

**ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL , MANUGURU
WORK SHEET – 2**

Subject: SCIENCE

Class: VIII

Chapter – 1; ‘CROP PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT’

MODULE – 2 / 3

Name : _____ Roll No.: _____ Class / Sec : _____

Date: _____ Max. Marks: 25 Marks Obtained: _____

I. Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. What is manure? (1m)
2. Write the full form of NPK. (1m)
3. What is irrigation? (1m)
4. What do you mean by crop rotation? (1m)
5. Is the time and frequency of irrigation same for all crops? (1m)

II. Answer the following questions in brief. Each question carries 2 marks.

6. Mention any four traditional methods of irrigation. (2m)
7. What are fertilisers? Which is better to use ,manure or fertiliser? (2m)
8. Why do you think that modern methods are better than traditional methods of irrigation? (2m)
9. i) What is the difference between compost and vermi compost? (2m)

III. Answer the following questions in detail. Each question carries 3 marks.

10. State the differences between manure and fertilisers. (3m)
11. Why should we add manures and fertilisers? (3m)
12. i) What do you mean by green manure?
ii) Write the advantages of using manure. (3m)
13. Explain the modern techniques of irrigation. (3m)

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ANSWER KEY

Q. No.	Correct Answer	Division of marks	Total Marks
1.	Manures are organic substances obtained from the decomposition of plant and animal wastes.	1	1
2.	NPK :Nitrogen, Phosphorous , Potassium	1	1
3.	The supply of water to crop plants at regular intervals is called irrigation	1	1
4.	Growing different crops in different season is called crop rotation.	1	1
5.	No, the time and frequency of irrigation varies from crop to crop , soil to soil and season to season.	1	1
6.	Traditional methods of irrigation are i) Moat, ii) Chain system, iii) Dhekli and iv) Rahat	½ m each	2
7.	Fertilisers are chemical substances rich in a particular nutrient. Manures are better than fertilisers	1 1	2
8.	The modern methods of irrigation are better than traditional methods because it saves more water and also reduces the time and labour. This is why people prefer modern methods on	2	2

	traditional methods of irrigation		
9.	<p>Compost is the end product formed by the biodegradation of organic matter such as yard waste and food waste. This is done by microorganisms, such as bacteria. Yeast too helps in this process.</p> <p>Vermicompost is the end product formed by the degradation of organic matter. This process is done only by worms, such as red wigglers, earthworms.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>	2
10.	Any correct 3 points of differences.	1 mark each	3
11.	<p>Soil supplies mineral nutrients essential for proper growth of a crop.</p> <p>But continuous growing of crops makes the soil poorer in certain nutrients that results in weak plants thus poor yield</p> <p>Addition of manures and fertilisers helps to replenish the soil with lost nutrients and thus a better crop yield.</p>	3	3
12.	<p>i) Green manure: specific plant or crop varieties that are grown and turned into the soil to improve its overall quality.</p> <p>ii) a. Improves the physical properties of the soil and aerates the soil. b. Improves the water and nutrient holding capacity of the soil. c. Adds humus improves soil fertility. d. Reduces soil erosion and leaching</p>	<p>1</p> <p>½x4=2</p>	3
13.	<p>Two modern techniques of irrigation are:</p> <p>i) Sprinkler system and ii) Drip irrigation</p> <p>Refer pg.no. 9 NCERT Text Book.</p>	<p>1 ½</p> <p>1 ½</p>	3

**ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL , MANUGURU
WORK SHEET – 3**

Subject: SCIENCE

Class: VIII

Chapter – 1; ‘CROP PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT’

MODULE – 3 / 3

Name : _____ Roll No.: _____ Class / Sec : _____

Date: _____ Max. Marks: 25 Marks Obtained: _____

I. Choose the correct answer. Each answer carries 1 mark.

1. The process of separating grain from chaff is called (1)
a. Threshing b. Weeding c. Sowing d. Winnowing
2. Weeds are the: (1)
a. main crop plants b. insects and pest.
c. unwanted plants growing along the crop d. chemical substances
3. Which of the following tools would a farmer use to remove weeds from the field? (1)
a. Hoe b. Plough c. Axe d. Cultivator
4. 2-4D is a (1)
a. Pesticides b. Insecticides c. Fungicides d. Weedicides.
5. The management and care of farm animals by humans for profit is known as (1)
a. Granary b. Animal Husbandry c. Poultry farm d. Warehouse

II. Answer the following questions in brief. Each question carries 2 marks.

6. Name some harvest festivals of India. (2)
7. What do you mean by threshing and winnowing? (2)
8. At which stage of their growth ,the weeds should be removed? (2)
9. Name some sources of animal food. (2)

III. Answer the following questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

10. What precautions should be taken while spraying weedicides? (3)
11. What is weeding? Why should we remove the weeds? (3)
12. How do you avoid the attack of pest during storage? (3)
13. Write a paragraph about animal husbandry. (3)

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ANSWER KEY

Q. No	Correct Answer	Division of marks	Total Marks
1.	d	1	1
2.	c	1	1
3.	a	1	1
4.	d	1	1
5.	b	1	1
6.	Sankranti / Pongal, Bihu, Baisakhi, Nabanya, Lori, Holi, etc. (any four festivals)	½ m each	2
7.	Threshing: Separation of grains from harvested crop is called threshing. Winnowing: Separation of grains	1	2

	and chaff is called winnowing.	1	
8.	Weeds should be removed before flowering and formation of seeds.	2	2
9.	Any four sources.	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$	2
10.	<p>i)The farmer needs to wear protective cloths and masks while spraying weedicides.</p> <p>ii)They should spray weedicides in the direction of wind.</p> <p>iii)They should not handle any food.</p> <p>iv)The containers of weedicides should be kept away from the reach of children.</p> <p>v)The empty containers should be discarded in a proper way.</p> <p>(any three points)</p>	1 mark each	3
11.	<p>Weeding: Removal of weeds is called weeding.</p> <p>Weeds compete with plants for various resources; like sunlight, air, water and nutrients. Weeds hamper the normal growth of plants.</p> <p>Hence, removal of weeds is necessary for a good harvest.</p>	1 2	3

12.	Sun drying is the most common and preferred method. Proper drying not only kills the insects, germs and fungi, but also reduces grain moisture to the limits of safe storage.	3	3
13.	Correct answer Pg. no. 12. NCERT Text Book	3	3