



Q1. Tick the most suitable answer in question 1 and 2.

In addition to the rock particles, the soil contains

- (i) Air and water
- (ii) Water and plants
- (iii) Minerals, organic matter, air and water
- (iv) Water, air and plants

Answer:

In addition to the rock particles, the soil contains

- (iii) Minerals, organic matter, air and water.

Q2. The water holding capacity is the highest in

- (i) Sandy soil
- (ii) Clayey soil
- (iii) Loamy soil
- (iv) Mixture of sand and loam

Answer:

The water holding capacity is the highest in

- (ii) Clayey soil

Q3. Match the items in Column I with those in Column II:

Column I	Column II
(i) A home for living organisms	(a) Large particles
(ii) Upper layer of the soil	(b) All kinds of soil
(iii) Sandy soil	(c) Dark in colour
(iv) Middle layer of the soil	(d) Small particles and packed tight
(v) Clayey soil	(e) Lesser amount of humus

Answer:

Column I	Column II
(i) A home for living organisms	(b) All kinds of soil
(ii) Upper layer of the soil	(c) Dark in colour
(iii) Sandy soil	(a) Large particles
(iv) Middle layer of the soil	(e) Lesser amount of humus
(v) Clayey soil	(d) Small particles and packed tight

Q4. Explain how soil is formed.

Answer:

Soil is formed through the process of weathering. Weathering is a process of physical breakdown and chemical decomposition of rocks and minerals near or at the surface of the earth. This physical and chemical decomposition is primarily done by wind, water, and climate. As a result of these processes, large rock pieces are converted into smaller pieces and eventually to soil.

Q5. How is clayey soil useful for crops?

Answer:

Following are the properties of clayey soil:

1. It has very good water holding capacity.
2. It is rich in organic matter.

For growing crops such as wheat, gram, and paddy, the soil that is good at retaining water and rich in organic matter is suitable. Therefore, clayey soils having these characteristics are useful for such kind of crops.

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