

Worksheet

A Seed Tells a Farmer's Story

Very short answer questions

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

neem, charkha, cow dung, tractors, bajra, fresh, insects, stew, seasons, Earthworms, soil, upside down

- a) _____ is a natural fertilizer.
- b) In earlier times farmers used _____ leaves to protect the seeds from insects.
- c) Undhiya is a kind of _____.
- d) Undhiya means _____.
- e) Undhiya is eaten with _____ rotis.
- f) Cotton used to be spun on a _____ by the village people at home.
- g) In the past, food used to be tasty as it was _____ from the fields.
- h) _____ are used to plough the fields nowadays instead of bullocks.
- i) The new seeds are such that the crops can easily be affected by harmful _____.
- j) Farmers grow different kinds of crops according to the _____.
- k) Growing the same crop over and over, and using so many chemicals, affects the _____.
- l) _____ are called the best friends of the soil.

Ans.

- a) Cow dung
- b) Neem
- c) Stew
- d) Upside down
- e) Bajra
- f) Charkha

- g) Fresh
- h) Tractor
- i) Insects
- j) Seasons
- k) Soil
- l) Earthworms

II. 1 Mark Questions. (Short answer questions)

- a) How are seeds protected from insects in olden days?**
- b) What did Damjibhai do to protect seeds from insects?**
- c) Name two festivals related to seasons.**
- d) Why did medicines have to be sprayed on the crops?**

Ans.

- a) With the help of Neem leaves
- b) He made strong wooden box to store seeds,
- c) The different festivals related to farming that are celebrated in the different seasons are Basant Panchami, Holi, Lohri, Baisakhi etc.
- d) Many farmers choose to use chemicals to keep weeds and pests from destroying their crops and to add more nutrients to the soil.

III. 2 Mark questions. (Long answer questions)

- a) What is Undhiya? How is it cooked?**
- b) What replaced the crops like Bajra and Jowar and why?**
- c) How is farming become easier in modern times?**
- d) Why is an earthworm called a farmer's friend?**
- e) What is compost? How can it be made?**
- f) How do plants like crotons give a signal when they become dry?**
- g) What would happen if all the farmers were to use only one kind of seed and grow only one kind of crop?**

Ans.

- a) All the vegetables are put into a clay pot, along with fresh spices. The pot is being sealed and kept between hot coals. The vegetables are cooked slowly in this special cooker, on the fields. The pot is placed upside down! That is why

the dish was called undhiya or “upside down” in Gujarati. Undhiya would be eaten with bajra rotis. Along with that, home-made butter, curd and buttermilk can be served.

- b) Bajra and Jowar were the crops that were grown by the farmers. With the advent of the new technology, many changes occurred Bajra and jowar were soon replaced by the cotton crops and wheat as the farmers were getting good prices in the market for such crops.
- c) Modern Technology has produced numerous mechanical devices that are used in Farming. Tractors, Ploughs, Fertilizer Spreaders, Watering Systems, Specialised equipment used to spray on Chemical Insecticides and other Chemical substances that they deny using.
- d) Earthworms are known as farmers’ best friends because of the multitude of services they provide that improve soil health and consequently plant health. The density of earthworms in the soil is considered to be a good indicator of a healthy soil because they improve many soil attributes.
- e) Compost is decomposed organic material. Compost is made with material such as leaves, shredded twigs, and kitchen scraps from plants. To gardeners, compost is considered "black gold" because of its many benefits in the garden. Compost is a great material for garden soil.
- f) The roots of the croton do not go deep in the ground. So when the top layer of the soil becomes dry, the croton leaves bend and become limp. This signal tells which part of his farm needs to be watered.
- g) If all the farmers will grow only one kind of seeds and crops, the price for these seeds and crops would fall and there would be no profit to the farmers. Moreover, growing the same kind of seeds and crop on the same land will extract the same minerals from the soil each time and as a result the soil will be deprived of these minerals.