



# **Soil Types and Formations**

- Q.1 The soils which are formed by transportation of the weathered rock materials by the wind are
  - (a) aeolian soils
  - (b) marine soils
  - (c) lacustrine soils
  - (d) alluvial soils
- Q.2 The most uniform soil deposit is
  - (a) wind-laid deposit
  - (b) delta deposit
  - (c) shore deposit
  - (d) glacial deposit :
- Q.3 For engineering purposes, a soil is defined as
  - (a) a natural aggregate of mineral grains, loose or moderately cohesive, inorganic or organic
  - (b) loose mantle at the surface of the earth which favours the growth of plants.
  - (c) a disintegrated rock.
  - (d) None of the above
- Q.4 Consider the following statements:
  - 1. Soils transported by gravitational forces are termed as colluvial soils
  - 2. Cumulose soils are the result of the accumulation of decaying and chemically deposited vegetable matter under the conditions of excessive moisture
  - 3. Loess is the wind blown silt or silty clay having little or no stratification

Which of these statement/s is/are correct?

- (a) both 1 and 2 (b) only 3
- (c) both 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3

- Geologic cycle for the formation of soil, is:
  - (a) Upheaval → transportation → deposition → weathering
  - (b) Weathering → upheaval → transportation
  - (c) Transportation → upheaval → weathering → decosition
  - (d) Weathering → transportation → deposition - upheaval
- Q.6 The sall moisture driven off by heat, is called
  - (a) free water ...
  - (b) hygroscopic water
  - gravity water
  - (d) none of these
- Q.7 Match List-I (type of soil) with List-II (mode of transportation and deposition) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

### List-I

- A. Lacustrine soils
- B. Alluvial soils
- C. Aeolian soils
- D. Marine soils List-II
- 1. Transportation by wind
- 2. Transportation by running water
- 3. Deposited at the bottom of lakes
- 4. Deposited in sea water

## Codes:

- ABCD
- (a) 1 2 3 4
- (b) 3 2 1 4
- (c) 3 2 4 1
- (d) 1 3 2 4

- Q.8 Consider the following statements in the context of aeolian soils:
  - The soil has low density and low compressibility.
  - The soil is deposited by wind.
  - 3. The soil has large permeability.

Which of these statements are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) 1 and 2

- Q.9 Which of the following types of sail is not transported by gravitational forces?
  - 1. Loess 2. Peat 3. Talus
  - (a) Only 3
  - (b) Both 1 and 3
  - (c) Both 1 and 2
  - (d) 1, 2 and 3

#### Soil Types and Formations Answers

3. (a)

# Explanations

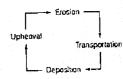
# Soil Types and Formations

1. (a)

Alluvial Soil: Soil that has been deposited by suspension in running water. Lacustrine: Soil that has been deposited from suspension in still tresh water of lakes.

5. (d)

The process of soil formation is called pedogenesis. The process is cyclic known as geological cycle. The steps of geological cycle



- Aeolian soils have high compressibility and high permeability.

Loess is a loose deposit of windblown sitt that has been weakly cemented with calcium carbonate and montmorillonite.