

Agriculture- (10+2) 2025-26

Section -A Essay answer type question (Do any three out of four questions each has 5 marks).

1. What is the Present status of floriculture in India ? write at-least 4 examples of *Shrubs & Trees as flower crops*.
2. Describe/enlist Important vegetable crops and their growing regions in India.
3. Describe Importance & Scope of Horticulture/fruit crop industry in haryana.
4. Define Floriculture? Describe Cut flowers and loose flowers with examples.

Section -B Short answer type question (Do any 6 out of eight questions each has 3 marks).

5. What is weed, classify weeds on the basis of their life cycle?
6. Write any three difference between manure & fertilizer.
7. Define irrigation and enlist the role of irrigation water.
8. Describe various cultural practices adopted in cereal -wheat crop.
9. Describe cotton crop?
10. Define Horticulture? Write the branches of horticulture.
11. What is IWM ? Describe various weed control methods under IWM.
12. Write name at- least six main food grain crops of India.

Section -C Very Short answer type question (Do any 6 out of eight questions each has 2 marks).

13. Write full form of (I) NPK (II) FYM

14. Classify Vegetable Based on the nature of plant (stem).
15. Name at-least four fruit crops cultivated in haryana.
16. Define soil.
17. Name at-least four oilseed crops.
18. Name at least 4 main vegetables or fruits of Haryana, which are used for pickle making.
19. Which are the agents of soil erosion?
20. What is indoor gardening?

Section -D Objective type question (all questions are compulsory each has 1 mark).

1. Removal of excess water from the field is known as.....
2. Water is an essential _____ for plant life.
3. Full _____ form _____ of _____ IPM _____ is _____

4. Grafting contains _____ and scion.
5. India has _____ rank in fruit production in the world.
6. Floriculture is a branch of horticulture that deals with the _____.
- (a) processing of vegetables (b) planting crop
- (c) production of fruits (d) cultivation of flowers
7. Cut flowers are harvested _____.
- (a) with stalk (c) without stalk (b) with whole plant (d) with leaves
8. botanical name of rice is:
 - i.)Zea Mays iii.) Triticum Aestivum
 - ii.) Triticum Duram iv) Oryza Sativa
9. Critical stage of wheate crop is :
 - I) CRI ii) Tillering stage iii) Millking Stage iv) all of the above.
10. Crop rotation is a farming practice where
 - A. different crops are planted in sequence on the same land.
 - B. same crop are planted in sequence on the same land
 - C. a multiple cropping practice where two or more crops are grown simultaneously
 - D. None
11. Which one is not a khariff crop
 - I) Cotton ii. Wheat iii. Paddy iv. Bajra(pearl Millet)
12. Urea contains how much percentage of Nitrogen ?
13. Most vegetables are annuals/biennial
14. For horticultural crops most suitable range of soil pH is:
15. Use of fertilizer with irrigation water is known as:

Marking Instructions and model answers
Agriculture

1. What is the Present status of floriculture in India ? write at-least 4 examples of *Shrubs & Trees as flower crop* 4+1=5

Ans: Due to change in lifestyles and increase in the per capita income of people, the demand for floriculture has increased substantially. At present, it has become one of the profit-making trades because of constant rise in the demand of flowers and its products.

- As per the National Horticultural Database, the major flower producing States are Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Haryana.
- The various fields of revenue generation in floriculture includes cut flower production, loose flower production, dry flower, nursery, potted plants, seed industry, extraction of essential oils and value-added products.
- Seasonal flowers and seed production is an established business in Punjab, Karnataka and Maharashtra.
- The Government of India has set up six agri-export zones for floriculture in Maharashtra, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu (two zones), • The United States, Germany, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and the United Arab Emirates are the major countries, which import floricultural produce to India.

Shrubs: Bougainvillea, jasmine, hamelia, rose, tecoma, etc.

2. Describe/enlist Important vegetable crops and their growing regions in India. -5

Ans. State -Major vegetable Crop(s)

Northern

Haryana -Bottle gourd, Biter gourd ,Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand - Potato,

Uttar Pradesh - potato, sweet potato, watermelon, bottle gourd & Rajasthan - onion

Western

Chhattisgarh -Bottle gourd, Gujarat - potato, onion, tomato, Maharashtra - chilli, onion and Madhya Pradesh -chilli, potato, sweet potato, onion, bottle gourd, tomato

Southern

Andhra Pradesh- chilli, watermelon, tomato, Karnataka -chilli, onion, watermelon, tomato and Kerala -sweet potato.

Eastern

Bihar -chilli, potato, onion, bottle gourd, West Bengal -potato, sweet potato, watermelon and Odisha- sweet potato, watermelon, bottle gourd

3. Describe Importance & Scope of fruit crop industry in haryana. -5

4. Define Floriculture? Describe Cut flowers and loose flowers with examples

Ans. Floriculture is a branch of horticulture that deals with the cultivation, processing and marketing of ornamental Plants and flower crops.

Cut flowers

These flowers are harvested with stalk, especially for arrangement in vases. Important cut flower crops are rose, carnation, chrysanthemum, gerbera, lily, gladiolus, narcissus, bird of paradise, heliconia, tulip, calla lily, etc.

Loose flowers are plucked from plants without stalk just below the calyx. I.e. rose, chrysanthemum, marigold, jasmine, kaner etc.

5.

9. Describe cotton crop? 3

Ans. Cotton is a soft, fluffy staple fiber derived from the cotton plant's seed pods (bolls). It's a major global crop used extensively in the textile industry for clothing and other fabrics due to its comfortable and absorbent nature.

10. Define Horticulture and describe the branches of horticulture. -3

Ans. **Horticulture:** The term horticulture is derived from two Latin words *hortus*, meaning 'garden', and *cultura* meaning 'cultivation'. It refers to crops cultivated in an enclosure,

i. e., garden cultivation, such as fruits and vegetables, spices and condiments, ornamental, plantation, medicinal and aromatic plants.

Branches: pomology, olericulture, flowericulture etc.

14. Classify Vegetable Based on the nature of plant (stem). -2

Ans. (a) *Herbaceous and succulents*: Leafy vegetables

(b) *Shrubs*: Brinjal, chilli, tomato, etc.

(c) *Trees*: Drumstick, jackfruit, etc.

(d) *Vines*: Cucurbits, etc.

15. Name at-least four fruit crops cultivated in haryana-2

Ans. Spota, guvava, pomgranate, ber.

17. Name at-least four oilseed crops --- 2

Ans. Mustured, Sunflower, Groundnut, Sesame

18. Name at least 4 main vegetables or fruits of Haryana, which are used for pickle making. --2

Fruit : Mango, Amla, citrus- lemon, malta

Vegetable: carrot, radish, tind, chilli, asparagus, Ginger

20.What is indoor gardening? -2

Growing plants inside a house is known as 'indoor gardening'. It not only makes the appearance of the interiors attractive but also improves the air quality.

Section-D

2.Water is an essential _____ for plant life.

6. Floriculture is a branch of horticulture that deals with the _____.

(a) processing of vegetables (b) planting crop

- (c) production of fruits (d) cultivation of flowers
7. Cut flowers are harvested _____.
(a) with stalk (c) without stalk (b) with whole plant (d) with leaves

OR

Trees: Gulmohar, *palash*, *amaltas*, *kadamb*, pride of India, etc.

8. botanical name of rice is:
iii.) *Zea Mays* iii.) *Triticum Aestivum*
iv.) *Triticum Durum* iv) *Oryza Sativa*
Critical stage of wheate crop is :
II) CRI ii) Tillering stage iii) Millking Stage iv) all of the above.

- Inercropping is a farming where 1
E. different crops are planted in sequence on the same land.
F. same crop are planted in sequence on the same land
G. a multiple cropping practice where two or more crops are grown simultaneously
D. none

Ans.5 An undesirable/unwanted plant in the field that is responsible for economic losses to the human is called weed. Weed compete with main crop for moisture, nutrients, space and sun light.

Classification of weed:

Annual weed: the weeds complete their life cycle in one session or one year.

Bebnnial weeed: the weeds complete their life cycle in two session or two year.

Pernal weed: the weeds complete their life cycle in more then two session or two year.

Ans. 2.

I. organic source, generally, called 'manure', while chemical or inorganic source called 'fertilizer.

II. There is no risk of forming toxic build-up in manure as observed due to the use of chemicals.

III. Manures are slow in action, while fertilizer release instant nutrients on same day of their application

IV.

3 ANS. Irrigation: Artificial Application of water in the field

Role of Water in Plants

- Water is an essential element for plants.
- It helps in the growth and development of plants.
- It helps plants to absorb and transport minerals from soil.
- It is essential for the conduct of biochemical reactions.
- It is integral for making food through photosynthesis.

4. Ans : all activity done from sowing to harvesting a crop known as cultural practices: a) weed management b) ploughing c) irrigation management d) crop rotation sowing, tillage harvesting etc.

5.

5 (1.) NITROGEN PHOSPHORUS POTASH

ii> FIELD YARD

MANURE

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