

Tea

Q/Ans

Q: What is tea? From which word the term 'tea' has originated?

Ans: Tea is a type of beverage prepared by boiling water over cured fresh leaves of *Camellia Sinesis*. After water it is the most widely consumed drink in the world.

The term 'tea' has originated from the Chinese word 'Tey'.

Q: What are the main tea producing ^{countries} of the world?

Ans: The main tea producing ^{countries} of the world are:-

1/ China

2/ India

3/ Sri-lanka

Q3/ Which state of India are famous for producing tea?

Ans The state of India are famous for producing tea are:-

i/ West Bengal ii/ Karnataka iii/ Kerala

iv/ Assam v/ Tamil Nadu

Q4/ What are the types of tea available in the world?

Ans The types of tea available in the world are:-

i/ Black Tea ii/ Green Tea iii/ Oolong Tea

Q5/ What are the conditions necessary for tea cultivation?

Ans The conditions necessary for tea cultivation are:-

It should be grown 600 to 1800 metres above sea level

150-250 cm annual rainfall is helpful.

High humidity, heavy dew and morning fog favour rapid development of leaves.

Tea is cultivated in acidic humus rich soil mainly in the slopes of the hills where rainfall is good but no water logging.

Q6. Name the alkaloid present in tea? What is their use?

Ans. The alkaloid present in tea are:-

Therone
Caffeine

The uses are when they are added to boiling water with or without sugar or milk it gives a very cheap stimulating drink.

Q. What is the nutritional value of Black Tea?

Ans. The nutritional value of Black Tea is :-

1. Black Tea is 100% oxidised.

2. Black Tea are fermented.

3. Black Tea contains good amount of vitamin B-complex and folic acid which are anti-ulcer and anticarcinogenic.

Q. What is the nutritional value of Green Tea?

Ans. The nutritional value of Green Tea is :-

1. Green Tea leaves are not oxidised or fermented.

2. Green Tea are only dried in sun to remove its water and moisture.

3. Green Tea contains vitamin K which prevents internal haemorrhages, rheumatic inflammation and myocardial infarction.

Q9/ What is the medicinal value of polyphenol and fluoride present in tea?

Ans The medicinal value of polyphenol is that it helps to reduce cholesterol level of blood. It has antioxidant properties that can also help to prevent cancer and the medicinal value of fluoride is that it prevents tooth decay.

Q10/ Why drinking tea is good for health?

Ans Drinking tea is good for health because :-

i/ It contains flavonoids, vitamin B-complex and volatile oils which are good for health.

ii/ It contains caffeine which stimulates the body.

iii/ Polyphenols present in tea help to reduce cholesterol level of blood. It has antioxidant properties that can help to prevent cancer, however research is going on.

Q. Pantothenic acid, theophylline and caffeine present in tea stimulate the nerves. Nerves are good for heart.

Q. Fluoride content in tea leaves prevent tooth decay.

Q. Name three major types of tea plants with their scientific names.

Ans. The three major types of tea plants are:-

Q. China type tea plant [C. Sinensis Sinensis]

Q. Assam type tea plant [C. Sinensis Assamica]

Q. Cambod hybrid type tea plant.

Q. How are the tea plants propagated?

Ans. Tea plants are propagated both from seeds and plant parts though growing tea leaves from seeds is a very slow process and requires long time so tea leaves

are usually propagated through vegetative propagation. This process of vegetative propagation consists of two processes :-

i) Layering [Cutting]

ii) Grafting

Q13) Name the methods of vegetative propagation of tea plants?

Ans The methods of vegetative propagation of tea plants are:-

i) Layering [Cutting] ii) Grafting

Q14) Describe the method of germination of tea seeds used by tea farmers?

Ans The methods of germination are:-

Germination of seed is done on sand bed. Seeds can be germinated faster by placing them in a plastic bag and covered with sphagnum moss for moisture maintaining.

Seeds germinated within a month or so germinated seeds are transferred to the nursery beds in polythene packets. Nursery beds should have water draining system and germinated seeds should also be kept in moist condition and pots where are to be kept in warm location with bright indirect light.

Seedling become ready in 15-18 months for transplantation.

Q5. How the land is prepared before planting of seedling?

Ans. For preparation field old plants are first removed then fields are ploughed. Some grass or other plants are cultivated in the field for the source of different minerals. Organic manures and NPK type of inorganic fertilizers are also applied according to need. Humus content of soil to be increase.

Q16/ How the seedling are transplanted in the tea garden?

Ans Deep holes are made in the field before one week of plantation. These holes are filled with topsoils containing humus. Then 12-18 months seedling are transplanted. Wet leaves, straw etc are kept at the base of the transplanted seedlings.

Q17/ Why tea plants are grown under the shade in tropical and subtropical region?

Ans Tea plants are grown under shade in tropical and subtropical regions. Trees are provided shade and shade reducing the surrounding temperature by absorbing some part of solar radiations. Fallen leaves of shaded trees enrich the amount of humus of soil.

Q86 Name the fertilizer used for tea cultivation?

Ans The fertilizer used for tea cultivation are:-

% Urea,

% Ammonium sulphate

% Ammonium nitrate

% Calcium phosphate

Q96 How the harvesting of plant parts is done for getting tea leaves?

Ans The tender part of plant branches like 2-3 leaves and one bud are plucked. Quality of production very much depend on the plucking of Tea leaves.

35-40 rounds of plucking in a year is general practise in commercial tea plants.

Q206. What do you mean by tea taster?

Ans. Experience Tea taster are used for their senses. They test the colour, flavour before marketing.