SAINIK SCHOOL GOPALGANJ SUB: SCIENCE CLASS - VIII

ASSIGNMENT

Chapter 1: Crop Production and Management

acrops are grown during the rainy season (June to September). b is the first step before growing a crop. c. Soil can be replenished naturally through methods like and d. Freshly harvested grains are sundried to remove e. Large scale storage of grains is done in and
2. Multiple Choice Questions:
 i. Horticulture is the study that includes a) Fruits, vegetables and flowers b) All food crop c) Vegetable gardens and lawns near hotels only d) Some bush crops and apples
ii. The management and care of farm animals by humans for profit is known as:
a) Poultry farmingb) Granariesc) Animal husbandryd) Ware hose
iii. The conversion of nitrogen into nitrates is known as:
a) Nitrogen fixationb) Ammonificationc) Nitrogen cycled) Assimilation
iv. Weeds can be removed by using:
a) Pesticidesb) Fungicidesc) Weedicidesd) Bactericides
v. The practice of growing a cereal crop and the pulse crop alternately in the same field in successive season is called
a) Winnowingb) Threshingc) Harvesting

d) Crop Rotation

3. Answer the following Questions (Short Answer Type Questions):

- a) State the three aspects of Crop Production
- b) What is used to break the lumps of loosened soil?
- c) Why removal of weeds is necessary in crop production
- d) What are the three things on which irrigation process depends
- e) Name three common fertilizers and weedicides used by farmers

4. Answer the following Questions (Long Answer Type Questions):

- a) Why seeds are covered with soil after sowing?
- b) Differentiate between fertilizers and manure.
- c) Define irrigation. Explain the two Modern methods of irrigation with diagram
- d) What is animal husbandry? Give examples. Why is it helpful for farmers?
- e) Explain the three methods of natural replenishment of soil.

