

**PSBB LEARNING LEADERSHIP ACADEMY**

**2020-2021**

**CLASSWORK ASSIGNMENT 2**

**GRADE- VIII      SUBJECT –SCIENCE**

**AGRICULTURE**

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:**

**1. How is tillage or ploughing helpful to crops?**

- Ploughing allows air to enter the soil, which in turn helps the roots of the crop to breathe.
- Air also allows decomposition of organic matter.
- Turning soil exposes pest and weeds, which may be killed by the heat of sun or eaten by predators.

**2. Differentiate between basin irrigation and furrow irrigation.**

<b>Furrow irrigation</b>	<b>. Basin irrigation</b>
Furrow irrigation is a mode in which furrows or channels are made on the ground and are then flooded with water.	Basin irrigation is the simplest mode in which bunds of soil are made as a border all around the field and the field is then flooded with water.

**3. Mention how the following pests can be controlled.**

- a) Aphids –Ladybird
- b) Rat /mouse-poisoned bait, trap
- c) Birds- scared away by beating drums or using scare crow

**4. Write advantages and disadvantages of using fertilizers.**

**Advantages of fertilizers:**

- 1. They are nutrient specific
- 2.They are readily absorbed by plants since they are soluble in water.
- 3. They are compact and hence easy to transport, store and handle

**Disadvantages of fertilizers:**

- 1.They get washed away by water easily and cause pollution.
- 2. They harm the microbes present in soil.
- 3. They reduce soil fertility.
- 4. They are expensive.
- 5. They provide only short term benefits.
- 6. They change the nature of soil, making it either too acidic or too alkaline.

**5. List the difference between manure and fertilizer**

<b>Manure</b>	<b>Fertilizer</b>
a) Natural substance obtained by the decomposition of plant and animal remains by bacteria	a) Inorganic substances or compounds
b) Provides humus to the soil	b) Does not provide humus to the soil
c) Less rich in plant nutrients	c) Rich in plant nutrients such as nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium
d) Can be prepared in fields	d) Prepared in factories
e) Inconvenient to store and transport	e) Easy to store and transport
f) Absorbed slowly by plants	f) Absorbed readily by plants
g) Example: Green manure	g) Example: Urea

**6. Give reason:**

**Grains are dried in the sun before being stored.**

Grains should be dried before storage because harvested grains contains more moisture than required for storage and if we keep them without drying then they might get attacked by the action of bacteria or virus and can get spoiled.