

LABASA SANGAM (SKM) COLLEGE

YEAR: 11 – AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

WORKSHEET-2

STRAND 3 – Agronomy

SUB STRAND –Soils

Circle the best answer .Each question is worth 1 mark each

1. Basalt is commonly composed of three minerals ,these minerals includes
 - a. Feldspar, pyroxene, and olivine.
 - b. Feldspar, mica and amphibole.
 - c. Feldspar, calcite and mica.
 - d. Feldspar, Mica and Olivine.
2. Air and water reacts with certain minerals in soil. Orange brown Colours indicates that the soil is:
 - a. Poorly drained
 - b. Water Logged
 - c. Consistence
 - d. Well drained
3. Soil Colour is measured using a standardised system called the:
 - a. pH scale
 - b. thermometer
 - c. Munsell colour system
 - d. Shrinkage apparatus
4. Soil depth is measured from the:
 - a. Soil Surface to bedrock
 - b. Soil Surface to Sub Soil
 - c. Soil Surface to Top Soil
 - d. Sub Soil to bedrock
5. Soil Compaction Occurs When a force compresses the soil and pushes air and water out of it resulting is forming a hard pen .Which of the following implement given below is list recommended to break hard pen .
 - a. Moluld board
 - b. Disc harrow
 - c. Rotavator
 - d. Sub –Soiler

6. Clay Soil has many uses. The type of Clay soil that is used in potting mixtures is :

- a. Kaolinite
- b. Chlorite
- c. Vermiculite
- d. Smectite

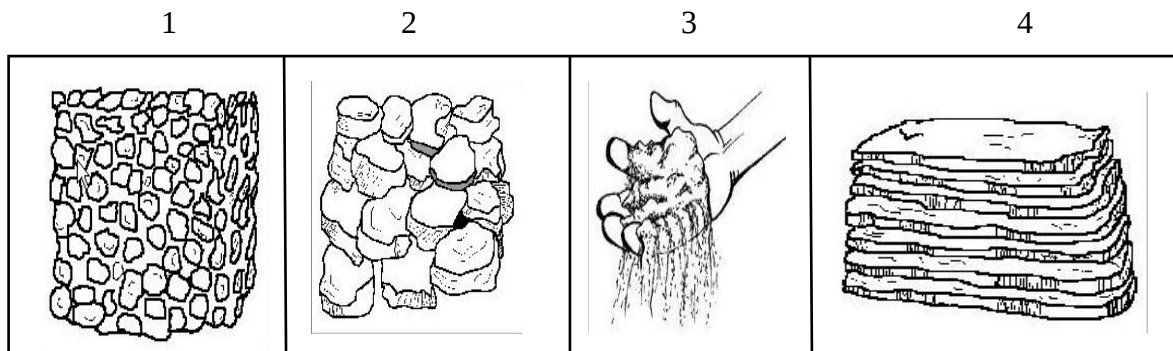
7. Mr Sohail identified a soil Sample as Course texture; this means that the soil is compared of:

- a. Clay loam
- b. Loamy Sands
- c. Silt loam
- d. Silty clay

8. A soil sample forms a sausage shape 16cm long and it bends into a full circle and it has no cracks, the soil sample is identified as:

- a. Sandy loam
- b. Heavy loam
- c. Clay
- d. Light Clay

9. The illustration given below shows types of Soil structure .The soil structure 1,2,3,4, are identified as



- a. Blocky, Granular, Platy, Structure less.
- b. Granular, Blocky, Structure less, platy.
- c. Structure less, Granular, Blocky, Platy.
- d. Blocky, Granular, Platy, Structure less.

10. Atterberg limits are limits of water content used to define soil behaviour. When soil begins to behave as a liquid material and it begins to flow it is identity as:

- a. Plastic Limit
- b. Shrinkage Limit
- c. Liquid Limit

d. Semisolid Limit

Question 1 Soil Colour

1. Explain the importance of studying the soil colour on a farm

2. A soil sample was described as RS/10 .Explain what is meant by RS/10.

3. What is the best time to determine the colour of soil in a given field?

4. Soil colour is influenced by 4 factors .Describe the 4 factors.

Question 2 Soil depth

1. Explain the 4 factors that determine the depth of soil on a farm.

Soil depth is determined by

2. Complete the table given below
[2marks]

Depth of soil	Very Shallow	Shallow	Moderately deep	Deep	Very deep
Nutrient Availability		High	Higher	Higher	
Water Availability	Low	High			Higher
Effect on plant Root					Least Restrictive

3. List 2 methods of increasing the depth of soil on a farm

1. _____

2. _____