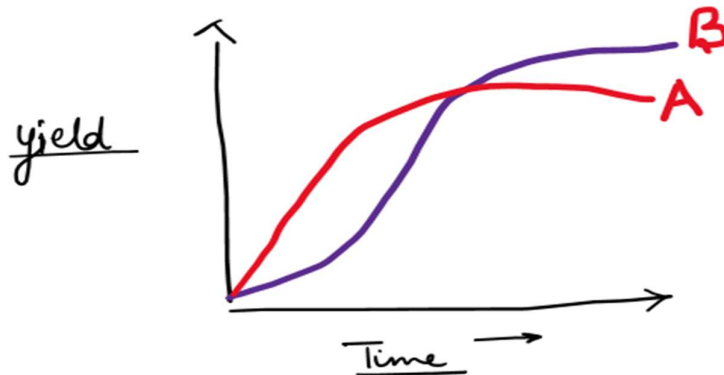


Marks : 50

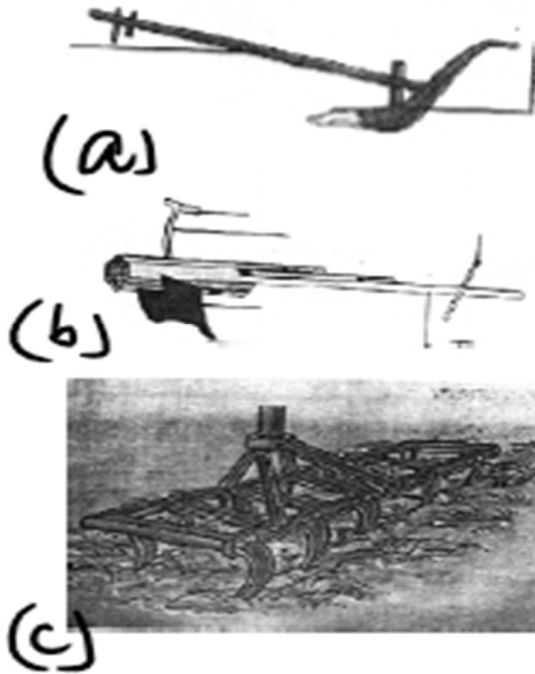
Time: 1 hr

1. What is the advantages of levelling? 1
2. Explain the term transplantation. Give an example. 2
3. Why do crops need to be irrigated? Name 2 methods of irrigation that help conserve water. 3
4. What are weeds? How do they affect crops? At what stage are they removed? 3
5. What is ploughing or tilling? State its advantages. 2
6. Why the depth at which seeds are planted is important? 2
7. Why is Nitrogen fertilizer not required for Pea crop? 2
8. How is crop rotation beneficial? 2
9. Farmer A and B are trying to increase the yield from their farms. One of them uses manure and the other uses fertilizer. Observe the graph and write which farmer is using Manure. Also write 2 advantages, other than a high yield, that he is getting.



10. How are large quantities of grains stored? How are they protected from storage losses? 4
11. How is soil affected by continuous plantation? How can we correct this? 3

12. Identify a, b, c and write their use.



3

13. Name the following
- A weedicide
 - A bacteria that fixes nitrogen
 - A kharif crop
 - Separation of grain and chaff
 - An equipment used for sowing and removing weeds
14. What is animal husbandry? What do we obtain from fish? 5
15. What are the advantages of levelling? 2
16. Explain the term transplantation. Name 2 crops that are transplanted. 2
17. Why sowing seeds with seed drill is better than broadcasting? 2
18. How can nitrogen be replenished in soil naturally? 1
19. Name 2 traditional methods of irrigation and explain any one. 1
20. Name 2 modern methods of irrigation. Write their advantages. 2
21. Distinguish between Kharif and Rabi crops. 2
22. List all the agricultural practices in correct order. 1