

Chapter-1 Crop Production and Management

Question: Give two examples of each: Kharif crop and Rabi crop

Answer: Kharif crop: *Paddy and Maize*
Rabi crop: *Wheat and Gram*

Question: Write a paragraph in your own words on each of the following

- I. *Preparation of soil*
- II. *Sowing*
- III. *Weeding*
- IV. *Threshing*

Answers:

I. Preparation of soil

The preparation of soil is the first step before growing crops. This includes loosening of the soil which helps the plant roots to penetrate deep into the soil and breathe easily.

II. Sowing

Sowing is the most important part of crop production. Before sowing is done good quality seeds are selected which would give a high yield.

III. Weeding

In the fields, many other unwanted plants grow along with the crops. These unwanted plants are called weeds. The process of removing these weeds is called weeding.

IV. Threshing

In the harvested crops, the seeds need to be separated from the chaff. The process of removing these chaff is called threshing.

Question: Explain how fertilisers are different from manure.

Answer: *Following are the differences between fertilisers and manure.*

Fertiliser: A fertiliser is an organic salt and is manufactured in factories. It does not provide any humus to the soil and it also rich in plant nutrients like nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium.

Manure: Manure is a natural substance obtained by the decomposition of cattle dung, human waste, and plant resources. It can be prepared in the field and provides lots of humus to the soil.

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

Answer: The supply of water to crops at different intervals is called irrigation. The two methods of irrigation which can conserve water are:-

Sprinkler system: This system is more useful on uneven land where sufficient water is not available. The perpendicular pipes, having rotating nozzles on the top, are joined to the main pipeline at regular intervals. The water escapes from the rotating nozzle and gets sprinkled on the crops as it is raining.

Drip system: In this, system the water falls drop by drop just at the position of the roots. It is the best technique for watering plants, gardens, and trees. In this system water is not wasted at all. It is a boon in regions where availability of water is poor.

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

Answer: If wheat is sown in the kharif season then it will get damaged, it is so, because wheat does not require much water as it needs less amount of water to grow well. And kharif season is rainy season which is not suitable for wheat for growth.

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

Answer: Continuous growing of crops makes the soil poorer in certain nutrients. When we plant a crop in land rich in nutrients, the crop will take the nutrients required. As this process continues, all the nutrients from the soil will be taken up by the crops. After this, the soil will be less fertile and no crops will be able to grow until the nutrients are replenished back to the soil.

Question: What are weeds? How can we control them?

Answer: The undesirable plants which grows naturally along with the crop. These undesirable plants are called weeds. The removal of weeds is called weeding.

We can control them by:-

- i. Tilling the soil before sowing
- ii. Removing the weeds before they produce flowers
- iii. Using khurpi to uproot or cut the weeds
- iv. Using certain chemicals called weedicides like 2;4-D