



# INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE



Subject : BIO-CHEM    Topic : CROP PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT    Date of Worksheet: 23-04-2017  
Resource Person: Mrs. S. Subhaja Nandakumar    Date : \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of the Student : \_\_\_\_\_    Class & Division : VIII Div. \_\_    Roll Number : \_\_

S.No	Answer the following:	Marks
1.	How are grains stored at home in our traditional method?	1
2.	Which is the best time for weeding?	1
3.	Why should we store the harvested crop after drying under sun?	2
4.	What points should be kept in mind while sowing seeds?	2
5.	Differentiate between Kharif and Rabi crop	2
6.	(a) Why should the soil be turned and loosened for cultivation of crops? (b) What is the modern method used to sow seeds and state their advantages?	2
7.	What is Manuring? State the advantages of using manure.	2
8.	State the disadvantages of using weedicides.	2
9.	<b>Give reasons:</b> a) Manure is added to the soil before ploughing. b) It is important for maintaining appropriate distance between the seeds while sowing. c) Sprinkler method is good for sandy soil.	3
10.	<b>MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:</b>	1 x5
	1) The Crops which are grown in rainy season are called a) Rabi crop    b) Seasonal crop    c) Monsoon crop    d) Kharif crop	
	2) Now a days seed is sown in the field using a) Seed Tractor    b) Seed drill    c) Seed Tiller    d) Seed Plough	
	3) Rhizobium (a Bacteria) which fixes atmospheric nitrogen are found in nodules growing in a) Roots of leguminous plants    b) Leaves of leguminous plants c) Stem of Leguminous plants    d) All of the above.	
	4) Before sowing the seeds, it is necessary to break soil to the size of grains to get better yield. The main tools used for such are a) Tractor, Hoe, Seed drill    b) Bullock, tiller, tractor c) Plough, Hoe, Cultivator    d) Plough, Seed Drill, Tractor	
	5) Growing different crops alternately on the same land is technically called a) Crop Alternation    b) Crop Rotation    c) Crop Revolution    d) Crop Change	

