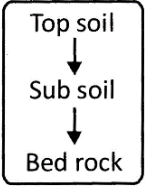
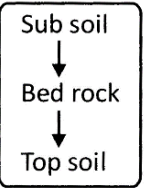


Soil

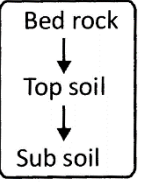
1. Which of these is a part of soil that is most helpful to the growth of plants?
 (a) Humus (b) Sand
 (c) Clay (d) Small porous rocks
2. Which of these are present in the soil and required for the growth of crops?
 (a) Chemicals (b) Pesticides
 (c) Fertilisers (d) Mineral nutrients
3. Which of the following sequences show the correct arrangement of different layers of the soil?



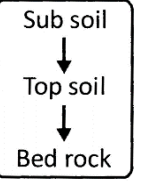
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
4. Which of the following layers of the soil contain more humus?
 (a) Top soil (b) Subsoil
 (c) Bed rock (d) Both (B) and (C)
5. In which of the following agricultural methods different types of crops are grown in a piece of land season after season?
 (a) Monoculture (b) Irrigation
 (c) Crop rotation (d) Manuring
6. Fungi and bacteria grow mostly in which layer of soil?
 (a) Subsoil (b) Top soil
 (c) Bed rock (d) All the above
7. Which of the following worms live in the soil?
 (a) Ringworm (b) Flatworm
 (c) Earthworm (d) Silkworm
8. Which of the following helps in soil formation?
 (a) Formation of rocks.
 (b) Arrangement of layers of sand.
 (c) Breaking down of rocks.
 (d) Arrangement of rocks.
9. Which of the following is also called soil profile?
 (a) Composition of the soil.
 (b) Texture of the soil.
 (c) Layers of the soil.
 (d) Moisture content in the soil.

- 10.** Which layer of soil provides shelter for many living organisms?
(a) A - Horizon (b) B - Horizon
(c) C - Horizon (d) Mineral
- 11.** Which of these soils are rich in nutrients and makes the soil fertile?
(a) Gravel (b) Humus
(c) Clay (d) Loam
- 12.** Percolation rate of water is highest in which of the following soils?
(a) Clay soil (b) Sandy soil
(c) Humus (d) Loamy soil
- 13.** Which soil is good at retaining water?
(a) S and Clayey soil
(b) Loamy and Sandy soil
(c) Loamy and Clayey soil
(d) All of these
- 14.** Which soil is suitable for growing cereals like wheat and gram?
(a) Clayey and loamy
(b) Sandy and clayey
(c) Sandy and loamy
(d) Silt and sandy
- 15.** Which of the following crops are grown in loamy soil?
(a) Cereals (b) Pulses
(c) Vegetables (d) All of these
- 16.** Which of the following soil drain water easily?
(a) Clayey soil (b) Sandy soil
(c) Loamy soil (d) All of these
- 17.** Which crop is grown in black soil?
(a) Wheat (b) Gram
(c) Paddy (d) Cotton
- 18.** Which soil is used to make surahi and matki?
(a) Sandy soil (b) Loamy soil
(c) Clayey soil (d) Silt
- 19.** Which soil is rich in humus?
(a) Sandy soil (b) Loamy soil
(c) Clayey soil (d) Both (A) and (B)
- 20.** In which of the following processes land surface is removed by water, wind or ice?
(a) Soil seepage (b) Soil sewage
(c) Soil erosion (d) Soil weathering
- 21.** Which of the following prevents soil erosion?
(a) Animals
(b) Rocks
(c) Plants
(d) Mountains

- 22.** Which of the following soils is well aerated?
(a) Sandy soil (b) Clayey soil
(c) Silt soil (d) Loamy soil
- 23.** Which of the following are the constituents of soil?
(a) Air and water only.
(b) Water and plants only.
(c) Minerals, organic matter, air and water.
(d) Water, air and plants only.
- 24.** Which of the following is provided by the soil to the plants?
(a) Supplying them water and minerals.
(b) Supplying them carbon dioxide.
(c) Preparing food in their plants.
(d) Helping them move from one place to another.
- 25.** Which of the following organisms makes the soil porous?
(a) Centipedes (b) Millepedes
(c) Beetles (d) Earthworms
- 26.** What is the collective name for layers of soil?
(a) Sedimentation (b) Weathering
(c) Erosion (d) Soil profile
- 27.** Why are bacteria and fungi important to the environment?
(a) They decompose dead plants and animals.
(b) They cause diseases.
(v) They are very tiny.
(f) They cannot be seen with naked eyes.
- 28.** Which type of soil is formed by the deposition of silts on river belts, which contains plenty of humus and best suited for growing wheat and rice?
(a) Clayey (b) Silt
(c) Sandy (d) Sandy and Silt
- 29.** A fertile agricultural soil appear deep coloured at the surface as compared to the soil one metre down. The reason for the colour of top soil is due to
(a) rich in organic matter.
(b) fertilisers.
(c) more moisture.
(d) recent formation.
- 30.** Which of the following regulate soil formation?
(a) Rainfall
(b) Temperature
(c) Wind
(d) All of the above
- 31.** Which of the following soils is a mixture of sand, clay, silt and humus?
(a) Clayey soil
(b) Loamy soil
(c) Sandy soil
(d) All of these

32. Based on the given information, which statement is true about the importance of soil to plants?

- (i) Soil supplies plants with food
- (ii) Soil supplies plants with minerals
- (iii) Soil supplies plants with air and water
- (a) (i) only
- (b) (ii) and (iii) only
- (c) (i) and (ii) only
- (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)

33. Which of the following are considered as natural tillers of the soil?"?

- (a) Earthworms
- (b) Canis lupus
- (c) Apis indica
- (d) Roundworms

34. Study the given characteristics and identify the type of soil.

- (i) Particles are large and has large spaces between them
- (ii) Soil tend to be light, well aerated and rather dry
- (a) Clayey soil
- (b) Loamy soil
- (c) Sandy soil
- (d) Silt

35. What conclusion can be made from the given information?

Soil contains air, water, minerals and organic matter.

- (a) Soil can support plant and animal life.
- (b) Soil cannot support life.
- (c) Soil can support only plant life.
- (d) Soil can support only animal life.

36. Which of the following is/are the benefits of organic farming?

- (i) It does not pollute the environment
- (ii) It is easily available
- (iii) It enriches the soil with microbial growth

- (a) (i) only
- (b) (ii) only
- (c) (ii) and (iii) only
- (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)

37. Which of the following deals with the study of soil?

- (a) Pedology
- (b) Pedagogy
- (c) Physiology
- (d) None of these

38. Which soil tend to be light and well aerated?

- (a) Clayey soil
- (b) Sandy soil
- (c) Loamy soil
- (d) Silt soil

39. Ground water gets collected in which of the following layers of soil?

- (a) A-horizon
- (b) B-horizon
- (c) C-horizon
- (d) Both (A) and (B)

40. The given formula $\frac{\text{amount of water (ML)}}{\text{time in (Min)}}$ is used to calculate which of the following processes?

- (a) Humidity
- (b) Climate
- (c) Percolation rate
- (d) Evaporation

Answers With Solution

1. (a) Humus is formed as a result of decomposition of dead and decaying organic matter. Humus is most helpful for the growth of plants.
2. (d) Mineral nutrients are required for the healthy growth of plants and crops.
3. (a) The correct arrangement of different layers of soil is as follows:
Top soil → Sub soil → Bed rock.
4. (a) Top soil contains more humus.
5. (c) Growing of different types of crops in a piece of land, season after season is called rotation of crop.
6. (b) Fungi and bacteria are decomposers. Decomposers are mostly found in top soil.
7. (c) Earthworms live in the soil. They are called tillers of the soil.
8. (c) Soil is formed by breaking down of rocks.
9. (c) Soil profile means layers of the soil.
10. (a) A Horizon or top soil is soft, porous and can retain more water. Hence it provide shelter for many living organisms.
11. (b) Humus provides nutrients and makes the soil fertile.
12. (b) Percolation rate of water is highest in sandy soil.
13. (c) Clayey and loamy soil retain more water.
14. (a) Clayey and loamy soils are suitable for growing cereals.
15. (d) Cereals, pulses and vegetables are grown in loamy soils.
16. (b) Sandy soil drains water easily.
17. (d) Black soil is good for cotton crop.

18. (c) Black soil is used to make surahi and matki.
19. (b) Loamy soil is rich in humus.
20. (c) The removal of land surface by water, wind or ice is known as soil erosion.
21. (c) Plant roots firmly bind the soil and prevents erosion.
22. (a) Sandy soil is porous and well aerated.
23. (c) Soil contains rock particles, minerals, organic matter air and water.
24. (a) Soil helps plant by supplying water and minerals.
25. (d) Earthworms make the soil porous and aerated.
26. (d) Soil profile is the collective term for layers of soil.
27. (a) Bacteria and fungi are decomposers. These decomposers decompose dead plants and animals into mineral salts.
28. (a) Clayey soil is best suited for growing wheat and rice crops.
29. (a) Top soil is rich in organic nutrients, hence it appears deep coloured.
30. (d) Soil formation is regulated by rainfall, wind and temperature.
31. (b) Loamy soil is a mixture of sand, clay, silt and humus.
32. (b) Soil supplies plants with water, air and mineral salts.
33. (a) Earthworms are called natural tillers of the soil.
34. (c) Particles in sandy soil are large, light and well aerated.
35. (a) If the given characteristics are present in the soil it can support plant and animal life.
36. (d) Organic farming is cheap, enriches the soil with microbial growth and is easily available.

- 37.** (a) Pedology is the study of soil.
- 38.** (b) Sandy soil is light and well aerated.
- 39.** (c) Ground water gets collected in C - horizon.
- 40.** (c) The given formula is used to calculate percolation rate of soil.