**CLASS- VIII**

**CHAPTER – 9**

**USEFUL MICROORGANISMS, ANIMALS AND PLANTS**

**TEST YOUR UNDERSTANDING PAGE- 126**

1. Bacteriology
2. Yeast
3. Lactobacilli
4. Algae
5. Number of diseases
6. Acid or alcohol

**TEST YOUR UNDERSTANDING PAGE- 132**

1. Medicinal
2. Cash crop
3. Domestication
4. Animal husbandry
5. Sericulture
6. Pisciculture

**Exercise**

1. **CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION**
2. What is the practice of breeding and production of fish called?

* Sericulture

1. The crops which are grown to make some profitable cash are known as

🡪 Cash crop

1. All domesticated animals that are used to produce food and other useful products are called as 🡪 Livestock
2. The study of bacteria is called 🡪bacteriology
3. Which of the following is a cash crop?

* Both a and b

1. Which of the following is an example of medicinal plant?

* Aloe vera

1. **FILL IN THE BLANKS**
2. Bacteria turns the lactose present in the milk and converted it into **lactic acid**
3. **Food** crops are grown with the primary intention of bring cosumed.
4. The study of microorganism is called **microbiology.**
5. **Acetic acid** Bacteria convert alcohol into vinegar.
6. Rearing of animals on large scale at or on a farm and taking care of their shelter, food , breeding and health is called **animal husbandry**
7. The large estates where cash crops are grown are called **plantations.**
8. **WRITE TRUE OR FALSE FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS**
9. Bacteria are microorganism 🡪 true
10. Bacteria help in fibre retting🡪 true
11. We obtain cooking oil from oilseeds🡪 true
12. Wheat and jute are spices🡪 false
13. The livestock includes all domesticated animals that are used to produce food and other useful products🡪 true
14. Bullock are used extensively in ploughing fields🡪 true
15. Milk is obtained from poultry🡪 false
16. **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN SHORT.**
17. **Can we use fungi as food?**

**🡪** Yes, edible fungi like mushroom.

1. **Define food crop.**

**🡪**A food crop is any cultivated plant that is harvested to be consumed by both human beings and animals.

1. **Write the names of any two cash crops.**

* Rubber and cotton.

1. **What do you mean by livestock?**

* All the domesticated animals which are useful in producing various products are called livestock.

1. **Name the person considered as the architect of white revolution in India.**

* Dr. Verghese Kurien.

1. **What is poultry farming?**

* Poultry is the rearing of birds like fowl , goose and duck for their meat eggs.

1. **Define pisciculture.**

* Raising fish commercially in tanks or enclosures , usually for food or business .

1. **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN DETAILS.**
2. **Explain different types of breeds of dairy cows in India.**

* There are three types of breeds
* 1. Indigenous breeds—these breeds are also known as desi breeds. Eg. Gir
* 2. Exotic breeds—these breeds are imported from other countries. eg. Jersey
* 3. Cross breeds—these are developed by mating exotic breeds with indigenous breeds . eg . karan swiss.

1. **Explain the management of milch animals in details .**

* The management of milk yielding animal include appropriate shelter and feeding requirements.
* 1. Shelter—a) it should be clean and well- ventilated

b) it should be well covered to protect from rain and cold.

c) it should have clear drinking water.

🡪 2. Feeding –a) roughage: it include feed such as hay, straw, legumes.

b) Concentrate: they are rich in nutrient.

1. **How is apiculture different from poultry?**

**🡪** APICULTURE- rearing of bees for the production of honey.

**🡪** POLUTRY – rearing of birds for meat and egg.

1. **What you mean by Sericulture ? Explain the life cycle of silkworm.**

* The process of breeding , rearing and management of silkworm for the production

Of silk .

The life cycle of silk worm is divided into 4 stages.

**Eggs**- a female silk moth lays eggs is the beginning stage of life cycle

**Larva**- after about 20 days the larva or caterpillars hatch out from egg.

**Pupa**- silkworm grow in size and develop a filamentous concentric layer called cocoon.

**Adult** – fully developed silk worm break cocoon and emerge as an adult.

1. Same as question no. 2.
2. **Explain some cash crops in India.**

* Cash crops are the ones which are produced in order to sell.
* Spices- India produce a wide range of spices such as pepper, turmeric and clove.
* Rubber – it started in India in 1895 on the hills of kerala. Rubber is produced from the latex of different plants.