

Evaluate

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Soil is the uppermost layer of the Earth's surface.
2. Alluvial is the most fertile soil in India.
3. Black soil is formed by breaking down of rocks made from lava.
4. Bricks are made using laterite soil.
5. Loss of top layer of soil is called soil erosion.

B. Strikeout the incorrect option.

1. The ~~laterite~~/alluvial soil is the most fertile soil in India.
2. The soil made from breaking of rocks made of lava is found in the Deccan Plateau/~~Northern Plains~~.
3. Apple is grown in Kashmir in ~~red~~/mountain soil.
4. Afforestation prevents loss/~~formation~~ of soil.
5. Groundnuts and millets are grown in ~~alluvial~~/red soil.

C. State true (T) or false (F).

1. Humus is a natural fertiliser formed by the breakdown of animal and plant matter.
2. Soil is formed in layers.
3. Alluvial soil is found in the desert region of Rajasthan.
4. Laterite soil is used for making bricks for constructing houses.
5. Mountain soil is the most fertile soil of India.

T
F
F
T
F

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What is soil? What is it composed of?
2. Explain the process of soil formation.
3. Write three points each on alluvial, black and laterite soils.
4. List some causes of soil erosion.
5. How can soil be conserved?

Unit 18

Soil of India

Hard words

1. formation
2. humus
3. alluvial
4. laterite
6. fertilisers
7. conservation
8. afforestation

Flow chart

Soil of India

soil formation

Types of soil

soil conservation

→ Alluvial soil

→ Black soil

→ Red soil

→ Laterite soil

→ Mountain soil

→ Desert soil

Answer the following questions.

Q1 What is soil? What is it composed of?

Ans The uppermost layer of the Earth's surface is called soil.

It is composed of minerals, soil organic matter, living organisms, gas and water.

Q2 Explain the process of soil formation.

Ans: The process of soil formation takes thousands of years. The heat of sun and rain cracks rock, breaking them into smaller pieces. These pieces get scattered due to the strong winds and running water and further break down into sand and silt.

Q 3 Write three points each on
alluvial, black and laterite soils

Ans Alluvial Soil → 1. It is the most
fertile soil.

2 It is found in the Northern Plains
and Coastal Plains

3. It is suitable for cultivating rice,
wheat, sugarcane, maize, cotton etc.

Black Soil → 1 It can hold a large
amount of moisture

2. It is found in Maharashtra, M.P., Gujarat states

3. It is suitable for growing cotton, sugarcane, wheat and millets.

Laterite Soil → 1. It is generally infertile.

2. It is found in Karnataka, Kerala, Telangana, Odisha, Assam.

3. It is used for making bricks

Q4 List some causes of soil erosion.

Ans Causes of soil erosion are -

1. Deforestation
 2. Overgrazing
 3. Agrochemicals
 4. Construction and Recreation.
-

Q5 How can soil be conserved?

Ans Soil can be conserved by:-

1. Reduce cutting down of trees.

DATE: / /

PAGE NO.:

2. Plant more trees

3. Prevent overgrazing of land.

4. Do not leave the fields barren.

Practise crop rotation.

5. Use natural fertilisers.
