# **Basic Practices of Crop Production**

#### A. Choose the Correct Answer:

- 1. Which of the following is the first step in crop production?
  - a) Sowing b) Harvesting
  - c) Preparation of Soil d) Irrigation
- 2. Which tool is commonly used for sowing seeds in the field?
  - a) Plough b) Seed drill
  - c) Harrow d) Hoe
- 3. Which of the following is an organic method of adding nutrients to the soil?

a Urea	b) DAP fertilizer
c) Compost	d) Super phosphate

### **B. Fill in the Blanks:**

- 1. The process of supplying water to crops at regular intervals is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. The practice of cutting and gathering mature crops is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. The method of protecting crops from weeds is called \_\_\_\_\_\_ control.

#### C. Case Study:

Sita is a farmer who grows wheat and uses traditional methods of cultivation. Her yield was low, and she often faced weed and pest problems. An agricultural officer advised her to use a seed drill for sowing, apply organic manure, and use proper irrigation techniques. She adopted these methods in the next season and noticed significant improvements.

#### **Case Study Questions:**

- 1. What problems was Sita facing in her crop production?
- 2. How did the use of a seed drill help in improving her yield?
- 3. Why is the use of organic manure recommended over chemical fertilizers?
- 4. What lessons can be learned from Sita's experience?

#### **D. Short Answer Questions:**

- 1. Why is soil preparation important before sowing seeds?
- 2. What are manures and how are they different from fertilizers?

3. Mention two methods of irrigation commonly used by farmers.

## E. Long Answer Questions:

- 1. Explain the seven basic agricultural practices involved in crop production.
- 2. Describe the importance of weed control and mention methods to control weeds.
- 3. Discuss the role of fertilizers and manures in improving crop productivity. Also, explain how to use them safely and sustainably.