

“FOOD PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT”

Class: 8th (Science)

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Question 1:

Ans: Requirements of farming leading to high yield of crops:-

- Preparation of soil
- Sowing
- Adding manures and fertilizers
- Irrigation\removal of weeds (weeding)
- Harvesting
- Threshing and winnowing
- Storage

Besides it, crop rotation, latest improved tools and advanced agricultural techniques also contribute in high yield of healthy crops.

Question 2:

What is tilling / ploughing?

Ans: The process of loosening and turning the soil is called tilling or ploughing. It is done by using agricultural implements called ploughs and tillers.

Advantages:-

- Loose soil holds more water for longer duration.
- It helps roots to penetrate freely and deeper into the soil.
- It helps in mixing of manures and fertilizers properly and easily.

Question 3:

Write a short note on the process of sowing?

Ans: The process of placing seeds into the prepared soil for growing the crops is called ‘Sowing’. Clean, healthy and disease free seeds are selected for sowing. Seeds are to be sown at the right depths and right intervals.

There are three methods of sowing the seeds. These are:-

- i. Broadcasting
 - ii. Seed drilling
 - iii. Transplanting
- i. Broadcasting:** - The method in which the seeds are scattered over the ploughed field by hands is called ‘broadcasting’. The method is not efficient because scattered seeds can be picked up by the birds and cannot ensure the right space and depth.

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- ii. **Seed Drilling:** seed drill makes the furrows along the filled and ensures the proper sowing of seeds at the correct depth and spaces. Thus, is an efficient method of sowing.
- iii. **Transplanting:** The process of transferring the seedlings from the nursery to the main field by hand is called transplanting or transplantation. It allows proper penetrating of roots in soil and better shoot development.

Question 4:

Difference between;

i. *Fertilizers and Manures*

<i>Fertilizers</i>	<i>Manures</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Fertilizers are man – made chemical substances rich in nutrients like N, P ,K.b. These are prepared in the factories.c. Fertilizers are soluble in water thus, are easily absorbed by the plants.d. Some types of fertilizers are urea, Potash. <p>Importance: Being easily soluble in water are easily absorbed by the plants and help farmers to.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Manures are organic compounds obtained by the decomposition of plant, animal and human wastes.b. These are prepared in the fields.c. Manures are not much soluble in water thus, are slowly absorbed by the plants.d. Some types of manures are FYM, Green manure compost. <p>Importance: It enhances water holding capacity of the soil and improves the texture of the soil.</p>

Question 5:

Why are weeds harmful?

Ans. Weeds are the unwanted plants which grow along with crops in the field. Weeds consume the great amount of nutrients, water, sunlight and even space meant for the crops thus, hinder the better crop production. Some weeds are even poisonous and may cause death of human beings and animals. Therefore, it is necessary to remove them from time to time.

- i. **Physical Method:** Weeds can be removed