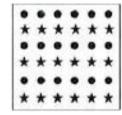


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13. In which of the following agricultural practices, the nutrient requirements of one crop are fulfilled by the other crop?

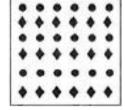
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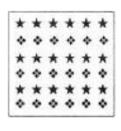
- Green bean
 - Maize
- ♦ Rice
- Pea



Α

В.





C.

D. Both (A) and (C)

Answer: A



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14. Select the incorrect statement.

A. NPK fertilisers are insoluble in water and rich in nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium salts.

B. Compost is made by burying all available organic materials in a pit and is rich in organic nutrients.

- C. Pongal and Bihu are celebrated at the time of harvesting of crops.
- D. Granaries are large buildings where grains are stored inside gunny bags.

Answer: A



15. Crop plants may be attacked by diseases which affect the crop production. Bacteria is the causal organism of diseases like

- A. Smut of wheat
- B. Wilt of potato
- C. Blight of potato

D. Both (A) and (C)

Answer: B



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Achievers Section Hots

- 1. Which of the following statements are correct?
- (i) Cochineal insect is used to eliminate Opuntia.
- (ii)Water logging decreases the amount of salts in the soil that increases soil fertility
- (iii) Fertilisers are not readily soluble in water, so they are absorbed by the plants slowly.
- (iv) Rust of wheat is a fungal disease.

(v) The practice of growing two or more dissimilar crops in the same field one after the other is called mixed cropping.

A. (i), (ii), (iii) and (v) only

B. (i) and (iv) only

C. (ii) and (iv) only

D. (iii), (iv) and (v) only

Answer: B



2. The cutting and gathering of crop after it has matured is called X. After this, grains are separated from the crop by a process called Y. Z is the process of separating the hay and chaff from the grains. Which of the following statements is / are correct regarding X, Y and Z?

- A. Z is done with the help of wind in which grains along with husk is allowed to fall from a height
- B. X is done mechanically by combine and manually by plough and harrow.
- C. X is the process known as threshing whereas Y is the process known as winnowing.
- D. Both (A) and (B)

Answer: A



3. A few healthy gram seeds are placed in each of the three pots X, Y and Z containing same type of soil. The soil in pot X is mixed with some green leaves. The soil in pot Y is mixed with old cow

dung while soil of pot Z is mixed with urea. Pots are watered regularly and given proper environment for plant-growth. Which of the following will be observed after 10 days?

A. Lot of growth in Z with replenishment of all the nutrients.

B. Lot of growth in X without replenishment of any nutrient

C. Lot of growth in Y with replenishment of the nutrients.

D. Both (A) and (C)

Answer: C



- **4.** The different steps of agricultural practices are given below randomly.
- (i) Irrigation
- (ii) Ploughing

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(iii) Weeding
(iv) Levelling
(v) Harvesting
(vi) Fertilisers
(vii) Sowing
(viii) Crop protection
(ix) Storing seeds
Which of the following represents the correct sequence of these
practices?
    A. (ii)-(iv)-(vii)-(i)-(vi)-(iii)-(viii)-(v)-(ix)
    B. (iv)-(ii)-(vii)-(1)-(vi)-(iii)-(viii)-(V)-(ix).
    C. (ii)-(vii)-(iv)-(iii)-(i)-(1)-(vi)-(viii)-(ix)
   D. (iv)-(vii)-(1)-(ii)-(iii)-(viii)-(ix)-(v)-(vi)
Answer: A
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- **5.** The semi-arid plains of a particular region show a pattern of alternating yellow and black stripes on the ground. The yellow stripes consist of land covered by ripening wheat. The black stripes are bare soil on which no crop is grown but farmers use herbicides or tillage to remove any weeds that try to grow in that region. Why do farmers in this region manage soils in this way?
 - A. Farmers put the half of their land to rest for minimising erosion and soil degradation.
 - B. Farmers discourage transpiration in the wheat plantation by allowing free evaporation from the soil of the bare stripes.

C. Farmers are allowing land to naturally regain the nutrients

for one or more seasons

D. All of these

Answer: C



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