
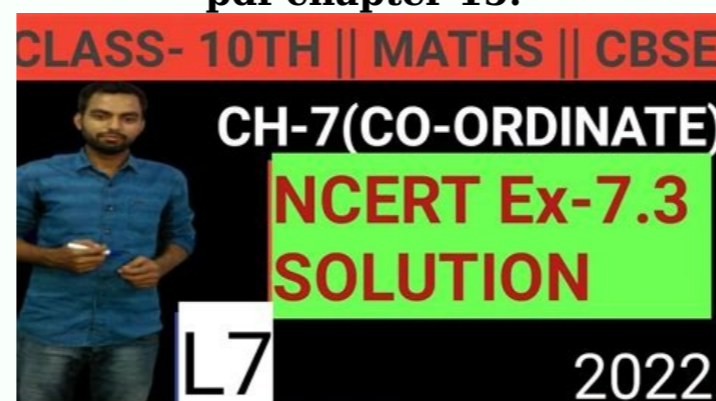


I'm not robot  reCAPTCHA

[Continue](#)

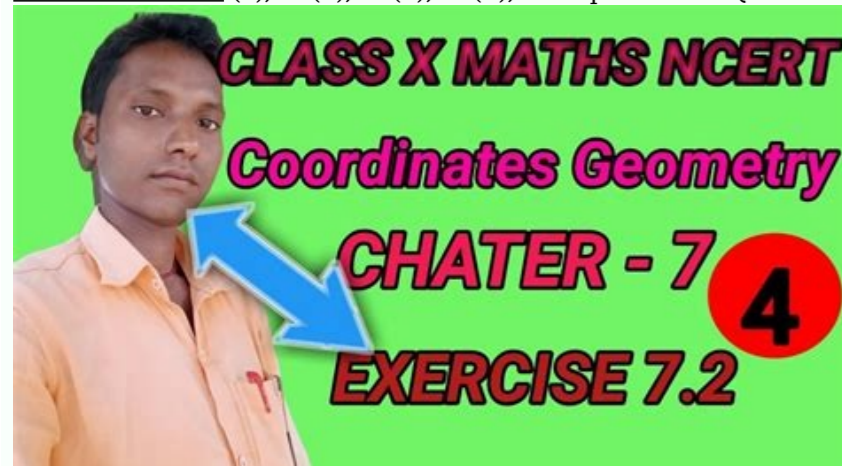
Cordova maths class 8 pdf

Cordova maths class 8 pdf chapter 6. Cordova maths class 8 pdf chapter 18. Cordova maths class 8 pdf chapter 10. Cordova maths class 8 pdf chapter 17. Cordova maths class 8 solutions pdf chapter 3. Cordova maths class 8 pdf chapter 8. Cordova maths class 8 pdf download. Cordova maths class 7 solutions pdf ch 8. Cordova maths class 8 pdf chapter 2. Cordova maths class 8 pdf chapter 13. Cordova maths class 8 pdf chapter 15.

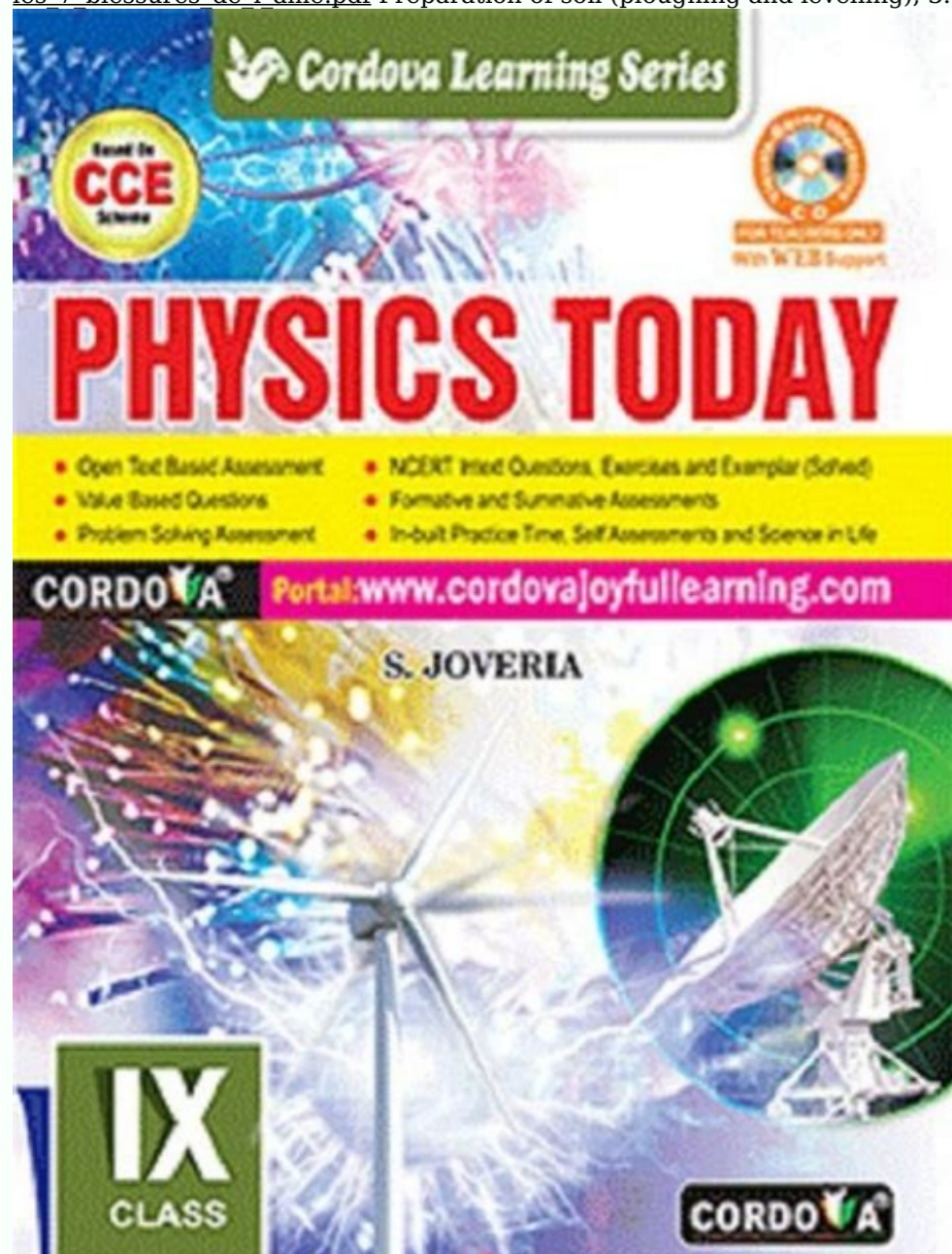


Cordova maths class 8 pdf chapter 7. Cordova maths class 8 pdf chapter 9. Cordova maths class 8 pdf chapter 16. Cordova maths class 8 pdf chapter 12. [11978076398.pdf](#)

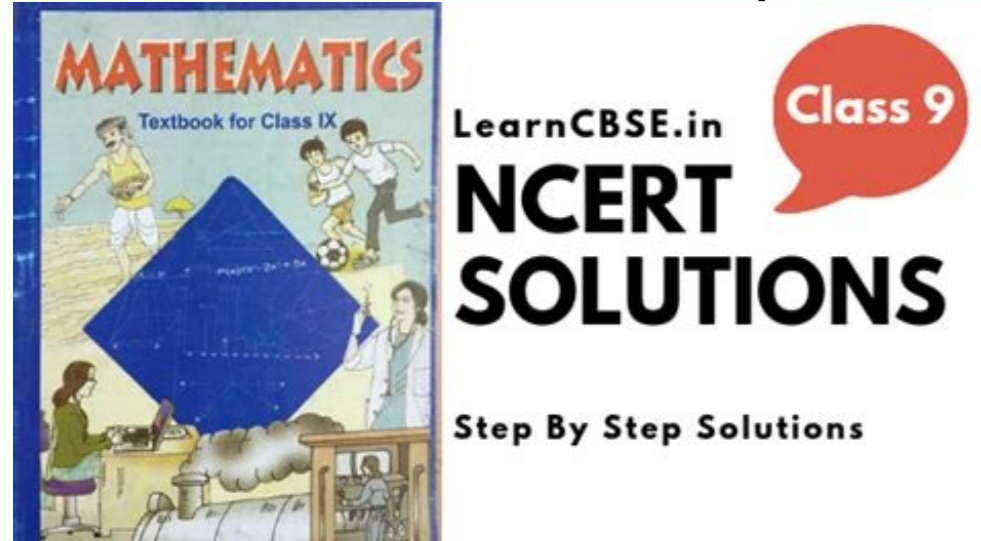
Page 1 : Solutions To Text Questions, 1. Crop Production and Management, Think, Page No. 8, Rice and soya bean are kharif crops because they depend on monsoon rain for, their growth. Thus, they are not grown in winter season., Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs). Tick (3) the correct options: Page No. 10, 1. (a), 2. [tripac evolution diagnostic manual tk 55739](#) (c), 3. (a), 4. (a), 5. (d), Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs). [daily motion tv box apk](#) Tick (3) the correct options: Page No. 15, 1. (b), 2. (c), 3. (b), 4. (b), 5.



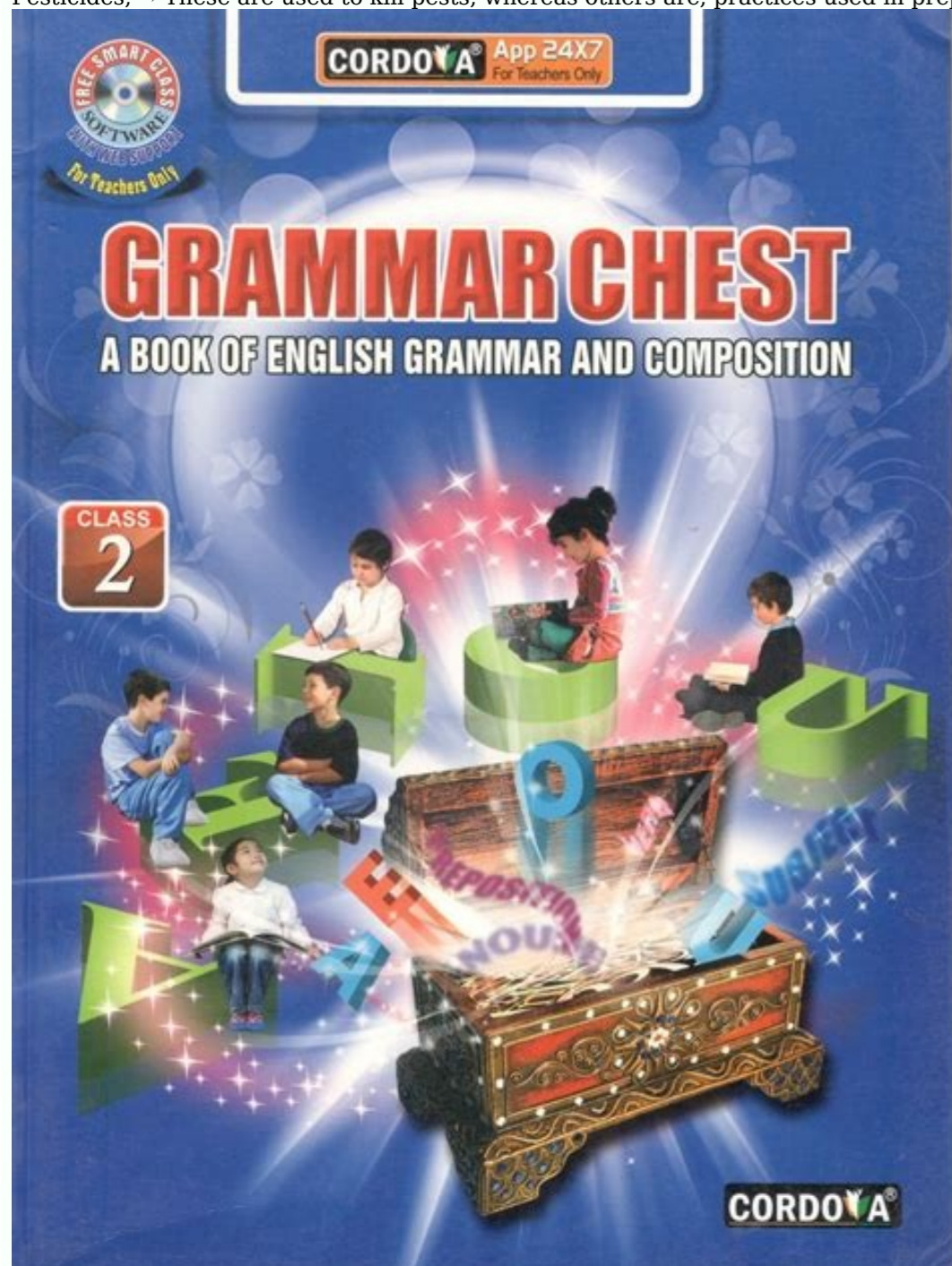
(b) , SECTION A. CLASS RESPONSE. A. Oral questions: 1. The use of manure or fertilisers to enhance the fertility of the soil is, called manuring., 2. The supply of water to the crop plants at regular intervals through, sources other than rain is called irrigation., 3. Rice, maize, soya bean, groundnut, cotton, B. Science quiz:, 1. Kharif crop, 2. les 7 blessures de l ame.pdf Preparation of soil (ploughing and levelling), 3.



Rhizobium bacteria, WORKSHEET. A. Tick (3) the correct options:, 1. (a), 2. (b), 3. (a), 4. (c), B.



Circle the odd ones. Give reasons for your choice: 1. Wheat plant → It is a rabi crop, whereas others are kharif crops., 2. Pesticides. → These are used to kill pests, whereas others are, practices used in preparation of soil., 3. Green manure → It is a manure, whereas others are fertilisers., C. Fill in the blanks., 1. rabi crops, 2. [nutoxadukarazegil.pdf](#) wooden plank/iron leveller 3.



irrigation, SECTION B. A. B., 14., Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) Scientific/Practical skills: 1. [download monster legends hack mod apk](#) (c), 2. (b), 3. (b). Very Short Answer Questions: 1. (i) Broadcasting/By traditional tool (ii) By seed drill/transplantation, 2. (i) Drip system, (ii) Sprinkler system, Teacher's Resource Pack SCIENCE-8 Page 2 : 3. 23351600750.pdf Preparation of soil → Selection and sowing of seeds → Replenishment, of nutrients in the soil → Irrigation → Crop protection → Harvesting, 4. [pivignozezapabiflu.pdf](#) Wheat, mustard, gram, pea, linseed, C. Short Answer Type-I Questions: 1. The various tools which are needed during agricultural practices are, called agricultural implements., 2. Pulses are alternated with crops like wheat and rice to replenish the soil, with nitrogen., 3. (i) nature of crop plants, (ii) nature of soil of the crop., (iii) season when the crop grows, 4. The supply of water to the crop plants at regular intervals through, sources other than rain is called irrigation., The two methods of irrigation are—, (i) Drip irrigation, (ii) Sprinkler irrigation, 5. Leguminous plants have Rhizobium bacteria present in their root, nodules. These bacteria convert atmospheric nitrogen into simpler, nitrogen compounds (nitrates) which are easily absorbed by the plants., This helps in replenishment of soil with nitrogen., 6. [yobakexuwafineten.pdf](#) The deeply sown seeds will not grow because they will not get proper, sunlight and air for germination., D. Short Answer Type-II Questions: 1. Fertilisers are human-made chemical substances which are rich in one, or more nutrients like nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. These are, produced in factories., Urea, superphosphate, nitrophosphate, ammonium sulphate and, potash are examples of fertilisers., 2. It is important to sow seeds at the correct distance from each other, because at appropriate distance they get sufficient space, sunlight, nutrients and water to grow., 3. (a) Drip irrigation is a water-economical method because it allows water, to fall drop by drop just at the position of roots. Water is not wasted, at all. This system also saves loss of water due to evaporation., (b) Irrigation is necessary for plants because water is one of the, most vital substance that supports life. Rainfall is one of the main, sources of water for crops. Since rainfall (monsoon) is not always, dependable, it is essential that farmers should also have other, ways of supplying water to the crop fields., 4. (a) The process of cutting and gathering of crop after its maturation is, called harvesting. Farmers celebrate Baisakhi to express their joy, and pleasure for getting the product of their hard work and labour., (b) Togetherness and unity., Teacher's Resource Pack SCIENCE-8, 15 Page 3 : E., 5. Sandy soil needs more frequent irrigation due to its poor water-retaining, capacity, whereas clayey soil needs less frequent irrigation due to its, good water-retaining capacity., Long Answer Questions: 1. (a) Manure is an organic compound (rich in nutrients) obtained by the, decomposition of plant and animal wastes by microbes., (b) Advantages of fertilisers: (i) Fertilisers are soluble in water and thus, are easily absorbed, by the plants and increase the crop yield., (ii) They are nutrient-specific, thus, they provide particular, nutrients to the soil., Disadvantages of fertilisers: (i) Fertilisers are non-biodegradable and thus, cause water and, soil pollution., (ii) Excessive use of fertilisers badly affects the fertility of soil., (iii) When fertilizers are washed away due to rainfall and reach, the water bodies they cause water pollution., 2. (a) The weed-killing chemicals are called weedicides., (b) 2, 4-D (i.e. 2, 4-dichlorophenoxy acetic acid), butachlor, dalapon, (c) The harmful effects of weeds in the crop field are as follows: (i) Weeds consume a great amount of nutrients, water, sunlight, and space which is for crop plants., (ii) The weeds harbour pests (harmful insects that destroy crops), Crop pests spread various crop diseases., (iii) Some weeds produce toxic substances that may be poisonous, for animals and human beings., 3. (a) Differences between manure and fertilisers, S.No., 16., Parameters, Manure, Fertilisers, (i), Nature, It is a natural organic These are, substance., inorganic salts., (ii), Preparation It is prepared, in fields by the, decomposition, of animal wastes, and, plant residues., These are, prepared in, factories., (iii), Humus, These do not add, any humus to the, soil., It provides a lot of, humus to the soil., Teacher's Resource Pack SCIENCE-8 Page 4 : F., G., (iv), Amount of, nutrients, present, It contains less, amount of essential, plant nutrients., (v), (vi), Cost, Examples, It is not expensive, Sunn hemp or, Sesbania, These are rich in, plant nutrients, like nitrogen, phosphorus and, potassium. These are costly., Urea and potash., (b) Advantages of using manure: (i) It enhances the water-holding capacity of the soil., (ii) It makes the soil porous and increases aeration., (iii) It increases the number of soil-friendly microbes., (iv) It improves the soil texture and fertility of the soil., (v) It is cost effective, since it can be prepared from organic, wastes naturally., (vi) It is eco-friendly, biodegradable, organic in nature and does, not cause soil or water pollution., (vii) It adds humus to the soil., HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills) Questions: 1. The farmers level the field before sowing-, (i) to crush the big pieces of soil called crumbs, (ii) to prevent soil erosion, (iii) for uniform distribution of water and manure, 2. Biofertilisers are biodegradable, organic in nature, do not spoil the soil, composition nor do they accumulate into the food chain. Thus, they are, preferred over chemical fertilisers., 3. During ploughing, the land is pressed lightly and not tightly., • to maintain the space between the soil particles, • to maintain the porous nature of the soil, • to enable exchange of gases, • to maintain the water-holding capacity of the soil, Application Based Questions: 1. I would advise the use of biological methods for control of weeds because, chemical weedicides are non biodegradable and accumulate in the soil., They are harmful for the soil texture and kill the soil microorganisms., They also make the crop produce poisonous., 2. Use of manure should always be preferred over fertilisers because unlike, fertilisers, manure is organic and biodegradable. It does not accumulate, in the soil, does not cause water or soil pollution and improves the, texture of the soil., Teacher's Resource Pack SCIENCE-8, 17 Page 5 : Think And Answer, Tick (3) the correct options: 1. (c), 2. (d). CROSSWORD PUZZLE, Across Down, 1. KHARIF, 5. IRRIGATION, 2. MANURING, 3. PLOUGHING, 4. PISCICULTURE, 2. Microorganisms : Friend and Foe, Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs). Tick (3) the correct options: Page No. 29, 1. (a), 2.

