

# Question 1. The Method of growing long strips of grass between crops refer to :

**A) Contour ploughing** 

- **B) Terrace farming**
- **C) Strip cropping**
- **D) Crop rotation**

# Question 2. It takes hundreds of years to make a one - centimetre thick layer of:

A) Land
B) Humus
C) Soil
D) Algae

# Question 3. Black soil is good for growing which crop ?

A) Wheat
B) Rice
C) Coffee
D) Cotton

# Question 4. In which of the following states is black soil found?

A) Jammu and Kashmir
B) Gujarat
C) Rajasthan
D) Jharkhand

# Question 5. Soil has been formed as a result as\_\_\_\_ of rocks.

- A) Weathering
  B) Blasting
  C) Both A and B
- D) None of the above

#### Question 6. The main feature of arid soil is \_\_\_\_.

 A) Rich in humus and moisture
 B) Deficiency in humus and moisture
 C) Intensely leached
 D) Hydrated crystalline form

# Question 7. Weathering is the \_\_\_\_.

A) Changes in the seasons
B) Study of directions of winds
C) Mechanical breakup of rocks
D) Study of formation of minerals

#### Question 8. Which of the following soils is comparatively less common in India compared to the other three?

A) Alluvial
B) Desert
C) Red
D) Black

# Question 9. The denudation of soil cover and subsequent to washing down is described as \_\_\_\_.

A) Soil conservation
B) Soil erosion
C) Soil pollution
D) Soil depositing

## Question 10. Black soil is also known as \_\_\_\_.

A) Regur soil
B) Bhangar soil
C) Khadar soil
D) Duar soil

# Question 11. Which one of the following is not a constituent of soil?

A) Organic matter
B) Mineral
C) Mineral acid
D) Humus

# Question 12. The soil that has good humus contains more \_\_\_\_.

A) carbon dioxide
B) air
C) oxygen
D) moisture

# Question 13. Soil formed by intense leaching is called \_\_\_\_.

A) Alluvial soil
B) Red soil
C) Laterite soil
D) Desert

#### Question 14. The most important factor in determining soil characteristics is

A) the topography of the area
B) parental bedrock
C) climate
D) temperature

#### Question 15. Which river systems have deposits of alluvial soils in the Northern Plains of India?

A) Ganga, Yamuna and Saraswati
B) Indus, Ganga and Brahmaputra
C) Krishna, Cauvery and Godavari
D) Mahanadi, Koshi and Gandak

#### **Question 16. Shelter belts can be created in**

A) Hilly areas
B) Desert regions
C) Coastal plains
D) Plateau regions

# Question 17. In which of the following states is terrace farming practiced?

A) Punjab
B) Plains of Uttar Pradesh
C) Haryana
D) Uttaranchal

# Question 18. Erosion by the wind of soil particles between 0.1 mm to 0.5 mm in size is called :

A) Soil Creep
B) Saltation
C) Soil Removal
D) Soil Fly

## **Question 19. Humus is produced in soil due to**

# A) the decay of animal and plant matter B) weathering C) excess irrigation D) the use of fertilisers

# Question 20. Rows of planted trees to create shelter are called\_\_\_.

A) Rows of trees
B) Shelter belts
C) Wood cut trees
D) Rose woods

# Question 21. Which one of the following is a renewable resource?

A) Coal
B) Petroleum
C) Solar energy
D) Fossil fuels

#### Question 22. Ploughing along the contour lines to decelerate the flow of water down the slopes is called:

A) Strip cropping
B) Sheet erosion
C) Contour ploughing
D) Terrace cultivation

## Question 23. Which one of the following states mostly has laterite soil?

A) Uttar Pradesh
B) Bihar
C) Rajasthan
D) Meghalaya

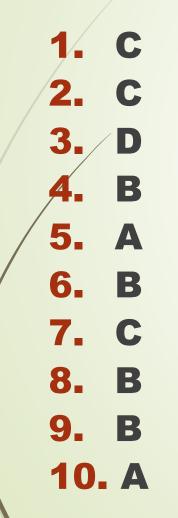
#### Question 24. What is the main means of checking soil erosion in the urban areas of India?

A) Rainwater harvesting
B) Watershed management
C) Planting trees
D) None of the above

# Question 25. is the strength of the soil to support plant life .

A) Soil Fertility
B) Soil Power
C) Soil Support
D) Soil Strength

# **ANSWERS**



11. C
12. D
13. C
<b>14. B</b>
15. B
<b>16. B</b>
17. D
<b>18. B</b>
<b>19. A</b>
<b>20.</b> B

21.	С
22.	С
23.	D
24.	Α
25.	Α