CROP PRODUCTION AN	ID MANAGEMENT					
<1M> 1.Why storage of fo	od is done?					
2.Write any two sou	rces of irrigation?					
3.What are the two	common forms by wl	nich we a	add nutri	ents in soil?		
4.What do you mea	n by seed drill?					
5.What is sowing?						
6.Why we use tracto	or driven cultivator fo	r plough	ing now	a days?		
7.Name the vitami	n found in cod liver o	il:				
(A) Vitamin A	(B) Vitamin B	(C) Vi	tamin C	(D) Vitamin D		
8.How are disease tr	ansmitted in plants?					
9.Name two commo	n examples of agricu	ltural cro	ps.			
10.What is agricultu	re?					
11.What is crop?						
12.The plants of sa	me kind grown at a p	lace is re	eferred to	o as		
(A) garden	(B) agriculture	(C) cr	ор	(D) all of the a	above	
13.Fertilisers are us	sed to improve crop	yield bec	ause the	у		
(A) are rich in inorg	ganic nutrients	(B) ar	e rich in	organic nutrie	nts.	
(C) are rich in orga	nic and inorganic nut	rients.	(D) all	of the above		
14.Continuous grov		ne soil po	orer and	d less-fertile, w	re can replenish soil by	
(A) using manure	(B) using fe	rtilizers	(C) by	crop-rotation	(D) all of the above	
15.Removal of wee	eds is necessary for pl	ant grow	/th becau	ıse		
(A) weeds compete with crop for nutrition			(B) we	(B) weeds interfere in harvesting		
(C) weeds may be poisonous			(D) all	(D) all of the above		

16.Ploughs are used	for:					
(A) Harvesting	(B) Tilling	(C) Irrigation	(D) Sowing			
17.Frequency of wat	teringshould behigher	in summer season due	e to:			
(A) Increased evapo	ration from soil	(B) Decreased evapor	ration from soil			
(C) Decreased rainfall		(D) None of the above				
18.Which of the follo	owing organism is a fri	end of farmer?				
(A) Earthworm	(B) Cockroach	es (C) Rats	(D) Grasshoppers			
19.What is the first s	step before growing a	crop?				
(A) Irrigation	(B) Harvesting	(C) Sowing (D) So	il preparation			
20.Big pieces of soil	are called:					
(A) crumbs	(B) silos	(C) Weeds (D) Sto	ones			
21 Decembered ma	ttor is used as					
21.Decomposed ma						
(A) Fertiliser	(B) Manure	(C) Weedicide (D) Pe	sticides			
22.Which of the follo	owing does not provid	e any humus to the so	il?			
(A) Manure	(B) Fertiliser	(C) Both of them	(D) None of them			
23.Which of the follo	owing is not the functi	on of manures?				
(A) to enhance the v	water holding capacity	of the soil.				
(B) to improve soil t	exture.					
(C) to provide inorga	anic nutrients to the so	oil.				
D) to provide organic	nutrients to the soil.					
24.Which of the follo	owing is not the source	e of energy for pumps	?			
(A) Diesel	(B) Biogas	(C) Electricity	(D) Coal			
25.Process of separa	ation of grain and chaf	f is called:				
(A) Sowing	(B) Winnowing	(C) Ploughing	(D) Harvesting			

26.Which of the fo	llowing is	not require	ed for storage	of grains?			
(A) Silos	(B) Drill		(C) neem	leaves	(D) granaries		
27.Rearing of anim	nals on a la	arge scale is	called:				
(A) animal culture		(B) animal f	farming				
(C) animal husban	dry	(D) animal	keeping				
28.Damaged seeds	s will:						
(A) Float on water		(B) Sink in t	the water				
(C) None of the above (D) Fig		(D) First sin	k and then st	art floating or	n the water.		
29.Which animal is	s not rear	ed for milk?					
(A) Cow	(B) Goa	it (C) :	She-camel	(D) None	e of the above		
30.Fish is a major _l	oart of die	t of people	of:				
(A) Coastal regions	S	(B) Desert i	regions (C) Mountain re	gions (D) None of the above		
31.Sickle is used fo	or:						
(A) Sowing	(B) Plo	ughing	(C) Irrigat	ion (D) Harvesting		
32.What does NPK	stand for	. 5					
(A) Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Sulphur			(B	(B) Nitrogen, Potassium and Calcium			
(C) Nitrogen, Phos	phorus ar	nd Potassiur	m (D) Nitrogen, Po	otassium and Iron		
33.Approximately	how mucl	n water is p	resent in plan	ts?			
(A) 60%	(B) 70%	ó	(C) 80%	(D) 90%			
34.Which irrigation	n system i	s useful for	watering frui	t plants and tr	rees?		
(A) Drip system		(B) Lever system) Pulley syster	m (D) Chain pump		
35.Before growing	crops, ste	ep done afte	er tilling is:				
(A) Ploughing	(B) har	vesting	(C) levelir	g (D) Man	uring		

36.The crops grow	n during June-October	are called				
(A) Rabi crops	(B) Kharif crops		(C) Both		(D) None	
37.Crops in moder	n days are harvested a	and threshed	d with the h	elp of m	nachines called	
(A) Silos	(B) Tillers (C) C	ombines	(D) Cr	umb-cru	usher	
38.The crops grow	n during November-Aբ	oril are calle	d			
(A) Kharif crops	(B) Rabi crop	os (C	(C) Both		(D) None	
39.Crop rotation is	done to replenish the	soil mainly	with			
(A) Nitrogen.	(B) Potassium.	(C) Phosp	horus.		(D) Calcium	
40.A tool used for	weeding is:					
(A) Seed drill	(B) Plough	(C) Comb	ine	(D) Silo	OS	
41.Bacteria presen	t in root nodules of th	e legumino	us plants are	<u>:</u> :		
(A) Rhizobium	(B) Lactobacillus	(C) Cyano	bacteria	(D) Le	guminous bacteria	
42.Which of the fo	llowing is not a tradition	onal method	d of irrigatio	n?		
(A) Moat	(B) Drip system	(0	C) Chain pun	ıp	(D) Lever system	
43.An appropriate	distance between the	seeds is ess	sential to av	oid:		
(A) Water-logging	(B) Weeds	(C) Overd	rowding	(D) Lo	osening of the soil	
44.How much time	e is required for a cerea	al crop to m	ature?			
(A) 2-3 months	(B) 3-4 mont	:hs (C	C) 5-6 month	ıS	(D) 6-7 months	
45.Which irrigation	n system is useful for s	andy soil?				
(A) Drip system	(B) Lever sys	tem (C	(C) Pulley system		(D) Sprinkler system	
46.On what factor	does the time and free	quency of ir	rigation not	depend	l?>	
(A) Type of crop	(B) Type of fertilizer	(C) Type	of season	(D) Tvi	pe of soil	

47.Which o	f the following	is not a rabi d	crop?				
(A) Maize	(B) Pulses	(C) Pea	(D) Mustard				
48.Which o	f the following	is not a khari	f crop?				
(A) Maize	(B) Co		(C) Soyabean	(D) Mustard			
(A) IVIAIZE	(6) CC	rttorr	(C) Soyabean	(D) Mustaru			
49.In a plou	igh, Ploughshaf	t is the:					
(A) Handle of the plough (B) Long log of wood							
(C) triangul	ar iron strip	(D)	(D) broad surface of the plough				
50.Which o	_	•	not used for plou	ighing? (D) Cultivator			
<2M> 51.What do y	ou understand	by harvestin	g and threshing?				
52.What is w	eeding and wh	y is it a neces	sary process?				
53. Differentia	ate between pl	ough and ho	e				
54.What do y	ou mean by ag	ricultural pra	ictices?				
55.What is winnowing?							
56.What is field fallow?							
57. What are Kharif season crops? Give examples.							
58.What are Rabi season crops? Give examples. <							
59.Explain how fertilizers are different from manure.							
60. What is irrigation? Describe two methods of irrigation which conserve water.							
61.If wheat is sown in the kharif season, what would happen? Discuss.							
62.Explain how soil gets affected by the continuous plantation of crops In a field.							
63.Arrange tl production.	he following bo	xes in prope	r order to make a	flow chart of Sugarcane crop			
<3M> 64.What do y	ou understand	by the term	preparation of so	il?			
65.What do you mean by animal husbandry and what it's use?							

- 66. What are the various safety measures use for store the grain for longer time?
- 67. What do you understand by weeds. And what are the different methods use by the farmers to remove weeds?
- 68. What are the various activities come under agricultural practices?
- 69. What are the traditional tools we use for sowing the seeds?
- 70. How is tilling or ploughing useful in agriculture?
- 71. Why is it necessary to sow seeds at an appropriate depth and distance?
- <5M>
- 72. Define irrigation and also mention the traditional and modern methods used for irrigation?
- 73. How can we say that manure is better than fertilizers? <
- 74. Differentiate between fertilizers and manures. <
- 75. What are the different measures which help to increase crop yield? <