

FAQ's

Q-1 Explain 'Gleying'?

Ans. 'Gleying' occurs in waterlogged, anaerobic conditions when iron compounds are reduced and either removed from the soil, or segregated out as mottles or concretions in the soil.

Q-2. Explain 'Podsolisation'?

Ans. 'Podsolisation' occurs when strongly acid soil solutions cause the breakdown of clay minerals.

Q-3. Explain how time affects the formation of soil.

Ans. Soils can take many years to form. Younger soils have some characteristics from their parent material, but as they age, the addition of organic matter, exposure to moisture and other environmental factors may change their features. With time, soil particles settle, are buried deeper below the surface and transform. In this way soils may change from one soil type to another.

Q-4. Write the names of the processes by which soil is formed.

Ans. There are five key processes by which soil is formed. They are leaching, eluviation, illuviation, podsolisation and gleying.

Q-5. How many types of rocks are there?

Ans. On the basis of formation, rocks are of three types - igneous rocks, sedimentary rocks and metamorphic rocks.