



SCIENCE - SOIL

I. Very Short Q&A:

- 1: Name an important natural resource that supports growth of plants.
- 2: Name major soil pollutants.
- 3: Waste products and chemicals should be treated before they are released into the soil. True/False.
- 4: Define humus.
- 5: What do you mean by soil profile?
- 6: What is soil?
- 7: Name the process by which soil is formed.
- 8: Each layer of soil differs in feel (texture), colour, depth and _____.
- 9: Loamy soil - It is a mixture of
a. Sand b. soil c. silt d. All of the above
- 10: Loamy soil also contains humus, and is, therefore, considered the best for the growth of plants. True/ False
- 11: Name the soil with highest water absorption rate.
- 12: Name the soil having very less space between particles.
- 13: Clay soils are heavy and hold more _____.
- 14: Ram has to grow wheat crop in his field, what kind of soil he will prefer?
- 15: Deforestation causes
a. Rainfall b. Water pollution c. Soil erosion d. None of these.
- 16: Name some places with severe soil erosion.
- 17: Classify soil on the basis of appearance and properties of particles.
- 18: State on property of sandy soil.
- 19: State on property of loamy soil.
- 20: State on property of clayey soil.
- 21: What is deforestation?
- 22: In addition to rock particles, the soil contains
a. Air and water b. Minerals c. Minerals, organic matter air and water d. Organic matter
- 23: The water holding capacity is highest in
a. clayey soil b. Loamy soil c. Sandy soil d. None of these
- 24: Name the soil horizon which contains humus.
- 25: Upper layer of soil is _____ in colour.
- 26: Middle layer of soil contains less amount of _____.
- 27: Why is uppermost layer of soil, dark in colour?
- 28: Suggest an alternative of chemical fertilizer.
- 29: Acid rain causes soil pollution or not?
- 30: We can prevent soil erosion by:
a. Using step farming in hill regions b. Afforestation
c. Avoiding overgrazing of grass lands d. All of these
- 31: Plastics and poly bags should get mixed in soil. True/False
- 32: Humus is important for soil fertility. True/False

33: If the amount of large and fine particles is about the same, then soil is called _____.

34: What is bedrock?

35: Name the layer of soil having lesser amount of humus but more of minerals.

36: What kind of soil is used for making matkas and toys?

37: Give the formulae for percolation rate.

II. Short Question & Answer:

1: Explain soil and factors affecting soil.

2: Define the following: a. Soil profile

b. Horizon

3: Soil is one of the most important natural resources. Explain

4: Describe the different layers in soil profile.

5: Explain humus and its importance.

6: How soil is formed?

7: Why is top soil known as the habitat of many living organisms?

8: Why Upper most layers in a soil profile are considered as most productive?

9: What is physical weathering?

10: What is chemical weathering?

11: What is the similarity between physical and chemical weathering.

12: State the factors on which nature of soil depends?

13: Classify soil on the basis of the proportion of particles of various sizes.

14: Plants help the development of the soil. How?

15: Soil particles size is an important factor to determine the property of soil. Explain.

16: Define a. loamy soil b. sandy soil

17: Why loamy soil is known as best for growing plants?

18: What is percolation of water? How it is different for different types of soil?

19: Explain silt

20: Explain the factors that help us to determine the various types of vegetation and crops that might grow in any region.

21: State the main agents of weathering.

22: What are the causes of soil erosion?

23: State some ways to prevent soil erosion.

24: Explain red and yellow soil.

25: Differentiate between alluvial soil and mountain soil.

26: Differentiate between clayey soil and sandy soil.

27: Differentiate between laterite soil and black soil.

28: Sketch the cross section of soil and label the various layers.

29: What is soil pollution and factors responsible for the same?

30: List some measure to prevent soil pollution.

III. Long Question & Answer:

1: Explain different types of soil found in India

2: Sonia conducted an experiment in the field related to the rate of percolation. She observed that it took 60 minutes for 360 ml of water to percolate through the soil sample, calculate the rate of percolation.

3: Explain the process of weathering, its type and importance in forming soil