Chapter-4

Worksheet-2

- Q. 1: Which soil is made from basaltic rock?
- (a) Black soil
- (b) Desert soil
- (c) Red soil
- (d) Alluvial soil
- Q. 2: Movement of water into the soil is called:
- (a) Percolation
- (b) Flooding
- (c) Infiltration
- (d) None of the above
- Q. 3: We can get Percolation rate by dividing Amount of water from:
- (a) Infiltration time
- (b) Percolation time
- (c) Osmosis time
- (d) Passive transport time
- Q. 4: Most amount of water enter in plant by the method of:
- (a) Percolation
- (b) Osmosis
- (c) Infiltration
- (d) Passive transport

Q. 5	Plants absorb water from the soil by the process of:	
(a)	Percolation	
\ /	Osmosis	
` /	Infiltration	
(d)	Passive transport	
Q. 6	: Which soil horizon contains humus?	
(a)	A – Horizon	
(b)	B – Horizon	
(c)	C – Horizon	
(d)	Bedrock	
Q. 7	Soil formation is a:	
(a)	Slow process	
(b)	Fast process	
(c)	Rapid process	
(d)	None of these	
Q. 8: crop		
(a)	Loamy soil	
` /	Clayey soil	
` ′	Sandy loam soils	
(d)	Alluvial soil	
Q.9: Lentils and pulses are grown in:		
(a)	Alluvial soil	
` /		

- (b) Sandy loam soils
- (c) Clayey soil
- (d) Loamy soil
- Q.10: The removal of land surface by water, wind or ice is known as:
- (a) Erosion
- (b) Afforestation
- (c) Deforestation
- (d) None of the above
- Q. 11. What is the difference between rate of percolation and the amount of water retained?
- Q. 12. What is soil erosion? List the agents of soil erosion.
- Q. 13. What is soil profile? Nam e the layers found in soil profile.
- Q.14. Continuously water-logged soils are disadvantageous for plant growth. Why?
- Q. 15. In towns and cities, generally, the bore wells have to be dug very deep to get water as compared to bore wells dug in villages. Give suitable reasons.
- Q. 16. Why earthworms are called a farmer's friend?
- Q.17: Why does topsoil have the most humus?
- Q. 18. How is clayey soil useful for crops?
- Q.19. List the differences between clayey soil and sandy soil.
- Q. 20. Explain how soil pollution and soil erosion could be prevented