

Q. Agricultural practices - Different practices undertaken by farmers during cultivation of crops are called as agricultural practices.

Q. Mention the different agricultural practices.

Ans. (i) Preparation of soil.

(ii) Sowing

(iii) Adding manure and fertilisers

(iv) Irrigation

(v) Protecting from weeds

(vi) Harvesting

(vii) Storage.

Q. What is tilling (Ploughing) ?

Ans. The process of loosening and turning of the soil is called tilling or ploughing.

Q. Mention the two steps ~~and~~ done during preparation of soil.

Ans. (i) Ploughing (ii) levelling

Q. What is meant by levelling ?

Ans. Method by which crumbs (big soil pieces) are broken into smaller soil particles is called as levelling.

Q. Name the different tools used for ploughing.

Ans. (i) Plough (ii) Hoe (iii) Cultivator.

Q. Mention the different advantages of ploughing.

- Ans -
- (i) Allows ~~the~~ even distribution of nutrients.
 - (ii) Helps to improve the water retention ability of soil.
 - (iii) Allows the roots to penetrate the soil easily.
 - (iv) Loosened soil allows air passage and root respiration properly.
 - (v) Promotes growth of useful soil bacteria, earthworms.

Q. Why can paddy not be grown in the winter season?

Ans - Paddy requires a lot of water. Therefore, it is grown only in rainy season and cannot be grown in the winter season.

Q. Draw a neat and labelled diagram of

- (a) - Plough (b) Hoe (c) Seed drill.