PARAGON CONVENT SCHOOL

SECTOR : 24 B, CHANDIGARH

CHAPTER-6

SOIL EROSION AND CONSERVATION

Multiple Choice Questions. (Page no. 54)

1. C
2. C
3. C

Multiple Choice Questions. (Page no. 58)

1. B
2. B
3. C

EXERCISES

SECTION- A

Oral Questions:

Q1.- Why are all agricultural activities done in topsoil?

Ans.- Top soil contains humus which makes the soil fertile and plants get essential nutrients from this layer. Thus all agricultural activities are done in topsoil.

Q2.- What is afforestation?

Ans.- Growing of trees on a large scale is called afforestation.

Q3.- How does overgrazing leads to soil erosion?

Ans.-When animals graze on same land again and again and eat up most of the grass, then the soil becomes loose. It can be easily carried away by wind and water.

Science Quiz.

Q1.- Name the uppermost layer of soil.

Ans.- Topsoil.

Q2.- Give two ways to conserve soil.

Ans.- Afforestation and step farming/ growing plants in farm lands/ avoiding overgrazing.

Q3.- Name two natural agents of soil erosion.

Ans.- Running water and wind

WORKSHEET

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. A
2. C
3. C

Circle the odd one out and give reason for your choice:

1. Topsoil Subsoil Gravel

Ans.- Gravel: It is a type of soil particle, where as top soil and subsoil are the layers of soil.

2. Strong wind Embankment Overgrazing

Ans.- Embankment: It is one of the way to conserve soil, whereas others cause soil erosion.

3. Ploughing hill sides Growing plants Avoid overgrazing

Ans.- Ploughing hill sides: It is one of the human activity which causes soil erosion, where as others help to conserve soil.

Fill in the blanks:

1. Humus 2. Subsoil 3. Soil
4. Weathering 5. Bedrock

State True/False

1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. False

Identify the following pictures and name the methods used for soil conservation:

1. Planting trees 2. Step farming 3. Making embankment

SECTION- B

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. B 2. C

Very short answer questions:

Q1.- What is soil erosion?

Ans.- The removal of fertile topsoil from a region by wind, rain or river water is called soil erosion.

Q2.- Give the constituents of soil.

Ans.- Soil consists of gravels, sand clay, moisture (water), humus, air, minerals, living organisms and microorganisms.

Short answer questions:

Q1.- How soil is useful for living organisms?

Ans.- Soil is useful to us in following ways-

i. Soil provides optimum conditions for proper growth of plants.
ii. It helps in storage of water as underground water.
iii. It provides useful minerals to plants.
iv. Foods like cereals, pulses fruits and vegetables are obtained from the plant that grow in the soil.
v. Small animals like insects, rabbits and earthworms live in the soil.

Q2.- How does step farming help in soil conservation?

Ans.- Step farming is the farming done by cutting steps in the hill slopes. It reduces the speed of water as it flows down and deposits the soil eroded from one step to the next step. In this way, it reduces the soil erosion.

Q2.- Reena was watering the plants of her garden by using a water pipe. A gardener saw her and asked her to use watering can instead of water pipe.

A) Why did the gardener ask to use watering can instead of water pipe?

B) What value has the gardener shown?

Ans.- (a) The gardener asked Reena to use watering can instead of water pipe because through water pipe, strong flow of water can remove the fertile top soil, where as with watering can Reena can prevent soil erosion and also save water.

b) The gardener has a scientific approach, he is environment friendly and a helpful person.

Long answer questions:

Q1.- How is soil formed?

Ans.- Soil is formed through the weathering of rocks. It happens when rocks break down into tiny pieces due to repeated drying, heating and cooling by the sun, rain and wind. When it rains, water enters into the cracks in the rocks and remains there, this water freezes, expands, exerts pressure and breaks the rocks in cold weather. This repeated weathering over thousands of years break the rocks in the small pieces. It results in the formation of soil.

Q2.- How does forest help in soil conservation?

Ans.- Forest are large areas that contain variety of trees and other plants. Roots of the trees help in binding the soil particles. When strong wind blows and water flows through them the soil remains bound and does not flow with water or gets blown away with wind. Thus it prevents the soil erosion.

ACTIVITY:

1. Draw a diagram showing soil profile in your notebook.