



# BIOLOGY

## BOOKS - CAMBRIDGE BIOLOGY (KANNADA ENGLISH)

### IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD RESOURCES

#### Question Hour

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



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2. How do biotic and abiotic factors affects crop production.



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3. What are the disorder agronomic characteristics for crop improvement.



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4. What are macro - nutrients and why are they called macro nutrients?



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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.





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

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

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

c) Farmers using good quality seeds adopting irrigation, using fertilizers and using crop protection measures will derive most benefits.



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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 forming?



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**13.** What are the differences between broilers and egg layers and their management.



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**14.** How are fish obtained?



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**15.** What are the desirable characters of bee varieties suitable for honey production?



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**16.** What are the advantages of composite fish culture?







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



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## Exercise

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



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2. Why are manure and fertilizers used in fields?



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3. What is genetic manipulation? how it is useful in agricultural practices?



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4. How do storage grain losses occur?



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5. How do good animal husbandry practices benefit farmers?



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6. What are the benefits of cattle farming?



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



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



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1. The use of fertilizers in farming is an example of

- A. No cost production
- B. Low cost production
- C. High cost production
- D. None of these

**Answer: C**



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2. Nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium are examples of

A. micro-nutrients

B. Macro nutrients

C. Fertilizers

D. Both c & b

**Answer: B**



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3. Xanthium, parthenium, cyperinus are the example of

A. diseases

B. pesticide

C. Weeds

D. Pathogens

**Answer: C**



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4. Mulletts, bhetki, pearl spots, prawns, mussels are the example of

- A. marine fishes
- B. fresh water fishes
- C. finned fishes
- D. shell fish.

**Answer: A**



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5. *Apis cerana indica* is commonly known as

A. Indian cow

B. India Buffala

C. Indian bee

D. None of these

**Answer: C**



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6. The production and management of fish is called

A. Pisciculture

B. apiculture

C. sericulture

D. aquaculture

**Answer: A**



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7. Catla and Rohu are examples of

- A. fresh water fish
- B. Marine water fish
- C. Both( a) and (b)
- D. None of these

**Answer: A**



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8. Pasturage is related to

A. Cattle

B. fishery

C. apiculture

D. poultry

**Answer: C**



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9. Growing two or more crops in definite patterns is known as

- A. Crop rotation
- B. Inter cropping
- C. Organic farming
- D. Mixed farming.

**Answer: B**



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**10. Leghorn and Aseel are related to**

- A. apiculture

B. diary farming

C. pisciculture

D. poultry

**Answer: D**



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## Additional Questions | Fill In The Blanks

1. Keeping bee for obtaining honey commercially is called \_\_\_\_\_ .



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2. \_\_\_\_\_ & are two exotic breeds of cattle



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3. \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ are the two weeds



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4. \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ are two examples for marine water fishes.



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5. \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ are the two examples for Kharif crops.



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**Additional Questions iii Answer The Following**



1. Define hybridisation ?



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2. What are macro - nutrients and why are they called macro nutrients?



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3. State the difference between compost and vermi - compost





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4. What are the different was of hybridisation?



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5. What are the main characteristics required in a crop during its improvement practices?



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6. State the difference between manure and fertilizers



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7. What is organic farming ?



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8. What decide the quantity and quality of honey production in apiary?



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9. What are the different cropping system?



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10. State the preventive and control measure used before grain are stored.



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**A**

- 1) Inland fisheries
- 2) Marine fisheries
- 3) Exotic breeds
- 4) Local breeds
- 5) cross- breeding

**B**

- a) Sahiwal
- b) Aseel
- c) catlas
- d) Bhetki
- e) Brown Swiss

1.



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## Unit Test

1. \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ are the two weeds



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2. How do good animal husbandry practices benefit farmers?



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3. What are the benefits of cattle farming?



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4. What is genetic manipulation? how it is useful in agricultural practices?



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