

Q What is Weed ?

Ans → The unwanted plants which grow along with a cultivation crop are called weed.

Q What is Weeding ?

Ans The process of removing weeds from a crop field is called weeding.

Q Write any four Weeds name ?

Ans The weeds name are :-

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| (i) Wildoat      | (ii) Grass       |
| (iii) Amaranthus | (iv) Chenopodium |

Q Write the various method of removing weeds ?

Ans The various methods are :-

1. Removing weeds by pulling them by hands
2. Removal of weeds by using tool
3. Destroying weeds by spraying chemicals called weedicides.

Q Write short note on harvesting?

Ans Cutting of crops is known as harvesting. Harvesting is either done manually by a Sickle or by a machine called harvester. Harvested crop is further dried and then animals such as bullocks, buffaloes, camels, are made to walk over it.

\* Crops → The same kinds of plants grown on a large scale is called crops

- Crops are mainly two types :- Kharif crops  
Rabi crops

- (iii) Manures Increase the number of useful microbes in the Soil
- (iv) Manures improve the texture of the Soil

\* Advantages of crop rotation are:-

- (i) Rotation of crops improves the fertility of soil by replenishing it with nitrogen and hence bring about an increase in the production of food grain.
- (ii) Rotation of crops saves a lot of fertilisers.

Q Why irrigation is necessary for crops?

Ans → Irrigation is essential for the absorption of nutrient elements by the crop plants from the soil. The irrigation water tends to dissolve the nutrients present in soil of the crop field to form solution. This solution of nutrients is then absorbed by the roots of crops for the development of the plants.

Q What is irrigation?

Ans The supply of water to crops at regular intervals is called irrigation.

Q Write name of traditional method of irrigation?

Ans - The various traditional method of irrigation are:-  
 (i) moat (Pulley system) (iii) Dhekli  
 (ii) chain pump (iv) Rahat (Lever system)



Levelling of Ploughed fields helps in the uniform distribution of water in the fields during irrigation.

Levelling helps in preventing the loss of moisture from Ploughed soil.

Sowing: The process of Scattering Seeds in the ground of Soil.

## Crops Production and Management

Q What is Sowing?

Ans The Process of Scattering Seeds in the ground Soil for growing the crop Plants is called Sowing. Sowing is most important Part of Crops Production.

Q Write method of Sowing Seeds?

Ans Seeds are sown in the soil either by hand or by seed drill. Thus there are two methods of sowing the seeds in the soil.

- (i) Sowing by hand, and
- (ii) Sowing with a seed drill

Q Write any four precaution of Sowing seeds?

Ans The following precaution for sowing seeds :-  
(i) The seed should be sown at right depth in the suitable for germination.

~~(ii) The seed should be sown at right depth in the suitable for germination.~~

i (ii) The seeds should be sown at right depth in the soil suitable for germination.

ii (iii) The seeds should be sown at right intervals or spacings

iii (iv) The seeds should ~~not~~ not be sown in a dry soil

iv (v) The seeds should not be sown in a highly wet soil



(iv) The Process of transplantation allows the seedlings to be planted at the right spacings so that the plants may get uniform dose of sunlight, water and nutrients.

Q Write and differentiate between manure and fertiliser?

### Manure

1. It is a natural substance obtained by decomposition of animal wastes like cow dung etc. —

2. A manure is not very rich in essential plant nutrients like nitrogen, potassium etc. —

3. A manure provides lots of organic matter

### Fertiliser

A fertiliser is a salt or an organic compound.

Fertilisers are very rich in plant nutrients like nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium.

Fertilisers are prepared in factories.

Q Write reasons for excessive use of fertiliser harmful for soil?

Ans Advantages of soil are:-

(i) Manure enhances water holding capacity of the soil.

(ii) Manure makes the soil porous due to which the exchange of gas becomes easy.

Q Write four advantages of sowing with a seeds drills and transplantation?

Ans The sowing of seeds with a seeds drills are following advantages.

- (i) By using a seeds drills sowing the seeds are sown at correct depth and correct interval.
- (ii) The seeds sown with a seed drills are in regular rows.
- (iii) When the seeds are sown in furrows by a seed drill the seeds get covered by soil and hence these seeds cannot be picked up and eaten by birds. This prevents damage caused by birds.
- (iv) Sowing by using tractor - driven seeds drill saves time and labour.

\* The various advantages of transplantation

- (i) The process of transplantation enables us to select only the better and healthy seedling for the cultivation of crops.
- (ii) The process of transplantation allows better penetration of the cultivation of crops.
- (iii) The process of transplantation promotes better development to the shoot system.



\* Kharif crops - The crops sown in a rainy season are called Kharif crops.

→ It is also called Summer crops.  
Eg. Paddy, cotton, maize etc. ....

\* Rabi crops → The crops which are sown in winter season is called Rabi crops.

→ It is also known as winter crops.  
Ex- wheat, Barley, Pulse etc. ....

\* Agriculture practice: The various technique used by farmers to grow crops is called Agriculture practice.

• The various agriculture practice are :-

1. Preparation of Soil
2. Sowing
3. Addition of manure and fertilised
4. Irrigation
5. Protection from weeds
6. Harvesting
7. Storage

\* Preparation of Soil

→ The upper layer of the Earth is called soil.  
The crops plants are grown in soil.

• Preparation of Soil is the first step in cultivation a crop for food production.

- The Soil is Prepared for sowing the Seeds of the crop by (i) Ploughing (ii) levelling (iii) Manuring
- The Process of loosening and turning the soil is called Ploughing (tilling)
- \* The loosening of Soil by Ploughing is beneficial because of the following reasons:-
  - (i) The loose soil allows the plant roots to Penetrate freely and deeper into the soil so that plants are held more firmly to the ground.
  - (ii) The loose soil allows the plant roots to breathe easily.
  - (iii) Ploughing also uproots and buries the field weeds thereby suffocates them to death.

The removal of top soil by wind and water is called Soil erosion

- The ploughed soil is levelled by pressing it with a wooden traveller so that the top soil is not blown away by wind or drained off by water
- The levelling of Ploughed Soil is beneficial as:-
  - (i) The levelling of Ploughed fields prevents the top soil fertile from being carried away by strong winds or washed away by rain water